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APRIL 29, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK AND KAREN HANCOX

SUBJECT: DAILY REPORT

1996 PRESIDENTIAL
POLL

CNN/USA Today

The latest Gallup poll, released today, shows your lead over Dole widening to 21 percent: 58% Clinton to 37% Dole (MoE +/- 4%). A Gallup poll taken earlier in April found the President leading Dole by only 17 percent. Gallup also measured your job approval rating at 56% approve/37% disapprove.

CANDIDATES

Pat Buchanan

On *Face the Nation* yesterday, Bay Buchanan once again raised the specter of a Buchanan third-party candidacy. Buchanan said her brother does not want to contribute to a Democratic victory, but "unless Bob Dole can present something to those people who were energized by the Buchanan campaign... there's no way he can win in the general election... If Bob Dole were reaching out to these different elements, the Perot people, to the Reagan Democrats, to the Buchanan people, and bring them aboard, there'll be a reason for us to go with him," but there must be a "voice for the voiceless." Bob Novak, also appearing on the show, said, "There are very low expectations about the Senator being a very good Presidential candidate." Ed Rollins noted, "The Democrats are not killing us today, we are killing ourselves by a lack of enthusiasm."

Bob Dole

At a speech before the National Association of Realtors today, Dole continued to draw comparisons between the Clinton Administration and Dole's campaign. He called public housing developments "the last bastions of socialism," and "landlords of misery" and called for them to be shut down and replaced with a voucher system. Referring to three fair housing investigations launched by Roberta Achtenberg, Dole said, "There is no room for a Big Brother Housing and Urban Development Department threatening and intimidating those doing nothing more than expressing their First Amendment rights." Dole promised to "eliminate... at least reduce" HUD, and keep tax deductions for mortgage payments and charitable contributions. A transcript of the speech is attached. Secretary Cisernos responded to Dole's voucher system proposal by pointing out that HUD officials submitted a proposal last April to do so, and said Dole's speech was "a blast out of the blue... another instance of lapsing coordination between the campaign policy and actual record of performance."

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT / PRESIDENTIAL

Alaska

The Reform Party recently contacted Alaska election officials about their requirements for the November Presidential ballot. In 1992, Perot won 27% of the vote in Alaska.

California

A recent LA Times Poll found that among registered voters, more women than men -- by a 70% to 53% margin -- think that the country is "seriously off on the wrong track." But while men who think that the country is on the wrong track support GOP Presidential candidate Bob Dole over President Clinton by 49% to 39% margin, women who feel the same way back the President 55% to 37% over Dole. Overall, 62% of the 1,149 voters questioned said the nation is on the wrong track. The poll surveyed 1,374 voters between April 13 - 16.

Florida

The state Republican Party took out an ad in the Miami Herald today ridiculing the President's choice of Charles "Bud" Stack for a seat on the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The ad claims that Stack has no judicial experience and very little experience in criminal law. And it points out that he is a prominent Democratic Party fundraiser who has raised \$7 million for Clinton presidential campaigns and another \$3 million for the national Democratic Party.

Indiana

Saturday, Dole attended the state's GOP spring dinner in Indianapolis. About 1,400 people attended, paying either \$125 or \$250 -- the event raised about \$200,000. Dole's remarks were perhaps most notable for the Senator's comment that he (and the rest of the GOP) thinks the gas tax ought to be repealed. Also attracting attention were Dole's attack on the President for opposing deployment of a \$5 billion ballistic missile defense system. "I believe [the Clinton Administration is] playing with fire, he said, adding that "the threat to our citizens is very real" from missile technologies in China, North Korea and Russia. Dole and former rival Senator Richard Lugar (R) both went out of their way to praise each other. To cheers, Dole told the crowd that "if you go back and look at all the contests, never did Bob Dole or Dick Lugar have a bad word about each other." Dole also gave Lugar the credit for the passage of the new farm bill, which he said "finally gives farmers what they have asked for most: certainty, simplicity and flexibility."

George Stephanopoulos was also in Indiana over the weekend, attending a rally of Young Democrats. At a press conference before the rally, he hit Dole on the gas tax issue, calling him "the world's all-time champion gas tax raiser." Pointing to two five-cent gas tax hikes passed when he was Senate Finance Committee chairman and when he was Senate Majority Leader under President Reagan, Stephanopoulos said "our question for Senator Dole is, "which gas tax do you want to repeal, the President's four-cent gas tax or your ten-cent gas tax?"

