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[Crime Bill '93] [2]

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TO: D2
FR: Jamie
RE: Crime Bill Update
DT: August 17, 1994

AR-04	Bradford	State Legislature in special session on "juvenile crime." Bradford leading fight to pass positive bill. Release attacking Dickey on vote.
CA-11	Perry	Pombo blasted on radio for vote and also voting to cut city police budget as a councilmember.
CA-27	Kahn	Tentative press conference w/ Pasadena Police Officers Assoc. announcing endorsement and attacking Moorhead on vote.
IA-02	Nagle	Positive T.V. coverage of events in Waterloo, Debuque, and Macon City. Release attacking Nussle's vote as costly for Iowa.
IL-16	Sullivan	Positive clips from release on Fri. attacking Manzullo on vote.
IN-05	Beatty	Press conference today releasing poll of fifth district voters on the crime bill (75% support). T.V. and print present.
TX-23	Rios	Today, 5 min. interview on WOAI radio blasting Bonilla on vote and press conference in Larado. Press conference 8\19 w/Del Rio D.A. and County Judge attacking Bonilla. Tentative 8\19 press conference w/ San Antonio Sheriff.
WI-02	Hecht	Third party press conference today attacking Klug for voting against money to stop violence against women. Positive clips from 8\15 release blasting Klug.

CT-5

EDITORIALS

8/17 Hartford Courant

Gary Franks' mixed-up priorities

When U.S. Rep. Gary A. Franks of Waterbury voted in favor of the anti-crime bill in April, its cost was \$28 billion. He apparently liked the provisions for 100,000 new police for the nation's violence-wracked cities, money for more prisons and tougher sentences. Mr. Franks was in tune with his constituents — and most Americans — back then.

But after more money was added for crime-prevention programs, the 5th District Republican changed his mind. He was the only member of the Connecticut congressional delegation who last week voted with a majority to derail the rewritten bill. That vote suggests that his commitment to fighting violent crime is weak.

Mr. Franks said he voted against the anti-crime bill because its cost had increased to \$33.2 billion, and he objected to the additional funds going to "pork" — to "make-busy" programs, such as arts and crafts and midnight basketball leagues.

His objections about "pork" don't wash. Such programs are easy targets for those who have a partisan agenda, but they have a place in fighting crime. They might keep many young people out of trouble.

Mr. Franks' vote against the crime bill says something about his priorities: The 100,000 additional police officers, the new prisons, the tough-

er sentences for violent offenders might be all right — but not if any money goes to midnight basketball leagues. If Congress wants to pay for programs that Mr. Franks finds repellent, then as far as he's concerned, no cops, no new prison cells, no three-strikes provision. Mr. Franks would deny Waterbury — where a policeman was shot dead on the street — and other cities money for more officers just because of these prevention programs.

That doesn't make much sense. Most Americans want an anti-crime bill, not pious posturing. Mr. Franks should swallow his objections to crime prevention and subordinate his friendship with the National Rifle Association, which opposes the bill's ban on assault-style weapons. He should instead strike a blow against crime by voting for the bill when it comes up again.

So should Rep. Nancy L. Johnson of New Britain, who was one of only 11 Republicans supporting the crime bill on the procedural vote that sank it last week. But now Mrs. Johnson is not so sure she can continue supporting the measure. She apparently does not want to be seen as a Republican helping Democrats.

This is not about helping Democrats. The point is to pass a crime bill that the vast majority of Americans want. Both parties will be worthy of contempt if they can't do it.

Crime bill:
fads in search
of funding
Caucus 8/17
George F. Will



GEORGE F. WILL

Franks fights 'make-busy' crime package

Rept. 8/17

PRESIDENT Clinton is the leader of, or at least a member of, the party that controls both political branches of the federal government.

Yet after the crime bill capsized in the House of Representatives, with 58 Democrats against it, he said the bill's fate was controlled by the National Rifle Association, which opposes the bill's ban on assault weapons.

For another view, hear from Connecticut U.S. Rep. Gary Franks, R-5. One of six children of a working class family, Franks graduated from Yale, did well in real estate and in 1988, running in a district just 4 percent black, became the first black Republican elected to the House since 1932.

Franks is a member of the Congressional Black Caucus only because it cannot contrive to segregate him, but his conservatism makes him as welcome there as Rosa Parks was in the front of the bus.

Although Clinton considers the media among his many afflictions, the media spun like a top on the White House line that the crime bill was beaten largely because of the NRA.

The morning after the House action a few Republican representatives were nervous about being portrayed as devotees of assault weapons. But Franks, focusing on the 11 Republicans who supported the bill, delivered a stinging denunciation.

The bill, he said, is loaded with "make-busy programs" — the arts and crafts and dance and midnight-sports — that "I know from firsthand don't work."

He said he could understand the 10 Black Caucus members who voted against the bill because of principled opposition to capital punishment, but what Republican principle could cause anyone to support the bill?

Shortly before the House had voted, Franks' position had been buttressed by Professor John DiIulio of Princeton, speaking at a Republican symposium. A Democrat and an expert on criminal justice policy, DiIulio opposes the bill while supporting the ban on assault weapons.

There is no national crime problem in the sense of a worsening threat to most parts of the nation. Most people are safer today than they were a few years ago, partly because of demographic changes — fewer young males — and partly because of self-defense measures.

There are 20 or 30 urban areas where saturation policing is needed, but of the 100,000 police officers the crime bill supposedly will "put on the streets," DiIulio says: There are only about 20,000 fully funded positions. Allowing for sick leave, disabilities, vacations, desk work and three shifts a day, it takes 10 officers to put one officer on the street around the clock. So the 20,000 positions become 2,000 around-the-clock cops, and they are to be distributed to at least 200 jurisdictions.

Furthermore, DiIulio says, the bill would "grease the revolving door" that is described by these statistics: 63 percent of all violent felony defendants are released prior to trial, and 12 percent of all violent crime arrestees are on pretrial release when they are arrested.

The bill has a provision that would enable as many as 16,000 drug offenders to receive new trials or reduced sentences. He says the false argument behind this and some other provisions in the bill is that most prisoners have few prior arrests, no prior convictions and no history of violence.

In New Jersey, for example, 80 percent of inmates have criminal histories involving violence and have an average of nine prior arrests and six prior convictions. In Florida between 1987 and 1991 more than 100,000 persons were released early, and during the time they would otherwise have been incarcerated they committed about 26,000 new crimes, about 5,000 of them violent, including 346 murders.

Of 35,000 persons newly admitted to federal prisons in 1991, only 700 were convicted of drug possession alone. The crime bill, says DiIulio, will not make a dent in such problems.

The cobbling together of the bill illustrated two phenomena increasingly common in Congress — intellectual fads in search of funding, and a willingness to sacrifice coherence to allow incompatible factions to score political points by "doing something" about public anxiety.

This is why most opposition to the crime bill is unrelated to assault weapons. When the president suggests otherwise, he deepens the suspicion that his capacity for forthrightness has atrophied from disuse.

Crime bill delay hurts incumbents

By DAVID LIGHTMAN
Washington Bureau Chief

Courtesy 8/17

WASHINGTON — The collapse of the crime bill is not something that will help Republicans. Or Democrats. But it can sure hurt incumbents.

"I was at fairs and festivals all weekend, and people kept coming up to me and asking, 'Why aren't you passing anything?'" Rep. Rosa L. DeLauro, D-3rd District, said.

She was not alone. The House blocked consideration of the \$33.2 billion crime bill Thursday by a 225-210 vote, and the next day, most House members returned home to hear the same sorts of things.

They came back to Washington on Tuesday and reported voter anger directed not just at a president unable to move his party or particularly at the majority Democrats or Republicans eager to block debate — but at anyone who held office in the nation's capital.

"People don't understand why Congress hasn't been able to get this done," Rep. Sam Gejdenson, D-2nd District, added.

"We often didn't even get to the substance of the bill," DeLauro reported of her conversations with constituents. "People understand there's a big crime problem, and they want to know why we're fooling around."

Back in Washington on Tuesday, party leaders responded quickly.

President Clinton and Democratic leaders floated modest changes in the bill.

"We're consulting with members of both parties about possible modifications, not radical, not dramatic, but some modifications in the bill that might provide opportunities for necessary support," House Speaker Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., told reporters at a press conference in his office. Among changes being considered by Democratic leaders are the reduction in some crime-prevention measures — seen as pork by some Republicans — and an increase in law-enforcement provisions such as prison construction and aid to police departments. The measure also might be changed to allow for some administrative review before new re-

Please see Crime, Page A10

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restrictions on assault weapons took effect.

The president's campaign included telephone calls to lawmakers, a sweep of Capitol Hill by top aides, and a White House meeting Tuesday evening with 20 Republican members of the House.

GOP members were sounding more conciliatory than ever. "My No. 1 objection has always been the pork-barrel spending in the bill," Rep. Gary A. Franks, R-5th District, said, "and I've been encouraged by what I've heard from the House speaker."

Democrats, too, have softened.

"Clearly, there was a partisan motive in defeating the crime bill, and the president made that clear Friday," White House press secretary Dee Dee Myers said Tuesday. "But I think he believes there is a bipartisan solution to this."

The political stakes are not as clear-cut as they seemed last week. "People don't distinguish between the two parties," said Lydia Saad, senior analyst at the Gallup Organization in Princeton, N.J. "In their minds, what's going on in Washington just further indicts the whole institution of Congress."

standards, and Clinton has tried to stress how he has broken that gridlock.

He points to the approval of the family and medical leave act just two weeks after he took office. The bill, which requires businesses to give most employees up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave a year to care for a new baby or sick family member, had been deadlocked for eight years.

He also has cited the 1993 effort to reduce the deficit by \$498 billion over five years, as well as swift congressional approval of the North American Free Trade Agreement.

But this year's two major initiatives, on health care and crime, have stalled. The crime bill was supposed to be the easier of the two bills, and it lost on a procedural vote that politicians thought the public barely understood.

So as members returned to Washington on Tuesday, they found the mood somewhat different from the one they had left behind last week.

The earlier talk of stripping the ban on 19 assault weapons had faded Tuesday to possibly reviewing proposed restrictions. And House and Senate women held a press conference to reiterate their support for the ban.

There is \$8 billion over six years for prevention and \$25 billion for law-enforcement programs and prisons.

There are several easy targets. One is the \$40 million designated for midnight basketball leagues. Another is the \$10 million earmarked for Beaumont, Texas' Lamar University to study criminal justice.

But overall, people just want to see Washington address what they think is the most serious local problem:

Sen. Joseph I. Lieberman, D-Conn., recalled what was said to him in small towns such as Lebanon and Ledyard during the weekend.

"You don't think of those as big urban areas with lots of crime, but the issue kept coming up," he said.

Chances are that continued gridlock on the crime and health care bills alone will not topple strong incumbents, but it could mean trouble for weak ones. And it could be more evidence of a trend that has been evident throughout this decade.

"The president is trying to do something positive, yet here's a group — Congress — that appears to be thwarting the desires of the public," said Edward L. Marcus, Connecticut Democratic party



By David Lightman
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State's attorney soft on crime bill

Rogers
American 4/17

Connelly wants police over pork

WATERBURY — As state political and police met to rally for the federal crime bill, you can bet that State's Attorney John Connelly won't argue that Connelly — the state prosecutor for more than a decade and a former federal prosecutor — is the kind of guy who thinks the \$33 billion bill is too unwieldy to be much good in fighting crime on the home

"I think I'm not all that in favor of the complete bill. There are a lot of social service projects included in it that really don't go to aiding law enforcement," Connelly said Tuesday. "I do believe in assisting cities in hiring more police and in the prisons portion of the bill, where the federal government works with the state in providing more prisons," he added. "But the other aspects I'm not too in favor of." Connelly is not alone in his assessment

of the mammoth bill. The House of Representatives last Thursday voted against bringing it to the floor for a vote, 225-210, leaving it procedurally "dead." President Clinton and Democratic leaders have worked since then to revive the measure. Along with providing money for more police and prisons, the bill would help fund social programs and ban on certain assault weapons; provide life imprisonment for many three-time convict-

ed felons and expand the death sentence to about 60 more federal crimes. Connelly, who served as an assistant U.S. attorney in 1983-84, said two of his complaints with the bill were that it tried to do too much, but in reality would have only a marked effect on federal crimes. "This is a federal crime bill, but a great majority of crime involves state laws. So it only effects a small portion of the overall crimes being committed," Connelly said. It is up to the states to change the

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own laws to get tough on crime, he said. Congress should zero in on one issue at a time, such as adding police officers or increasing prison funding, Connelly said. "For years, all most of us on the local law enforcement level have received is promises, and little of any substance. And that's what I fear the federal crime bill would be — of very little substance on the local level," he said. Connecticut's cut of the crime bill "pie" was to be roughly \$23 million. The state was to get funding for 1,500 new police officers — part of Clinton's initiative to put 100,000 new officers on the street. Critics contend the bill would only pay for about 20,000 new officers, leaving the states to cover the rest. The state was also to receive \$32 million for prisons; \$30 million for law grants; \$21 million to fund do-

mestic violence and violence-against-women programs \$4 million for drug care programs for inmates in prison; and \$8 million for crime prevention programs, according to figures provided by the office of U.S. Sen. Christopher Dodd, D-Conn. Many opponents of the bill have complained about the nearly \$9 billion to pay for social service programs such as midnight basketball and other recreational activities for inner-city youth. They also claim that it includes several congressmen's pet projects. U.S. Rep. Gary Franks, R-6th District, could not be reached for comment. But a statement from his office said Franks, the only member of Connecticut's congressional delegation to vote against the bill, opposed the inclusion of billions for social programs. He urged fellow members of congress to support welfare reforms,

rather than "make-busy" programs sponsored in the crime bill, if lawmakers wanted to keep children off the streets and out of trouble. Meanwhile, supporters of the bill, such as Democratic National Committee chairman David Wilhelm, said Tuesday that GOP opposition to the crime bill had nothing to do with pork — but with chicken. "The Republicans were chicken of taking on the National Rifle Association," Wilhelm said. Two local police chiefs said Tuesday they hoped the bill's chances were good — mainly because they need the extra manpower the bill promises and don't have any other way to get it. "Any bill that gives us more, we certainly support, because with our limited local resources and funds, it makes it very difficult to afford more officers, said Edward

F. Bergin, superintendent of the Waterbury Police Department. Naugatuck Police Chief Dennis Clisham agreed the money was needed to get officers into his borough, where resources are already stretched. "We're very short down here in Naugatuck, and overtime is killing our budget," Clisham said. His biggest concern was that small towns would get overlooked even if the bill passes. Bergin said that while he supported the bill because of the promise of more manpower, he still had concerns. One of them was that enough money would be allocated to build the prisons needed to house all the criminals that the nation's increased number of police would be catching. The other concern was how those new officers' salaries would be paid after the grant money supplied by the crime bill ran out.

IA-2

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1994 ■ Globe-Gazette A9

Nagle blasts Nussle on crime bill vote

By Dirk DeYoung

Of The Globe-Gazette

MASON CITY — Republican U.S. Rep. Jim Nussle's vote against the crime bill last week was "deeply disturbing," to Dave Nagle, Nussle's Democratic opponent in the upcoming election.

"When he did that, Iowa lost significantly," Nagle said Monday at a Mason City press conference while flanked by Cerro Gordo County Sheriff Bob Balek and state Rep. Dennis May, D-Kensett.

Balek said the bill would have put more county deputies on patrol and more beds in Iowa's prisons. "It seems like when we do arrest somebody and they go down to the penitentiary, they're not there very long because they don't have the space," he said.

The bill's defeat cost Iowa \$115 million in federal crime-fighting funds over the next six years, including money to hire 1,300 new police officers, Nagle said.

It also included \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Iowa's rural areas and \$3.6 million in grants for shelters for battered women and their children, he said.

Nagle accused Nussle of voting the way of the Republican House leadership and the National Rifle Association, which opposes the bill's ban on semi-automatic

assault weapons and contributed to Nussle's campaign.

"The NRA is a powerful lobby," Nagle said. "You'll see his campaign coffers swell."

But Nussle's campaign manager, Terry Nelson, accused Nagle of "flip-flopping on the issues" and "misleading people on his voting record."

