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CRIME BILL FAILS ON A HOUSE VOTE, STUNNING CLINTON

Defections on Death Penalty and Guns Prevent Final Passage

By KATHARINE Q. SEFI, Y.F.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11 — In a startling defeat for the House Democratic leadership and an embarrassment for President Clinton, the House shelved the Administration's anti-crime bill today on a procedural vote. It was the third time in four years that important crime legislation had been stifled or scaled back at the last minute.

A move to bring the bill to the floor was defeated 225 to 210, with 58 Democrats going against their party and their President to derail a \$30 billion package that contained a ban on the sale of 19 assault weapons. The assault-weapon ban was strenuously opposed by gun proponents, while death penalty provisions were opposed by liberals and blacks.

The move, which angered President Clinton called "a procedural trick orchestrated by the National Rifle Association, then heavily pushed by the Republican leadership," left both the White House and Congress stunned. And it dimmed the chances that a comprehensive crime measure would be resurrected during this session of Congress.

"Anyone who thinks we can produce a new crime bill in the month remaining is smoking something," said a disappointed Representative Charles E. Schumer, the Brooklyn Democrat who had steered much of the legislation through the House.

President Clinton, while clearly upset over the loss, nonetheless, exhorted the leadership to revisit the matter and try to produce a crime bill now. "We can do better than this," he said in an appearance at the White House after the vote, "and I want the Congress and the House to go back to work tomorrow and figure out how to save the elements of this bill."

In a signal that Mr. Clinton was determined to fight back, the White House announced abruptly tonight that he would travel to Minneapolis on Friday to address a gathering of the National Association of Police Officers.

"These are the people who are on

the front lines of crime, and we're not giving up," said Dee Dee Myers, the White House spokeswoman.

With many Americans ranking crime as their top concern, and with the entire House up for election in November, failure to produce a bill could prod voters to sweep out the incumbents, most of whom are Democrats.

Moreover, the loss of the crime bill deprives the House leadership of

Continued on Page A8, Column 1

NY Times 8/13/94

NATIONAL NEWS

In stunning blow to Clinton, House sinks crime bill

CRIME, FROM 1A

pleaded, "Let us not be a helpless giant in response to the demands and the concerns of our people. . . . The society that cannot protect the physical security of their citizens is a pretty useless society, whatever else it can accomplish."

Keeping the crime bill from coming to the floor were 167 Republicans and 58 Democrats. Voting for the crime bill were 198 Democrats, 11 Republicans and one independent.

Up until the vote, the White House and the House Democratic leadership worked frantically to keep a possible margin of victory that had always been seen as razor-thin from eroding any further.

Clinton sent chief of staff Leon Panetta to Capitol Hill to pressure former House colleagues, and after the vote had been delayed by the last-minute lobbying, White House press secretary Dee Dee Myers said of the way votes were lining up, "We're within spitting distance."

When the vote came late Thursday afternoon, Clinton's troops couldn't expectorate far enough to bridge the political gap.

The defeat of what Clinton regarded as a key piece — along with health care reform — of his legislative agenda was accomplished after an unusual alliance appeared among conservatives, some liberals and slack House members.

HOW THEY VOTED

Here's how the Florida delegation voted on a procedural measure that would have cleared the way for the crime bill to proceed to a full House vote. A "yes" vote was to debate the package on the House floor. A "no" vote was to block further consideration, effectively killing the crime bill.

DEMOCRATS VOTING

YES: Bacchus, Brown, Deutsch, Gibbons, Hastings, Hutto, Johnston, Meek.

DEMOCRATS VOTING

NO: Peterson, Thurman.

REPUBLICANS VOTING

YES: none.
REPUBLICANS VOTING NO: Billrakis, Canady, Diaz-Balart, Fowler, Goss, Lewis, McCollum, Mica, Miller, Ros-Lehtinen, Shaw, Stearns, Young.

The assault-weapon ban upset conservatives, harsh punishment measures were opposed by some liberals, and the lack of a buffer against racially biased sentencing in death penalty cases was opposed by blacks.

The bill was a compromise worked out with negotiators from the Senate, which had passed its own version.

The chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee, Joseph



LOBBYING FOR VOTES: President Clinton works phones before the vote. He later denounced the defeat as a 'procedural trick.'

Biden, D-Del., said after the vote, "What has happened is that the apostles of gridlock have joined forces with the NRA and together they have blocked the will of the people. They are holding the crime bill hostage until we remove the assault weapons ban, which is a critical element in the fight against violence."

Approval of the crime bill itself had been expected — if it could have gotten to the House floor. The critical vote was the first one — on the "rule" that restricts amendments and sets time limits for debate.

Supporters ran into snags shortly before the bill was to come to the floor as Republican support ebbed away, said Rep. Bill Richardson of New Mexico, the Democrats' deputy whip.

The six-year bill would have authorized \$11.1 billion for state and local law enforcement, \$10.5 billion for state and local prisons, \$8.9 billion for crime prevention and drug courts and \$2.8 billion for federal law enforcement.

In Florida, the bill would have meant an additional \$859 million to be spent on hiring 4,600 additional police officers, as well as constructing new prisons and crime prevention programs.

Although it was still possible for Congress to appoint new House and Senate conferees to devise another crime bill, Richardson said there would be "no compromises."

"I think the crime bill's in jeopardy if the rule goes down," he said more than an hour before the measure came before the House.

Q. What's your response to those who will say that this is an enormous personal defeat for you?

A. I can say that I worked my heart out on it and I did everything I could. And on this day the N.R.A. and the Republican leadership had their way. The American people have to decide whether they think this is about which politicians are winning and losing in Washington or about kids like James Darby and Polly Klaas who are still alive. I believe the American people will not like viewing this as some sort of political circus up here. I'm on their side, and I think we better see who's on what side. That is the only thing that matters: what happens to the American people.

Did I lose tonight? You bet I did in the sense that I wanted to pass. But what happens to me is not important. If everybody in America had the security I had, we wouldn't need a crime bill. Look at — what happens to me is not — what happens — What matters is all these kids that are going to be out on the street tonight that could just get shot. That's what's important. And I think that in the end, if that is felt in the heart of the members of the House, we'll still get this crime bill.

Thank you.

Q. What does this say about health care?

A. Oh, health care is not going to take a vacation either. I think they ought to stay and deal with both of them.

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News/Section 1

Daily Herald

Friday, July 12, 1994

Crane votes against crime bill, opponent calls him 'out of touch'

BY DAVE MCKINNEY
Daily Herald Staff Writer

Rep. Philip M. Crane voted Thursday to scuttle a \$33.2 billion crime bill favored by President Clinton — a move Crane's Democratic opponent decried as "out of touch."

The measure, which would have financed 100,000 additional police officers and banned several types of assault-style weapons, actually never made it to the floor of the House for a vote. Rather, opponents kept the bill in committee.

Palatine resident Robert Walberg, the 32-year-old stock analyst running against Crane this fall, said the bill contained important steps to curb gun violence, including a ban on semi-automatic weapons.

The 8th Congressional District,

for which Crane and Walberg are vying, takes in western Lake and northwest Cook counties. The general election is Nov. 8.

"The people in this district want this kind of bill. This definitely indicates Phil Crane is out of touch with the average voter," Walberg said.

Walberg was joined Thursday by phone with Cook County Circuit Court Clerk Aurelia Pucinski, who is a co-founder of Elected Women Against Gun Violence.

"I'm appalled Phil Crane, who regularly gets money from the National Rifle Association, continues to be a voice of opposition to what 70 percent of people want — a ban on semiautomatic weapons," she said.

Crane defended his vote Thursday by noting that the bill contained nearly \$9 billion for "social welfare programs."

NY-2

Crime Bill Bust

House vote keeps bill off floor

By Susan Page and Glenn Kessler
WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington — In a stunning setback for the White House, the House of Representatives late yesterday rejected last-minute appeals by President Bill Clinton and effectively defeated the sweeping \$33.2-billion crime bill that was a cornerstone of the administration's domestic program and the Democrats' campaign agenda.

"Tonight a majority of the House attempted to take the easy way out, but they have failed the American people," a furious Clinton told reporters after the vote. "I want them to come back tomorrow and the day after that and the day after that . . . and keep coming back until we give the American people the essential elements of this crime bill."

He said he thought the House shouldn't take its cherished August recess until a new bill had been passed, saying, "The people committing these crimes are not going to be taking a vacation." He added: "Health care is not going to take a vacation either."

House Speaker Thomas Foley (D-Wash.), said the House would remain in session today and most of next week to act on the crime bill.

But the defeat — by a vote of 225 to 210 on a procedural motion that would have brought the crime bill to the floor, where easy approval had been expected — emboldened Republicans and raised new doubts about the president's ability to push through much more controversial health-care legislation now being debated by the Senate.

Analysts said it also could worsen Democratic prospects in the November elections if voters conclude that Democrats have failed to deliver on their promise to end governmental gridlock after winning control of the White House and retaining control of both houses of Congress in the 1992 elections.

Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), his party's whip, predicted the vote would have ramifications on other issues, forcing the president to compromise more with Republicans. "I think part of this depends on what lesson the president learns about where the American people are and where the Congress is," he said. "I hope we will slow down on the health bill and recognize that it is possible to have a bipartisan coalition that can work together and write something good."

The cliffhanger ending on the crime bill came after a day of frantic lobbying, thinly veiled threats, arm-twisting and hand-holding by both supporters and opponents of the bill. Victims of high-profile crimes, including the December shooting on the Long Island Rail Road, and officials from the National Rifle Association crossed paths in the marbled House office buildings as they buttonholed swing members.

Clinton lobbied through the day by phone and dispatched Chief of Staff Leon Panetta to speak to his former House colleagues in person.

But an odd-bedfellows' coalition of Republicans, gun-control opponents and black lawmakers angered by death-penalty provisions in the bill combined to reject the procedural rule that would have regulated debate over the bill itself. That sends the bill back to conference committee, though some key Democrats said no new bill was likely this year.

"Anyone who thinks we can produce a new crime bill in the month remaining is smoking something," Rep. Charles Schumer (D-Brooklyn), who had managed the crime bill, said after the vote. However, some congressional aides and members noted that there were other legislative options,



A disappointed Clinton appears at news conference, where he denounced the vote



Republican Whip Newt Gingrich of Georgia meets reporters after the House vote

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High Stakes Behind Health Debate

By Susan Page
WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington — The health-care debate raging in the Senate and waiting to begin in the House is taking on a sharper political tone, with even the patina of bipartisanship beginning to shred.

Republicans call the Democratic plan "socialism"; Democrats accuse Repub-

ton notes that Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole of Kansas, as a House member, voted against Medicare 29 years ago; Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.) caustically accuses her of assuming a stance of "moral superiority."

Last night's vote in the House rejecting consideration of the crime bill, a major defeat for the White House, was sure to

insist they are interested in pursuing the best policies for the country, many members are also thinking about following the most propitious politics — if they could figure out what that would be.

After all, the health-care issue is about more than health care. It's also about Democratic efforts to maintain a majority in the House after the November elections and to

House. It's about the emerging rivalry between Dole and Texas Sen. Phil Gramm for the Republican presidential primaries in 1996. And, of course, it's about President Bill Clinton's chances of winning a second term.

"The way in which the health-care debate gets handled will be the single most important factor for the '94

to support the assault weapon ban last May, implicitly warning them not to support the crime bill. Even though they said they had been treated with courtesy, McCarthy, a Republican, and McDermott, a Democrat, found the experience often disillusioning.

Some Republicans undoubtedly also saw an opportunity to embarrass the Democratic president. And King (R-Seafood) noted the number of Democrats who broke with Clinton as well. "He has lost control of his party," he said.

But to catcalls from the Democratic side of the aisle, Rep. Richard Armey (R-Texas) replied, "Your president is just not that important to us." William Douglas contributed to the story.

U.S. Indictment in Jewish Scholar's Slaying

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was hours away from shutting down the investigation but was persuaded to

hearing. Reporters were barred from the proceedings. The Atlanta Constitution reported that after the hearing, Nelson was seen

that determination, all proceedings will be closed. Law enforcement officials said a juvenile can be tried in federal court for

should get too excited. We're a long way from home base." Yankel Rosenbaum, bearded and wearing a yarmulke, was walking by

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tection of ordinary Americans." The vote was 225-210 to block the bill from coming to the floor — with 167 Democrats joining 167 Republicans in voting to sidetrack the measure.

What happens now is unclear. One possibility is for House Democratic leaders to try again to bring up the measure. That would require changing the minds of at least eight House members who voted against the leadership Thursday.

Another possibility is for House and Senate negotiators to go back to work and try to come up with another, less controversial crime bill — perhaps by stripping the assault weapons ban from the legislation.

But Senate Judiciary Committee chairman Joseph Biden Jr., D-Del., said Thursday night he was not willing to reopen the conference committee to consider a revamped bill.

House leaders, he said, should send the bill back to the floor as many times as necessary to overcome the opposition. "We cannot let a small group of seafots deny the American people what they want and what they need," Biden said.

And House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jack Brooks, D-Texas, said it would be "very difficult to go back to conference (with the Senate); it's almost impossible."

The House Democrats who bolted from the president were largely from rural districts where gun ownership is considered an unbreachable right and the NRA is deeply entrenched.

But the opponents also included 10 of the Congressional Black Caucus's 38 Democratic members, still angry that conferees had removed a "racial justice" provision that would have enabled defendants in death penalty cases to appeal their sentences if they could show racial bias in their prosecutions or trials.

Rep. Peter Deutch, D-Fla., said the bill was "a victim of both the left and right in the House. The right opposed it because of the gun ban, the left because it didn't contain the racial justice language."

Deutch, who supported the gun ban, said the bill should go back to a House-Senate conference and the assault weapons provision removed so that it could pass the House. Republicans were jubilant in defeating the president's initiative, but some insisted that the setback should not bury the bill.

NOW THEY VOTED

Here is the South Carolina portion of the 225-210 roll call Thursday by which the House refused to allow a \$33.2 billion crime bill package to come before the chamber for a vote.

A "yes" vote was to debate the package on the House floor. A "no" vote was to block further consideration.

Democrats: Clyburn, Yes; Derrick, Yes; Spratt, Yes.
Republicans: Ingalls, No; Ravenel, No; Spence, No.