Michigan

An EPIC-MRA poll of 600 Michigan voters conducted 4/17-23 shows Engler to be not much of a help to the GOP ticket in his home state.

		Gender		Party ID			'92 Vote		
w/VPs	All	Men	Women	Dem	GOP	Ind	Bush	Clin	Perot
Clinton/Gore	53%	46%	59%	92%	17%	59%	18%	90%	45%
Dole/Engler	41%	48%	35%	6%	81%	14%	76%	9%	42%
no VPs		Impressions		Fav/Unfav			Job Rating		Pos/Neg
Clinton	52%	Clinton		57%/36%			Clinton		54%/45%
Dole	38%	Dole		42%/45%			Engler		61%/38%
		Engler		60%/35%					

Washington

Ralph Nader is expected to give a speech this Wednesday to the Washington State Trial Lawyers Association in Seattle. It is expected that he will announce his plans for securing a spot on the general election ballot in Washington State.

Miscellaneous

1996 Elections

Appearing on CNN's *Inside Politics*, Haley Barbour admitted that, if the election were held today, Democrats would have a chance at winning back both chambers of Congress. He predicted Dole's chances of winning in November at 50-50. Barbour also put out a press release today accusing the President of ignoring Medicare's plight; a copy of the release is attached.

Choice

Governor Christine Todd Whitman defended the President's veto of the partial-birth abortion ban on CNN this weekend. Whitman: "I would have supported that... because it's only used in cases that are extreme medical emergencies."

The Chicago Tribune reported yesterday that conservative Rep. Henry Hyde is expected to be named chair of the GOP Platform committee.

Minimum Wage

Attached is a New York Newsday editorial in support of a minimum wage increase. They argue that an increase is needed because the buying power of the wage is at a forty-year low.

STATE-BY-STATE / NON-PRESIDENTIAL

Alaska

An initiative on campaign finance reform that is heading toward the Alaska November ballot would sharply curtail direct contributions to candidates and political parties. Companies, unions, and nonresidents would no longer be allowed to write checks to political candidates, and the maximum contribution allowed would drop to \$500 a year. The initiative would apply to candidates for statewide office, the state legislature, and municipal bodies.

California

GOP House Speaker Newt Gingrich was in California and Nevada over the weekend attending fundraisers for GOP incumbent Representatives in Sonoma, Stockton, San Diego, and Las Vegas.

Colorado

Senate candidates Tom Strickland (D) and Law School Dean Gene Nichol (D) each received the delegates needed to qualify for the August 13 primary ballot. The results of 20 county delegate assemblies Saturday gave Strickland 1,314 or 45.29%, and Nichol 1,147, or 39.3%. State Senator Paul Weissmann, a third candidate seeking delegates, did not capture the minimum number of delegates to get placed on the ballot. 907 delegates are needed to qualify.

Denver City Council-woman Ramona Martinez garnered 4,500 of the necessary 16,000 petition signatures to make the ballot. Martinez broke a pledge made by all Senate candidates earlier this year to abide by the wishes of the delegates to the state convention, which will be held June 8 in Pueblo, Colorado.

The Denver Million Man March began today in Denver. The march, aimed at black and other minority men, began at 10:00 a.m. (M.S.T.) with speakers scheduled throughout the day. Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakan will be represented by organization minister Jamal Muhammad. The march will take place at the Stapleton Renaissance Center at the airport.

Florida

Rep. Willie Logan (D), chairman of the House panel dealing with the state's redistricting, said lawmakers heard at least one important thing last week: Many residents don't mind being in an odd-shaped district if it gives them a greater voice. Logan said tying together communities of black voters should remain a central theme to the redistricting process, whether or not the federal courts agree. The House and Senate have until May 22 to redraw the districts that were thrown out by a three-judge panel. U.S. Representative Corrine Brown's (D-FL3) seat is in the middle of the redistricting case and she plans to appeal the ruling.

Kentucky

The state Republican Party was indirectly linked on the World Wide Web with a computer pornography service that lasted several months, until state party leaders learned about the link last week and pulled the plug. Users of the Republican Party's web page who wanted to view President Clinton's campaign page had one option labeled "Hillary Clinton." Anyone who turned to that site found a web page offering nude pictures and phone sex. The state Republican site offers links to sites of party officials and organizations, government agencies, conservative groups and presidential candidates. State party officials said their volunteer who put the web page together thought it was the official Clinton page. Apparently, this is not the first time the Clinton satire page had been used. Leading online services had this page on the front page as the official place to send federal budget complaints to last September. In a two day period, they received over 5,000 messages about the budget.