While in Congress in 1991, Nagle voted against a \$1.1 billion crime bill and to kill a semi-automatic assault weapon ban, Nelson said.

"I flatly admit I totally changed my opinion on that," Nagle said, referring to the weapons ban. "Our police officers tell us we're outgunned out there."

The crime bill bans 17 military and assault weapons, but keeps 650 guns legal, he said.

In a statement last week, Nussle said he would support a tough crime bill, but called the current legislation a "feel-good measure" that "provides two new social workers for every new police officer."

But Nagle said all the prevention measures in the bill "were requested by law enforcement officers."

And he predicted the existing bill eventually will pass. Congressmen "shouldn't come home for vacation if they don't pass the bill as it is," Nagle said.

Rochelle News-Leader, Aug. 16, 1994 •

Manzullo blasts crime bill

WASHINGTON — Congressman Don Manzullo (R-Egan) voted against a procedural rule that would have allowed the crime conference report to come to vote.

He said the conference report on the crime bill, while having some good components, is on balance bad legislation that empha-

sizes political rewards instead of assistance to local governments.

Manzullo charged that the purpose of waving the requirement that gives members of Congress three days to read a bill before voting on it is to hide pork projects in the bill.

"Somebody buried a \$10 million piece of pork for

Lamar University in Texas to 'study crime' when neither house ever voted on that. How many more \$10 million pieces of pork will we find in this \$33 billion bill?" he said.

Manzullo also said the bill should not spend \$22 million dollars to rent homes and apartments for felons so they could live

with their children.

He also charged that the bill would retroactively relax mandatory minimum sentences, thus releasing 10,000 convicted drug trafficking felons.

"The bill does not fight crime; the bill is a crime itself," Manzullo said.

The rule was voted down 225-210.

Sullivan attacks Manzullo

Says Manzullo's record favors NRA

ROSCOE — Congressional candidate Pete Sullivan (D-Roscoe) blasted Rep. Don Manzullo for voting to block consideration and debate of the crime prevention package.

"Don Manzullo has kowtowed to the NRA. His vote is against additional police officers, a ban on assault weapons and 'three strikes you're out' life imprisonment provisions. By voting no on a procedural

motion, he has denied the opportunity for Congress to simply discuss anticrime legislation. Nothing is so dangerous that it can't even be considered," Sullivan said.

The 1994 Crime Bill Conference Report would have included provisions to put 100,000 more cops on the streets and expand the death penalty and preven-

tion programs, Sullivan said.

"However, the NRA coerced some congressmen into voting against a procedural motion that would allow Congress to debate this decade's most important crime legislation. It is clear that the NRA was anxious to stop a vote on the crime bill out of concern that such a vote could be used against certain congressmen in the fall elections," Sullivan charged.

"Manzullo has put his personal popularity with the NRA, not to mention the enormous amount of financial support from the NRA, and his own political future above the safety and protection of his constituents," he said.

Sullivan said that problems with the legislation do not justify a vote against debate, and the vote was political gridlock, not representation. Further action on the crime bill is pending.

The Rockford Register Star, Wednesday, Aug. 17, 1994

Crime bill a failure

The Aug. 14 editorial, "House Falls Public on Crime Bill," is the reason for my response. You and your editorial staff should read Chuck Sweeny's article of Aug. 7.

This Democratic pork barrel bill funded new police positions for a three-year period, then abruptly discontinued funding, making Rockford pick up the tab for the officer's salaries and benefits. It would have released 10,000 drug dealers, making the streets even more unsafe.

I do not feel Congressman Don Manzullo or the House failed me as a taxpayer or citizen. I feel your editorial staff failed this community.

This city (council) overwhelmingly voted against a local gun ban ordinance. The people of this city want less government intrusion into their lives, less taxes and the freedoms on which this country was founded placed back into their hands. This is why we oppose a "crime bill" that was supposed to cost \$10 billion dollars that mushroomed to \$38 billion dollars.

We want less crime. Yes, it is the number one topic. We want crime controlled by harsher, stiffer penalties on criminals, not plea bargaining. We want criminals in jail and will pay to have them put behind bars. We want the roots of crime attacked. Write an editorial on ways to reform welfare. Write an editorial on illegitimacy in Rockford and how we can reform this ill that is cursing our society. Write an editorial on how families stick together through thick and thin, good times and bad times and still make it as a family.

— Lou Gaspard, Rockford

Gingrich lights into Clinton in Louisville talk

House GOP Whip Newt Gingrich, speaking in Louisville last night, said President Clinton is clinging to "a weak-on-crime, big-on-pork" crime bill, rather than addressing the objections of Republicans and some Democrats.

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KY-3



PHOTO BY CHRISTINA M. FREITAG

Susan Stokes gave the microphone to House Minority Whip Newt Gingrich last night at a fund-raiser for Stokes, a congressional candidate.

Crime-bill compromise necessary, Gingrich says

By ROBERT T. GARRETT
Staff Writer

House Republican Whip Newt Gingrich of Georgia said last night that President Clinton has jeopardized anti-crime legislation by clinging to "a weak-on-crime, big-on-pork bill," rather than addressing the objections of Republicans and moderate-conservative Democrats.

"We are willing to work with the president," Gingrich said after appearing in Louisville at a fund-raiser for GOP 3rd District House candidate Susan Stokes.

But Gingrich claimed Clinton has spurred compromise since the House delivered a stunning, 225-210 procedural defeat to the crime bill Thursday.

"And for his own partisan reasons, to appease his own left, he is sticking with a policy which I think, frankly, is very destructive," Gingrich told reporters.

He conceded that House Republicans won't budge and vote to allow debate to proceed on the crime bill unless Democrats allow a separate vote on a provision that would ban some assault-style weapons. Yesterday, the White House chief of staff said the weapons ban is vital and must stay in the omnibus crime bill.

"If they think it's so popular, why are they afraid to let it be a freestanding bill?" Gingrich said.

He noted that Republicans are also demanding that the bill mandate an extra 10 years' sentence for using a firearm to commit a felony.

"We were willing to lock people up if they use a gun in the commission of a crime for 10 additional years," he said. "That, the liberals won't tolerate. I to the

law-abiding middle class who didn't commit any crimes."

To win GOP votes for the crime bill, Gingrich said, Clinton and Democratic leaders also must eliminate wasteful spending; boost funding of federal law-enforcement agencies; and require that money targeted for prisons not go "to build halfway houses and other social-worker programs."

Agreeing to Republican demands would win 150 votes for taking up the crime bill, Gingrich said. That would be enough for Democratic leaders to "more than offset their losses on the left."

Gingrich mocked Clinton for giving a sermon-like speech about the crime bill Sunday at a Maryland church. "I mean, give me a break," he said. "I mean, the president basically says that God is on the side of his crime bill?"

Gingrich praised Stokes, a former state representative from Rolling Fields, for having "a positive program" and "a positive personality."

But her Democratic opponent, former state Rep. Mike Ward of eastern Louisville, "is going to carry the burden of being Clinton's candidate," Gingrich said. "And he can't get out of that."

Stokes, who said she expected to raise \$30,000 from last night's fund-raiser, which drew about 300 people to the Water Tower on Upper River Road, said "the real difference" between herself and Ward is that she wants to change Congress and the government.

Ward said last night he was "appalled that the Republicans would send in to Louisville, the site of the Standard Gravure tragedy, the very man who led the fight that just last week killed the ban on assault weapons that was of the crime bill."

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MA-6

Torkildsen gets mugged on crime vote

Salem
Evening News
8/17/94

By TOM CLARK
News staff

SALEM — Like boxers weighing in before a title fight, Massachusetts Attorney General Scott Harshbarger and U.S. Rep. Peter Torkildsen threw verbal jabs at each other Tuesday over the fate of President Bill Clinton's anti-crime bill.

At a news conference outside Salem District Court, Harshbarger, along with the district attorneys for Essex, Middlesex and Plymouth counties, lambasted Torkildsen for being the only member of the state's congressional delegation to vote against a motion that would have allowed the bill to come up for a vote in the House of Representatives.

Torkildsen, whose district office is diagonally across the street from the courthouse, walked over to the gathering that also included the four Democratic candidates who hope to unseat the freshman Republican in November.

Just before the conference started, Torkildsen and Harshbarger, standing only inches apart, jawboned about the crime bill vote.

Torkildsen maintained his vote was against the rule prohibiting members from proposing amendments to the bill, not against the crime bill itself. He said he absolutely intends to vote for the revamped

crime bill when it is presented to the House and which he hopes will contain far less "irrelevant spending" on projects that have little or nothing to do with crimefighting. He also predicted the new bill will be tougher on criminals than the original proposal.

But Harshbarger and the three district attorneys told Torkildsen they felt he was using the procedural issue to hide his support for the National Rifle Association, which opposed the bill because of its ban on military assault weapons, and stand with the Republican leadership in the House, which they said opposed the bill for purely partisan reasons.

"This was the toughest crime bill ever to come out of Congress. It was supported by all in law enforcement," Harshbarger said. "A vote on the rule is a vote against the crime bill. It's that simple."

"A vote no is a vote for gridlock," added Plymouth County District Attorney William O'Malley, the immediate past president of the National Association of District Attorneys.

Torkildsen said the rule would not have been defeated without bi-partisan support. "The people don't understand. The press hasn't made a distinction between the rule

TORKILDSEN

(Continued on Page 14)

MA-6

TORKILDSEN

(Continued from Page 1)

and the bill," he said.

Surrounded by federal, state and local prosecutors, as well as several police officers, including Chief Robert St. Pierre of Salem, Chief Robert Champagne of Peabody, and Chief Robert Peachey of Middleton, Harshbarger said the legislation was the most "comprehensive bill to come out of Congress in over a decade, to actually get resources into the streets. It is a very tough and very smart crime-fighting bill. We would be foolish to let gridlock in Congress stop this bill."

Harshbarger said Torkildsen engaged in "cute, procedural rhetoric" to stop the vote on the crime bill because he was afraid it would pass.

Essex County District Attorney Kevin Burke said he was concerned when he first heard about Torkildsen's vote last week, but after observing the exchange between Torkildsen and Harshbarger Tuesday morning he was "astounded."

"We can't allow a congressman to hide behind a procedural method. It's the people who say

they want and need this help," Burke said, noting Essex County is on its way to establishing a new record in terms of the number of homicides this year.

"I can't tell the next victim's family: 'Gee, it was a procedural problem.'" Burke said. "When people call for a police officer they don't care whether he or she is a Republican or a Democrat. There is no other choice than to vote in favor of the crime bill."

Plymouth County's O'Malley said law enforcement has worked for six years to get a crime bill passed. "Torkildsen's vote last week had only one purpose: to keep the bill from coming to a vote because he knew it would pass," he added.

"What happened in Washington was shameful," said Reilly, who succeeded Harshbarger as district attorney for Middlesex County. "It was a slap in the face to all of us in law enforcement. The people are sick and tired of it," adding it was time for Torkildsen "to get out of Salem and go back to Washington and vote for this crime bill."

St. Pierre was the spokesman for the police officers at the news conference. "We do need help. Crime and violence and the fear of crime and violence are real problems on the North Shore," he said.

Noting there have been severe cutbacks in police funding in many cities and towns, St. Pierre added, "We're finding it difficult to meet the challenge."

The Salem chief also said the ban on 19 types of assault weapons is essential. "It would be counter-productive to pass the bill without the ban," he said.

At the end of the conference, Harshbarger and the others were assailed by a member of the audience who was obviously opposed to the ban on assault weapons. "I find you people a disgrace," he said, pointing to his copy of the Constitution and reading its Section on the right to bear arms. "Nobody has been killed by assault weapons except those in Waco," he said in reference to the government's attack on the members of a religious cult holed up in that Texas community last year.

MA-6

Leader of Massachusetts GOP comes to Torkildsen's defense

SALEM — While several of the state's top elected Democrats were berating U.S. Rep. Peter Torkildsen Tuesday for his vote on the crime bill, the leader of the Massachusetts Republican Party came to his defense.

"Republicans like Congressman Peter Torkildsen want a crime bill that's tougher on criminals and more careful with Massachusetts' tax dollars," said Jim Rappaport. "The Republican leadership in the House has identified for President Clinton specific changes that can be made to pass a bipartisan crime bill. To date, Clinton seems more interested in attacking Republicans than attacking crime," Rappaport said.

Among the changes sought by Republicans, Rappaport said, are the elimination of such "pork barrel" items in the bill as arts and crafts, dance programs, midnight basketball leagues, and sensitivity training. The Republicans also took aim at \$10 million earmarked for Lamar University in Texas, the alma mater of Judiciary Chairman Jack Brooks, a Democrat.

Rappaport said Republicans want to restore "truth in sentencing" language deleted when the House Senate conference committee worked on the bill. He also took issue with Clinton's claim that the bill would pay for 100,000 new police officers nationwide. Rappaport said that unless some of the \$9 billion slated for social programs is diverted, the actual number of new police officers on the streets will be only 20,000.

"If this bill goes down it's because Bill Clinton refuses to compromise on his social spending agenda. That's not only bad in our fight against crime, it's bad for Massachusetts and our country," Rappaport said.

The four candidates vying for the Democratic nomination to oppose Torkildsen in November all attended Tuesday's courthouse news conference and issued statements later attacking Torkildsen for his vote.

Salem lawyer John Tierney said Torkildsen has always bowed to the wishes of the National Rifle Association. "All of Torkildsen's actions indicate he's in bed with the NRA," Tierney charged. He said when Torkildsen was in the state House of Rep-

'To date, Clinton seems more interested in attacking Republicans than attacking crime.'

Jim Rappaport
Massachusetts Republican Party

representatives he voted against even the mildest gun control and that in Washington he tried to water down the Brady Bill.

State Sen. Nicholas Costello urged voters to turn the heat on Torkildsen to vote for the bill. "Two weeks ago Representative Torkildsen announced in the area press that he was going to vote for the crime bill. His vote against the bill was a vote for gridlock and partisan politics, a vote against every law-abiding family in the district," Costello said.

State Rep. Jeffery Hayward of Lynn said Torkildsen is more interested in pleasing the NRA and the Republican leadership than he is in helping the working families he was elected to represent. "Peter Torkildsen has never known the fear of living in an unsafe neighborhood, and he won't listen to those who do," Hayward said.

Although not commenting on the crime bill directly, former Beverly Mayor Jack Monahan passed out literature stating that he alone among the four Democrats is in favor of the death penalty. "Police and citizens demand safety on our streets. The only way to do this is to lock up the criminals, restore the death penalty, build more prisons, appoint more judges and police officers. My liberal opponents are completely out of touch with the public," Monahan said.

Torkildsen was not the only one at the news conference with political opponents in the crowd. Republican Janis Berry of Saugus, who is challenging state Attorney General L. Scott Harshbarger, said Harshbarger is not telling the whole truth about the crime bill, which she said is part crime and part fluff.

Berry said not nearly as much money will go for police officers as Harshbarger claims. She also criticized the bill for "allowing the death penalty for stealing a car but not for killing a police officer."

Salem Evening News

5/17/94

MA-6

AG hits Torkildsen on crime bill vote

Daily Evening
Item
8/17/94

By THOR JOURGENSEN
Item Staff

SALEM — The state's top law enforcement official and U.S. Rep. Peter Torkildsen, R-Danvers, confronted each other over the federal anti-crime bill in front of Salem District Court yesterday.

Torkildsen was the only member of the Massachusetts House delegation who voted against it week.

Attorney General Scott Harshbarger, Essex County District Attorney Kevin M. Burke and police officials from a number of communities staged a press conference in Salem Tuesday to publicize their demand that Torkildsen support the bill.

Torkildsen heard about the press conference and joined the Democratic officials on the courthouse steps.

With TV crews recording every word, Torkildsen and Harshbarger had a loud exchange of views before Torkildsen walked away from the group and returned to his office across the street.

CRIME, Page 1

7, 1994

Crime

■ FROM PAGE 1

Torkildsen said he will vote for the bill once it is taken up by Congress in the future, but defended his vote last week against waiving procedural rules used to review all legislation.

"I am pleased to see the president is willing to change the bill," Torkildsen said today. "It looks like we're going to get a much better bill this week. It's been controversial but I didn't come down here to vote with the crowd."