"an unholy trinity of pork, posturing and partisanship."

But Democrats, smarting from the setback, said the partisanship was the coin of the Republicans.

"The Republicans made a decision today not to govern," said Rep. Mike Synar, D-Okla. "They took a powder. They took the position that it was more advantageous politically to oppose the president than to do the bidding of the American people, who have told us time and time again that they want action on this crime issue."

The most controversial item in the bill — the assault weapons ban — was the subject of intense lobbying by the NRA.

That provision would prohibit the manufacture and sale of 19 military-style semiautomatic rifles, pistols and shotguns by brand name, as well as similar weapons with the same rapid-fire, large-magazine features.

The NRA's lobbying was supplemented by the Republican National Committee, which turned its sights on 38 Republicans who voted the first time around for the gun ban.

In a letter to those members, signed by RNC general counsel David A. Norcross, the GOP lawmakers were subtly threatened with sanctions akin to excommunication from the party if they supported the rule bringing the bill up for final passage.

A key supporter of the bill, Rep. John Conyers, D-Mich., complained that the bill "has been partisan-ized beyond belief."

In addition to providing an unprecedented \$8.9 billion for a wide range of crime prevention programs, the measure would pump more than \$24 billion into law enforcement and imprisonment — mostly to bolster state and local efforts.

Crime bill shot down in House

By DAVID HESS
Knight-Ridder Newspapers

WASHINGTON — Bowing to a fierce, last-ditch assault by the National Rifle Association, the House derailed a compromise version of the \$33 billion anti-crime bill Thursday by refusing on a procedural vote to bring it to the floor.

The vote was a jolting setback to President Clinton, who had personally lobbied many wavering members to support the measure — and a victory for Republicans who complained that it was larded with social programs disguised as crime-prevention measures.

"I worked my heart out on it and I did everything I could," an angry Clinton said afterward. "And on this day the NRA and the Republican leadership had their way."

Clinton accused the crime bill opponents of engaging in a "procedural trick" that puts "the protection of particular interests over the pro-

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ence (it's said Rep. Porter
R-Fla. who led the fight to side-
track the bill. "The Democrats
need to step back now, reconsider,
then give us a summer version.
The biggest problem I saw with the
bill is that there was too much pre-
ventive stuff and too little punish-
ment." In a separate article, Bob
House Minority Leader
Michel R-III scaled the measure

bill contains \$8.8 billion to
help communities hire 100,000 new
cops on the beat and \$10.7 billion
to build new state prisons, boot
camps and juvenile detention facil-
ities.
The bill also establishes some 60
death penalty offenses, including at
least three in which a skillful
juror, even if evidence is
And it provides life imprison-
ment for persons convicted of a
third violent crime.

House Vote Kills Crime Bill Bradford Urges Dickey's Support

By Malen Williams P. B. 10/11
© The Commercial Press 8-12

Fourth Congressional District candidate Jay Bradford's sweat recruitment of Crime Bill supporters appeared to be vain Thursday.

Bradford, a Democrat who is opposing Republican U.S. Rep. Jay Dickey in November, held a conference Thursday morning at the Jefferson County Courthouse, urging Dickey to support the \$33.2 billion Crime Bill, which is expected to bring \$44 million to Arkansas over the next six years.

By Thursday afternoon, the bill was temporarily dead after a procedural motion to vote on the bill failed in the House by a vote of 210-225. Dickey voted against the motion.

Keeping the crime bill from coming to the floor were 167 Republicans and 11 Democrats. Voting for the bill were 198 Democrats, 11 Republicans and 1 independent.

The bill now goes back to committee where it will be re-examined, Dickey said.

The bill is most recognized for its provisions for 100,000 new police officers also included money for prisons and boot camps, drug and crime enforcement in shelters for battered women, jobs for young adults in high crime areas.



Jay Bradford asks representatives of local and county law enforcement if they think more drug task force money is needed

"Without his vote this could fail and millions and millions to fight crime, to help these men to fight night and day," said Bradford. "These men and women are at risk night and day trying to protect us."

Programs and construction costs would be paid for through \$30.2 billion in cuts in federal bureaucracy and \$3 billion in general revenue.

Bradford has been a strong supporter of the bill because he said law enforcement departments will benefit from the additional

officers and grants for training and equipment that are included in the bill.

Dickey voted against the House version of the bill in April and said he would consider voting for the bill if several items, including racial quotas for death row inmates, were removed.

With sweat dripping from his face, Bradford challenged Dickey to vote for the bill.

"He has an opportunity to redeem himself," Bradford said as top law enforcement officers

Jefferson County law enforcement agencies stood behind him in a show of support. "Put partisan politics behind us. Help us fight this terrible cancer of crime."

Dickey, however, said during a telephone interview Thursday afternoon that he would not vote for the bill, if it comes before the House again, because it needed to be stripped of the pork barrel social programs and the ban on 19 semi-automatic weapons. He predicted the bill would be deleted if amendments were deleted.

In a letter to Bradford challenge, Dickey wrote people of the Fourth District overwhelmingly expressed opposition to this bill in their letters to this office."

One "pork" project Dickey needed to be deleted is a million criminal justice center at Lamar University, Beaumont, Texas. The bill inserted by House Judiciary Committee Chairman J.

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From Page 1A

Bradford

a Democrat, for his alma mater, Dickey said. Dickey said the \$6.9 billion for social programs, such as midnight basketball teams and \$3 million to locate missing Alzheimer's patients, in high-crime areas wouldn't reduce crime.

Dickey said the ban on certain weapons was restricting peoples' rights.

"The fact that they have gone out of the way to put the ban on weapons that admittedly have created ½ of 1 percent of violent crimes ... has alerted me to the fact that there is a more far reaching agenda."

Dickey said he presented his version of the bill to show there were other options. Bradford said Dickey's bill, which at one time

included a provision for public executions, were just a public relations ploy.

"He filed a bill that was an absurd bill that could not pass," Bradford said. "He is playing politics with people's lives."

Dickey is also against the provision that will set mandatory minimum sentences, which he claims will require 16,000 prisoners to be released. Bradford said the provision will keep all prisoners incarcerated longer instead of being released after serving only a few months.

Bradford said Dickey's figures are "political hype."

Bradford said the \$15 million in local partnership grants for Arkansas will put money in the hands of those who need it and know where it should be spent — law enforcement officers. The

grants can be used for education, drug treatment and jobs programs.

Dickey said law enforcement officers believe the money won't trickle down to the local departments.

"Sheriffs are all saying it's a show that will not benefit us," Dickey said.

Bradford paraded out several officers, including the Arkansas Sheriffs' Association director Cary Gaines and Jefferson County Sheriff W.C. "Dub" Brassell, to say they supported the bill in its current form.

"On rural law enforcement, I am certainly thankful that we have finally made our senators and congressmen aware that there is such a thing as rural law enforcement."

The Associated Press contributed to this story.

NRA money blasted

Baxter: Donations swayed Lightfoot vote

'bottom line' — \$50,000 contributions — sealed vote, challenger says.

By JANE NORMAN

THE REGISTER'S WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, D.C. — Rep. Jim Lightfoot's opposition to the bill is linked to his acceptance of more than \$50,000 in contributions from the National Rifle Association since he was elected to Congress as Iowa Secretary of State Elaine Baxter charged Thursday.

"I think that's the bottom line here that's driving his vote," said Baxter, a Democrat running against Lightfoot, a Republican, for Iowa's 3rd District seat.

Lightfoot said the legislation has "more pork than the Iowa State Constitution" and deserved to be sent back to a conference committee for revision. A spokesman denied that special-interest money has any influence on Lightfoot's votes.

The bill was set aside Thursday as Democratic leaders lost a 210-187 vote on a procedural motion bringing it up for debate. Among Democrats, only Rep. Fred Grandy, R-Iowa, voted for the motion. President Clinton called Grandy Wednesday morning, saying Grandy's backing after the vote said he would vote in favor of the overall bill.

Lightfoot earlier this year voted against a ban on assault weapons included in the legislation, and he has also opposed to the overall crime bill. Baxter said the NRA gave Lightfoot nearly \$3,000 before he voted on the 19 assault weapons

and "he is doing their bidding."

Baxter said law enforcement officials around the district back the crime bill, as do Iowans worried about violent crime.

But in a statement earlier this week, Lightfoot said the bill weakens the death penalty and pays for "failed '60s-style liberal social welfare programs at the expense of crime-fighting."

He said communities are left "holding the bag" to help pay for more police and other anti-crime efforts included in the bill. "If our Iowa communities buy in to this crime bill, they'll have no choice but to raise property taxes down the road," Lightfoot said.

An aide said Lightfoot contacted "almost all" the sheriffs and police chiefs in his district, and two-thirds of them opposed the bill.

Baxter's comments came after she and two other Democratic congressional candidates — Sheila McGuire of Boone, who is running against Republican Tom Latham of Alexander, and Glen Winekauf of North Liberty, who is challenging Rep. Jim Leach, R-Ia. — gathered in Des Moines to blast Republican opposition to the

crime bill.

Former Rep. Dave Nagle, D-Ia., in a switch of positions, said he, too, is in favor of the crime bill. Nagle in the past has been a recipient of NRA money and has been reluctant to support gun bans, but he said "police officers tell me they're outgunned out there."



Elaine Baxter
Blasts GOP opposition



Jim Ross Lightfoot
Bill is full of "pork"

IA-3

25-210 vote halts crime measure in jolt to Clinton

CRIME

Continued from Page 1A

any time as necessary to overcome the opposition.

"We can't let a small group of slots deny the American people what they want and what they need," Biden said.

And House Judiciary Committee chairman Jack Brooks, D-Texas, said it would be "very difficult to go back to conference (with the Senate). It's almost impossible."

Unbreachable Right

The House Democrats who bolted from the president were largely from rural districts where gun ownership is considered an unbreachable right and the NRA is deeply entrenched.

But the opponents also included 10 of the Congressional Black Caucus' 38 Democratic members still angry that conferees had removed a "racial justice" provision that would have enabled defendants in death penalty cases to appeal their sentences if they could show racial bias in their prosecutions or trials.

High tension in the chamber accompanied lawmakers' speeches preceding the vote. So bitter were the feelings that, at the conclusion of the vote when the bill was thwarted, Democrats objected when House Republican Whip Newt Gingrich of Georgia tried to speak.

Rep. Peter Deutch, D-Fla., said the bill was "a victim of both the left and right in the House. The right opposed it because of the gun ban, the left because it didn't contain the racial justice language."

Conference Committee

Deutch, who supported the gun ban, said the bill should go back to a House-Senate conference and the assault weapons provision be removed so that it could pass the House.

Republicans were jubilant at defeating the president's initiative, but some insisted that the setback should not bury the bill.

House Minority Leader Bob Michel, R-Ill., called the measure "an unholy trinity of pork, posturing and partisanship."

But Democrats, smarting from the setback, said the partisanship was the coin of the Republicans.

The Republicans made a decision they may not to govern," said Rep. Mike Synar, D-Okla.

The most controversial item in the bill — the assault weapons ban —

44 On this day the NRA and the Republican leadership had their way."

— President Clinton

was the subject of intense lobbying by the NRA.

That provision would prohibit the manufacture and sale of 19 military-style semiautomatic rifles, pistols and shotguns by brand name, as well as similar weapons with the same rapid-fire, large-magazine features.

The NRA's lobbying was supplemented by the Republican National Committee, which turned its sights on 38 Republicans who voted the first time around for the gun ban.

In a letter to those members, signed by RNC general counsel David Norcross, the GOP lawmakers were subtly threatened with sanctions akin to excommunication from the party if they supported the rule bringing the bill up for final passage.

Norcross cited a resolution passed by the Alaska Republican Party, which the RNC's resolutions committee plans to consider at its January 1995 meeting.

The resolution condemned the 38 who had voted for the assault-weapon ban and proposed that the RNC "hereafter deny all Republican Party funding" to them. It also urged the party to "seek alternative, real Republican candidates for the seats of those congressmen."

House stops crime bill in jolt to Clinton

House leader Bob Michel calls the measure 'an unholy trinity of pork, posturing and partisanship.'

FROM REGISTER WIRE SERVICES

Washington, D.C. — Bowing to a fierce, last-ditch assault by the National Rifle Association, the House derailed a compromise version of the \$33 billion anti-crime bill Thursday by declining to bring it to the floor.

The procedural vote was a jolting setback to President Clinton, who had lobbied many wavering members to support the measure — and a victory for Republicans who complained that it was larded with social programs disguised as crime-prevention measures.

"I worked my heart out on it and I did everything I could," an angry Clinton said afterward. "And on this day the NRA and the Republican leadership had their way."

Clinton accused crime bill opponents of engaging in a "procedural trick" that puts "the protection of particular interests over the protection of ordinary Americans."

Cabinet Meeting

Clinton immediately called a Cabinet meeting for today, hoping to ignite some momentum for his

health-care legislation.

The vote was 225-210 to block the bill from coming to the floor — with 58 Democrats joining 167 Republicans in voting to sidetrack the measure.

Voting to block further consideration were Iowans Neal Smith, a Democrat, and Republicans Jim Leach, Jim Ross Lightfoot and Jim Nussle. Voting against sidetracking the measure was Republican Fred Grandy.

What happens now is unclear.

One possibility is for House Democratic leaders to try again to bring up the measure. That would require changing the minds of at least eight House members who voted against the leadership Thursday.

Less Controversial

Another possibility is for House and Senate negotiators to try to come up with another, less controversial crime bill — perhaps by stripping the assault weapons ban from the legislation.

But Senate Judiciary Committee chairman Joseph Biden Jr., D-Del., said Thursday night he was not willing to reopen the conference committee to consider a revamped bill.

House leaders, he said, should send the bill back to the floor as

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Des Moines Register
8-12-94

Serving The Blue Ridge Since 1881 • Henderson, Transylvania and Polk counties

NCL-11

Times-News

FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1994

Procedural vote shoots down crime bill

AP and Staff Reports

WASHINGTON - Acting in dramatic fashion Thursday, the House dismissed a sweeping \$33 billion anti-crime bill in a vote forced stunned Democratic leaders into angry retreat. It was a stinging setback to President Clinton and sharpened pre-election partisan passions on Capitol Hill.