Michigan

According to the EPIC/MRA poll mentioned above, Levin continues to hold a solid lead over radio talk show host Ronna Romney, the likely GOP nominee. He also posted a strong 52%/35% job approval ratio.

	Fav/Unfav	General Election	
Levin	54%/24%	Levin	54%
Romney	26%/17%	Romney	37%
Nicholson	5%/5%		

Nebraska

A poll of 506 likely voters conducted by Cooper and Secrest 4/2-3 for attorney and Democratic congressional candidate Jim Davis (D) shows he tied with Rep. John Christensen (R) at 39% each. It also shows a very poor 32%/61% job approval ratio for Christensen. Campaigning on the theme of "promises made, promises kept," Christensen announced for re-election Sunday. Christensen hailed the GOP Revolution as a success, saying: "We're no longer talking about raising taxes, we're talking about cutting taxes. We're not talking about passing more regulations, we're talking about fewer. The whole dynamic of Washington, DC has changed and it's for the good."

New Jersey

A New Jersey Star-Ledger article discusses how the 1996 Presidential race impacts the New Jersey Senate race between Representatives Torricelli (D) and Zimmer (R). The article says the Senate candidates will benefit from the enormous amounts of money coming into New Jersey for the Presidential race; however, they will have their issues shaped by the President and Bob Dole, making it more difficult to get out their own messages. The article is attached.

New York

A John Zogby poll conducted April 22-24 surveyed 611 registered voters and found Mayor Giuliani leading his three most likely Democratic challengers in 1997 matchups. Tested were Manhattan Borough President Ruth Messinger, Bronx Borough President Fernando Ferrer and City Councilman Sal Albanese:

Giuliani 49%	Giuliani 49%	Giuliani 51%
Messinger 36%	Ferrer 34%	Albanese 27%
Undecided 13%	Undecided 14%	Undecided 17%

This poll is similar to an April 23 Quinnipiac College poll, which also showed Giuliani leading all of the mentioned Democrats. The Quinnipiac poll, however, tested Geraldine Ferraro and showed her leading Giuliani 45% to 40%. The Zogby poll shows Giuliani's approval/disapproval rating has increased from 51%/41% to 60%/38% since a January Zogby poll. Giuliani receives high positive ratings from New York City's Jewish population: 76% which is the highest of any group surveyed aside from Republicans. Giuliani also enjoys a 40% approval rating from Hispanics -- in 1993 he received 35% of the Hispanic vote.

The New York Daily News reports that Rep. Chuck Schumer (D-09) has raised \$1.49 million since January 1995. This is the most raised by any House member other than Newt Gingrich who has \$2.58 million. Schumer now has \$3.67 million in his campaign coffers and there is increasing speculation that he will run for Governor in 1998. Federal campaign rules allows money raised by congressional candidates to be transferred and used for statewide office campaigns.

North Carolina

House Speaker Harold Brubaker (R) fired his press secretary Friday, fearful that a brewing storm over Don Follmer's use of a racial slur would create political problems. This came after Brubaker received pressure from other House members, his staff, his lawyers and a political consultant. Brubaker originally said he would not fire Follmer and said he stood behind him. Then, Brubaker fired Follmer effective immediately and said Follmer was wrong. Some Democrats, however, suggest that Brubaker should not have waited three days to act after hearing of the comments.

A Raleigh News & Observer article did an overview of the racial politics of the U.S. Senate race. As the May 7 primary draws near, many African-Americans, who backed Harvey Gantt in the 1990 race, say they can't decide whether to support Gantt or Charlie Sanders. E.V. Wilkins, a leading black political figure in Eastern NC, is just one who is still undecided, which could show how aggressively Sanders has courted blacks as well as whites. Gantt has accused Sanders of subtly playing the race card when he said he was the only Democrat who can defeat Helms. Sanders called the charges "very sad." Many black Democrats say privately Gantt may be trying to mobilize his political base. There is disagreement on whether Sanders' pitch that only he can beat Helms is a racial code word. Sources say Sanders is putting a lot of effort into winning a share of the black vote.