Harshbarger challenged Torkildsen to vote for the bill, saying its passage would bring \$400 million in federal funds to Massachusetts to fight crime.

"It's about time for Congressman Torkildsen to put the public interest above the special interests and support the federal crime bill," Harshbarger said.

Torkildsen's Democratic primary election opponents have also targeted him for criticism on his vote.

"He keeps saying he is in favor of the bill but he keeps hiding behind procedural practices," said David Williams, a spokesman for Salem Democratic candidate for Congress John Tierney.

State Rep. Jeffery Hayward of Lynn, who is also running in the Democratic primary, did not attend the press conference, but he also hit Torkildsen for his stand.

"Peter Torkildsen has never known the fear of living in an unsafe neighborhood, and he won't listen to those who do," Hayward said.

"He is more interested in pleasing the House Republican leadership and the National Rifle Association than the working families he was elected to represent."

Hayward outlined additional legislation he said he would push as a member of Congress, including tougher gun control measures, life sentences for violent offenders on a second conviction and additional funding for federal, state and local task forces to address violent and drug-related crime.

Torkildsen spokesman Eric Convey said Torkildsen opposed efforts by Democratic leadership to waive the bill review rules including one that scrutinizes the cost of legislation.

"Leadership was asking members to abdicate their authority," Convey said.

Foes face off on crime bill

Continued from page 1

the rally in Salem to make his position clear.

"I did know that Scott Harshbarger sent out a press release saying I oppose the crime bill, but that's not true," he said. "This event made it very convenient for me to clear up any misunderstanding."

Harshbarger said Torkildsen's justification for his vote was simply a ruse to conceal his opposition to the crime bill.

"Peter, you can't play that game," he said. "A vote 'No' on the rule is a vote against the crime bill. It's that simple."

After the rally, Harshbarger delivered a letter — signed by eight Massachusetts prosecutors, including Essex County District Attorney Kevin Burke — listing the benefits of the crime bill.

The bill would add 100,000 officers to the nation's police forces, make more than 50 additional crimes subject to the death penalty, ban some assault weapons, and provide additional funds for prisons and crime prevention programs.

Torkildsen said his vote last Thursday will likely result in improvements in the crime bill. Congressional leaders who hope to revive the bill may be willing to remove some of the "unnecessary" spending in the bill, he said.

The first-term congressman said he would like to see all non-crime related spending, such as \$10 million for Lamar University in Texas, eliminated from the bill. However, Torkildsen said, he would vote for the crime bill even if it contained spending on non-crime related spending.

The four Democrats, who are vying for the right to face Torkildsen in the fall, have deluged him with criticism following last week's vote. Some of the Democrats have predicted voters will punish Torkildsen at the polls for his vote.

"In speaking with working families around the Sixth District, the feedback is always the same — crime is bad and Torkildsen is out of touch," said state Rep. Jeff Hayward of Lynn, one of the four Democratic candidates.

But the congressman said he was confident his constituents would support him provided that he could explain his vote to them.

He said he was compelled to vote against the parliamentary measure because it would have violated the standard congressional practice of allowing members to debate spending provisions.

"In talking to people so far, once I explain to them what I did, virtually everybody supports it," Torkildsen said.

MA-6

Peabody Times 8/17/94

NORTH

Page A14

Torkildsen: I'm not against crime bill, just its handlingBy JUDY MATHEWSON
Ottaway News Service

WASHINGTON — Criticized by law enforcement officials at home and wooed by the White House here, U.S. Rep. Peter Torkildsen is steering his own course in the continuing debate over the federal crime bill.

Unlike many of his fellow Republicans, the Danvers freshman says he'll vote for the bill, even though it contains provisions he doesn't like.

The good parts, he says, outweigh "the bad."

Yet with all but 11 of his House GOP colleagues, last Thursday he voted to block final action on the package. The vote was a procedural one on rules to determine whether — and how — the bill would be debated on the floor. His vote helped seal the outcome of the 225-210 vote.

Republicans complained that they were shut out of final talks on the package and given only 24 hours to read a final draft.

Torkildsen is one of 19 moderate Republicans who voted for the crime bill in April — but then answered their party's call Thursday to defeat the crime bill rule. That's not too surprising, since lawmakers almost always toe the party line when it comes to rules.

What is a little surprising is that Torkildsen never heard from Republican leaders either before the rules vote nor since — even though he makes no secret of his plan to vote for the anti-crime measure.

"Not a single Republican has called," he said. Nor has Torkildsen received a hand-delivered copy — as some of his GOP colleagues have — of a proposed National Republican Committee resolution condemn-

ing any of their members who back the bill.

Nor, he said, has anybody called from the National Rifle Association. Torkildsen voted in May against an assault weapons ban that's now included in the package he intends to vote for.

In contrast, he said, "the Democrats were intense" for his support.

Before the vote Thursday, Torkildsen got a call from President Clinton asking him to support the rule.

"He said the American people didn't want to see another failure in leadership," he recalled of his brief conversation. "I told him at the time I had not decided how I would vote."

Torkildsen also heard Thursday from Attorney General Janet Reno and from Rep. Joseph Moakley, D-Boston. Moakley, dean of the state's congressmen, chairs the Rules Committee that orchestrated the procedure on the crime package.

Yesterday, state Attorney General Scott Harshbarger and Essex County District Attorney Kevin Burke staged a news conference outside the Salem District Court to complain about his vote. The congressman at least partially deflated the impact of the event by appearing at the protest to offer his side of the story.

Many constituents have also called his office since the vote. About 120 callers were in favor of his handling of Thursday's vote and 80 of them against. But spokesman Eric Convey said that some callers in both categories misunderstood Thursday's vote and thought it was on the crime bill itself.

House leaders hope to bring the bill up for another try Thursday, but will do so only if they think they have swayed enough votes to pass the measure.

MA-6

Torkildsen faces foes on crime bill

Peabody Times
8/17/94

By **TED GRIFFITH**
Times staff

U.S. Rep. Peter Torkildsen clashed with the state attorney general yesterday at a rally of law enforcement officials who criticized the Republican congressman for blocking passage of a \$33 billion federal crime bill.

**More on crime bill,
pages A14, A16**

As the rally started in front of Salem District Court, the uninvited Torkildsen abruptly strode into the crowd and confronted Attorney General Scott Harshbarger, the event's organizer.

Surrounded by television cameras, the two launched into an impromptu debate about the merits of Torkildsen's vote last Thursday to prevent consideration of the

crime bill.

Harshbarger, a Democrat, said the bill would bring \$400 million to the state.

"Are we going to get \$400 million for police on the streets, for prisons, for proven crime prevention programs?" the attorney general asked.

Torkildsen responded by saying he supported the crime bill, but voted against the parliamentary measure, known as a rule, because it would have restricted debate on the bill's spending provisions.

The Danvers Republican was the only member of the state's congressional delegation to vote against consideration of the bill.

"I voted against a bad rule last week," he said. "If we get a better crime bill because of it, I'll be supporting the rule as well as the bill."

Torkildsen said he supports many of the provisions in the crime bill and he decided to crash

Foes, page A14

The Boston Globe

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 17, 1994

Debate plays out on street in Salem

By John Laddler
SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE

SALEM - The battle over the national crime bill spread from Washington, D.C., to Washington Street here yesterday as U.S. Rep. Peter G. Torkildsen squared off in a sidewalk debate with Attorney General Scott Harshbarger and three top Massachusetts prosecutors.

The verbal fracas, watched intently by several dozen police officials and spectators in front of Salem District Court, erupted after Torkildsen crashed a press conference that Harshbarger and other law enforcement officials had called to pressure the con-

TORKILDSEN, Page 23

■ TORKILDSEN

Continued from Page 1

gressman to reverse his vote of last week to delay the crime bill.

With the four prosecutors, all Democrats, about to begin their press conference, and as campaign signs waved nearby for Torkildsen's Democratic challengers, the congressman surprised everyone by strolling over from his Salem district office less than a block away.

Standing toe-to-toe with Harshbarger and District Attorneys Kevin M. Burke of Essex County, Thomas Reilly of Middlesex County and William C. O'Malley of Plymouth County, Torkildsen held his ground as the prosecutors repeatedly accused him of jeopardizing \$400 million in federal funding for Massachusetts.

With the White House scrambling for votes and House leaders predicting another attempt at passing the crime bill this weekend, Torkildsen stated emphatically that he supports the \$33 billion measure.

He insisted that he voted for a delay only because he objected to the rule being used to bring the crime bill to a vote. The congressman said he would vote for the bill if the rule, which bars floor amendments, was changed.

"Nobody in Lynn is going to understand this was just a vote on a rule. Peter. This is a vote on a crime bill," Burke said sharply.

"My job is to let people know the difference," Torkildsen responded, adding that because of the Republican-led delays last week, the bill would be improved. He expects it to come up for another vote this weekend.

"The difference between last week and this week appears to be

Torkildsen forces crime bill debate onto Salem street

not less money for police officers or less money for prison space, which I think we all agree we need, but ... less irrelevant spending," he said.

Harshbarger, standing just feet away from Torkildsen, charged that the bill the congressman voted to delay was the "toughest crime bill that's ever come out of Washington for prisons, for police, for crime prevention programs."

"The bill you voted on in April has more of the so-called 'pork' you talked about, less for police than this bill does. This bill is supported by all the law enforcement, by prosecutors at every level of this country," Harshbarger said. Torkildsen voted for an earlier version of the crime bill in April.

Reilly accused Torkildsen of using the rule issue as a smoke screen. "Let's not hide behind that," he snapped. "That's a procedural device" to cause a delay, he said.

Torkildsen said the rule effectively prevented him from closely scrutinizing the complex crime bill before taking a vote. "Last week's rule came out with the bill in print less than a day," he said. "Normal House rules say three days in print."

"You had access to all the information on this crime bill you could ever have wanted," Burke shot back.

Countered Torkildsen: "The provisions of last week's rule said that if it passed, all points of order were waived. As attorneys, I think you know that means that every other rule of the House was negated. I don't want to see a bill brought to the floor under those circumstances."

According to the Rules Committee, chaired by US Rep. J. Joseph Moakley of South Boston, the rule Torkildsen now opposes has been approved 12 times in the House this year by voice vote, or unanimous consent. During the 102d session of Congress, the same rule was approved 33 times by unanimous consent.

"Torkildsen voted for rules ... similar to this," said Moakley during an interview in Washington.

Torkildsen has come under fire repeatedly this week as the only member of the Massachusetts congressional delegation to vote to delay action on the crime bill. Even Gov. Weld spoke highly of the crime bill yesterday, saying he favors a controversial section that contains money for midnight basketball leagues. "I think midnight basketball is a great anti-crime track," said Weld, a former US attorney.

On Washington Street in Salem, Torkildsen was getting no relief. "Peter, you can't play this game," Harshbarger said. "This has been through House conference, Senate conference, legislators have analyzed it. A vote now on the rules is a vote against the crime bill. It's that simple."

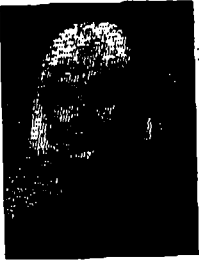
Sensing there was little more to be said, Torkildsen declined an invitation to stay at the press conference and headed back to his office.

Globe staff writers Jill Zuckman in Washington and Don Aucoin in Boston contributed to this report.



REP. PETER G. TORKILDSEN ... defends vote on procedure

NC-11



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For immediate release
Wednesday, August 17, 1994

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Lauterer Takes Crime Bill Fight to Local Communities

Says Congressman Blocking Crime Money to District

Congressional candidate Maggie Lauterer took her fight over crime out to 16 Western North Carolina counties today, telling local officials from Murphy to Shelby that Rep. Charles Taylor's opposition to the Crime Bill is costing them millions in federal aid.

With a day-long barrage of letters, phone calls, and personal visits, Lauterer spent Wednesday contacting local elected officials and law enforcement leaders throughout the 11th District to give them specific details on the federal crime-fighting aid being blocked by Taylor. She also asked for their assistance in speaking out for swift passage of a Crime Bill.

"Congressman Taylor is lined up against every major law enforcement organization in the nation. We need him on our side."

"Taylor's vote in June to kill the Crime Bill's Local Partnership Act (LPA) would have eliminated \$3.8 million in crime-fighting funds to our district," said Lauterer in a letter Wednesday. "His vote against the Crime Bill this week could be far more serious. We could lose not only funding, but more police, tougher sentencing laws, and real resources to fight this war at home."

On Tuesday, Lauterer released figures from the Government Accounting Office showing the revenue that the LPA would bring to each of the 16 counties in Western North Carolina. She provided local leaders with these exact dollar amounts Wednesday, as well as with estimates for additional help with police, drug interdiction, and crime-fighting and prevention money.

The Crime Bill would bring North Carolina an estimated 2,000-2,600 police officers, and \$415 million in crime money, including \$243 million for law enforcement, \$70 million for prisons, and \$102 million for prevention.

Rep. Taylor said Monday that "our area would not see one red cent of... new funding," for police. Lauterer contradicted this claim, pointing out that 50% of the funding for additional police would be reserved for small towns and rural areas. "There will be more police if we are aggressive in pursuing them," said Lauterer. "That's one reason why all the legitimate major law enforcement organizations in America endorse this bill."

"When asked why he won't support tougher sentencing, more cops, or local prevention money, Mr. Taylor responds by saying he wants to put more funding into the border patrol," Lauterer said in a letter that went out to over 250 local officials. "You and I both know that fighting criminals in our own community comes before sending more money to Texas for the border patrol. Don't let your congressman or any other demand that you fight this fight with both hands tied behind your back."

—more—

NC-11

Lauterer asked local leaders to join her in calling for swift passage of the Crime Bill. "This bill is not perfect," she said. "Congress is not capable of creating a perfect bill. But whether you support everything in it or not, we need to put aside partisanship and move ahead on this now."

Lauterer said Wednesday that fighting crime is a top priority of hers and "the most basic responsibility of government." She plans to continue her meetings and discussions with local leaders throughout the week—or longer if necessary.

"If Charles Taylor and his allies in Congress succeed in blocking this Crime Bill, I will make it my first priority to restore law enforcement assistance in the 104th Congress," said Lauterer.

#

Organizations & Individuals Supporting the Crime Bill

Fraternal Order of Police
The Law Enforcement Steering Committee
Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association
National Association of Chiefs of Police
International Association of Chiefs of Police
National Sherrif's Association
International Brotherhood of Policc Officers
International Union of Police Associations
National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives
National Troopers Coalition
The Police Foundation
The National Association of Attorneys General
The 13 Republican Mayors within the U.S. Conference of Mayors
Republican Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (New York)
Republican Mayor Richard Riordan (L.A.)
The National Conference of Republican Mayors and Municipal Elected Officials
The National League of Cities
The National Association of Counties

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NC-11

Times-News

Lauterer, Taylor spar on crime bill provisions

Press staff report

U.S. Rep. Charles Taylor, R-Brevard, is "fighting to keep crime prevention resources out of the 11th District," Maggie Lauterer, Taylor's Democratic opponent in the November election, charged in a news release Tuesday.

Taylor voted to eliminate the Local Partnership Act from the House Crime Bill, Lauterer said. She said the LPA funded nearly \$60 million in federal anti-crime funding for local governments in Western North Carolina.

Taylor responded in a news release Tuesday, saying the LPA was an example of "social spending unrelated to law enforcement or crime control."

Taylor, a member of a House-Senate

conference working on 1995 appropriations, said the conference has called for increased funding for crime-fighting units like the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Drug Enforcement Agency.

Lauterer said the LPA instructed the federal government to put money directly into the hands of local governments to spend on anti-crime measures of their choosing with minimal limitations.

She said the General Accounting Office's projections for LPA grants amounted \$3.9 million for the 11th District, including \$178,408 for Henderson County; \$169,810 for Transylvania County; and \$35,805 for Polk County.

LAUTERER continues on page 11A

Lauterer, Taylor spar on crime bill

Continued from page 1A

Lauterer said the money would have been granted for crime prevention efforts.

"What he (Taylor) dismisses as 'social programs' could save lives," Lauterer said.

Taylor said the LPA was "social spending" because it would provide formula grants to local governments — not law enforcement agencies — for education, substance-abuse treatment and jobs programs.