"I worked my heart out and did everything I could," Clinton said in reaction. "On this day, the NRA (National Rifle Association) the Republican leadership had

Clinton immediately scheduled a trip to

day to Minneapolis for an appearance before a convention of the 200,000-member National Association of Police Officer in an effort to resurrect the bill. And he called a morning Cabinet meeting, hoping to ignite some momentum for his health care legislation.

An unlikely coalition of Republicans, gun-control opponents and black lawmakers prevailed 225-210 in a parliamentary move that prevented the House from actually voting on the crime bill itself.

U.S. Rep. Charles Taylor, R-Brevard hailed the House of Representative's vote in a news release his office issued shortly after the vote.

"Today's vote shows those of us who favor real crime control are willing to take the time and make the effort to pass an effective Crime Bill, not one just designed to make headlines," he said.

"Now that all the politicians and candidates have held their press conferences with police officers providing colorful backdrops, it's time for a crime bill which protects our constitutional rights, puts criminals in prison and keeps them there to serve their full sentence."

But Maggie Lauterer, Taylor's Democrat opponent in the 11th District Congressional race, criticized Congress for voting to keep the bill from proceeding.

"This is not gridlock, this inaction is a national disgrace," she said in a written statement. "Every day that Congress plays politics, there are 65 more murders, 4,000 violent crimes and 8,000 more homes broken into. How many more days can we take? If these Democrats and Republicans can't make the tough decisions we need, they should go home."

Lauterer also criticized Taylor for voting the bill and challenged him to "lead, follow or get out of the way."

"When it came time for our congressman to stand tall and protect us, he went out the back door," she said.

PROCEDURAL continues on page 15A

Continued from page 1A
The legislation would have provided \$33.2 billion for an additional 100,000 police officers, prisons, crime-prevention measures and an especially controversial ban on assault-style firearms.

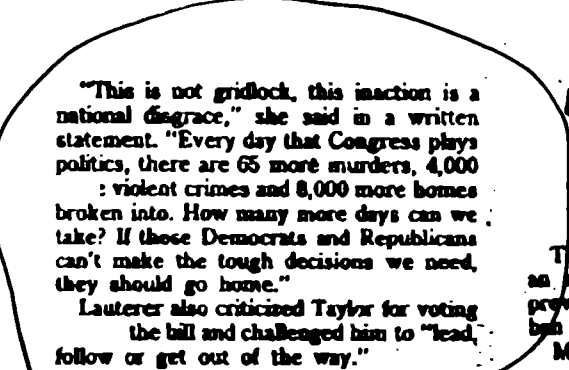
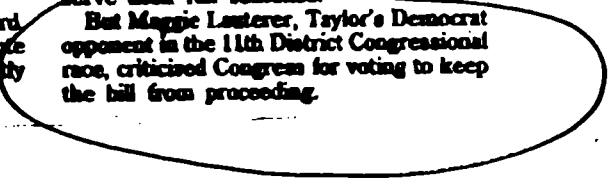
Moments after the House rejected a "rule" which would have allowed for a yes-or-no vote on the bill itself, Clinton went before reporters. "They have failed the American people," he said.

The president's opponents included 167 Republicans and 58 Democratic deserters. Voting for the bill were 198 Democrats, 11 Republicans and 1 independent. While lambasting the gun lobby and Republicans, Clinton seemed to defend black lawmakers whose opposition was based on capital punishment concerns.

The National Rifle Association, which in May lost a firearms ban vote in the House by just two votes, called Thursday's action a "step ahead for real safety and genuine security."

"We Americans want precisely the opposite of what politicians offered them" said Tanya K. Metaksa,

Maggie Lauterer



House stops crime bill on procedural vote

AP AND STAFF REPORTS

WASHINGTON - The House rejected a sweeping \$31.2 billion anti-crime bill Thursday in a chaotic vote that forced its members to immediately renounce the legislative agenda amid hurried partisan finger-pointing.



Crime Bill

Defeat of the wide-ranging measure was a setback for President Clinton, who had lobbied

furiously for its passage. The bill among other things would have paid for an additional 100,000 cops and would have banned several categories of assault-style weapons.

Opponents of the bill held sway on a parliamentary ballot that had to occur

before the House could take a final, definitive vote. Lawmakers voted 225-219 to defeat a rule that would have allowed the bill to advance toward passage.

U.S. Rep. Charles Taylor, a Harvard Republican, voted against the ballot that would have allowed a final vote on the crime bill. He said he was ready to move on to "make the effort to pass

an effective crime bill, not one just designed to make headlines."

"Now that all the politicians and machinists have held their press conferences with police officers provide colorful backdrops, it's time for a crime bill which protects our constitutional rights, puts criminals in prison and keeps them

See Crime on page 18

Crime

Continued from page 18

these to serve their full sentence," Taylor said in a written statement.

The Asheville Citizen-Times could not reach U.S. Rep. Cass Ballenger, a Hickory Republican, by midnight Thursday night.

Taylor's challenger in the November election, Democrat Maggie Lauterer, issued a statement Thursday night that criticized the vote.

"This is not gridlock, this reaction is a national disgrace," Lauterer said in the statement. "Every day that Congress plays politics, there are 33 more murders, 4,000 more violent crimes and 5,000 more homes broken into."

How many more days can we take?"

Clinton had called the vote the toughest of its kind in the annals of Congress. He appealed publicly for members to support the legislation not long before the climactic vote.

High tensions in the chamber accompanied members' statements preceding the vote on the rule. So bitter were the feelings that, at the conclusion of the vote when the bill was defeated, Democrats objected when House Republican Whip Newt Gingrich of Georgia tried to speak.

House Republican Leader Robert Michel of Illinois called the bill an "unholy trinity of pork, posturing and partisanship."

House Speaker Thomas Foley, in a rare speech on the floor, pleaded. "Let us not be a helpless giant in response to the demands



Rep. Taylor



Lauterer

and the concerns of our people. . . The society that cannot protect the physical security of their citizens is a pretty useless society, whatever color it can accomplish."

Keeping the crime bill from coming to the floor were 167 Republicans and 93 Democrats. Voting for the bill were 138 Democrats, 11 Republicans and 1 inde-

pendent.

Wide approval of the crime bill itself had been expected - if it could have gotten to the House floor. The critical vote was the first one - on the "rule" that restricts amendments and sets time limits for debate.

Supporters ran into snags shortly before the bill was to come to the floor as Republicans support ebbed away, said Rep. Bill Richardson of New Mexico, the Democrats' deputy whip.

Particularly damaging, said Richardson and his supporters Rep. Christopher Shays, R-Conn., was a resolution sent Wednesday by the Republican National Committee to all 50 GOP members who supported the measure last in a separate 214-214 victory in May.

The resolution of the Alaska Republican Party called for the

RNC to "deny all Republicans standing to any and all of those 16 congressmen should they seek reelection" and to "look alternative Republican candidates for the seats of those congressmen."

That gesture and "very intensive" phone calling to their offices Wednesday and Thursday "have been very difficult for some of the members," Shays said.

Rules votes often follow party lines, with Republicans traditionally in opposition and majority Democrats in favor.

But this time, Republican opponents were joined by an unlikely coalition of Democrats - gun-control opponents as well as black lawmakers opposed to the bill's more than 50 new death penalties and its failure to include a provision making it easier to prove racial discrimination in capital cases.

VOICE OF THE MOUNTAINS

CITIZEN-TIMES

ASHEVILLE

Ct-5

Crime bill scuttled by House vote

Democrats left red-faced

By DAVID LIGHTMAN
Washington Bureau Chief 8/12

WASHINGTON — Democratic Party officials expected Thursday's vote on the \$33.2 billion crime bill to be "the vote of the year," the one that would not only be a strong, sensitive response to voters' fears, but would bury a generation-old image of the party as soft on crime.

Instead, the House, despite a 78-seat Democratic majority, buried the crime bill, killing it on a 225-210 procedural vote to cut off additional debate.

It was a stunning defeat for the Democrats and President Clinton as well as for Connecticut and its cities and towns. The state stood to gain at least \$223 million for a wide range of crime programs, including extra police protection, over the next six years.

Now, there is nothing — no bill, no money, no ban on 19 assault

weapons and copycat models, no new programs for domestic violence.

"I worked my heart out and did everything I could," Clinton said. "On this day, the [National Rifle Association] and the Republican leadership had their way."

Rep. Barbara B. Kennelly, D-1st District, a chief deputy majority whip, said Democrats hope to revive parts of the bill quickly, notably those dealing with the gun ban, mandatory life imprisonment for three-time felons and more money for police and preventive programs.

"We can't give up," she said. But her task will be difficult. Thursday, many had the same view as Rep. Gary A. Franks, R-5th District, the only one in the six-member Connecticut delegation in the House to vote against the rules that would have allowed debate on the

Please see House, Page A8

ci bill to continue.

Such the sentiments of of his GOP colleagues, Franks branded the bill "pork" and ridiculed its social service programs, such as money to create midnight basketball programs.

"Congress is stooping to a new low," said Franks. "It used to create make-work programs. Now it creates make-busy programs."

Democrats, on the other hand, had pleaded with fellow members for days to send voters a message that House members cared about fighting crime.

Chief Deputy Majority Whip Bill Richardson, D-N.M., told everyone it was "the vote of the year," and House Speaker Thomas S. Foley, D-Wash., in a rare floor speech, pointed his finger and insisted, "This is a truly crucial and seminal vote."

That kind of talk won over most of the Connecticut delegation, as Kennelly; Sam Gejdenson, D-2nd District; Rosa L. DeLauro, D-3rd District; Christopher Shays, R-4th District; and Nancy L. Johnson, R-6th District, voted to proceed.

But defections by nine Democratic members of the Congressional Black Caucus, as well as conservative Democrats opposed to the gun ban, gave the GOP assault enough ammunition to kill one of Clinton's top priorities.

Dead is a bill that was a collection of programs and policies with something for almost everyone.

It had major new programs to help curb domestic violence; authorized the federal death penalty for several crimes, including treason and certain carjacking crimes; and funded prisons and boot camps. It mandated life in prison for people convicted of three felonies. And, it contained pet programs Connecticut lawmakers had been pushing for years.

Hartford Police Chief Joseph F. Croughwell Jr., said he was "devastated" when he heard the bill was defeated.

prehesive ci bills to co down," he said. "The bill covered everything from rehabilitation to prevention and crime fighting."

If the bill had passed, the Hartford department would have been able to increase its police force of about 500 by 20 percent, he said. "I just can't believe it [that the bill was defeated] when the majority of the people think crime is the No. 1 concern."

It was a stinging defeat for a president who wanted to reverse an image born 26 years ago, in the days of Republican Richard M. Nixon and American Independent Party candidate George C. Wallace, who effectively painted themselves as champions of law and order.

The day ended with Sen. Christopher J. Dodd, D-Conn., faxing a statement to the media imploring constituents to "urge families, police and everyone whose quality of life is at stake to call their representatives and demand that Congress pass this crime bill."

Flashpoints

The yearlong debate on crime control had always proceeded two intertwined levels — one political, one substantive.

The major debate flashpoints were the gun ban and the Racial Justice Act; controversy over those measures put the bill in early trouble.

The racial justice provision, approved by the House but rejected by the Senate, would have required courts to consider whether there was discrimination in death penalty sentences — whether blacks, for instance, were more prone to be sentenced to death than whites in a particular community?

The act was stripped from the bill, and most of the 38 members of the Congressional Black Caucus wanted it back. Joining them were conservative Democrats who disliked the gun ban.

Party officials thought they had quelled the black caucus revolt, and in the end, some 28 black House members agreed with Rep. Mel Reynolds, D-Ill. "When you get the National Rifle Association aligning itself with the black caucus, you have to realize something is wrong," he said.

But the loss of 10 other votes hurt, especially that of Chief Deputy Majority Whip John Lewis, D-Ga.

"This crime bill imposes an unacceptable moral cost with the expansion of the death penalty," he protested.

Even when Democrats thought they had worked out problems with racial justice and the gun ban, another popped up. It was a familiar Republican theme — the Democrats want to spend money to solve problems, and they want to spend it not on tough cops, but on coddling criminals and creating big new programs back home.

"This bill could have been a lean, mean crime-fighting machine," said House Minority Leader Robert H. Michel, R-Ill. "But there are too many election year goodies, trinkets and gift wrapped spending programs piled on it. It now looks like Santa Claus wearing a sheriff's badge."

Looking for a fight

The politics were simple. "One reason Bill Clinton was elected is because he was perceived as not being soft on crime," said

How Connecticut voted / U.S. House

■ Allow a \$33.2 billion crime bill package to come before the chamber for a vote. A "yes" vote was to debate the package on the House floor. A "no" vote was to block further consideration.

	YES	NO
Kennelly (D-1st Dist.)	✓	
Gejdenson (D-2nd Dist.)	✓	
DeLaure (D-3rd Dist.)	✓	
Shays (R-4th Dist.)	✓	
Franks (R-5th Dist.)		✓
Johnson (R-6th Dist.)	✓	
* not voting		

Sen. Joseph I. Lieberman, D-Conn., "and it's important for the Democratic Congress to follow through."

That kind of talk was enough to make House Republicans, known for their feisty ways, steel for a fight.

There was intense pressure at GOP caucus meetings to slap down the Democrats — and even many Democrats had misgivings about how expensive the bill was.

"People shouldn't look to Washington to solve crime problems," said Dodd, "but we've said it so often we've created a monster."

As a result, Congress came up with a multibillion dollar bill that "promises everyone everything," he said. "It's the gift that keeps on giving," Dodd said.

Ironically, Democrats came even as close as they did only because of some Republican help. When racial justice supporters and gun ban foes would not budge, party leaders turned to moderate Republicans for help.

Shays and Rep. Marge Roukema, R-N.J., had 11 GOP votes Wednesday; they were unable to pick up the extra ones they knew they needed. They could not counter a total of 58 Democratic votes against continuing debate.

"We lost 40 votes to the gun lobby," explained Kennelly.

The future

After the vote, Gejdenson and Democrats would seek ways to change some votes, and perhaps resurrect some parts of the bill. Kennelly thought a new bill could surface as soon as next week.

Most, though, were still reeling from the blow; Lieberman, for instance, said, "What the House did today is a terrible abdication of responsibility," and Kennelly called Thursday "a heartbreaking day for America."