South Carolina

Newsweek reports that many of Senator Thurmond's colleagues are worried that he cannot handle the job. Unidentified fellow Senators were unnerved by Thurmond's almost complete dependence on his staff. During meetings, he sometimes becomes disoriented and at times he inadvertently reads the stage directions his staff scribbles in the margins, telling him to pause or look up. Thurmond's Democratic opponent, Elliott Close, has said he will not make age an issue in the race. Polls show a majority of South Carolina voters think Thurmond is too old to run again.

Virginia

Senator John Warner continues to face a divisive primary election against James Miller, III. Miller is actively working the party activists to support him in the June 11 primary. Miller is relying on the state's extensive network of party activists and playing to their sense of resentment against the incumbent. A recent Mason-Dixon poll showed that Republicans who support the Christian Coalition overwhelmingly favor Miller, 58 percent to 31 percent, while those who don't are backing Warner, 58 percent to 21 percent.

The Warner campaign has a huge financial advantage over Miller's and plans to draw out everyday voters including Democrats and independents by airing roughly \$1.2 million in TV ads over the next several weeks. The Miller camp is not yet sure whether it will be able to mount more than a token counterattack. Some question if Warner wins the nomination whether he can win statewide after fracturing the party.

Washington

Democratic gubernatorial candidates Gary Locke and Nita Reinhart have received dual endorsements by the state's largest employee union, the Washington Federation of State Employees. 100 union delegates from across the state gathered this past weekend in Tacoma. Neither Reinhart nor Locke had enough support to win a sole endorsement although each had enough votes to prevent anyone else from winning the two-thirds necessary for an endorsement. The same union later endorsed four Democratic challengers for Congress: Kevin Quigley in the 2nd district, Brian Baird in the 3rd, Judy Olson in the 5th and Adam Smith in the 9th congressional district.

Wisconsin

As we reported on Friday, Rep. Steve Gunderson (R) will stick with his initial decision not to seek re-election this year. Gunderson acknowledges the GOP will have a tough time keeping the seat, saying: "This district is about to become one of the prime battlegrounds in the nation. This is a swing district that leans Democratic. We've got to reach out and earn the confidence and support of Independents and Democrats." He added that the district could decide which presidential candidate carries Wisconsin. The GOP candidates are longtime Republican activist Jim Harsdorf and Holmen Mayor Myron Holley. The leading Democrats are Western Wisconsin Technical College president Lee Rasch and prosecutor Ron Kind. The filing deadline is not until July 9 so other candidates may run as well.

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TRANSCRIPT
April 29, 1996
NEWS EVENT
SENATOR ROBERT DOLE (R-KS)
REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

WEBWIRE-ADDRESSES THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF REALTORS
CONVENTION

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U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE ADDRESSES A CONVENTION OF THE U.S. BOARD OF
REALTORS.

APRIL 29, 1996

SPEAKERS LIST: U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE (R-KS),
REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

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DOLE: Thank you very much. Got a wide-awake group.

Thank you very much. Thank you. I accept the nomination, and
whatever else you got.

(LAUGHTER)

My good friend Esther Wigant (ph) from Wichita is my bodyguard
here.

(LAUGHTER)

Well, I've had the opportunity and the privilege to speak to this
group I don't know how many times. I've lost track, maybe you wish you had,
but...

(LAUGHTER)

But I've never stood before this group as the presumptive
Republican nominee for President of the United States, and I'm obviously
pleased to be here in that capacity.

(APPLAUSE)

And I can honestly come to this group and make a statement, and
you'll know it's not politics because I've delivered on most of the things
I've talked to this group about in the past. And
I hope that you understand that our commitment has been long-time, it's been
consistent, and we've never wavered.

When we were taking all the heat, as I indicated earlier, on the
flat tax, millions and millions of dollars of TV advertising directed right
at Bob Dole, I stood my ground and said I don't care what happens. We're
going to keep the mortgage interest deduction and charitable deductions, and
we will.

(APPLAUSE)

The tax code should be fairer, and it should be flatter and it should be simpler. But I believe for some time, because I think understand what happens in the real estate business, and I know how important home ownership is and the dream of a home, owning your own home.

In fact, I recall, as I said many times, when my parents were having trouble making their payments, they wanted a home, we moved into the basement, rented out the upstairs and kept our home. That's how important home ownership really is. It's a piece of America. It's a piece of the action. It's what people live for and work for and dream about.