"The Local Partnership Act rewards those localities with high tax rates, regardless of whether these taxes are spent on crime, because of the distribution formula in the bill," Taylor said.

The motion to eliminate the LPA from the Crime Bill was defeated, so it was left in the Crime Bill.

Taylor said the House-Senate conference came up with an appropriations bill that includes increased funding for the FBI and DEA, plus other crime-fighting measures. The bill soon goes before the full House and Senate.

He said the bill provides \$284 million for immigration initiatives, including \$54.5 million for the Border Patrol to hire 950 more agents and 110 support personnel in an effort to reduce the number of illegal aliens crossing the border. An additional \$130 million is provided to assist states to offset the cost of jailing illegal aliens.

The legislation also provides \$450 million for the Edward Byrne Formula Grant Program, Taylor said, which provides assistance to state and local law enforcement agencies. North Carolina will receive \$11.4 million from the Byrne program, he said.

ASHEVILLE

NC-11

CITIZEN-TIMES

VOICE OF THE MOUNTAINS

Lauterer, Taylor spar on House anti-crime bill

By Jason Sandford
STAFF WRITER

Western North Carolina's Democratic congressional challenger Maggie Lauterer Tuesday continued to criticize Republican U.S. Rep. Charles Taylor's vote to block an anti-crime measure.

Taylor, who opposes Lauterer this November for WNC's 11th District U.S. House seat, responded by deriding the proposed crime bill and stressing his own work on crime-fighting initiatives.

Last week, the House voted 225-210 to defeat a rule that would have allowed a \$33.2 billion crime bill to move toward passage. Taylor voted to defeat the rule.

The vote stunned President Clinton and

teret County cottage.

Citing voting records, Lauterer said Taylor has voted for spending on projects like a proposed space station and a Pennsylvania train museum but voted against money to make the 11th District safer.

Taylor said the proposed crime bill included spending for programs like midnight basketball and arts and crafts classes he called "park herrel spending."

In a written statement, Taylor also said the proposed crime bill doesn't provide enough money to hire 100,000 new police, and said "our area would not see one red cent of this new funding."

Taylor said he has backed spending on crime-fighting initiatives through his work

has led to fierce partisan debate. The House is expected to take up the crime bill again with another vote possible Wednesday or Thursday.

"Tuesday, Lauterer said Taylor should 'lead, follow or get out of the way.'"

"Mr. Taylor thinks opposing prevention sounds 'tough.' My family suffered the loss of a loved one to murder. I strongly believe in the death penalty and tougher sentencing. But I also know that all victims of crime want to see resources put into prevention. What (Taylor) dismisses as 'social programs' could save lives," Lauterer said in a written statement.

Lauterer's father died in 1986 after he was shot by an apparent robber in his Car-

on a conference committee working on an appropriations bill for the departments of commerce, justice, state and judiciary.

"We were resolved to fight crime in the most effective way, especially in light of our limited resources, and we agreed that the most productive crime-fighting tools are the FBI and DEA. We were able to restore their funding to the 1992 levels - a significant increase in light of President Clinton's proposed cuts," Taylor said.

Taylor said the spending bill on which he has worked also includes money to hire more agents patrolling the U.S. borders to prevent illegal aliens from crossing and money to help states offset the cost of jailing illegal aliens.

OH-12

KASICH BLASTED ON CRIME BILL

U.S. Rep. John R. Kasich, R-Westerville, is "trying to have his cake and eat it, too," by saying he supports the national crime bill, then voting to send it back to committee without passage, his election opponent said.

Cynthia L. Ruccia, a Democrat from Bexley, said she would have voted for the bill, which she said would put more police on the streets, help build prisons and prison boot camps, and increase education, drug treatment and job programs as crime prevention measures.

Kasich said last week before voting to send the bill back for study that he would support it if offered only a yes or no vote. He would prefer removing some social service spending that he considers political pork.

"A bill that educates and prevents children from following a life of crime and a bill that provides some of the means necessary to help clean up our streets is worth its weight in gold," Ruccia said.

Columbus Dispatch : August 16, 1994

IA-2

NEWS
RELEASE**NAGLE****U.S. CONGRESS**

P.O. BOX 792 — WATERLOO, IOWA 50704

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 15, 1994

Contact: Ronald Masters
319-232-1440

WATERLOO --

**NAGLE: NUSSLE'S VOTE AGAINST
CRIME BILL COSTS IOWA**

August 15, 1994: In a series of press conferences across northern Iowa today, flanked by law enforcement officers, state prosecutors and state representatives, Congressional candidate Dave Nagle charged that incumbent Congressman Jim Nussle's vote against last week's crime bill cost Iowa in its fight against crime.

Nagle said, "We sent Congressman Nussle to help us fight crime and insure our personal security. Last Friday we found out that he was more concerned about his political security and following the Republican House leadership."

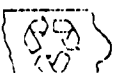
Nagle was joined in Dubuque by representatives of the Dubuque County Attorney's Office, Dubuque County Sheriff Leo Kennedy and Jackson County Sheriff Bob Lyons. In Waterloo, Black Hawk County Attorney Tom Ferguson, Tama County Sheriff Mike Richardson, representatives of the Black Hawk County Sheriff's Office, State Representative Pat Harper, State Representative Bill Witt and State Representative candidate Robbie Fye Leach stood with Nagle. In Mason City, Cerro Gordo Sheriff Robert Balek and State Representative Dennis May appeared with Nagle.

"When it comes to fighting crime," Nagle said, "I believe you listen to those who are in the front line, your law enforcement officers. Jim Nussle obviously thinks you listen to the politics of Washington."

Nagle said that Iowa lost a real opportunity to strengthen law enforcement. "The loss of this bill means that Iowa will not receive 1300 more police officers to fight crime, the highly successful DARE program will not get additional funding, the chance to build more jails and prisons will not be accomplished."

Nagle said he was particularly disappointed to learn that because of Congressman Nussle's action, Iowa has lost the 6.5 million dollars specified for drug and crime enforcement in rural Iowa.

-more-



IA-2

Page 2

NAGLE, NUSSLE'S VOTE AGAINST
CRIME BILL COSTS IOWA

"Nationwide, this bill would have put 100,000 more police officers on the street, provided for life terms for people convicted of three felonies (three strikes and you are out) and additional monies to fight drugs in the street."

Nagle noted that the Republican House Leadership told Nussle how to vote and the NRA promised campaign funds for his re-election effort.

"With this vote Jim Nussle has answered the question we have all been concerned with." Nagle said, "He is using our second district congressional seat as a vehicle to raise a lot of money to get re-elected, by doing what Washington lobbyists, political action committees and the Republican leadership tell him to do, rather than doing what is good for Iowa."

Nagle promised that the failure to pass the crime bill will be a major issue in this year's election.

Grapevine

CA-11

INDEPENDENT

Wednesday,
August 17, 1994

Pombo says 'no' to Clinton crime bill

By Shelly Blanchard
Editor

Rep. Richard Pombo, R-Tracy, was one of 225 House members who last week dealt President Clinton a stinging blow by voting to derail a \$33.2 billion anti-crime measure.

Pombo, who served on a House-Senate conference committee on the bill, voted with the majority on a procedural vote which passed 225-210, effectively scuttling the measure and setting off several days of politically-charged debate over various portions of the measure.

"The taxpayers won a victory today when Congress sent the so-called crime bill back to the House-Senate conference committee to be redrafted," said Pombo in the wake of the vote. "I am pleased that Congress finally showed fiscal responsibility in defeating this wasteful, pork-laden election year chanda."

Meanwhile, his opponent in the November election, Democrat Randy Perry of Stockton, used Pombo's vote as a launchpad from which to fire salvoes against his Republican foe.

"This is government gridlock at its worst," Perry said following the vote. "This bill, while not perfect, was a start to help local government put more peace officers on the street, provide grants to states to offset the cost of new prison construction, impose the death penalty on some 60 new federal crimes and would have banned 19 listed and copycat versions of semi-automatic military-style assault weapons."

Perry, a lobbyist for the Peace Officers Research Association of California (PORAC) is clearly staking out the crime issue as a battleground for the congressional race and accused Pombo of playing politics.

"He bemoans the partisanship in Washington, but he voted in lockstep with his Republican leadership to block this legislation. He says he is pro-law enforcement and yet he voted against most of the major law enforcement organizations in the country that supported this bill," Perry complained.

But Pombo was clearly with the majority of members of Congress when he voted to

... See Crime Bill on page A-9

Crime bill...

*continued from front
torpedo the measure.*

"As a member of the crime bill's conference committee, I will be happy to go back and draft a bill that will actually address crime, and be tough on criminals, not on taxpayers," Pombo said.

"I support retaining mandatory minimum sentences, building more prisons, and using punishment and the threat of punishment as a deterrent to crime," he said.

J.D. BEATTY

FOR CONGRESS

101 W. Sycamore Street • Kokomo, Indiana 46901
Phone: (317) 457-1994 Fax: (317) 457-1995

NEWS RELEASE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 17, 1994

CONTACT: JIM BONHAM
(317) 457-1994

**OVER 85% OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS SUPPORT CRIME BILL
SHERIFFS, CHIEFS OF POLICE, PROSECUTORS POLLED BY BEATTY**

KOKOMO, IN -- Fifth District Democrat Nominee for U.S. Congress J.D. Beatty is trying to put to rest claims that law enforcement would not benefit from the crime bill pending before Congress. Beatty conducted a poll of Fifth District law enforcement officials which indicated close to eight out of ten support the bill in order to receive federal assistance to fight crime.

"Crime has become a life and death situation for our communities. Day after day, we face criminals who have more and better firepower than we do. We send rookie officers into the street who need more training. We have communities which demand safer streets, safer schools, and security in their homes. As law enforcement officials, we are forced to do more with less. The results of this poll indicate that it is time to give police the necessary tools to fight crime," Beatty said.

The survey was conducted Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday by the Beatty campaign and included three questions which described both arguments in favor and against the bill [see attached questionnaire]. Although officials had some objections to the bill, they virtually unanimously came to the conclusion that overall the bill was a good start and passing it was better than gridlock.

Beatty continued, "The point I am trying to drive home is that this should not be the political football that it has become. Politicians in Washington saw an opportunity to kick the President when he was down - but they did it at the expense of everyday people whose lives are constantly threatened by crime. Washington politicians should be ashamed that they cannot rise above the muck and mud to address this most serious American problem."

Sheriffs, Chiefs of Police, and County Prosecutors across the Fifth District were asked their opinion. Those opposed to the bill generally tended to be Republican and up for re-election. Most did not support some social spending programs in the bill, but concluded benefits far outweigh the problems.

"We need to address the fear which people in America and the Hoosier Heartland are forced to live in every day. I have seen enough victims in my twenty four years of service. I am tired of taking depositions from criminals who describe to me the way they beat or maimed or raped their victims. The politicians in Washington have failed to hear the cries in the Heart of America," Beatty said.

- more -



Paid for and authorized by Citizens for J.D. Beatty, Charles Scruggs, Treasurer.

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IN-5

J.D. BEATTY FOR CONGRESS

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NEWS RELEASE
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 15, 1994

CONTACT: JIM BONHAM
(317) 457-1994

REP. BUYER CONTINUES TO GET HEAT FOR CRIME VOTE OPPONENT QUESTIONS CLAIMS ABOUT "EXCESSIVE PORK"

Kokomo, IN -- Democrat Nominee for U.S. Congress J.D. Beatty called into question Rep. Steve Buyer's claims that the crime bill he supported in April "accumulated too much pork" in conference committee. Beatty pointed out that the vast majority of what Buyer called "pork" was in the first bill which he supported.

"Steve Buyer doesn't seem to be able to 'smell bacon' unless his Congressional leadership tells him it's on the stove! The pork which Steve Buyer claims to be opposed to was by and large in the original House Crime Bill - which he supported! He didn't change his tune about the bill until the Washington Gridlock Machine clicked into gear and told him to vote 'No'," Beatty said.

The \$5.5 billion difference between the April and August bills is almost entirely due (68%) to increases in law-enforcement spending. 63% of all new "social engineering" spending in the bill (\$773 million total) goes to combat violence against women, in schools, and to protect senior citizens.

Beatty continued, "Buyer claims the bill accumulated too much pork in conference, but 68% of the additional spending was to place 100,000 new officers on the street instead of the 20,000 officers in the original house bill. I have heard of cops being referred to as 'pigs' before, but this is the kind of pork I support. Steve Buyer needs to learn the difference."

A procedural motion was defeated last Thursday with a 225 - 210 vote, which prevented the crime bill from coming to the floor of the House for debate. House Democratic Leadership anticipates a second vote on the same procedure and then the actual bill later this week.

"Steve Buyer can't hide from this bill forever. His vote last Thursday may temporarily keep him from voting for or against the most comprehensive crime and law enforcement act in American history, but he will be forced to a vote sooner or later. I hope the Congress can stop it's political posturing and help bring real crime-fighting relief to America's communities," Beatty said.

J.D. Beatty is the current Sheriff of Howard County and was 1993 National Sheriff of the Year. He is a nationally recognized criminologist and has been on active duty in law enforcement for the past 24 years. Beatty lives in Howard County with his wife, Karen, and their five sons.

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IN-5

J.D. BEATTY FOR CONGRESS

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Phone: (317) 457-1994 Fax: (317) 457-1995

CANDIDATE STATEMENT

J.D. BEATTY, DEMOCRAT NOMINEE FOR U.S. CONGRESS; IN-05

THANK YOU FOR COMING OUT TODAY, I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO DISCUSS THE CRIME BILL AND WHAT IT REALLY MEANS FOR INDIANA.

CRIME HAS BECOME A LIFE AND DEATH SITUATION FOR OUR COMMUNITIES. DAY AFTER DAY, WE FACE CRIMINALS WHO HAVE MORE AND BETTER FIREPOWER THAN WE DO. WE SEND ROOKIE COPS INTO THE STREET WHO NEED MORE TRAINING. WE HAVE COMMUNITIES WHICH DEMAND SAFER STREETS, SAFER SCHOOLS, AND SECURITY IN THEIR HOMES. AS LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS, WE ARE FORCED TO DO MORE WITH LESS. THE RESULTS OF THIS POLL INDICATE THAT IT IS TIME TO GIVE POLICE THE NECESSARY TOOLS TO FIGHT CRIME.

I ASKED MY STAFF TO CONDUCT A POLL OF FIFTH DISTRICT LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS - INCLUDING SHERIFFS, CHIEF OF POLICE, AND COUNTY PROSECUTORS. WE MADE AT LEAST TWO ATTEMPTS TO CONTACT EVERY OFFICIAL IN THE DISTRICT - BOTH REPUBLICAN AND DEMOCRAT. OUR POLL ASKED QUESTIONS WHICH EMPHASIZED BOTH THE POSITIVES AND NEGATIVES IN THE BILL. BUT WHAT I DISCOVERED IS THAT DESPITE THE PROBLEMS IN THE BILL, THE VAST MAJORITY, OVER 85%, OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS BELIEVE THE BILL SHOULD BE PASSED.

WE HAVE HEARD FOR THE LAST WEEK A GREAT DEAL OF POSITIONING AND PARTISAN POSTURING BY BOTH DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS ALIKE. THE POINT I AM TRYING TO DRIVE HOME IS THAT THIS SHOULD NOT BE THE POLITICAL FOOTBALL THAT IT HAS BECOME. POLITICIANS IN WASHINGTON SAW AN OPPORTUNITY TO KICK THE PRESIDENT WHEN HE WAS DOWN - BUT THEY DID IT AT THE EXPENSE OF EVERYDAY PEOPLE WHOSE LIVES ARE CONSTANTLY THREATENED BY CRIME. WASHINGTON POLITICIANS SHOULD BE ASHAMED THAT THEY CANNOT RISE ABOVE THE MUCK AND MUD TO ADDRESS THIS MOST SERIOUS AMERICAN PROBLEM.