"Forget politics," she said. "The gun lobby won."

The gun lobby took credit, but insisted it did so for good reasons. "In this bill, taxpayers would spend nearly a dollar for social experiments for every dollar in prison building," said Tanya K. Metaksa, executive director of the National Rifle Association's Institute for Legislative Action.

For the moment — and probably for some time to come — Connecticut is unlikely to get the \$130 million it expected to hire an extra 1,500 police officers.

Gone for now are \$32 million for prison grants, including military style boot camps; \$22 million for cities and towns, which would have had wide latitude to use the funds for education, jobs and drug treatment; \$21 million in funding for domestic-violence programs; \$6 million for nonprofit, community-based organizations; and \$4 million to treat up to 3,600 drug-addicted prisoners in state prisons.

What was left Thursday night was a deeply embarrassed Democratic Party, losers in what is likely to loom as one of the four most politically important votes members of the 103rd Congress have made.

Like upcoming votes on health care and 1993 votes on the North American Free Trade Agreement and a deficit reduction plan that raised taxes and cut spending, what lawmakers did Thursday will be discussed and debated during the fall campaign like no other issues.

"Crime is like health care. Public sentiment is that something must be done," said G. Donald Ferree, associate director of the Roper Center at the University of Connecticut.

The Democrats know that, and that is why, Kennelly said, they will be back soon.

As she put it, "We can't let this go."

Staff Writer Maria Alvarez contributed to this story.

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

Franks lone legislator from state opposing bill

By Tamara Lytle
Register Washington Bureau 8/12

WASHINGTON — Rep. Gary Franks, R-Conn., split from his Connecticut colleagues Thursday by voting to stall a \$33 billion crime bill he called a "make-busy" pork program.

The vote was seen by many as a referendum on the assault weapons ban included in the bill. Franks, from the 5th (Greater Waterbury) District, is the only staunch opponent of gun controls in the Connecticut delegation.

The successful move to stall the crime bill means it may be brought back minus the assault weapons ban.

As Republicans teamed up with anti-gun-control Democrats, Connecticut Rep. Christopher Shays, R-4, tried to peel away Republicans who support gun control to keep the bill alive. Eleven House Republicans voted for the measure despite GOP leadership pressure to stop it.

"I'm very disappointed," Shays said. "I don't think it's good for Bridgeport, New Haven, Hartford or the state of Connecticut to have this bill go down."

Connecticut stood to receive millions of dollars for prison construction and for anti-crime programs, along with hundreds of new community police officers.

Franks said he opposed the social programs Democrats put into the bill as crime-prevention measures.

"In the past, Congress has passed make-work jobs, Congress has taken care of able-bodied people," Franks said. "But now, Con-

gress has started a new program, a make-busy program, complete with arts and crafts and night basketball. Is this Big Government cradle to grave?"

Jamie Shor, spokesman for Connecticut's Rep. Sam Gejdenson, D-2, said the social programs are important to keep kids busy after school and away from crime.

Connecticut Democrats, Shays and Rep. Nancy Johnson, R-6, voted for keeping the bill on track.

"She feels very strongly about getting those weapons off the streets," said Johnson spokeswoman Lisa Pelosi. Johnson also supports drug treatment for prisoners, which is included in the bill.

"Consider those who live in fear whose lives would be helped by the crime bill," said Rep. Rosa DeLauro, D-3.

One of Connecticut's leading gun control supporters, state Rep. Michael P. Lawlor, D-East Haven, blamed the House action on the National Rifle Association's high-pressure tactics. He said the gun lobby tried a similar strategy with the Connecticut General Assembly this past spring but failed.

Lawlor said the lobby got the state House to temporarily kill a gun control bill in May on a procedural motion in a special session. Gov. Lowell P. Weicker Jr. vowed to call lawmakers back to the Capitol repeatedly until they voted on the merits of the bill, which passed July 8.

"I don't think it (the NRA strategy) going to work because the overwhelming majority of people in Connecticut and in the United States are in favor of reasonable gun control," Lawlor said.

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House derails crime bill

Democrats to postpone action on health care

By **Latyvald**
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON

House Democratic leaders — after being stumped by lawmakers' rejection of their and President Clinton's crime bill — decided last night to postpone action on health care reform.

House Speaker Thomas Foley and Majority Leader Richard Gephardt fled from a meeting last night with White House Chief of Staff Leon Panetta and other top aides to Clinton and told reporters they could not begin debate next week on health care.

Instead, Foley and Gephardt said, the House next week would concentrate on the crime bill, which suffered a dramatic 221-210 vote defeat yesterday on a parliamentary move.

It was the third time in four years that important crime legislation had been stilled or scaled back at the last minute.

A move to bring the bill to the floor was defeated with 58 Democrats going against their party and their president to derail a \$30 billion package that contained a ban on the sale of 19 assault weapons. The assault-weapon ban was strenuously opposed by gun proponents,

while death penalty provisions were opposed by liberals and blacks.

The move, which an angry Clinton called "a procedural trick orchestrated by the National Rifle Association, then heavily pushed by the Republican leadership," left both the White House and Congress stunned. And it dimmed the chances that a comprehensive crime measure would be resurrected during this session of Congress.

"Anyone who thinks we can produce a new crime bill in the month remaining is smoking something," said a

How they voted:

"Yes" vote is in favor of allowing debate on the package on the House floor.

► Ken Calvert, R-Corona, NO

► Al McDonnell, R-La Quinta, NO

► Ron Packard, R-Oceanside, NO

► George E. Brown, D-San Bernardino, YES

► Jerry Lewis, R-Richland, NO

disappointed Rep. Charles E. Schumer, D-N.Y., who had steered much of the legislation through the House.

Clinton, while clearly upset over the loss, nonetheless exhorted the leadership to revisit the matter and try to produce a crime bill now. "We can do better than this," he said in an appearance at the White House after the vote, "and I want the Congress and the House to go back to work tomorrow and figure out how to save the elements of this bill."

Torkildsen vote draws fire from Democratic challengers

By John Laidler
SPECIAL TO THE GLOBE

US Rep. Peter G. Torkildsen came under immediate fire from his Democratic opponents in the 6th Congressional District race yesterday after he was the sole member of the Massachusetts House delegation voting to postpone action on the national crime bill.

"This just shows Peter is out of step," said state Rep. Jeffery Hayward (D-Lynn), one of four Democrats challenging Torkildsen. "He doesn't understand the real concerns of families about safety in the streets, the increase in violent crime . . . Peter doesn't get it or doesn't care."

John Tierney of Salem, another Democratic challenger, said the vote was "typical Torkildsen - he talks one game and plays another."

"Here's a guy who says he's for the crime bill because he knows the majority of the district wants it, but he finds a way to kill it," Tierney said.

The Democratic outcry mirrored the sharp criticism Torkildsen faced in May after he was the sole Massachusetts congressman

to vote against the national ban on assault weapons.

Torkildsen, a Danvers Republican, defended his vote yesterday, saying he supports the crime bill overall despite the inclusion of the assault weapons ban. He said his objection was to the way the bill was being pushed through.

"This was a vote on the rules, not a vote on the crime bill," said Torkildsen. "There is a major distinction."

He said the proposed rule would have precluded members from objecting if other House rules were being violated in bringing the bill to the floor. For instance, they could not object that the bill was presented without the customary three-day waiting period accorded conference committee reports.

Torkildsen said members were also precluded from offering amendments to strike unnecessary spending in the bill, such as a \$10 million grant to a Texas university that had no anticrime purpose.

Tierney said the congressman's actions would cost him politically.

"It's an issue that nobody will forget," he said.

Delay on crime: the regional vote

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Following are the votes of New England members of Congress in the 225-210 roll-call yesterday by which the House refused to let a \$33.2 billion crime bill come before the chamber for a vote. A "yes" vote was to debate the package. A "no" vote was to block consideration.

CONNECTICUT

Democrats - DeLauro, Y;
Gejdenson, Y; Kennelly, Y.

Republicans - Franks, N;
Johnson, Y; Shays, Y.

MAINE

Democrats - Andrews, Y.

Republicans - Snowe, N.

MASSACHUSETTS

Democrats - Frank, Y; Kennedy, Y; Markey, Y; Meehan, Y; Moakley, Y; Neal, Y; Olver, Y; Studda, Y.

Republicans - Blute, Y; Torkildsen, N.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Democrats - Swett, Y.

Republicans - Zeff, N.

RHODE ISLAND

Democrats - Reed, Y.

Republicans - Machtley, N.

VERMONT

Others - Sanders, Y.

Misc.

Boston
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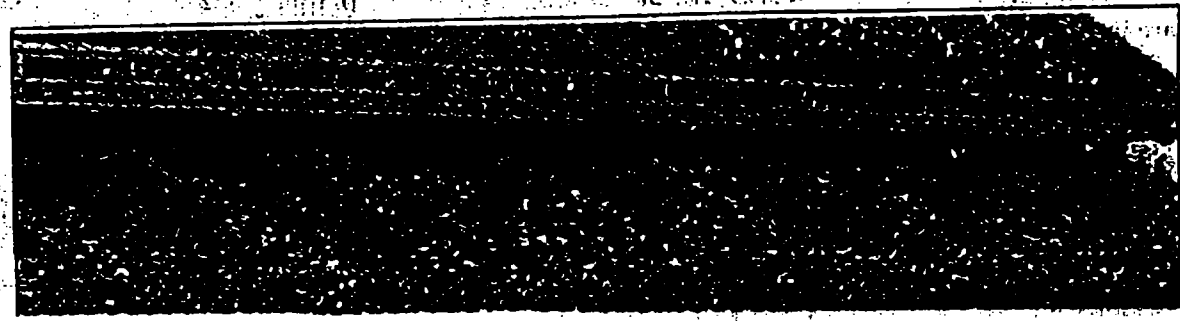
Crime bill hit by stinging setback

Strike begins, and it looks long

Players pack up for '94 vacation

A.R. Tays
F WRITER

The Major League Baseball strike of 1994, which officially began with the completion of



Angry Clinton maps plan for counterattack

By Carolyn Skorneck
ASSOCIATED PRESS

Washington — The House on Thursday dismissed a sweeping crime bill in a stinging setback for President Clinton. Shaken by Democratic leaders, Clinton's aides after the vote, said they

FROM : YATES@OPR#CONGRESS

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Aug. 12 1994 12:40PM PZ

Angry Clinton maps plan for counterattack

By Carolyn Skorneck
ASSOCIATED PRESS

Washington — The House on Thursday dismissed a sweeping crime bill in a stinging setback for President Clinton. Shaken Democratic leaders, brainstorming for hours with Clinton's aides after the vote, said they would try to resurrect it next week.

"I worked my heart out and did everything I could," Clinton said in reaction to the vote. "On this day, the NRA [National Rifle Association] and the Republican leadership had their way."

Clinton immediately scheduled a Minneapolis trip for today so he could attend a convention of the 200,000-member National Association of Police Organizations in an effort to revive the bill. He also will hold a morning Cabinet meeting, hoping to reignite momentum for his health reform legislation.

An unlikely coalition of Republicans, gun control opponents and black lawmakers prevailed 225-210 in a parliamentary move that prevented the House from voting on the crime bill.

House Speaker Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.), emerging from a four-hour meeting with White House officials after the vote, said late Thursday, "We hope next week we'll be voting on the crime bill."

Foley said he planned to discuss with committee leaders "how the bill will come up again."

The legislation would have provided \$33.2 billion for an additional 100,000 police officers as well as prisons, crime prevention and an especially controversial ban on assault-style guns.

Moments after the House rejected a "rule" that would have allowed for a yes-or-no vote on the bill, Clinton went before reporters. "They have failed the American people," he said.

The president's opponents included 167 Republicans and 58 Democrats. Voting for the bill were 198 Democrats, 11 Republicans and one independent. While lambasting the gun lobby and Republicans, Clinton seemed to defend black lawmakers whose opposition was based on qualms about capital punishment.

The NRA, which in May lost a House vote on a firearms ban by just two votes, called Thursday's action a "step ahead for real safety and genuine security."

The House bill was a compromise with negotiators from the Senate, which had passed its own version.

Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.) congratulated the House for its "bipartisan courage in defeating the bloated, soft-on-crime conference report."

"Now it's time to get back to work and craft a real crime bill for America," he said, "one that emphasizes the prison cell rather than the pork barrel as the most effective way to prevent violent crime."

Triumph for Gingrich

AS

Crime vote bombshell staggers Clinton

By ANN McFEATHERS
SCRIPPS HOWARD

WASHINGTON — The stunning 225-210 defeat of the \$33 billion crime bill on a procedural vote in the House last night leaves President Clinton's legislative strategy in shambles and has badly sapped his political clout.

Until yesterday afternoon, the White House felt confident it could win a procedural vote to send the crime bill to the floor for a victory it felt it had won.

Controversial though it has the bill calling for 100,000 more police on the streets, a three-strikes-and-you're-in-prison-with-no-recourse felony requirement, the ban on assault weapons and more money for prison and prevention was the most important vote for the Clinton administration so far this year.

What makes it particularly bad for Clinton is that 58 Democrats as well as 187 Republicans voted to

ANALYSIS

try to kill the bill. It goes back to a conference committee, but chances that it will be passed this year have diminished greatly.

Clinton lost because of pressure by the National Rifle Association, Republican leaders such as Rep. Newt Gingrich of Georgia, who viewed it as a liberal raft of new pork-barrel social spending, such as midnight basketball games and a welfare program for criminals, and blacks who wanted a controversial provision restored that purported to end discrimination in death-row sentencing.

The size of the defeat does not necessarily mean Clinton will lose other legislative priorities — primarily health care — or even that the crime bill is dead. But it is a serious loss at precisely the wrong time for the president.

It means, first of all, that his job approval rating of only 62% to 67%

depending on who is polling, is hurting him and that Democrats as well as Republicans do not feel that crossing him will bring political retribution or that helping him will be politically expedient. It is an ominous sign for Democrats who try to use the president's coattails in the November election.

An angry, visibly distraught president came to the White House briefing room shortly after the vote, calling the tally a shameful trick and a victory for special interests and a loss for the American people, especially children who are victims of violence.

His voice trembling, his face pale, Clinton was obviously trying to rein in the vitriol he wanted to unleash against those who argued that the bill was for show only and would have done little to stem the growth of violent crime.

"I believe the American people will not like viewing this as a political circus," he said. "Did I lose tonight? You bet I did, in the sense I

wanted it to pass. ... But if everybody had the security I have, we wouldn't need a crime bill."

Clinton demanded that the House not adjourn until it passes the crime measure. But members desperate to get home to campaign for the midterm elections won't stay unless a compromise can be worked out quickly.

The president is correct that crime is the No. 1 concern of voters. But in the give-and-take of legislative sausage-making, Republicans and some Democrats thought they could vote against the procedural rule on the bill and still claim they were for the measure's 80 stiffer anti-crime penalties designed to keep the 1-million-strong prison population from rising.

Gingrich said that the social programs in the bill doomed it and that the president's determination to pass health care reform legislation this year will founder on the same shoals of do-goodism.

Clinton called for his Cabinet to convene this morning and decided to go to Minneapolis later in the day for a police convention. He hopes that the pressure of law enforcement groups and public opinion may turn the tide in the House

It is an ominous sign for Democrats who try to use the president's coattails in the November election.

and force a vote on the substance of the crime bill he thinks he could win.

Having put his words and his political weight behind the crime bill, Clinton is under the gun, so to speak, to do some fast talking to convince legislators and the public he is in control. But just as the Clinton White House needed to put its entire focus on health care, which the president says could live or die by one or two votes, it now is distracted by the vote of the crime bill.

There will be no vacation for the White House or lawmakers without action on crime and the vastly more controversial issue of health care reform, Clinton vowed.

It's a promise he may wish he hadn't made.

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The Atlanta Journal / The Atlanta Constitution

WASHIN

SOME DEMOCRATS BITTER

Gingrich scores a win with an unlikely team

By Jeanne Cummings
WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington — House Minority Whip Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) was beaming after holding his troops in line and delivering a staggering blow to President Clinton's \$33 billion crime bill. But it was a moment of triumph that ended with him being shouted down from the podium by frustrated Democrats.

Rep. John Lewis, an Atlanta Democrat and a member of the House Democratic leadership, who voted against his own party, was so conflicted he didn't stay on the House floor to witness the tumultuous final outcome because he didn't want to be swarmed by colleagues begging him to change his mind.

"I didn't tarry," he said.

The Georgia delegation Thursday became a mirror image of the unusual House alliance of Republicans, gun control opponents and a handful of black lawmakers that delivered a stinging setback to the president's anti-crime legislation.

All four Georgia Republicans voted against the motion that would have cleared the way for a final vote on the crime package: Gingrich of Marietta, John Linder of Duluth, Mac Collins of McDonough and Jack Kingston of Savannah.

In floor speeches, Republicans objected to the inclusion of about \$8 billion in crime prevention programs. But Democrats charged that the real source of opposition was the assault weapons ban, which passed by a two-vote margin earlier this year and was fervently opposed by the National Rifle Association.

The weapons ban was clearly the driving force behind many of the Southern and Western Democrats who also blocked the final vote on the bill. Rep. Nathan Deal of Georgia said,

But perhaps the most bitter blow to Clinton came from a small group of Congressional Black Caucus members who opposed the expansion of the death penalty and the deletion of an anti-discrimination clause.

Lewis, who has based his opposition to the legislation on his objections to the death penalty, was among those the president simply could not persuade to clear the way for final passage.

The two men spoke on the phone earlier this week. Lewis recalled: "There were long periods of silence. It's been very difficult for me."

The remaining members of the delegation, all Democrats, voted for the defeated motion: J. Roy Rowland of Dublin, Don Johnson of Royston, George "Buddy" Darden of Marietta, Sanford Bishop of Columbus and Cynthia McKinney of Lithonia.

As House Speaker Thomas S. Foley (D-Wash.) took the chair to announce the 225-210 vote that shelved the crime bill for now, Republicans let out a shout of celebration.

With backslapping colleagues crowded around him, Gingrich, who is due to move up next year to House GOP leader, went to the podium and began speaking. "On behalf of the Republicans . . ." he said, before being drowned out by objections from Democrats.

The minority whip walked away waving his arms in frustration.

A few moments later, House Majority Leader Richard Gephardt (D-Mo.) canceled the rest of the day's business and then yielded Gingrich time to speak.

"All I wanted to say earlier is that this is one of several serious national issues we are trying to deal with here," Gingrich said. "I don't think we should leave to-



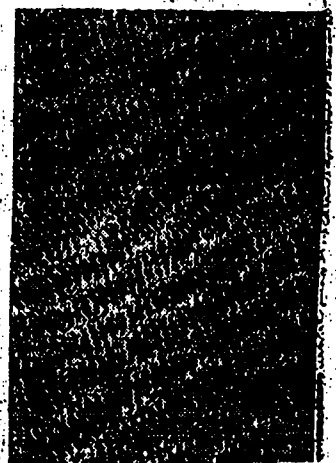
Sen. Sam Nunn favored the plans for the bomber force that the administration has not through their bomber program.

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Clinton crime bill shot down in House

By SABRINA EATON
PLAIN DEALER BUREAU

WASHINGTON -- In a startling rebuff for President Clinton and Democratic leaders, the House yesterday refused to consider a \$33 billion crime bill that would have allowed Ohio police forces to hire 8,900 more officers.

Even though the bill was a compromise of legislation that already had been approved by the House and Senate, it failed in a 228 to 210 vote. House leaders and Clinton spent weeks lobbying for its passage.

"I want the Congress and the House to go back to work tomorrow and figure out how to save the elements of this crime bill," Clinton said at a news conference after the vote.

The procedural defeat was crafted by Republicans and Democrats alike. Rep. Martin Hoke, R-10, of Lakewood, and other Republicans were upset by the measure's

■ The crime bill defeat leaves Clinton's legislative strategy in shambles. Analysis. 6-A

social programs, like midnight basketball. Rep. Ted Strickland, D-6, of Lucasville, and others opposed a ban on 18 types of assault weapons.

"I can say that I worked my heart out on it and I did everything I could," Clinton said. "And on this day, the NRA and the Republican leadership had their way."

Opponents also included 11 Black Caucus members who were upset by abandonment of a controversial racial justice provision that would have let death penalty defendants use racial discrimination statistics in their sentencing.

Among them were Rep. Louis Stokes, D-11, of Shaker Heights, a death penalty opponent who also disliked the bill's making 60 crimes punishable by death. He refused to budge even after Clinton, Attorney General Janet Reno and House Speaker Thomas Foley attempted to change his mind.

"They respected that to me, this was a matter of conscience and principle," Stokes said, predicting House leaders' next strategy would be to remove the assault weapons ban.

Proponents of the bill included Reps. Eric Fingerhut, D-19, of Mayfield Heights, Sherrod Brown, D-13 of Lorain, and Tom Sawyer, D-14, of Akron. They said they would fight to make sure a workable bill passes before the end of the year.

"I am just disappointed that the Republicans are more interested in fighting Democrats than they are in fighting crime, and that the National Rifle Association had the power that it did," Brown said.

Although the crime bill was supported by a variety of police and prosecutor's organizations, it was condemned by the trio of Republican county prosecutors running against Brown, Sawyer and Fingerhut.

Crime bill is shot down

VOTE FROM 1-A

"They need to go back to the drawing board and do this thing right," said Fingerhut's opponent, Lake County Prosecutor Steven C. LaTourrette, echoing sentiments expressed by Lorain County Prosecutor Greg White, who is opposing Brown, and Summit County Prosecutor Lynn Slaby, who is campaigning against Sawyer.

Hoke's November opponent

Cuyahoga County Treasurer Francis R. Gaul, supported the bill and claimed Hoke had accepted \$3,500 in contributions from the NRA in 1992. Hoke, who doesn't accept PAC money, was enraged and called Gaul's charge "one more lie from the Gaul campaign."

"Good policy always makes good politics," said Hoke, who opposed the assault weapons ban. "This was a bad bill that would do nothing to reduce the country's crime problem."

Lake County Republicans Hoke complained that the agreement with Fingerhut on the night before the vote was reviewing it, he said he concluded it was a "socially irresponsible" bill.

Stunned after the vote, the Majority Leader, Dick Gephardt, canceled legislative business for the day. Republicans' legislative Democrats were stilling...

"We walk out of this every single day after suffering two or three defeats, and it's nice to show them how it feels," said Rep. Deborah Pryor, R-18, of Columbus.

HOW THEY VOTED

Ohio congressmen voted on whether to allow a \$33.2 billion crime bill (page 6) to come before the chamber for a vote.

A "yes" vote would be to debate the package on the House floor. A "no" vote would block further action.

Young "yes" votes:
 ■ Sherrod Brown, D-13, of Lorain
 ■ Eric D. Fingerhut, D-19, of Mayfield Heights
 ■ Tom Sawyer, D-14, of Akron
 ■ Volney Davis, R-10, of Columbus
 ■ Louis Stokes, D-11, of Shaker Heights



CA-27

NEWS RELEASE

For Immediate Release
August 12, 1994

Contact: Evelyn Jerome
(818) 798-2600

MOORHEAD SURVEY FINDS CRIME IS NUMBER ONE ISSUE; BUT INCUMBENT VOTES AGAINST CRIME BILL

Altadena -- When residents of California's 27th Congressional District went to their mailboxes yesterday, they found a newsletter from 22-year incumbent Congressman Carlos Moorhead which contained results of the incumbent's recent constituent survey. The survey revealed that crime is the number one issue among residents and that they overwhelmingly support enlarging the border patrol and putting more police on the street.

But when residents sat down to watch the evening news, they discovered that their Congressman voted against the Crime Bill, ignoring the top concern of his constituents.

Challenger Doug Kahn, an Altadena businessman running against the 22-year incumbent in the fall election, said he would have supported the Crime Bill, and called Moorhead's vote purely political. "After 22 years in Congress, Moorhead has lost touch with our community, and now he listens to party leaders and special interests in Washington," Kahn said. "He listens to the National Rifle Association, which gave him a \$500 contribution just a few months ago.

"He voted against banning semi-automatic assault weapons, more police, and against a stronger border patrol. In fact, Moorhead claims credit for an amendment to the crime bill to increase the border patrol. But in the end, he voted against the bill. He's a typical politician, talking out of both sides of his mouth."

According to Moorhead's survey, 44.4% of respondents said crime, more than any other issue, was the most important problem in our area. More than 92% said they supported a stronger border patrol, and 85% said that putting more police on the street would improve the crime situation.

"Carlos Moorhead has been in Congress too long. He doesn't hear what we say anymore," Kahn continued. "We are afraid to walk down our streets and he voted against 10,000 new police officers for California. He voted against \$39 million for battered women's shelters in California. He voted against \$125 million for anti-gang activities in California. He voted with the National Rifle Association, and against banning semi-automatic assault weapons.

"It's time for new ideas and a new approach. When I'm elected, I'll listen to the voices in our community, not the special interests in Washington."

The results of Congressman Moorhead's survey follow.

-- 30 --

Democrat
TOM LUBY
U.S. CONGRESS

900 EAST MAIN STREET
Meriden, Connecticut 06450
Phone (203) 634-4141

TO: James Whithead
C+ - 5

For Immediate Release:
August 10, 1994

Contact:
Shaun McNally or
Jonathan Frutkin
(203) 597-1164

Luby Blasts Frank's Crime Vote

5th Congressional District candidate Tom Luby blasted Rep. Gary Frank's vote to kill crime bill today. Franks was the sole Connecticut vote against the bill which would have added 100,000 more police to the streets, thousands of prison beds, a tough "three-strikes-and-you're-out", and taken dangerous assault weapons out of the hands of criminals.

"Gary Franks unwillingness to stand with the people of Connecticut on this critical issue is symbolic of the job he's done in Washington," Luby said.

"I've met people from across the district who are terrified to go outside their homes," Luby said. "This is about more than politics - it's about doing what's right."

Luby attacked Frank's lack of attention to his home district and his frequent trips throughout the rest of the country as reasons for his vote.

"Gary Franks has been out-of-touch and out-of-state for the past four years," Luby said. "We need a leader who will bring Connecticut values and common sense to Congress."

While many Republicans in Congress voted to kill the crime bill, political observers considered a "no" vote on the crime bill to be political suicide in New England where the problem of violent crime has gotten progressively worse. With all 3 Democrats (DeLauro, Gejdenson, & Kennelly) and the other 2 Republicans (Johnson & Shays) voting for the bill, Franks stood alone in the Connecticut delegation.

"Gary Franks sealed his political fate today," Luby campaign manager Shaun McNally said. "The voters from across the district know that we need real solutions to our crime problem - Gary Franks has failed that test."

Luby is facing State Senator James Maloney in this September's Democratic primary. He will then face Gary Franks in a November 8th General Election.

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Auburn Journal

Anti-crime measure shot down

Doolittle votes no;
House to try to save
bill next week

By Carolyn Starnock
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON — The House on Thursday dismissed a sweeping anti-crime bill in a stinging setback to President Clinton. Shaken Democratic leaders, brainstorming for hours with Clinton's aides after the vote, said they would try to resurrect it next week.

"I worked my heart out and did everything I could," Clinton said in reaction to the vote. "On this day, the NRA (National Rifle Association) and the Republican leadership had their way."

Clinton immediately scheduled a Friday trip to Minneapolis for an appearance before a convention of the 200,000-member National Association of Police Organizations in an effort to revive the bill. And he called a morning Cabinet meeting, hoping to ignite some momentum for his health care legislation.

An unlikely coalition of Republi-

cans, gun-control opponents and black lawmakers prevailed 225-210 in a parliamentary move that prevented the House from actually voting on the crime bill itself.

House Speaker Thomas Foley, emerging from a four-hour meeting with White House officials after the vote, said late Thursday night, "We hope next week we'll be voting on the crime bill."

Foley said he planned to discuss with committee leaders "how the bill will come up again."

The legislation would have provided \$33.2 billion for an additional

100,000 police officers, prisons, crime-prevention measures and an especially controversial ban on assault-style firearms.

Moments after the House rejected a "rule" which would have allowed for a yes-or-no vote on the bill itself, Clinton went before reporters. "They have failed the American people," he said.