WE NEED TO ADDRESS THE FEAR WHICH PEOPLE IN AMERICA AND THE HOOSIER HEARTLAND ARE FORCED TO LIVE IN EVERY DAY. I HAVE SEEN ENOUGH VICTIMS IN MY TWENTY FOUR YEARS OF SERVICE. I AM TIRED OF TAKING STATEMENTS FROM

IN-5

CRIMINALS WHO DESCRIBE TO ME THE WAY THEY BEAT OR MAIMED OR RAPED THEIR VICTIMS. THE POLITICIANS IN WASHINGTON HAVE FAILED TO HEAR THE CRIES IN THE HEART OF AMERICA.

I HOPE THAT THE SUPPORT DEMONSTRATED IN THE LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMUNITY AND AMONG PROFESSIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSOCIATIONS WILL CONVINCED LAWMAKERS THAT THIS BILL IS DEMANDED BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE AND DESPERATELY NEEDED TO HELP CURB THE PLAGUE OF CRIME.

WE CAN ARGUE ALL WE WANT ABOUT THE ROOT CAUSES OF CRIME, BUT LET'S PUT THE VIOLENT CRIMINAL AWAY!

IN-5

J.D. Beatty For Congress

Crime Bill Support
Law Enforcement Interview Questionnaire

Hello, my name is _____, and I am conducting a poll of Indiana Law Enforcement Officials regarding the crime bill facing Congress.

I would like to ask you three questions regarding your level of support for this bill. All answers will be anonymous, unless you give me permission to use your name.

1. The National Sheriff's Association and The Fraternal Order of Police have endorsed this bill. The bill contains funding for 2,200 new police officers in Indiana, over \$1 billion in new Byrne grants, \$207 million for Indiana Law Enforcement, \$48 million for new jails in Indiana, and \$83 million for crime prevention programs in Indiana.

Knowing this, would you support or oppose the crime bill?

Support _____ Oppose _____

2. Opponents of the bill have two main objections to the bill. First, they argue it has too many social programs like midnight basketball and boys and girls clubs. Their second main objection to the bill is the ban on military style assault weapons which already passed the Congress earlier this spring.

Knowing this, in addition to the programs I described before, do you support or oppose the crime bill?

Support _____ Oppose _____

3. If the choice came down to supporting this bill in order to receive at least some additional federal help to fight crime, or not supporting this bill and consequently receive no additional federal help to fight crime, do you believe lawmakers should support or oppose the bill?

Support _____ Oppose _____

Thank you for your time, and I appreciate your comments.

JN-5

Crime bill topic at candidate's talk

By MIKE PETRUCELLI

Tribune Staff Writer 8/16/94

The \$38 billion anti-crime bill which was defeated last week in the House of Representatives was the main topic of discussion at a Monday night meeting with J.D. Beatty, 6th District Democrat nominee for U.S. Congress.

This meeting was the third of 20 "listening meetings" Beatty has scheduled in every county of the district. He will face incumbent Republican Steve Buyer in the November election.

Beatty heard comments from and answered questions

for a group of about 80 people. The original site of the meeting was moved from the Peru Public Library to Democrat Headquarters, 9 W. Second St. Beatty said the problems Congress is having with passing a crime bill is a lack of understanding.

"It seems they go one step forward and two steps back," Beatty said. "The folks in Washington are well-meaning but not well-educated when it comes to fighting crime."

Beatty said crime is not just a problem for big cities. He pointed to his 94 years in law enforcement as proof of that

(See BEATTY, page 3)



J.D. BEATTY

to Chicago, see Page 7.

Beatty

(Continued from page 1)

assertion. Beatty's solutions include stiffer penalties while at the same time improving rehabilitation methods in order to reduce the number of repeat offenses.

Some questions were raised about welfare reform. Beatty said he supported welfare reform but at the same time he wants to make sure children weren't starving.

One member of the group raised the question of health care. Beatty used the health care in prisons, where full health and dental care is provided, as an example.

"My goal is to have the same health care for everyone that we have for the inmates at the Howard County Jail," he said. "But I don't want to throw out the right to choose your own doctor."

Not a lot of discussion was raised about possible uses for

Grisson Air Force Base. Beatty said he wanted to keep Grisson part of the

He said Grisson could be a comprehensive economic redevelopment

One solution would be to have European countries pay for national security funds for

Another idea would be to use the money for other projects, such as

IN-8

Base, but
on how
a productive
ty.
needs a
plan for Chris-
he said, was to
countries and
or their own
ty use U.S.
tion would be to
or civilian pur-
as income

housing. Before that could be
done, Beatty said there would
have to be a federally-funded
cleanup to reduce hazards to
people living there.
"The government put all
that there, they should clean it
up."
Beatty would also like to see
the jobs at the base preserved,
as the possibility of industrial
uses for the base cannot be
ruled out.

MA 06

Clinton caves in to save crime bill

**GOP leaders say president
has agreed to slash spending**

By JOE BATTENFELD

WASHINGTON - President Clinton last night desperately sought votes to rescue his crime bill as top Republicans claimed to be close to a compromise that would slash millions in controversial spending from the legislation.

Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-Georgia), the second-ranking Republican in the House, said after a White House meeting last night, "We hope within 48 hours

Turn to Page 6

Clinton, Republicans seen moving toward compromise

From Page 1

to have an agreement that is genuinely bipartisan. I think the president accepts that he will have to accept less money."

Gingrich's comments may signal a breakthrough in the bitter battle that has threatened to deliver a severe blow to Clinton's presidency.

The changes in the bill OK'd by Clinton reportedly included axing about \$400 million criticized as "pork," or unnecessary or wasteful spending, according to congressional sources.

GOP leaders said Clinton agreed to delete a controversial \$10 million grant to a college in the home district of a key Democrat, and reinstate a provision to notify towns when sex offenders move in.

U.S. Rep. Peter G. Torkildsen (R-Danvers), the only Massachusetts law-

maker to reject the crime measure last week, said yesterday that he was happy with some of the reported compromises.

Torkildsen loomed as a possibly critical vote in the fierce partisan battle over the \$33 billion bill. Clinton needs to pick up at least eight more House votes to pass the measure.

"I am pleased the president is willing to change the bill," the freshman lawmaker said. "It looks like we're going to get a much better bill this week."

Torkildsen, who has been battered by his Democratic opponents over his vote, got an unfriendly visit yesterday from Massachusetts law enforcement officials who converged outside his Salem office. The officials were later met by Torkildsen and engaged in a free-wheeling debate.

"He could be one of the

key votes," said Attorney General L. Scott Harshbarger, who led the parade of law enforcement authorities to Torkildsen's office.

Harshbarger and others blasted Torkildsen for voting against a procedural move to support a vote on the bill even though he supported a House crime bill in April.

Torkildsen shot back: "It's been controversial but I didn't come down here to vote with the crowd."

State officials say Massachusetts communities could be eligible to receive more than \$300 million in new funding over the next five years if the bill passes.

The crime bill debate has dominated Congress since the House unexpectedly rejected it last week in a 225-210 vote.

Clinton, whose domestic agenda — including health care reform —

could be severely wounded without the crime bill, has blocked off the whole week to lobby wavering lawmakers.

He also dispatched Chief of Staff Leon Panetta, who before last week's vote angered Republicans by boasting he would "kick some ass," to meet with House members.

Panetta and top Democrats indicated that while they were willing to make "adjustments" to the legislation, the "key elements" of the bill would not change.

"We're not going to make radical and dramatic departures in the bill," House Speaker Thomas Foley told reporters.

The complexity of the legislation, which includes \$10.7 billion for 100,000 new police officers, \$6.5 billion for new prisons and a ban on types of assault weapons, has made Clinton's task difficult.

Besides the opposition of Republicans, Clinton also is attempting to sway 58 Democrats who voted against the bill for various reasons.

The president met yesterday with one of the key lawmakers, Rep. Cleo Fields (D-La.), one of a handful of black lawmakers who oppose the bill because of its expansion of death penalty crimes.

Attorney General Janet Reno indicated the administration would make an effort to address the black lawmakers' concerns that the death penalty discriminates against black defendants.

White House spokeswoman Dee Dee Myers said Clinton remained committed to four initiatives in the bill, including the assault weapon ban, life imprisonment for three-time violent offenders, and funds for the new police officers and crime prevention programs.



HEAD-TO-HEAD: U.S. Rep. Peter G. Torkildsen (R-Danvers), left, and Attorney General L. Scott Harshbarger got into a heated debate over the crime bill yesterday morning outside the congressman's office.

GOP squealing over pork in bill

By **JOE BATTENFELD**

WASHINGTON — The sharp partisan debate over the crime bill has focused on \$7.4 billion in crime prevention spending — ranging from midnight sports leagues to youth jobs programs — which Republicans have denounced as "pork."

GOP leaders have seized on the spending to paint the bill as loaded with projects for favored Democratic lawmakers and wasteful social welfare programs.

Democrats, however, claim the issue is a smokescreen to obscure the real reason for Republican opposition: partisan politics.

Among the "pork barrel" programs cited by Republicans are:

- A \$10 million grant to Lamar University, which is in the home district of House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jack Brooks (D-Tex.) The money was quietly added just days before last week's House vote.

- \$630 million for child activity programs.

- \$900 million for youth jobs programs, to be administered by local authorities.

- \$270 million in family and community schools grants to train teachers,

and which also could be used for arts and crafts and dance programs.

- \$22 million for a program to allow some convicts to live with their children.

- \$40 million for midnight sports leagues — which police say are helpful in getting at-risk youths off the streets.

Republicans have also labeled as pork spending \$1.3 billion for drug courts to try to rehabilitate first-time offenders.

Supporters of the programs say they have been unfairly labeled as pork, and have the strong backing of local law enforcement officials.

"These are proven crime prevention programs," Massachusetts Attorney General L. Scott Harshbarger said. "It sure isn't in our view soft social service type programs."

Democratic supporters also point out that many of the items being protested by Republicans were included in earlier versions of the crime bill which passed the Senate and House.

However, GOP lawmakers such as Peter Torkildsen (R-Danvers) claim that the Lamar University grant and others were snuck into the legislation at the last minute.



CA-38

Professor Peter Mathews for Congress

THE 38TH DISTRICT INCLUDES LONG BEACH, LAKEWOOD, PARAMOUNT, BELLFLOWER, DOWNEY, SIGNAL HILL, PARTS OF SAN PEDRO & WILMINGTON

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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Republican Congressional Incumbent Steve Horn Votes to Block the Crime Bill. Democratic Challenger Peter Mathews Condemns Horns For Switching Vote Under Pressure from Republican Leadership and Special Interests.

Republican Congressman Horn Caves-In To Special Interests and National Rifle Association. Horn Reverses Earlier Vote For Crime Bill After Being "Condemned" By Republican National Committee

August 11, 1994. Long Beach, CA - Democratic congressional nominee for the 38th Congressional District, Peter Mathews, today blasted Rep. Horn (R-CA) for bowing to the Republican National Committee and special interests by voting to block debate on the most sweeping crime prevention package ever considered by Congress - even after he voted to pass an assault weapons ban last Spring.

"Today Steve Horn has shown his true colors by voting to block the Crime Bill. Mr. Horn has caved in to right-wing Republican Party leaders and the Republican National Committee's threats to deny funding and support to any Republican congressman who supports the crime bill -- a bill which would help Americans live free from fear. Mr. Horn voted against more police officers, against tougher punishment and against effective crime prevention programs. Mr. Horn voted against provisions for 100,000 new police officers, tougher sentencing for repeat, violent offenders, the creation of boot camps for juvenile criminals and more funding for our Border Patrol."

"By voting no on a procedural motion, Mr. Horn has denied the opportunity for Congress to simply discuss anti-crime legislation. Nothing is so dangerous that it can't even be considered," Mathews said

The most outrageous aspect to Mr. Horn's vote is that he caved-in to the threat by the Republican National Committee to introduce a resolution to deny Republican Party funding to the 38 Republican congressman who voted for the assault weapons ban last spring. Republican leaders purportedly used this resolution to leverage Rep. Horn to vote no on the crime bill. (see RNC resolution)

The 1994 Crime Bill Conference Report would have included provisions to put 100,000 more cops on the streets; impose a "three strikes you're out" life imprisonment provision aimed at career offenders; a ban on assault weapons; and innovative crime prevention programs. However, Republican leaders coerced Republican congressmen, including Mr. Horn, into a straight party line vote, defeating a procedural motion that would allow Congress to debate this decade's most important crime legislation.

Published reports have indicated that Republican leadership was anxious to stop a vote on the crime bill out of concern that such a vote could be used against them in the Fall elections. "This type of parliamentary guerilla warfare is just the sort of dirty politics that voters hate. I am running for Congress to replace Mr. Horn because I believe elected officials should be honest and upfront with the public, not try to block a bill because you want to avoid voting on it. Mr. Horn's problem is that he knows that the public desperately wants a Crime Bill, but he feels obligated to the Republican leadership and those special interests lined up against the bill."

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"Mr. Horn's vote for his campaign coffers and against the crime bill will prevent California from gaining desperately needed police officers, prison grants and money for drug and crime enforcement programs. Voters of the 38th District are rightfully concerned about crime in their neighborhoods and they deserve better from Mr. Horn," commented Mathews.

"Rep. Horn has joined the other 38 Republicans in rolling over for the RNA and the Republican National Committee. He has put his campaign fund and personal popularity with party bigwigs above the safety and protection of his constituents. He claims that he had problems with the legislation. What problems justify a vote against debate? He voted not to discuss this bill. That is pure politics and gridlock, not representation," declared Mathews.

Mr. Horn has spent months talking "tough" on crime. Unfortunately for all people in the 38th District, Mr. Horn's rhetoric did not live up to his actions.

The House defeated Thursday afternoon the procedural resolution measure by a vote of 225-210. Further action on the crime bill is pending.

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United States
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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1994

No. 53

House of Representatives

Mr. SHAYS. Mr. Chairman, I yield 3½ minutes to the distinguished gentleman from California [Mr. HORN].

Mr. HORN. Mr. Chairman, I grew up on a ranch near San Juan Bautista, CA. I was taught to shoot at a very young age. If the guns we are banning in this particular piece of legislation had been in existence, any hunter that used them to shoot a deer or to shoot at rabbits, would have been laughed out of San Benito County.

I now live in urban America. My policy consistently has been if you want a gun in your home, have one in your home. If you want a gun at your business, have one at your business. However, if you have a gun in a car and you are driving around urban America, as far as I am concerned, you better have a permit or off to jail you go. You should live in urban America, where we have people shot by the thousands, by teenagers, by young hoods, from all walks of life and all ethnic groups.

I happen to have taken a stand against assault weapons several years ago. It was in the Republican primary. My seven opponents got up and parroted the NRA. I won.

I remember an issues survey we did of Republicans during the 1992 primary. That survey cost \$10,000. One of the questions was on banning guns, on banning assault weapons.

□ 1450

Sixty-five percent of the Republicans in my district favored that ban. I suggest that a few of my colleagues ought to get in touch with what the grass-roots in urban and suburban America really thinks.

On February 22, a Los Angeles police officer and mother of two, Christy Lynne Hamilton, was gunned down in the line of duty. The weapon used was an AR-15, the civilian version of the M-16 assault rifle. The shooter was not a hardened criminal. The implication by some in this debate has been "If only those hardened criminals were put away, then we would solve the problem." Sure, those criminals ought to be put away. I support the proposals of the gentleman from Florida [Mr.

McCOLLUM]; I voted against the rule which precluded him from having a vote on his amendment. The Committee on Rules should have permitted his amendment. It did not. That decision was shameful.

But the hardened criminal, the drug dealer, or the gang member was not the individual shooting at Christy Lynn Hamilton. It was a 17-year-old former honor student. The assault rifle used in this crime was not stolen. It was not transferred illegally. It was a gift from his father, who also was killed in the incident.

Now, if this legislation has no effect, as many of those in opposition have said, why do they not humor us? Why do they not pass it? Maybe we can save a few lives.

Just yesterday I was visited in my office by Stephen Sposato, whose beloved wife, mother of his 10-month-old daughter, Meghan Marie was tragically killed by a spray of automatic fire in an office in San Francisco. She was not killed in the cross fire of two gang members. That happened in Long Beach.

One of our staff at California State University Long Beach, lost his daughter who was innocently sitting in the back of a pickup truck going down the street. One gang member was driving east. The member of a rival gang was driving west. When one of them shot at the other, they killed the daughter of the university employee.

Now, the tragedy occurred while Mrs. Sposato mother of Meghan Marie, was at work in a San Francisco law firm.

What we are talking about here are banning weapons that have absolutely no valid purpose, but to kill others very rapidly.

I can recall Tom Likus' call-in radio show in Los Angeles. The issue was the second amendment. Two very articulate individuals phoned in and claimed that they had a constitutional right under the second amendment to have nuclear weapons in their home.

Now, think about it, folks. How silly can some of this get?

What we are prohibiting in terms of new purchases are weapons that no legitimate hunter and no citizen who wants to defend his or her home needs or would use. Since May 1st, 369 constituents have telephoned supporting this measure. 286 constituents have telephoned their opposition. It is clear that those in the 38th Congressional District in 1992 and 1994, by a majority, want reasonable, limited restrictions on these weapons designed to kill many people very rapidly. Those weapons need to be taken off of our streets. So for those who think this bill will be ineffective in reducing crimes where guns are used, humor us. Pass this much-needed, long overdue legislation. Maybe, as I have said, just maybe we can save a few lives.

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B6

TUESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1994


EDITORIALS of THE TIMES

Ineffable Courage to Compromise

Votes that could spell the difference on crime bill

Last week the now-famous federal crime bill missed by just eight votes in the House of Representatives. The Los Angeles area has two of the votes that could push it over the top the next time.

Perhaps as early as this week the House will get its second shot at the procedural vote that could result in up to 100,000 new police officers on the streets, more prisons and more crime prevention programs. To be sure, resurrecting the \$33-billion crime bill will take courage and compromise in Washington.

Most of the Congressional Black Caucus opposed the crime bill's broad expansion of capital punishment because African Americans are disproportionately sentenced to death. Even so, 27 of the 39 voting members of the caucus supported the Administration. They compromised.

It also took courage to support the assault weapons ban in the face of a withering barrage by the National Rifle Assn.

The Republican claim that the bill would result in the hiring of two social workers for every new police officer is wrong. There are surely a few minds here and there, but legitimate crime prevention programs must not be disparaged as political pork.

Many of the crime bill's benefits are directed toward poor urban communities like

the district of Democratic Rep. Maxine Waters, which includes Watts and other parts of South-Central Los Angeles. Waters voted against the crime bill because of her staunch, principled opposition to the death penalty. But her constituents would benefit so directly from more police and other new federal programs that, having made her point, she should now vote with the President.



Two crucial votes:
Waters and Horn.



All other California Democrats supported the procedural vote that would have allowed the crime bill to proceed last week. But all California Republicans opposed it. That wasn't the case in April. Back then, eight California Republicans voted for the more progressive House version of the bill, which included the assault weapons ban. Among those Republicans was Rep. Steve Horn of Long Beach.

Last week the thoughtful and independent Horn, a political science scholar, voted against the rule to protest how the Democratic majority mistreats the Republican minority on procedural matters in the House. He needs to get his frustration behind him, especially since he strongly supports the assault weapons ban.

California stands to get perhaps \$200 million from the bill. Only eight votes are needed to send the bill forward. Waters and Horn need to summon up the courage to compromise.

For the Jackal, No Pl

Terrorist's arrest in Sudan shows change in

The world's most wanted terrorist now sits in a prison cell in France, two years after he was convicted in absentia of the 1975 killings of two French counterespionage agents who were investigating attacks on Israeli airliners at Orly Airport in Paris.

Venezuela-born Illich Ramirez Sanchez, code name Carlos, media-bestowed name the Jackal, was arrested in Sudan over the weekend and promptly delivered to France. The circumstances of his arrest remain murky. Sudan says Carlos entered the country on a false diplomatic passport and along with others engaged in "suspicious activities" that could have embarrassed Sudan. French Interior Minister Charles Pasqua says that French intelligence spotted Carlos in Sudan earlier in

the year and urged Sudanese authorities to arrest him. It's a credible guess that Paris put intense pressure on the Khartoum government to give up the man Pasqua says is responsible for terrorist attacks that killed 83 and injured hundreds worldwide. If so, good for France.

There are two major implications of this arrest. First, the protection Carlos and others like him could once count on from many sympathetic or craven governments has pretty much come to an end. It's all but inconceivable that in the 1970s or '80s any Arab regime would have risked the wrath of Carlos' allies and sponsors by arresting him. The Cold War's end and what seems to be a maturing consensus in much of the Arab world that it's also time to end

Warning Shot From V

Labor Department effort leads to consent

After a dozen years of indifferent enforcement of civil rights laws by the federal government, there was heartening evidence last week of a change in attitude. The Labor Department indicated that it now means business.

Costa Mesa-based Canon Business Machines agreed to pay up to \$633,000 to 30 blacks, a Latino and a white woman who were denied jobs for which investigators found they were qualified.

Canon, the subsidiary of a large Japanese company based in Tokyo, agreed to pay the fine to settle discrimination charges brought by the Labor Department, which investigates compliance with equal employment laws at all companies that do business with the federal government.

The firm did not admit it discriminated but it did sign a formal consent decree agreeing to pay.

Investigators who routinely reviewed Canon's hiring records reported that 1,732 people applied for jobs with the company in 1992 and that of the 100 African Americans among them not one was hired. The Labor Department said 30 clearly met job requirements.

Those are appalling figures. The Japanese have been criticized at times for discrimination against minorities in their country and for their skewed views of race relations in this country. Several years ago a Japanese Cabinet minister compared prostitutes in Tokyo to African Americans, saying the latter "ruin the

Defense

deprive ourselves of the protection against abuse of power by the state that our Constitution rightly guarantees and that people in less fortunate countries so desire.

Letters to The Times

Co

CA-41



Inland Valley Daily Bulletin
David Wert 8/14/94
Wert B-1

Incumbents take shots to the chin

Election after election proves that incumbency has its advantages.

But the aftermath of Thursday's vote in Congress on the so-called crime bill showed officeholders don't always have the world by the tail.

Local Reps. George E. Brown Jr. and Jay Kim were miles apart on the issue. Brown, a Democrat, voted in favor of the bill. Kim, a Republican, voted with the majority to prevent the House from taking up the matter.

And both were terribly wrong, according to their opponents.

Kim's chief aide Sandra Garner said her boss called all the police chiefs in his district the morning of the vote and they urged his opposition.

"Rep. Kim has put his personal popularity with Washington bigwigs and his own political future above the safety and protection of his constituents," Kim's Democratic opponent Ed Tessier said in a prepared statement.

Brown campaign manager Bobl Johnson said her boss supported the bill, even though he didn't think it was perfect, because it would dole out 100,000 additional police officers and support programs designed to keep young people out of trouble.

"This bill was loaded with social programs designed to look like crime prevention programs," said Sherill Whisenand, spokeswoman for Brown's Republican opponent Rob Guzman. "It's repackaged socialism."

Election years are perhaps the only time when it's possible for everyone to be wrong.

□ □ □

Kim earlier this month was named a "Term Limits Hero" by U.S. Term Limits, a group whose name pretty well describes its mission.

But the freshman lawmaker has a slightly different view of term limits now than he did two years ago.

The group praised Kim for being an early co-sponsor of an amendment that would limit House members to three two-year terms.

Kim's co-sponsorship of Proposition 164 was a cornerstone of his 1992 campaign. As a backer of the measure, Kim essentially contended no one should stay in the House more than six years.

And one year ago, he was quite clear when he said, "I intend to stay six years and go back to work."

But two months ago, Kim informally extended his welcome.

During a rally in a Yorba Linda Park, he was reminded about his "six years" statement.

Rep. David Draier, a mentor to Kim who was standing nearby, said, "Jay, I don't remember you saying you were only going to serve three terms."

Said Kim: "That's right. I might serve four terms."

Although the text of 164 would indicate otherwise, Garner said Kim's six years under the initiative wouldn't begin until next year. It will be interesting to hear what Kim's opponent in 1998 has to say about that.

□ □ □

What's the latest in the race to replace felon Frank Hill in the 29th state Senate District?

Well, even though it's been Assemblyman Paul Horcher giving fellow Assemblyman Dick Mountjoy the most grief, Mountjoy last week set his sights on Diamond Bar Councilman Gary Miller.

An attorney hired by Mountjoy's campaign consultant penned a letter to the Los Angeles County District Attorney's Office contending Miller's people had held on to absentee ballot applications slightly longer than the 36 hours allowed by law.

The registrar defused the issue by reiterating to all the candidates that absentee applications had to be turned in within three days. But Miller was hot.

The councilman, who vowed to run a "positive" campaign and pointed out he had not said anything damaging about Mountjoy, accused the veteran lawmaker of violating the spirit of the 1990 term limits initiative.

Miller pointed out that if Mountjoy wins, he will serve a minimum of 18 years in the Legislature, and perhaps up to 26 years - almost twice as long as the 14 years envisioned by Proposition 140.

Thirty days until Election Day, folks, and it's getting ugly out there.

□ David Wert covers politics for the Daily Bulletin. His weekly column will appear regularly on Sundays from now on.



CT-5

Franks defends his vote

By **FRAN SILVERMAN**
Courant Staff Writer

8/16

The two Democrats running for the 5th Congressional District seat agreed on one thing Monday: Incumbent Republican Garv Franks' vote to kill the crime bill shows he is out of touch with his constituents.

But Franks, unfazed, replied that he didn't expect either of his opponents to understand his vote.

"I can see why my two opponents don't relate to [my vote]. The liberals love this bill. If you love pork, you would love this bill," Franks said.

Franks was the only one of Connecticut's six members of Congress to vote against the rule that would have allowed debate on the crime bill to continue.

His vote helped bury the \$33.2 billion bill that would have banned assault weapons, authorized the federal death penalty for treason and carjacking, funded new prisons and boot camps, mandated life in prison for people convicted of three felonies and authorized billions of dollars for 100,000 new police officers.

Franks, who voted for the bill in April, said his vote last week centered on his opposition to \$8 billion in the new bill for crime prevention programs.

"The bill was \$28 billion then and \$33.2 billion now," he said. "I have a problem with government getting involved in make-busy programs. Arts and crafts, dance therapy and night basketball do not belong in the crime bill."

State Sen. James Maloney, the Democratic-endorsed candidate, said Franks' stance on the crime prevention programs was "hog-wash."

"This crime bill is one of the toughest, most comprehensive measures to fight crime in decades," said Maloney.

"Nearly two-thirds of the bill's funding would put more police on our streets and build more prison space. The bill also contains millions for prevention of domestic violence. Police officials nationwide have endorsed the bill because it contains real crime-fighting tools, not pork."

State Rep. Thomas Luby, D-Meriden, who is waging a primary against Maloney for the Democratic nomination and considers himself a conservative Democrat, said the programs that would have been funded under the bill are necessary.

"The best way to prevent crime is to prevent people from becoming criminals," said Luby, a former federal prosecutor.

Luby and Maloney said Franks' vote was connected to his ties with the National Rifle Association, which opposed the assault weapons ban and donated more than \$14,850 to Franks' campaign from 1990 to 1993.

But, Franks said, while he supported tougher sentences for criminals convicted of crimes involving assault weapons instead of a ban, he would have voted for the bill anyway, if the \$8 billion in programs were cut out.

CT-5

Cost, social programs killed

By Tamara Lytle
and Susan A. Zavadsky
Register Staff 8/11/0

WASHINGTON — Rep. Gary Franks, who originally supported the Clinton crime bill, shot it down because of its bloated cost and "pork" projects such as midnight basketball, a popular city program, he said Monday.

Franks voted for a \$28 billion anti-crime measure on April 21. After the same bill came back from a House-Senate conference committee with \$33 billion in crime

fighting measures, he voted against it. All other Connecticut lawmakers voted for the measure.

Franks opposes the bill's assault weapons ban but he said that issue alone wouldn't be enough to make him vote against the bill. He said programs such as midnight basketball and after-school programs for youth should not be the business of the federal government.

"I have problems with the government getting involved in make-busy programs," said Franks, R-5. "We should not look for the government to know where your child

is at 2 a.m. Fathers should know where their child is at 2 a.m."

Franks said he supports provisions in the bill that increase police officers and fund programs to fight violence against women.

But some supporters of the measure say Republican whining about social pork is just a facade for attempts to eliminate the ban on assault weapons.

"All this talk about social programs is really just a smoke-screen," said Maura Keefe, a spokeswoman for U.S. Rep. Rosa DeLauro, D-New Haven.

crime bill for Franks

Although some congressional leaders have hinted they may be willing to eliminate some social programs from the bill to get it passed, Keefe said DeLauro is committed to the legislation as is — with programs like midnight basketball intact.

The bill that passed in April and the final version included \$40 million for midnight sports leagues for young adults.

The New Haven basketball program, meant to give city youth an alternative to drugs and crime, has already attracted 80 to 100 players

and draws 300 to 400 spectators every Friday night, said Bob Laemel, director of athletics for the city.

The league also provides jobs and connects young people to counselors who can guide them to school or work opportunities, Laemel said.

The program is funded with a \$12,000 city grant and another roughly \$13,000 in donations, in-kind services and funds from other sources, Laemel said. With money

Please see Franks, Page A4

Continued from Page A3

from the crime bill, he and other organizers had hoped to make the 17-week program a year-round league.

Another social program that has come under fire is Sen. Christopher Dodd's ounce of prevention program, which pays for after-school community programs.

"The people on the front lines find it makes a dramatic impact on reducing crime — community-based programs that give kids an option beside the street," said Marvin Fast, spokesman for Dodd, a Connecticut Democrat.

Franks' spokesman, Jeffrey Muthersbaugh, said calls to Franks' office have been running 4:1 against the crime bill.

State loses if crime bill is sacked

Clinton pulls out stops: Democrats push for a vote on controversial proposal.

By Ana DeMatteo
Register Staff

As President Clinton brought out the heavy artillery Monday to try and save the federal crime bill, some local police and political leaders said the state could lose \$223 million if the measure dies.

Clinton turned over the microphone in the White House Rose Garden to relatives of murder victims Monday as he tried to ignite public outrage at Congress for blocking his big anti-crime package.

The citizens fired the heaviest emotional artillery so far in the war Clinton is waging to force the House to reverse its vote of last Thursday to shelve the anti-crime bill, which lost on a procedural motion, 225-210.

One victim's husband, Steve Spento, told how his wife, Jody, was murdered in July 1995 when a crazed gunman shot up a San Francisco law office with two assault-style weapons like the ones Clinton wants to ban.

In New Haven, police and political leaders from several area communities met with U.S. Rep. Rosa DeLauro, D-3, on Monday and vowed to put pressure on the forces that have opposed the legislation so state residents could benefit from the protection the bill promises.

Please see Crime bill, Page A7

Crime bill: DeLauro urges local support

Continued from Page A1

Of Connecticut's delegation, only U.S. Rep. Gary Franks, R-5, voted to stall the bill, which he said was loaded with "make-busy" programs. Like many of the bill's critics, Franks opposes the bill's assault weapons ban. However, he said that issue alone wouldn't be enough to make him vote against the bill.

Republican lawmakers have blasted the \$33 billion measure, saying it includes \$7 billion for crime-prevention social programs that they label wasteful "pork."

While Clinton and his cabinet lobbied to save the bill Monday, House Speaker Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., said Democrats are willing to cut spending on some crime-prevention programs from the bill if that's what it takes to win.

For Connecticut, the bill includes:

- \$138 million for law enforcement, including the hiring of 1,500 new police officers over the next six years.

- \$32 million for the construction of prisons.

- \$53 million for prevention programs.

Additionally, communities would receive federal partnership

grants for education, substance abuse treatment and job programs related to crime prevention.

New Haven would receive \$2.36 million, the most of any community in the 17-town 3rd District. West Haven would get the next-highest amount at \$401,500, while Madison would receive the smallest partnership grant at \$5,658.

At a meeting Monday morning at the federal courthouse on Church Street in New Haven, DeLauro briefed mayors and police officials on the status of the bill, and urged them to get involved in trying to get the measure approved.

Guilford Police Chief Kenneth Cruz, the president of the Connecticut Chiefs of Police Association, said he already has tried to contact Franks to try to convince him to change his mind.

"What the police community needs to do at a national level is find eight of those legislators to change their position so that this could be debated and voted on the floor," he said.