The president's opponents included 167 Republicans and 58 Democratic deserters. Voting for the bill were 198 Democrats, 11 Republicans and 1 independent. While

Please See SHOT DOWN, A2

SHOT DOWN

Continued from A1

lambasting the gun lobby and Republicans, Clinton seemed to defend black lawmakers whose opposition was based on capital punishment concerns.

Congressman John Doolittle, R-Rocklin, was among the naysayers to Clinton's multibillion crime legislation.

In a conference call to local media, before yesterday's vote, Doolittle charged the bill was just more spending on new social programs that would increase the national debt and do nothing to curb crime.

"It's a horrible bill," he said. "It's more harmful than helpful."

Doolittle said he opposed the bill for a number of reasons, including its ban on some firearms, making more crimes federal offenses, midnight basketball leagues, self-esteem classes,

arts and crafts and dance classes.

And while the crime bill called for hiring 100,000 new police officers over the next six years, Doolittle said it guaranteed funding for only 20,000 and passed the cost of maintaining the force on to local government.

But, Doolittle's challenger for the 4th District seat, Katie Hirming, called Doolittle's stand "another example in a long list of hypocrisies."

"John Doolittle's vote to block America's crime bill proves he is the Guardian of Gridlock when it comes to getting the job done in Washington," Hirming said. "Today the incumbent voted against safer streets, against more cops on the beat and against swift and certain punishment for violent criminals."

The gulf between John Doolittle's rhetoric and the reality of his voting record has just

grown bigger."

The National Rifle Association, which in May lost a firearms ban vote in the House by just two votes, called Thursday's action a "step ahead for real safety and genuine security."

"We Americans want precisely the opposite of what politicians offered them ...," said Tanya K. Metaksa, the NRA's chief lobbyist. "We want prisons, not pork; police, not empty promises, crime fighters, not social workers."

There were indications the House might recess before returning to the crime bill or taking up health legislation. Clinton ridiculed the notion, insisting that Congress stay in session until it can pass a crime bill.

"Health care is not going to take a vacation either," he

pointed reference to the other legislation that has been a top priority for Clinton and Democratic congressional leaders. Clinton has been struggling to bring health care to a vote in the House, too.

The president said he found it galling that the crime bill was brushed aside on a "procedural trick."

Rep. Charles Schumer, D-N.Y., one of the authors of the assault weapons ban, said passing a crime bill this year was still a possibility "if the American people really voice their concerns."

Republicans said they were willing to open negotiations on changing the package to win sufficient votes. "If it's going to be killed, it's going to be their choice," said Rep. Bill McCollum, R-Fla., referring to Democrats.

Clinton Presidential Records Digital Records Marker

This is not a presidential record. This is used as an administrative marker by the William J. Clinton Presidential Library Staff.

This marker identifies the place of a tabbed divider. Given our digitization capabilities, we are sometimes unable to adequately scan such dividers. The title from the original document is indicated below.

6

Divider Title: _____

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OF CONDEMNATION

WHEREAS, The Second Amendment of the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution supports the right of the individual American citizen to keep and bear arms; and

WHEREAS, Our forefathers, having just completed a war with a despotic government, provided in the U.S. Constitution for the right of individual American citizens to keep and bear arms to ensure that dictatorial governments would nevermore tyrannize American citizens, by guaranteeing such citizens the means, arms, to overthrow such a government, if necessary; and

WHEREAS, The Constitutions of the vast majority of the individual States also support the right of the individual American citizen to keep and bear arms; and

WHEREAS, The Platform of the Republican Party supports the right of the individual American citizen to keep and bear arms; and

WHEREAS, The Republican Party has its foundation and roots in the individual, in the rights of the individual, and in the belief that individual rights take precedence over, above, and ahead of Government; and

WHEREAS, A betrayal of the most basic foundation, roots, and primacy of the philosophy of the Republican Party is a negation and denial of all Republican philosophy, and therefore a denial and rejection of one's own Republicanism; and

WHEREAS, That basic foundation was put to a test on May 5, 1994, when the U.S. House of Representatives voted on HR 4296, a bill banning certain described and vaguely defined types of firearms, and that bill passed by a vote of 216 to 214, with 38 Republicans voting for that bill; and

WHEREAS, The Republican Party is a "big tent" that encompasses all races, ages, handicaps, and differing perspectives on many issues, but not on the fundamental issue of the rights of the individual;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the Republican National Committee condemns those 38 Congressmen for voting in derogation of the individual American citizen's right to keep and bear arms; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Republican National Committee shall, hereafter, deny all Republican Party funding to any and all of those 38 Congressmen should they seek re-election; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Republican National Committee shall seek alternative, real Republican candidates for the seats of those Congressmen.

RESOLUTION OF CONDEMNATION

The 38 Congressmen are: Bateman, VA; Bereuter, NE; Blute, MA; Boehlert, NY; Castle, DE; Fawell, IL; Franks, NJ; Gilchrist, MD; Greenwood, PA; Horn, CA; Houghton, NY; Huffington, CA; Hyde, IL; Johnson, CT; Kasich, OH; King, NY; Klug, WI; Lazio, NY; Leach, IA; Levy, NY; Machfey, RI; McDade, PA; Meyers, KS; Michel, IL; Miller, FL; Molinari, NY; Morella, MD; Porter, IL; Pryce, OH; Quinn, NY; Ridge, PA; Ros-Lehtinen, FL; Roukema, NJ; Saxton, NJ; Shaw, FL; Shays, CT; Smith, NJ; and Young, FL.

**Lane Rees, Chairman
Republican Party of Alaska**

**Wayne Anthony Ross
Republican National Committeeman
Alaska**

**Edna Devries
Republican National Committeewoman
Alaska**



Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee
430 South Capitol Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003 • (202) 224-2447

Chairman
Bob Graham, FL

DSCC FAX COVER SHEET

Please Deliver As Soon As Possible

TO: Joan Baggett

FROM: The DSCC Research

DATE: 8/12 TIME: 4:10

SEND TO FAX # 456 7729

COMMENTS: this is the
Republican Strategy "Crime
Can Wait until next year"
Yes - we have it in writing

OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 6

FOR TRANSMISSION PROBLEMS, PLEASE CALL Peter
AT (202) 224 - 2447.

DSCC FAX # IS (202) 485 - 3120.

CHAIRMAN
DICK ARMEY
26TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

ROOM 1018
LONGWORTH HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING
202-225-5107



House Republican Conference
U.S. House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

August 10, 1994

Dear Republican Colleague:

Over the past few days the Clinton Administration has attempted to put the squeeze on House Republicans by arguing that a vote against the crime bill rule would be seen as a vote against prisons and police. However, a new poll released yesterday by the Luntz Research Companies concludes that -- just like the Clinton health care bill -- once the American people know what is in the bill, they'd rather wait until next session and start over. According to the poll, the key is getting the word out on what's in the bill.

Some of the highlights of the poll include:

- ◆ *Once they learn more about this bill, 55 percent support waiting until next session to pass a crime bill, as opposed to 39 percent who want action now.*
- ◆ *By far the two top policies to reduce crime are adding more prisons and getting serious about the death penalty -- approaches that lose out to social spending in this bill.*
- ◆ *Most Americans believe that much of the new social spending in the bill is either a poor use of our money, or a complete waste of time.*

I commend the enclosed analysis of the poll to your attention.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Dick".

DICK ARMEY

THE LUNTZ RESEARCH COMPANIES

Luntz Research & Strategic Services ■ The Public Opinion Company ■ Luntz Corporate ■ Luntz Worldwide
MEMORANDUM

TO: Republican Members of Congress
FROM: Dr. Frank Luntz
RE: Results of our National Crime Bill Survey
DATE: August 9, 1994

INTRODUCTION

Let me get right to the point. Crime remains the Number One national issue today. Americans are afraid, angry, and they are desperately looking for solutions to a problem they deem out of control. But if the public were to learn what is in the Crime Bill now before Congress, they would not like it. In fact, we believe it will be a vote loser in the Fall.

The Luntz Research Companies surveyed 1,000 registered voters nationwide from August 4-9, and the results could not be more clear and striking. If you want to oppose this legislation, you should. The scare tactics of those who say "vote 'yes' or lose your seat" are NOT backed up by public opinion. Your constituents will back you up, but you must tell them what's in the legislation and why your solutions are better.

POLL DATA

- 1) Social programs rank at the bottom of proposals to reduce crime. When asked to choose, a clear majority of voters (57%) believe that "stronger punishment" is a better way to prevent crimes, while only 38% chose "social programs," the latter of which are included in the crime bill to the tune of nearly \$9 billion.

To measure "top-of-mind" notions, we asked voters the open-ended question, "If you were a Member of Congress and you could do one thing to reduce crime, what would you do?" As the top eight responses demonstrate, some provisions in the Crime Bill do have public support, but voters overwhelmingly favor punitive measures over preventative ones:

1.	More Prisons/Sentences	27%
2.	Death Penalty	13%
3.	Education	9%
4.	Family/Religion/Morality	7%
5.	More Jobs/Employment	7%
6.	Gun Laws	7%
7.	More Police	6%
8.	Fight Drugs/Alcohol	5%

Voter responses nationwide dispel the myth that the public believes the key to reducing crime in this country is through additional gun control legislation. These latest polling numbers confirm what we have heard in focus groups throughout 1994.

- 2) **There are obvious voter priorities in the Crime Bill.** Americans know what it will take to make them feel safe and secure again: more cops on the street and more prisons. They are far more concerned that convicted criminals remain behind bars than teenagers in inner cities learn to ball room dance and slam dunk from the foul line by the pale moonlight.

We selected several specific tenets of the Crime Bill and asked respondents to state whether each of proposed anti-crime measures was a wise way to spend federal tax dollars in fighting crime. While there was support for more police and prisons, the public rejects welfare programs as crime-fighting tools.

<u>Anti-crime Measure</u>	<u>Excellent/Good way to spend \$</u>	<u>Poor/ Complete waste of money</u>
\$8.8 billion for 100,000 more cops	69%	13%
\$6.5 billion for new prisons	44%	36%
\$40 million for Midnight Basketball	30%	48%
\$100 million for dancing lessons, arts	29%	50%
Several hundred million for 40,000 new social workers	28%	48%

- 3) **Public opinion is clear-cut and irrefutable: WAIT and pass a better bill.** Only one in five Americans (20%) feel strongly that the Congress should pass the Crime Bill now, while almost twice as many (36%) would strongly prefer that Congress put the brakes on passing hasty legislation. In fact, a full 55% of all Americans believe that Congress should wait until the next Congress for a better crime bill, while only 39% want Congress to act now.

In short, Americans are demanding Terminator-style legislation, but the current Crime Bill offers a Mister Softy approach.

Yes, Americans want to fight crime. Yes, Americans demand freedom from fear. Yes, Americans want sensible Congressional legislation which will improve the quality of their lives. But if you care about public opinion -- if you care about what your own constituents will say about the Crime Bill once they hear about it -- the choice is clear. This is not about partisan politics. This is about listening and responding to the people who elected you.

What does this mean for your campaigns? The key is in *communication*. As long as you explain the Crime Bill in your terms, you win. If you let the Democrats define the issue, they win. Let me offer four suggestions for your consideration:

- 1) The very words, "The Crime Bill," was obviously chosen to make it as difficult as possible for Republicans to vote against the measure. The very first step you should take is to redefine "The Crime Bill" as "A Social Worker's Employment Bill" or "The Midnight Basketball Bill." If you allow it to remain a "crime" bill, you lose. If you label it what it really is, you educate, and you win.

- 2) Crime lends itself perfectly to a two-way dialogue with your audience. Just ask them to answer the following two questions:
 - "If you were a Member of Congress and you could do one thing to reduce crime, what would you do?" Ask them to answer this verbally. No one is going to say "hire more social workers," or "let's start a midnight basketball league" to put potential criminals on the street at midnight. Remind them that this is how the Democrats in Congress answered this question.

 - "Which do you think will reduce crime more ... more social programs or stricter punishment?" Using a show of hands, you will again have the audience on your side.

Now you are ready to give them the Republican alternative. One more point: be comparative and be specific. Tick off, one-by-one, the Republican alternatives.

- 3) Ridicule is a powerful weapon. Dance lessons, arts & crafts, midnight basketball, and the 40,000 new social workers are all obvious targets. For example:
 - Imagine the conversation between two muggers. One looks at his watch and says to the other, "Hey, it's already 10:30. We'd better get one more mugging in before the game begins." (If you want to play it straight, just say ... "If they're under 18, they should be at home studying or in bed; if they're over 18, they should be at home or working the late shift.")

 - Dance lessons? To prevent crime? Who leads? Would-be muggers on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays? Aspiring rapists on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays? Who will they get to organize the square dances, Dan Rostenkowski?