Cruz said he was willing to do anything necessary to get the bill passed, including going to Washington.

"This is too important an issue

to let drop. Every day that goes by a few more kids are killed," he said.

DeLauro said the House could not get to vote on the bill last week because of the intense lobbying on the part of the National Rifle Association, which opposes the measure's ban on assault weapons.

She expects another vote will be taken on Thursday and said people need to do all they can in the next few days to get the bill passed.

The NRA's actions raised the ire of Hamden Police Chief John P. Ambrogio.

"This is not the first time the NRA has actively opposed us," Ambrogio said. "They say they support law enforcement, but that's an insult. I don't want to hear it."

New Haven Mayor John DeStefano Jr. and Police Chief Nicholas Pastore said they like the bill the way it is and want it to pass.

"What makes the bill work is that it is well-balanced. It's empty without (prevention and treatment) provisions," DeStefano said.

Pastore said he's working hard to see the bill passed because it would "set a new tone for policing" and has a "smart" prevention aspect.

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Register wire services contributed to this story.

CT-5

Don't give up on the anti-crime bill

Count 8/16

Last week's House vote against a sweeping federal anti-crime bill is an insult to the majority of Americans who implored their representatives to do something about rising violence. It is an affront to police officers in the trenches, who were counting on federal help. The vote ignores the pleas of law-enforcement officials across America who understand best what's needed to stop formidable enemies from threatening domestic peace.

clucked self-righteously after the last vote that the crime bill contained too much "pork" in the form of money for youth programs.

Making the defeat even worse are weasel-like tactics used by lawmakers who voted to cut off debate on the \$33 billion measure before it could be argued on its merits. They'll have a tough time explaining their cowardice to voters.

That's misguided criticism from Mr. Franks and his like-minded colleagues. No anti-crime initiative can honestly claim to attack the whole problem unless it contains a strategy for prevention. Catching criminals and building cages to contain them is only part of the solution.

Democrats, who control the House, let their constituents down by failing to unite behind the bill. They have shown an alarming lack of leadership. If they can't buck the gun lobby and muster enough support for a crime bill that contained something to please everyone, how are they going to stand united for health care reform?

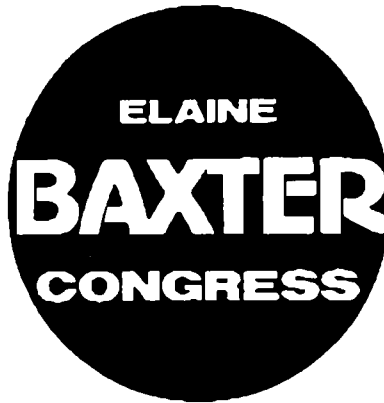
Mr. Franks and others took the simplistic position that the prevention measures amounted to little more than providing money for basketball games and dancing lessons for street thugs. More accurately, the money would have been used for programs to keep youths off the streets and out of trouble. Mayors of crime-ridden cities can attest to the merits of this strategy.

The excuses of the 58 Democrats and 167 Republicans who prevailed in blocking the crime bill don't wash. Many had already approved earlier versions that contained the most controversial provisions, including a ban on assault-style weapons. Much-maligned aid for crime prevention also was part of the previous versions. Yet naysayers — including the only Connecticut dissenter, Republican Rep. Gary A. Franks of Waterbury —

President Clinton, to his credit, has indicated a willingness to get back on the horse and compromise on anti-crime legislation. He insists that any new bill must include key elements, among them providing money for 100,000 police officers, the assault-style firearms prohibition and a ban on juvenile ownership of handguns.

If Democrats want to change their post-vote image as crime weaklings, they must rally behind the president and salvage the bill. As for Republican lawmakers, they are dishonoring the term loyal opposition. On the crime bill, they are merely obstructionist.

IA-3

**PRESS RELEASE**

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
AUGUST 11, 1994

CONTACT: MIKE HENRY
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BAXTER SAYS LIGHTFOOT COPS OUT ON CRIME

DES MOINES, IA - Secretary of State Elaine Baxter, Democratic candidate for Congress in Iowa's Third Congressional District, criticized Jim Lightfoot for trying to kill the 1994 Crime Bill. Baxter's comments were made today at an Iowa Democratic Party press conference at the State Capitol.

"Jim Lightfoot would rather play partisan politics than fight crime. Lightfoot is trying to hide behind a procedural vote so Iowans won't know how soft on crime he really is. Instead of taking action, Lightfoot gives the families of Iowa more excuses. He has voted against every major piece of crime legislation in 1994. He voted against the crime bill in April, he voted against the assault weapons ban in May, and he is doing everything he can to defeat the crime bill in August," said Baxter.

Baxter added, "Lightfoot has voted against every opportunity to be tough on crime and send criminals a clear message that we mean business. The time for excuses and second chances is over."

"Although Lightfoot likes to say he's tough on crime, his votes speak louder than his words. His votes tell Iowans that he opposes putting 100,000 more police officers on the street. He opposes putting three-time convicted violent criminals away for life. Lightfoot favors making high-powered automatic weapons easily available," said Baxter.

-MORE-

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IA-3

Baxter added, "I support extending the death penalty. I support putting violent career criminals away for life. I support trying repeat violent juvenile offenders as adults. I favor boot camps for first-time offenders. I favor outlawing handgun possession by minors. I have consistently supported these measures; Lightfoot is for the status quo."

In May, Lightfoot voted against the military-type assault weapon ban. On the eve of the vote, Jim Lightfoot received nearly \$3,000 from the gun lobby. Lightfoot has received over \$50,000 from the gun lobby during the 10 years he has served in Congress. The 1994 Crime Bill includes a ban on 19 specific assault weapons and copycats. The ban is supported by every major law enforcement organization.

Baxter added, "It is too bad that innocent victims do not have a Political Action Committee. Maybe then Lightfoot would pay more attention to the crime problem that exists in America. I'll be a Member of Congress who puts the interests of crime victims, innocent citizens and the police ahead of any special interest -- no matter how powerful, no matter how threatening, no matter how much money they offer me, because that's what Iowa's hard-working families want and need."

"All across Iowa's Third District, families and communities are coming together to find solutions for the increasing rates of crime and violence. I've talked to law enforcement officials around the district. I've met with concerned citizens in Marshalltown and Centerville. They don't expect the federal government to solve all their problems, but they want the government to be on their side," said Baxter.

"Lightfoot has forgotten about Iowa families who are concerned about the safety of their children. The Crime Bill contains \$6.5 million for drug and crime enforcement in Iowa's rural areas, funding for 1,300 more police officers, and \$20 million for new prisons. How can Lightfoot vote to kill this bill which would such a profound impact on the Third District?" asked Baxter.

IN-5

J.D. BEATTY

FOR CONGRESS

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PRESS RELEASE
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
 AUGUST 12, 1994

Rep. Steve Buyer Votes to Block the Crime Bill **Dem. Challenger J.D. Beatty Questions Whose Interest Buyer Represented**

Kokomo, IN -- Howard County Sheriff and Democrat Nominee for U.S. Congress J. D. Beatty blasted Republican Incumbent Steve Buyer for voting to block debate on the most sweeping crime prevention package -- including 100,000 new police officers and "three strikes you're out" provisions -- ever considered by Congress.

"This is typical behavior for Buyer, he claims at home that he is tough on crime, but when it comes time to step up to the plate with a great opportunity to fight crime with real solutions like those in this bill - he strikes out. Rep. Buyer has caved in to Republican Congressional leaders. By voting no on a procedural motion he has denied the opportunity for Congress to simply discuss anti-crime legislation." Beatty said.

The 1994 Crime Bill Conference Report would have included provisions to put 100,000 more cops on the streets; impose a "three strikes you're out" life imprisonment provision aimed at career offenders; a ban on assault weapons; expansion of the death penalty and \$245 million in new funding for rural law enforcement.

"The Crime Bill, which Steve Buyer's vote directly prevented from coming to the floor of the House for debate, contains funding to put 2,200 new cops on the street in Indiana, \$207 million for Indiana law enforcement, \$48 million for new jails in Indiana, and \$83 million for crime prevention programs. With all of this direct assistance to Indiana, you must question whose interest Steve Buyer was representing - it certainly wasn't the interest of his constituents here in Kokomo." Beatty argued.

Beatty continued, "The Congressional leadership which Steve Buyer is set upon impressing, is very opposed to this bill. This is another example of where Steve Buyer voted with Washington instead of the Fifth District. Buyer claims he doesn't meet with lobbyists, but I wonder how many phone calls he took on this one!"

Critics claim the bill was too heavy on funding for "preventive programs" such as Midnight Basketball and Anti-Gang Grants. These programs constitute less than four percent of all funding and programs in the bill.

- more -

IN-5

"Like any legislation, this bill may contain a few programs which don't directly benefit the Fifth District. But I'm not willing to throw the baby out with the bath. Real crime fighters who are on the street need these resources immediately. Hoosiers should not be forced to live in fear because Steve Buyer doesn't like the idea of young people playing basketball at midnight." Beatty said.

"At least Steve Buyer is consistent in opposing crime fighting legislation. He voted against the Boot Camp Bill. He voted against the Brady Bill. Steve Buyer has consistently voted with his Washington Leadership and against the interests of the Hoosier Heartland," Beatty said.

Beatty concluded, "Rep. Buyer has put his personal popularity with party bigwigs and own political future above the safety and protection of his constituents. He claims that he had problems with the legislation. What problems justify a vote against debate? He voted not to discuss the bill. That is politics and gridlock not representation."

The House defeated Thursday afternoon the procedural resolution measure by a vote of 225-210. Further action on the crime bill is pending.

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★★★★★ POLS & POLITICS ★★★★★

Opponents take bite out of Torkildsen on crime vote

U.S. Rep. Peter Torkildsen (R-Danvers) had the kind of week most politicians dread. Friday, the day after he was expected to lead the state's \$33 billion crime bill, Torkildsen's offices were swamped with calls from constituents and special-interest groups, many denouncing the controversial vote. Democratic opponents, meanwhile, gleefully pounced on the embattled freshman Republican in a wave of press releases that probably will stop until Election Day. "Peter Torkildsen was being run around like he was a dog," remarked U.S. Rep. Joseph M. Moakley, who ran against the ashen-faced Torkildsen on the House floor Friday.

Moakley, however, offered little sympathy for the Torkildsen. "I don't see how he can win in P.R.," Moakley told

Several of Torkildsen's colleagues were shocked by his vote.

One lawmaker said the entire Massachusetts delegation was watching Torkildsen and his GOP colleague, Peter Blute, as they waited until the very end to vote in the House chamber.

Blute finally voted yes, but Torkildsen — who faces a tough re-election fight in a heavily Democratic district — did not follow suit.

"It was absolutely foolish," one Democrat said of Torkildsen's decision.

Earlier in the week, Torkildsen also took a beating when it was reported that he had sent out a \$40,000 mailing to constituents a few days after a House-imposed deadline on mailings.

What made matters worse was that Torkildsen has heavily campaigned against abuse of the mailing privilege.

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MA-6

Blute's courage, Torkildsen's cave-in on crime

THOMAS OLIPHANT

WASHINGTON

It was no accident early Friday morning that the first call from Capitol Hill to Leon Panetta, the White House chief of staff, came not from his own party's embattled congressional leadership but from the temporarily victorious House Republican leader-to-be, Newt Gingrich.

Gingrich did not call to gloat, he called to deal, seeking to entice President Clinton into negotiations on a revamped crime bill to replace the one whose consideration Gingrich had helped block the day before.

Panetta, bless his heart, wasn't buying, recognizing that Gingrich's offer was much less magnanimous bipartisanship than fear of public anger at the gridlock maneuver Gingrich had pulled in unholy alliance with the National Rifle Association.

By not taking him up on his offer, Panetta has bought time for his boss to see if he can tap into some of that anger and change a few votes in a second try next week; he lost the first round by 15, meaning he needs to change eight minds. By Friday morning he knew he had two House members who had switched against him only after the vote's outcome was already determined; for the next six, Clinton has a decent-sized pond to fish in - 54 Republicans who voted for the House version of the legislation in April,

along with 10 Black Caucus Democrats and 48 NRA-influenced Democrats from primarily rural communities. To turn his defeat around, in other words, the president is looking for six votes.

This was a defeat on an issue around which a majority of Congress had already formed to vote yes. Whatever else can be said about the crime legislation still before Congress - and, like all legislation, it has good and bad points - there is no doubt that if the issue before the House on Thursday had been merely the crime bill, two out of three members would have voted for it.

But it wasn't; instead, it was a procedural issue - the perfect cover for special-interest groups seeking to undo majorities. In this case, the effort to keep 19 kinds of assault weapons in murderous circulation combined with partisanship to create a majority willing to block a piece of legislation that would have been approved on the merits.

It is for gimmicks like this that people despise what goes on here. It is gimmicks like this that make people disgusted that gridlock can still keep the political institutions here from acting. Fortunately the exceptions give us hope - in this case the Republicans who stood up to gun lobby and party pressure to vote their consciences and for their constituents last week. You can agree or disagree with their position on the issue, but these 11 Republicans are by definition independent people with true grit and

guts under intense pressure.

Exhibit A is Peter Blute from Worcester and environs, who supported the crime bill in April. In addition to gun lobby threats, Blute was warned by his party's big shot that an independent vote last week would cut him off from campaign funds and might even get him a primary opponent from the Far Right if he survives in 1996.

Blute, however, thought it more important that his district get its share of the \$205 million that can still come into Massachusetts for additional cops, the \$70 million for new prisons and boot camps, the \$33 million to counter crimes of violence against women.

Blute's courage stands in dramatic contrast to the smarmy move of his GOP colleague, Peter Torkildsen of the North Shore, who also voted for the crime bill in April. Because Torkildsen succumbed to the pressure, Lawrence will have at least 10 fewer cops than it otherwise would have; there will be 12 fewer cops in Lynn, six fewer in Methuen, at least eight fewer in Peabody.

If Thursday's vote looks up perhaps we can all babble about President Clinton's political problems; in the meantime the crime fight isn't over yet, which means the question should be whether stand-up guys like Peter Blute or shadow-seekers like Torkildsen speak for the Republicans of Massachusetts on crime. A great deal is at stake.

Thomas Oliphant is a Globe columnist.

BOSTON GLOBE 8/14/94

MA-6

MA-6

Boston Globe Aug. 16 p. 6

Aide defends Torkildsen crime bill vote

By John Laidler
SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE

A spokesman for Rep. Peter G. Torkildsen said yesterday that the Massachusetts Republican is willing to vote for the crime bill, but wants concessions first on debate terms.

Torkildsen is one of 30 Republicans whom the White House hopes to sway to break a logjam over the bill. Like many other Republicans in Congress, Torkildsen voted in favor of the crime bill in April, but last week voted to delay action on it.

Eric Convey, Torkildsen's press secretary, said the lawmaker would continue to oppose the rule Demo-

crats sought to use last week to force quick action on the legislation. The rule was defeated in the House, rendering the bill's fate uncertain.

"If the rule doesn't change substantially, he's going to vote against it," Convey said, noting the rule stifles what he called "normal debate."

"He's always said that though he's not thrilled with the provisions of the crime bill, he'd vote for it," Convey said. "But he's not going to vote for a rule that doesn't allow members to do their basic jobs."

In particular, Convey said Torkildsen believes the rule would forbid members from challenging spending items added to the bill in

conference committee that had not been approved by either house.

The phones in Torkildsen's Salem office were ringing off the hook yesterday, Convey said. About half the callers criticized Torkildsen's vote; half praised it, but most because they mistakenly assumed Torkildsen opposes it, Convey said.

"What we've managed to do is alienate everybody," Convey said.

Convey said Torkildsen would maintain his stance despite the heat.

Torkildsen's Democratic opponents in the Sixth District race, meanwhile, continued to lash out at Torkildsen over the issue.

John Tierney of Salem, one of

the Democratic hopefuls, enlisted the help of several local officials in the district in attacking Torkildsen.

"I'm very disappointed in Peter's failure to do anything meaningful to fight crime," said Salem Mayor Neil J. Harrington. "It's yet another example of his lack of leadership and inability to help his constituents."

Convey said such comments would not shake Torkildsen's position. "Peter is going to vote for the crime bill. He is also going to vote for the right of congressman to question spending. As long as the Democratic leadership seeks to steamroll those rights, Peter is going to oppose them," Convey said.

NC-11



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For immediate release
Tuesday August 16, 1994

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Taylor Votes to Keep Crime-fighting Money from District *Congressman "Actively Working Against Us on Crime"*

Congressional Candidate Maggie Lauterer today charged Representative Charles Taylor with fighting to keep crime prevention resources out of the Eleventh district. In response to his vote to kill a bill which would have meant nearly \$3.8 million in Federal anti-crime funding for local governments, Lauterer said "the people of Western North Carolina need to know that their Congressman is actively working against us on crime."

"I am outraged that Mr. Taylor has acted to keep money to fight crime out of this district," said Lauterer. "He voted for \$500 million for the Super Collider; he voted for \$2.3 billion for the Space Station; he voted to approve \$3.1 million for the notorious Steamtown, a second-rate railroad museum in Scranton, Pennsylvania, but he voted 'no' to \$3.8 million for the safety of the people of this district."

The motion, authored by Rep. Bill McCollum (R-FL), sought to eliminate the Local Partnership Act from the House Crime Bill of 1994. LPA instructed the Federal Government to put money directly in the hands of local governments to spend on anti-crime measures of their choosing with minimal limitations.

The Local Partnership Act rested on the conviction that local governments can best determine what their communities need to do to prevent crime. Money would have been granted to cities, towns, and counties for local crime prevention efforts. The act had the endorsements of the United States Conference of Mayors, the National League of Cities, and the National Association of Counties.

Lauterer criticized Taylor for his opposition to crime prevention. "Mr. Taylor thinks opposing prevention sounds 'tough'." said Lauterer. "My family suffered the loss of a loved one to murder. I strongly believe in the death penalty and tougher sentencing. But I also know that all victims of crime want to see resources put into prevention. What he dismisses as 'social programs' could save lives."

Lauterer also criticized Taylor for calling crime prevention spending 'pork'. "I've made my priorities clear: protecting citizens come first. Does he not trust local government to make these spending decisions? The people of this district don't need to be protected from themselves, but from the criminals who threaten their safety."

"This is worse than doing nothing-- this is working against us." Lauterer declared and renewed her call for Taylor to "lead, follow, or get out of the way."

Lauterer, who has been an outspoken advocate for the victims rights movement, supports the Crime Bill of 1994 because of the expanded use of the death penalty and the "Three Strikes, You're Out" rule for felons. She criticized Taylor for not supporting the Crime Bill, which also would have brought an estimated 2,600 new police officers and \$415 million to fight crime to North Carolina.

NC-11

Below is a chart which reflects the General Accounting Office's projections for LPA grants to all of the counties of the 11th District. The McCollum motion was defeated by a vote of 247-143, leaving the act in the crime bill.

County	Projected Award
Buncombe	\$818,717
Cherokee	\$174,422
Clay	\$69,360
Cleveland	\$530,607
Graham	\$87,940
Haywood County	\$184,976
Henderson	\$178,402
Jackson	\$143,460
McDowell	\$294,306
Macon	\$248,164
Madison	\$181,779
Polk	\$25,565
Rutherford	\$425,922
Swain	\$99,940
Transylvania	\$168,810
Yancey	\$137,215
District Total	\$3,769,585

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NY-27

8A DEMOCRAT CHRONICLE, ROCHESTER, N.Y.

Demos Ch. Aug 16

GOP puts politics first, public second

The Washington gridlock Bill Clinton campaigned against may have cost him his anti-crime bill and threatens to take out health-care reform, too. If it manages both, the Clinton presidency will be effectively over.

**TOM
TEEPEN**

That, of course, has been the idea of the opposition all along, and never mind the merits of any legislation run over in the process.

The gridlock that is being used against Clinton is compounded in about equal parts of special-interest lobbies and scorched-earth partisanship.

In the case of the crime bill, the special interest, of course, was the gun lobby, led by the National Rifle Association. Fearful of the rising revulsion with firearms, the NRA pulled off a coup, enrolling the GOP as its ally against gun control. Thirty-eight Republicans who had voted earlier to ban assault weapons turned under threat of losing party funding for their re-elections.

Nearly two-score Democrats were cowed by the gunners, too, but as serious as that defection was, it was not the major cause of the crime bill's failure. Three out of four Democrats voted with the president. Only 11 Republicans lent themselves to it.

The bill per se would be no great loss. It is far too punitive. But this tough-on-crooks bill was just the kind that members of both parties usually rush to support, especially with the public in such a foul mood about crime.

Republicans hid behind opposition to the bill's few crime prevention efforts, mainly youth activities that have proved helpful in test cities. Don't buy it! Most voted for far pricier social programs in the past without blinking and you may be sure most will again.

The difference this time was given away when Rep. Dick Armey, R-Texas, declaimed, "Let me tell you, my friends on the Democrat side of the aisle, your president's political fortunes are just not that important

The customary form is "the president," recognizing that any president is more than just a Republican or Democratic dog. Armey's dismissive pronoun neatly caught up today's Washington. Small wonder, with House Republicans led by Newt Gingrich and Senate Republicans by Bob Dole, two take-no-prisoners partisans.

Now gridlock is gripping health-care reform.

What with contributions to election campaigns, freebie trips for sympathetic members to Paris, Jamaica and elsewhere, more than \$100 million has been spent untracking reform.

Republicans who last year supported universal coverage and other substantial changes will now hear of no more than the mere tinkering that is all that the medical and insurance lobbies will allow.

If gridlock were only threatening Clinton, that would be one thing. Presidents come and go. But it is now threatening the capacity of the political system to act in the public interest at all, and that ought to worry everyone. Even Republicans.

Teepen writes for The Atlanta Constitution.

NY-27

Buffalo News 8/15

Victims' relatives hold rally, demand passage of crime bill

NEW YORK (AP) — Relatives and friends of victims of the Long Island Rail Road massacre and other shootings joined a rally on Sunday to demand that Congress resurrect and pass the crime bill it rejected last week.

They urged that voters oust lawmakers who fail to support the bill's proposed ban on assault weapons. Resistance to that provision by the powerful National Rifle Association, was widely seen as the main reason for the bill being shelved on a procedural vote

in the House.

"This should not be a political battle. This is what the American people want. . . . Congress has to put aside the things they want for themselves," said Carolyn McCarthy, whose husband, Dennis, was killed and son Kevin, 27, wounded in the Dec. 7, 1993, shooting spree aboard an LIRR commuter train.

Six people were killed and 19 wounded in the mass shooting. Colin Ferguson of Brooklyn is charged in the slayings.

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Temp Chron.

Paxon decries crime bill as soft

By BLAIR CLAFLIN
STAFF WRITER

President Clinton will have to cut billions in social spending if he wants Rep. Bill Paxon's vote for the \$33 billion anti-crime bill, the Amherst, Erie County, Republican said yesterday.



Paxon

"I think it's been incorrectly named," said Paxon, the only area lawmaker who voted against bringing the bill to a vote on the House floor. "I think it should be called the Social Worker Employment Act. It funds 40,000 new social workers but only pays for 20,000 police officers."

The president has said the bill would provide for an additional 100,000 police officers, prisons, crime prevention and a ban on assault-style firearms.

But critics have questioned whether the measure would actually have enough money to fund that many officers.

Paxon said while he's opposed to the assault weapons ban and would like to see it considered separately, his chief objection to the legislation is the amount of social spending.

Paxon bristled at suggestions the Republicans and the NRA were responsible for the anti-crime bill's failure.

"It's the president who is playing politics with this bill," Paxon said, noting that 58 Democrats, about one in four, voted against the measure. He said Democrats have more than enough members to pass it regardless of what Republicans do.

~~Paxon said he was upset that several provisions in the bill were dropped by a conference committee seeking to reconcile House and Senate versions. They included:~~

■ A mandate that prisoners serve 85 percent of their sentences instead of the current average of about 33 percent, Paxon said.

■ A measure that would allow previous rape and child-abuse convictions to be used in later trials.

■ A measure that would require communities to be notified when "sexually violent predators" return after serving jail time.

While U.S. Reps. Louise M. Slaughter, D-Fairport; John J. LaFalce, D-Tonawanda, and Amory Houghton, R-Corning, all voted for the measure, Paxon said the reception in his district to his vote has been almost universally positive.

But his Democratic opponent, Bill Long, believes otherwise.

"Paxon has put his personal popularity with party bigwigs and his own political future above the safety and protection of his constituents. He claims he had problems with the legislation. What problems justify a vote against debate?" □

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FROM 0000000000000000

TX-23

S.A. leaders seek ways to reconcile crime legislation

Wolff disappointed bill failed to pass

By Cindy Tumbel
Express-News Staff Writer

Some of San Antonio's political and community leaders Friday lamented the fall of the federal crime bill, but said they would promptly begin a search for some middle ground to break the congressional gridlock.

"We've got to begin to see where we can compromise," said Beverly Watts-Davis, director of San Antonio Fighting Back, which stood to gain \$2.5 million in crime prevention programs from the failed legislation.

She said her phone rang throughout the day as community outreach organizations around the nation began networking.

"Let's not just sit back and say Congress is bad," Watts-Davis said. "We need to get up there and tell them what we want."

Her agency is coordinator for the heralded Weed and Seed, a

■ Roddy Stinson	3A
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community policing initiative that Attorney General Janet Reno toured in June and held up as a national example of community crime-fighting that would be expanded under the bill.

Mayor Nelson Wolff, who recently joined Reno in a statewide "town hall" radio broadcast in support of the bill, said he was disappointed, but that he would join the Clinton administration's renewed push for passage.

"I hope they can get the votes to get it to the floor," Wolff said. "I still have confidence they will pass one."

The legislation could have funded as many as 300 new officers for community policing duties in San Antonio, and 7,000 police officers

See ALAMO CITY/6A

Alamo City officials seeking compromise

Continued from 1A

statewide. It also included \$8.7 billion to help states fund prisons, and \$7.8 billion for crime prevention.

"Obviously, from the law enforcement standpoint, just looking at what we were going to have for spending on prisons, police and crime prevention, it's a disappointment to us," San Antonio Deputy Police Chief Al Philippus said.

Like Watts-Davis, he suggested there may be room for compromise.

Congress might do better with a bill that focused on basic community concerns, such as police manpower, prison construction and crime prevention, while omitting lightning-rod issues like weapons bans and death penalty offenses," he said.

Republican District Judge Susan Reed agreed, saying the bill failed because too many different issues were attached to it, making it unattractive to both Republicans and a number of Democrats.

"It's typical congressional ball," said Reed, judge of the 14th District Court. "I think that just shows it was a poorly drafted bill."

Juvenile Judge Carmen Kelsey, a Democrat, said she was disappointed that the bill did not get enough support.

"It's real unfortunate," Kelsey said. "I'd like to see us get those assault weapons off the street."

But District Attorney Steve Hilbig, a Republican, said he doubted the failure of the bill would have any true impact locally.

"I don't think its demise is going to have any effect on Bexar County," Hilbig said. "Some provisions would have allowed San Antonio to provide extra police, but it was my understanding that the funding in question."

Democratic Rep. Henry B. Gonzalez was the only member of San Antonio's congressional delegation to support the bill. Democrat Frank Tejeda and Republi Henry Bonilla and Lamar opposed it.

Bonilla's Democratic challenger in November, Rolando R promptly used the opening to unleash a barrage of criticism at the Republican incumbent.

"Henry Bonilla voted to kill the toughest federal attack on crime in history, and cost the people of Bexar County millions of dollars in the process," Rios said.

Allison Broumley, Bonilla's press secretary, said: "I'm sure who the other guy is taking his cues from, but Henry is taking his cues from his constituents. Since the beginning, Henry's has been running 98 percent against this crime bill."

Staff Writers Jim Wood, Kym Fox and Bruce Davidson contributed to this report.

San Antonio Express News

8/13/94

SAN ANTONIO EXPRESS - NEWS

8/13/94

TX-23

A criminal vote on the crime bill

The U.S. House killed a crime bill Thursday. On Thursday night an East Side gang celebrated by murdering Germaine Young, 18.

The crime bill may come back. Young won't. As more teen-agers die, and police and decent people lose control of their neighborhoods, one wonders: Is government serious?

The way the bill was killed also leaves a bad taste: A procedural move to bring the bill to the floor for debate and a vote lost, 225-210.

It was a bitter defeat for President Clinton, who had lobbied hard. Coupled with the tabling of health-care reform in the House on Thursday, it was Clinton's darkest day as president — and presents a bleak future for him.

"Your president is just not that important to us," Texas Republican U.S. Rep. Dick Arney said.

Fine, but what about peo-

ple, many of them here, who duck when cars pass, fearing a drive-by shooting? What about the money the bill included to reinforce the San Antonio Police Department?

Among the "nays" were local Republican Reps. Henry Bonilla and Lamar Smith, but that is the game the opposition plays.

We have to wonder about local Democrat U.S. Rep. Frank Tejeda, whose South Side district is plagued by drive-by shootings and high crime. By voting to kill the crime bill, Tejeda agreed with the National Rifle Association: that it's OK to own an Uzi, a Street Sweeper and 17 other assault weapons the bill would have banned.

The crime bill wasn't perfect, but it was a good effort. Americans say crime is the nation's No. 1 problem. The 225 House members who killed this bill Thursday thumbed their noses at them.

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Opinion

By Jack Anderson

Espy focuses on water as clouds gather

Agriculture Secretary Mike Espy came to this depressed former coal-mining town as a conqueror -- not as another member of the team under an ethics cloud.



Jack Anderson

four days before the Justice Department sought an independent counsel to investigate Espy's ties to Tyson Foods Inc. Espy picked this tiny town in the Appalachian foothills to launch his drive to bring clean, running water to every rural town by the year 2000. As Vice President Al Gore lobbies for the "information superhighway," Espy is lifting 6,000 American households without drinkable tap water out of 19th century poverty.

The 340-mile trek was a blessing for families here who had previously had contaminated water from private wells or forced to haul water by streams, but now have water piped in from a neighborhood. It was also a balm for the

By Adolfo Cardenas

Rhetoric of a nonsense political skirmish

Political campaigning for the general election in Texas traditionally begins after the Labor Day holiday and continues on in earnest until that fateful first Tuesday in November.



Adolfo Cardenas

Up until that time, campaigns are pretty much low keyed, with the exception of an occasional skirmish over national issues concerning the candidate's respective districts.

Take for instance, the U.S. House of Representative's vote on not to consider the national crime bill on

Thursday.

"I am outraged and I am extremely concerned," was the reaction from Rolando Rios, Democratic nominee for Congressional District 23 currently held by Republican Rep. Henry Bonilla.

"It is outrageous, especially for a community like Laredo and South Texas," he added with conviction. "He's selling out his district."

Now, while that statement might make a stinging impression on voters in this part of the Lone Star state, unfortunately it was a just a little too premature, especially since the House never voted on the bill itself, but rather on a procedural matter not to consider the controversial legislation.

"Well, they're voting right now, but his office is officially saying he is voting against it," Rios said when he called The Times newscroom early Thursday afternoon. "It's just outrageous. I don't know what to say."

But after having covered countless national, state and local elections in the Southwest, I called Bonilla's office in Washington, D.C., for a comment and an explanation as to why he would want to

eliminate 2,000 U.S. Border Patrol agents, especially in this district which encompasses a huge chunk of the U.S.-Mexican border.

"That is the biggest bunch of hogwash I have ever heard! Did they think you're stupid?" exclaimed an excited Allison Broumley, Bonilla's usually mild mannered press secretary.

Well, before anybody answers Broumley's question, the answer is no.

Now, while the rhetoric Rios deli- was full of the kind of comments news media embrace and often repeat to paign opponents in hopes of getting a response, the fact that Bonilla's office issued such a statement leads me to believe that Rios's rhetoric was full of something alright, but it wasn't of his comments.

Adolfo Cardenas is a staff writer for The Laredo Morning Times.

By Odie Arambula

Monday Wash: When jackass turns surly

A firewood vendor, making a soft drink stop at a San Nicolas de Garza the to Monter-

tourist attractions." Estach A. Bra because the s burro vaccine

LIFE promises a lot of potential