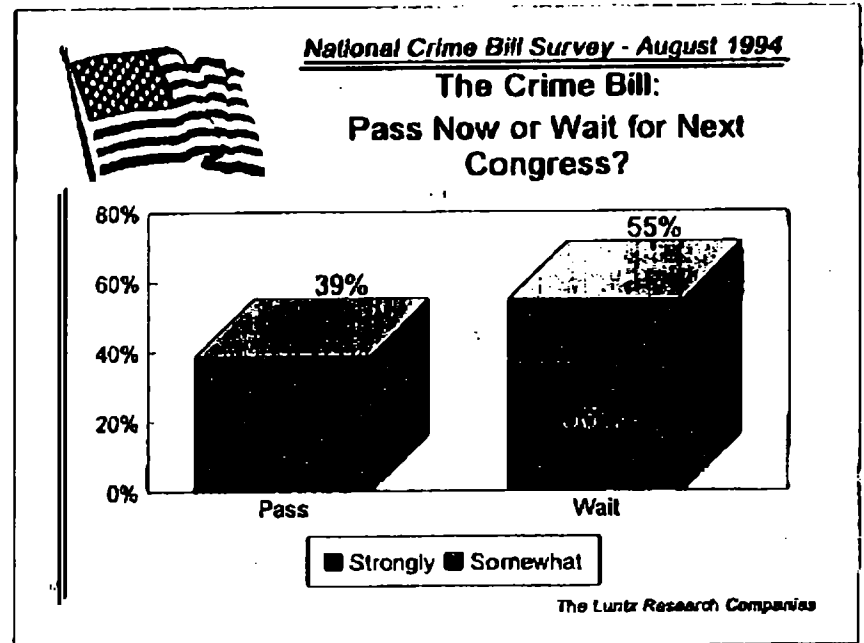
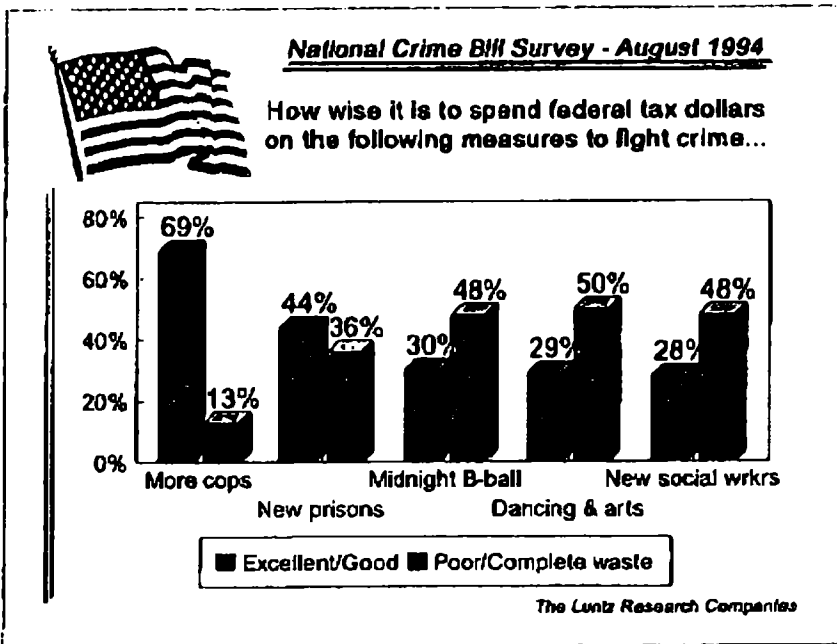
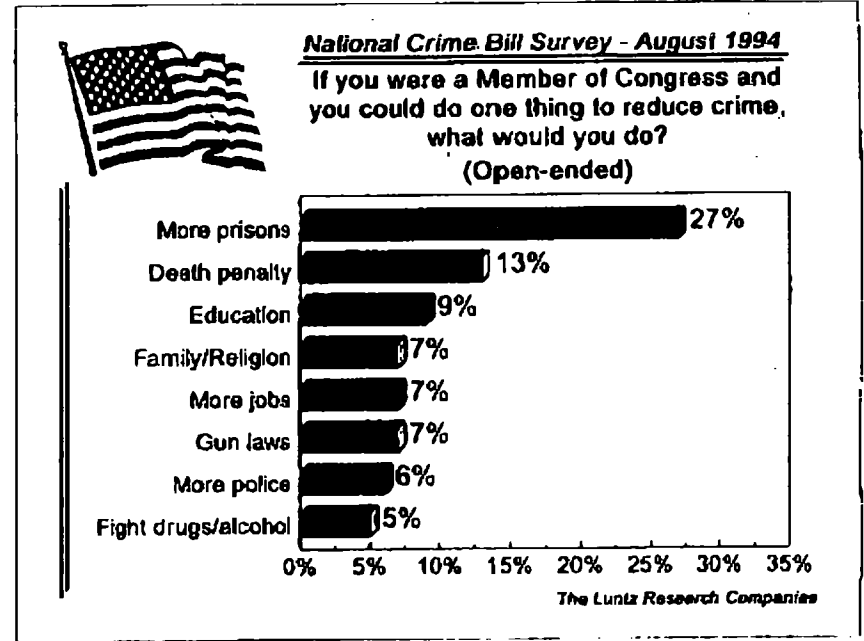
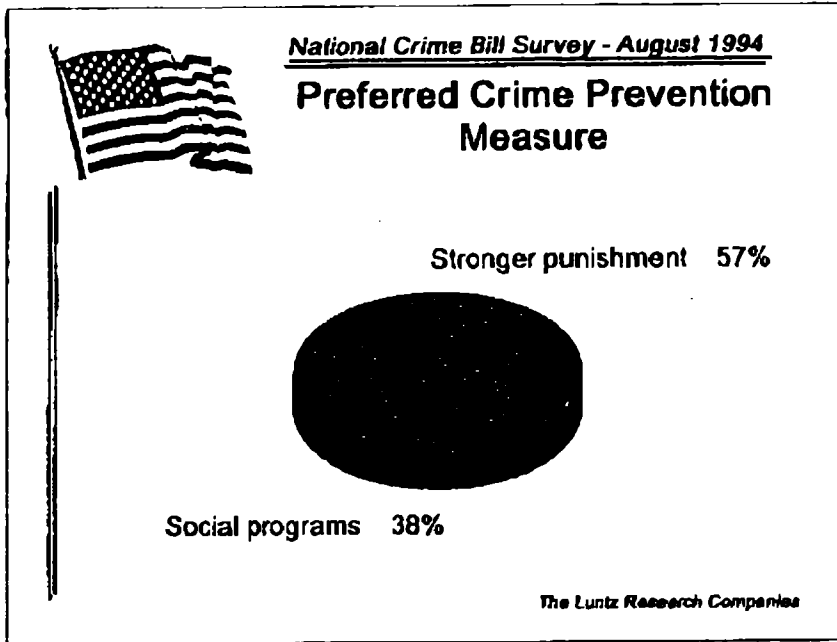
- "Basket weaving? Macramé? Ceramic ash trays? Get serious. I wish the Democrats would." These perceived "solutions" to the reality of violent crime in our society come with a multi-billion dollar price tag and are a slap in the face to Americans who fear for their safety every single day.

- Ask your audience to imagine calling 911 and, instead of getting the police, they get a sensitivity awareness counselor. "That's not a mugger pointing a gun at you, madam. That's an individual who's crying out for help." We need a SWAT team of cops, not social workers.

- 4) To conclude your remarks, and put the Crime Bill in the perspective it deserves, ask your audience whether \$9 billion is just too much to waste on "social programs and social workers." Then ask whether "stronger punishment" would have been a more effective alternative. (When dealing with the press, assert rather than ask.) You'll have every Perot voter -- and almost everyone else -- on your side.

* * * * *

For more information, please feel free to contact myself or Senior Account Executives Kellyanne Fitzpatrick or Ed Miller in my office.



ALAN BERSIN and LISA FOSTER

1154 Concord Street
San Diego, California 92106
(619) 224-2992

FACSIMILE: (619) 224-2993

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

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Date: 8/12/94

To: Tom Epstein

Fax No. 242-456-7929 /Tel. No. _____

cc: _____

From: Lisa Foster

Re: _____

Message: Thank you for whatever you can do to get a letter back to San Diego by the 18th. Here's a draft letter. If you or the other want more info on woman care or Bobie Phillips, let me know. I may be coming at in Sept. -- I'll let you know. Again, Tom, thank!

Number of Pages (Including Cover Sheet): 2 *J.*

IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE ALL PAGES OF THIS TRANSMISSION OR HAVE EXPERIENCED A TRANSMISSION PROBLEM, PLEASE CALL (619) 224-2992

[1.33634.1]

**DRAFT -- LETTER FROM PRESIDENT CLINTON TO ASHLEY PHILLIPS
BIRTHDAY GREETINGS**

Ashley Phillips
WomanCare
2850 Sixth Avenue
Suite 311
San Diego, CA 92103

Dear Ashley:

Please accept my warmest birthday greetings. I am delighted to share my birthday with someone who has given so much of herself to the health and welfare of her community.

You should feel very proud of the extraordinary work that WomanCare accomplishes. As you know, one of the major goals of my administration is the provision of quality medical care to all Americans. I am equally committed to ensuring that all women are able to make informed choices about their individual reproductive needs. WomanCare serves as a model for the type of program I would like to see available to women everywhere.

That WomanCare provides 10,000 client visits per year; that it serves a culturally diverse community; that WomanCare opened a South Bay clinic in order to meet the historically underserved needs of hispanic women; that WomanCare continues to offer abortion services in this increasingly dangerous environment; that WomanCare has become a leader locally and nationally on women's health issues -- particularly on reproductive rights; that WomanCare does all this and more is truly remarkable and testimony to the dynamic leadership that you, Ashley, have provided.

I hope you know how much the San Diego community appreciates all of your efforts -- and that I do, too. Please send my thanks and warmest regards to your staff, volunteers, Board of Directors and community supporters. I wish you a happy and healthy birthday.

Sincerely,

Bill Clinton

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

David S -



Suggests

MA 06

John
Teaney

Jeff
Haywood

vs.

Torkleson

getting slammed
hammered by both -
a lot of editorials

- 1A 03 Baxter vs. Lightfoot +
↳ @clips, releases
02 Nagle vs. Nussle

(PRINT ON CAMPAIGN LETTERHEAD)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
INSERT DATE

Contact: INSERT NAME
INSERT PHONE

**Rep. ?????? Votes to Block the Crime Bill
Democratic Challenger ?????? Says
Rep. ?????? Votes in Lock Step
with Republican Leadership**

INSERT CITY -- Congressional candidate INSERT NAME blasted Rep. INSERT INCUMBENT'S NAME (R-INSERT STATE ABBREVIATION) for voting to block debate on the most sweeping crime prevention package -- including 100,000 police officers and "three strikes you're out" provisions -- ever considered by Congress.

"Rep. INSERT INCUMBENT'S NAME has caved in to Republican party leaders. His vote is against 100,000 additional police officers, a ban on assault weapons and "three strikes you're out" life imprisonment provision. By voting no on a procedural motion he has denied the opportunity for Congress to simply discuss anti-crime legislation. Nothing is so dangerous that it can't even be considered," INSERT CANDIDATE'S LAST NAME 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 innovative crime prevention programs.

However, Republican leadership coerced their members into a straight party line vote, defeating a procedural motion that would allow Congress to debate this decade's most important crime legislation.

Rep. ??????'s vote against the crime bill will cost this state _____ in police officers; \$ _____ in prison grants; \$ _____ in drug and crime enforcement grants; and \$ _____ in crime prevention grants. (Optional. State Information Available.)

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.

"Rep. INSERT INCUMBENT'S NAME 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 this 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.

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
INSERT DATE

Contact: INSERT NAME
INSERT PHONE

Rep. ?????? Votes to Block the Crime Bill Democratic Challenger ??????
Says Rep. ?????? Switched Vote Under Pressure from
Republican Leadership and Special Interests

INSERT CITY -- Congressional candidate INSERT NAME blasted Rep. INSERT INCUMBENT'S NAME (R-INSERT STATE ABBREVIATION) 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.

"Rep. INSERT INCUMBENT'S NAME has caved in to Republican party leaders and the Republican National Committee's threats to deny funding and support to any Republican congressman who supports the crime bill -- including its provisions for 100,000 more police officers, three strikes you're out life imprisonment and a ban on assault weapons. By voting no on a procedural motion, he has denied the opportunity for Congress to simply discuss anti-crime legislation. Nothing is so dangerous that it can't even be considered," INSERT CANDIDATE'S LAST NAME said.

The Republican National Committee is considering a resolution which threatens 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. ?????? to vote no on the crime bill.

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 innovative crime prevention programs. However, Republican leaders coerced Republican congressman 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.

Rep. ??????'s vote for his campaign coffers and against the crime bill will cost this state _____ in police officers; \$ _____ in prison grants; \$ _____ in drug and crime enforcement grants; and \$ _____ in crime prevention grants. (Optional. State Information Available.)

"Rep. INSERT INCUMBENT'S NAME 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 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.

(A copy of the RNC resolution is attached)

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE RESOLUTION

RESOLUTION OF CONDEMNATION

WHEREAS, The Second Amendment of the Bill of Rights of the United States Constitution supports the right of the individual American citizen to keep and bear arms; and

WHEREAS, Our forefathers, having just completed a war with a despotic government, provided in the U.S. Constitution for the right of individual American citizens to keep and bear arms to ensure that dictatorial governments would nevermore tyrannize American citizens, by guaranteeing such citizens the means, arms, to overthrow such a government, if necessary; and

WHEREAS, The Constitutions of the vast majority of the individual States also support the right of the individual American citizen to keep and bear arms; and

WHEREAS, The Platform of the Republican Party supports the right of the individual American citizen to keep and bear arms; and

WHEREAS, The Republican Party has its foundation and roots in the individual, in the rights of the individual, and in the belief that individual rights take precedence over, above, and ahead of Government; and

WHEREAS, A betrayal of the most basic foundation, roots, and primacy of the philosophy of the Republican Party is a negation and denial of all Republican philosophy, and therefore a denial and rejection of one's own Republicanism; and

WHEREAS, That basic foundation was put to a test on May 5, 1994, when the U.S. House of Representatives voted on HR 4296, a bill banning certain described and vaguely defined types of firearms, and that bill passed by a vote of 216 to 214, with 38 Republicans voting for that bill; and

WHEREAS, The Republican Party is a "big tent" that encompasses all races, ages, handicaps, and differing perspectives on many issues, but not on the fundamental issue of the rights of the individual;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, That the Republican National Committee condemns those 38 Congressmen for voting in derogation of the individual American citizen's right to keep and bear arms; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Republican National Committee shall, hereafter, deny all Republican Party funding to any and all of those 38 Congressmen should they seek re-election; and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, That the Republican National Committee shall seek alternative, real Republican candidates for the seats of those Congressmen.

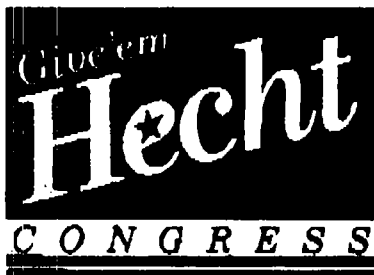
RESOLUTION OF CONDEMNATION

The 38 Congressmen are: Bateman, VA; Bereuter, NE; Blute, MA; Boehlert, NY; Castle, DE; Fawell, IL; Franks, NJ; Gilchrist, MD; Greenwood, PA; Horn, CA; Houghton, NY; Huffington, CA; Hyde, IL; Johnson, CT; Kasich, OH; King, NY; Klug, WI; Lazio, NY; Leach, IA; Levy, NY; Mächtey, RI; McDade, PA; Meyers, KS; Michel, IL; Miller, FL; Molinari, NY; Morella, MD; Porter, IL; Pryce, OH; Quinn, NY; Ridge, PA; Ros-Lehtinen, FL; Roukema, NJ; Saxton, NJ; Shaw, FL; Shays, CT; Smith, NJ; and Young, FL.

**Lane Rees, Chairman
Republican Party of Alaska**

**Wayne Anthony Ross
Republican National Committeeman
Alaska**

**Edna Devries
Republican National Committeewoman
Alaska**



Tom Hecht For Congress

P.O. Box 1711, Madison, WI 53701

Ph: 608-284-1994

Fax: 608-284-9000

For More Information, contact
Duff Johnson, Campaign Manager

--- **FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE** ---

Thursday, August 11, 1994

KLUG VOTES TO KILL CRIME BILL

MADISON...The rule to bring the Crime Bill up for a vote in the U.S. House of Representatives failed to pass today, thus sending the Crime Bill back to conference committee and effectively killing the bill for the legislative session.

Democratic candidate for Congress Tom Hecht today said: **"Scott Klug voted with the Republican Party leadership in Congress to kill the crime bill. If ever the Republicans gave up the crime issue, they did it today. While 11 Republicans had the courage to stand against their increasingly obstructionist party leadership, Scott Klug, unfortunately, was not one of them."**

Hecht continued: **"How can anyone who voted for the \$120 billion space station call this crime bill, a bill that will put more police on our streets, build more prisons and provide tougher sentencing laws, a 'porked up' bill? Scott Klug needs a reality check. Klug can no longer be believed when he says he's tough on crime. The question is: can Scott Klug be believed at all?"**

"Police organizations across the country have been calling for this legislation for many months. Scott Klug's vote pits him against the wishes of law enforcement professionals, property owners, parents and every regular citizen who fears violent crime in our country. The overwhelming majority of citizens in this district wanted this bill. Scott Klug has again failed to represent us in Congress."

Tom Hecht for Congress
P.O. Box 1711 • Madison, WI 53701-1711 • (608) 284-1994

Mail to: Tom Hecht for Congress, 1711 E. Washington, WI 53701
Phone: (608) 284-1994

The Crime Bill's provisions include:

- Putting 100,000 more police officers on the streets.
- A "Three Strikes and You're Out," life imprisonment provision aimed at career offenders who do the most harm to society.
- A prison grant program which will help states lock up violent offenders more quickly and efficiently as well as encouraging them to improve their criminal justice systems by adopting reasonable "truth in sentencing" provisions.
- Boot camps that provide the discipline and training necessary to deter your offenders from crime.
- Discretionary authority to prosecute hardened 13-17 year old violent criminals as adults.
- The Youth Employment Skills program which will provide young people with job training and opportunities in hard-hit, high crime areas.
- The Gang Resistance Education and Training program which is already a proven success in helping kids fight the allure of gang membership.
- Grants for programs to fight domestic violence.

"Klug has talked tough on crime. Now, he's thrown that away," Hecht said.



PRESS RELEASE

For Immediate Release:
Thursday, August 11, 1994

For More Information:
Robert A. Perez, Communications Director
(916)885-8425

Incumbent Doolittle Votes to Block the Crime Bill; Reputation as the "Guardian of Gridlock" Holds True

In one of the most important votes in this legislative session, Congressman John Doolittle today voted to block the House and Senate Conference Report on the 1994 Omnibus Crime Bill. As a result of Doolittle's vote, the procedural motion to allow final consideration of the Crime Bill was defeated, further delaying the Crime Bill. Congressional candidate Katie Hirning blasted Doolittle as the "Guardian of Gridlock."

"John Doolittle's vote to block America's Crime Bill proves that he is the 'Guardian of Gridlock,' when it comes to getting the job done in Washington, DC. Today, the incumbent voted against safer streets, against more cops on the beat, and against swift and certain punishment for violent criminals. The gulf between John Doolittle's rhetoric and the reality of his voting record has just grown bigger," said Hirning.

Hirning continued, "Today, violence on America's streets is spreading at an epidemic rate. Yet, Doolittle voted against expanding the death penalty. Today, violent offenders only serve a tiny portion of their sentence. Yet, Doolittle voted against 'Truth-in-Sentencing' provisions to require convicts to serve at least 85% of their sentence. Today, police officers are overwhelmed and over worked. Yet, Doolittle voted against putting 100,000 more police officers on the streets of America. Voters must now ask themselves if they feel safer today than they did four years ago when Doolittle was elected. The answer is a resounding 'No!'"

Today's vote is just another example in a long list of Doolittle hypocrisies. After 15 years of being a career politician, Doolittle has mastered the game of political double talk. The voters of the Fourth Congressional District deserve better. Hirning will use today's vote, throughout the remainder of the campaign, as just another example of Doolittle's hypocritical nature and "do-nothing" politics.

-more-

THE CRIME BILL: What Doolittle Voted Against

PUNISHMENT

Death Penalty

Expansion of the Death Penalty for the most heinous of crimes, such as killing a Federal law enforcement officer.

Three Strikes and You're Out

A "Three Strikes and You're Out" life imprisonment provision that will keep career violent offenders off the streets.

Truth in Sentencing

A total of \$6.5 billion in prison funding that has some "truth in sentencing" requirements, with 40% of the funds set aside for the states that meet the most rigorous standards for jailing violent offenders for their full sentences (such as insuring that second offenders serve 85% of the time sentenced).

Prisons

Funds totaling \$9 billion that will help keep violent criminals behind bars. Measures include a prison grant program which will help states lock up violent offenders quickly and efficiently.

Youth Crime and Violent Young Offenders

Boot camps that provide the discipline and training necessary to deter young people from embarking on a life of crime, and discretionary authority to prosecute hardened young criminals, 13-years old and above, as adults for serious violent offenses.

Rural Crime

Special provisions that will combat rural crime, by putting more police officers in rural areas, and by specifically targeting funds to reduce drug trafficking, gangs, and domestic violence in rural communities.

POLICE

100,000 More Police

An additional 100,000 police officers on America's streets (a 20% increase nationwide), walking the beat, working with citizens to prevent and solve crimes. A good portion of these police officers will be targeted at smaller cities and rural communities.

Border Patrol

An additional 1,000 Border Patrol agents, and funding for reforms to speed alien deportation. While strengthening immigration laws, the Crime Bill will also provide the resources necessary to enforce them.

Federal Agents

Hundreds of additional Federal law enforcement agents at
-more-

the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA), and the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (BATF).

PREVENTION

Youth Employment

Youth Employment Skills (YES) program will provide young people with job training and work opportunities in hard-hit, high-crime areas.

Gang Prevention

The Gang Resistance Education and Training (GREAT) program that will help kids fight the temptation of gang membership. Also, a Midnight Sports Program that will prevent youth violence by getting kids off the streets and teaching them sportsmanship, teamwork, and conflict resolution.

Community Schools

The Community Schools program that will give grants to community groups to keep schools open after house and on weekends, so kids will have a place to go and stay out of trouble.

Violence Against Women

The Violence Against Women Act that will increase Federal resources available to combat sexual and domestic violence, through education programs and law enforcement training.

CALIFORNIA'S SHARE OF CRIME BILL FUNDING

Police Officers	10,200 new officers
Prisons	\$475 million
Law Grants	\$292.7 million
Violence Against Women	\$139 million
Drug Treatment	\$20 million
Prevention	\$105 million
Total for California	\$900 million

PAYING FOR THE CRIME BILL

By reinventing government and focusing on priorities, the money necessary to achieve these goals will come -- without increasing the deficit or raising any new taxes. With the savings realized by the elimination of more than 250,000 Federal Government jobs, the Crime Bill will set up a \$30 billion Violent Crime Reduction Trust Fund to pay for the comprehensive punishment, police, and prevention program authorized in this anti-crime legislation.



Professor Peter Mathews for Congress

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

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Peter Mathews For Congress
P.O. Box 50220
Long Beach, CA

Contact: Noah Mamet, Campaign Manager
Phone 310-438-4208
Fax 310-438-4099

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 attached 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."

"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.

MALONEY FOR CONGRESS

Field Office
185 Main Street
Danbury, CT 06810

PRESS RELEASE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

August 11, 1994

Contact: Matt Levine (203) 748-1994

MALONEY TO FRANKS: YOUR GUILTY OF KILLING CRIME BILL

(Danbury, August 11) -- 5th District Congressional candidate Jim Maloney today sharply criticized U.S. Rep. Gary Franks for derailing the federal crime bill by voting to block the bill from coming to the House floor for a vote. Franks' vote against the rule -- which was narrowly defeated in the House 225-210 -- prevents a vote or even debate on one of the most sweeping crime prevention efforts ever considered by Congress.

"I am outraged by Gary Franks' vote," said Maloney. "Franks talks tough on crime. But talk is cheap. Today Franks showed his true colors by voting to kill the crime bill with procedural maneuvering. Franks voted against 100,000 additional police officers on our streets; against a ban on assault weapons, against 3-strikes-and-your-out lifetime sentencing. Simply put, Gary Franks showed today that he is not serious about fighting crime."

Maloney said that Franks' excuse for voting against the crime bill -- that it had too much "pork" -- was sheer fabrication. "The only pork here is the hogwash Franks is feeding us. This crime bill is one of the toughest, most comprehensive measures to fight crime in decades. 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.'

Maloney pointed out that the real reason Franks voted to kill the crime bill is because it contained a ban on assault weapons, a measure opposed by the National Rifle Association. "That's what the National Rifle Association wanted," said Maloney, "and that's what Gary Franks gave them. Gary has been bought by thousands of dollars of NRA campaign contributions, and today he sold out the American people to deliver on his debt to the NRA."

"I strongly support the ban on assault weapons as a critical piece of the crime bill," continued Maloney. "Gangs use these dangerous guns for drive-by shootings. Our neighborhoods are being terrorized. Our police are being out-gunned. We must ban these efficient killing machines now."

Maloney said he would keep the pressure on Franks to resurrect the assault weapons ban and the crime bill. "We cannot permit groups like the NRA to stand in the way of the crime bill. I challenge Gary Franks to take a tough stand on crime: bring back the assault weapons ban; bring back the crime bill."

HOISE Vote Kills Crime Bill

Bradford Urges Dickey's Support

By Melen Walters
OF THE COMMERCIAL STAFF

Fourth Congressional District candidate Jay Bradford's sweat and recruitment of Crime Bill supporters appeared to be vain Thursday.

Bradford, a Democrat who is opposing Republican U.S. Rep. Jay Dickey in November, held a news conference Thursday morning at the Jefferson County Courthouse, urging Dickey to support the \$33.2 billion Crime Bill, which is expected to bring \$44 million to Arkansas over the next six years.

By Thursday afternoon, the bill was temporarily dead after a procedural motion to vote on the bill failed in the House by a vote of 210-225. Dickey voted against the motion.

Keeping the crime bill from coming to the floor were 167 Republicans and 58 Democrats. Voting for the bill were 198 Democrats, 11 Republicans and 1 independent.

The bill will now go back to committee where it will be re-modeled, Dickey said.

The bill that is most recognized for its provision for 100,000 new police officers also included money for prisons and boot camps, drug crime enforcement in rural shelters for battered women jobs for young adults in high c areas.



Jay Bradford asks representatives of local and county law enforcement if they think more drug task force money is needed

"Without his vote this could fail and millions and millions to fight crime, to help these men to fight night and day," said Bradford. "These men and women are at risk night and day trying to protect us."

Programs and construction costs would be paid for through \$30.2 billion in cuts in federal bureaucracy and \$3 billion in general revenue.

Bradford has been a strong supporter of the bill because law enforcement departments will benefit from the additional

officers and grants for training and equipment that are included in the bill.

Dickey voted against the House version of the bill in April and said he would consider voting for the bill if several items, including racial quotas for death row inmates, were removed.

With sweat dripping from his face, Bradford challenged Dickey to vote for the bill.

"He has an opportunity to redeem himself," Bradford said as top law enforcement officers

Jefferson County and surrounding counties stood behind him in a show of support. "Put partisan politics behind us. Help us fight this terrible cancer of crime."

Dickey, however, said during a telephone interview Thursday afternoon that he would not vote for the bill, if it comes before the House again, because it needed to be stripped of the pork barrel social programs and the 19 semi-automatic weapons. He predicted the bill would pass if those amendments were deleted.

In a letter to Bradford challenge, Dickey wrote people of the Fourth District overwhelmingly expressed opposition to this bill in their letters to this office."

One "pork" project Dickey needed to be deleted is a million criminal justice center at Lamar University, Beaumont, Texas. The center was inserted by House Judiciary Committee Chairman Jack

From Page 1A

Bradford

a Democrat for his alma mater, Dickey said. Dickey said the \$6.9 billion for social programs, such as midnight basketball teams and \$3 million to locate missing Alzheimer's patients, in high-crime areas wouldn't reduce crime.

Dickey said the ban on certain weapons was restricting peoples' rights.

"The fact that they have gone out of the way to put the ban on weapons that admittedly have created 1/2 of 1 percent of violent crimes ... has alerted me to the fact that there is a more far reaching agenda."

Dickey said he presented his version of the bill to show there were other options. Bradford said Dickey's bill, which at one time

included a provision for public executions, were just a public relations ploy.

"He filed a bill that was an absurd bill that could not pass," Bradford said. "He is playing politics with people's lives."

Dickey is also against the provision that will set mandatory minimum sentences, which he claims will require 16,000 prisoners to be released. Bradford said the provision will keep all prisoners incarcerated longer instead of being released after serving only a few months.

Bradford said Dickey's figures are "political hype."

Bradford said the \$15 million in local partnership grants for Arkansas will put money in the hands of those who need it and know where it should be spent — law enforcement officers. The

grants can be used for education, drug treatment and jobs programs.

Dickey said law enforcement officers believe the money won't trickle down to the local departments.

"Sheriffs are all saying it's a show that will not benefit us," Dickey said.

Bradford paraded out several officers, including the Arkansas Sheriffs' Association director Carl Gaines and Jefferson County Sheriff W.C. "Dub" Brassell, to say they supported the bill in its current form.

"On rural law enforcement, I am certainly thankful that we have finally made our senators and congressmen aware that there is such a thing as rural law enforcement."

The Associated Press contributed to this story.