And when they have it, they don't want to give it up. And one way to keep it is to keep the mortgage interest deduction forever. Don't worry about it, it's going to stay there in a Dole administration.

(APPLAUSE)

I also think we ought to keep the charitable deductions in any flat tax proposal. That's not a result of lobbying by my wife -- the Red Cross...

(LAUGHTER)

But you might want to give a little money to the Red Cross or something.

(LAUGHTER)

And it seems to me we ought to encourage contributions, charitable contributions.

DOLE: Charitable contributions. So the tax code can be flatter, can be fair and can be simpler, but can also encourage home ownership, encourage contributions to charities -- whatever. And we're going to set about to get that done.

But I think it's very important. You know, you're in the business. I'll just give you a couple of figures that you already know about. By a three to one margin Americans said they would rather own a home than be able to retire 10 years earlier. And by a four to one margin Americans said they'd rather keep a job in the city, where they own a home, than accept a better-paying job in the city where they can only rent. And, again, that underscores home ownership.

So, I'm very pleased to be here again. I want to remove the barriers that stand in the way of home ownership. I want to create more activity, more jobs, more opportunities for people. We would like to eliminate -- if not eliminate, at least reduce the capital gains rate to create more jobs and more opportunities for people.

(APPLAUSE)

I know the president will say it's for the rich. Everything is always for the rich. We were told that when we had the tax increase of \$265 billion that not a single Republican, I'm proud to say, voted for -- a \$265 billion tax increase. Only going to affect the rich. Well, I'm not certain how many here consider themselves rich, but I think you've been affected, whether it's the gas tax or some cases Social Security tax, or if you had a sub-Chapter S corporation, you got about a 35 percent tax increase.

I don't believe that we're undertaxed in America. I think we overspend, but I don't believe we're undertaxed. So we want to change that and balance the budget in America.

(APPLAUSE)

We've had a number of goals since we've had a Republican Congress, and according to some things I read we haven't been perfect, and we probably haven't. But you've got to give us a little time. We waited 40

years.

(LAUGHTER)

And it's hard to correct all the mistakes made in 40 years in one year. So give us at least two or three or four years to correct all the mistakes.

(APPLAUSE)

And I read, lately, that all these radical ideas that we had were the reason we may be in difficulty. First of all, I don't think we're in difficulty. But, secondly, they're not radical ideas. You do it every year.

We talk about balancing the federal budget. Is that a radical idea? It hasn't been done for a long, long, time, but we thought it was a pretty good idea, and it wasn't radical. It wasn't some crackpot idea that Newt Gingrich and Bob Dole thought of at midnight one night and said, oh, let's do this. And we did it.

And for the first time in a generation we sent the president of the United States a balanced budget and he vetoed it. For the first time in a long, long time, we sent the president a real welfare reform, not once but twice, and he vetoed it. For the first time in a long time we sent the president of the United States tax cuts for families with children. We sort of have the belief that maybe we ought to send more money back to you. If you have three children, a \$500 credit, that's \$1500. That might be a down payment on a home somewhere.

Our view is that you're better able to spend your money than we are. And we did all this and still had a balanced budget. And we didn't devastate any programs. We went through all these federal programs and what if we don't need this program.

DOLE: We don't need all of this program. What we need to do is to try to work it out so we can balance the budget, which would drop interest rates by two percent, which would certainly stimulate homeownership and a lot of other activity, and that's what this radical Congress set out to do.

We haven't given up. In the bill the president signed a couple of days ago, the big, big appropriation bill -- because of Republican input and only because we had a Republican Congress, we're going to save \$23 billion last year in spending -- \$23 billion is a lot of money.

(APPLAUSE)

Twenty-three billion is a lot of money. The late Senator Dirksen used to say a billion here and billion there soon add up to real money.

(LAUGHTER)

Well, this is \$23 billion. In fact, it's \$30 billion less than the president suggest that we spend. So I want you to know regardless of your party -- and I'm not here to offend anybody be it Democrat or independent or anybody else, there's always two or three that just come to the wrong meeting and they're probably here too.

(LAUGHTER)

So, it happens every convention. People come and they say I don't know what I'm doing here, it's not -- but they stay.

(LAUGHTER)

Later this week the Heritage Foundation is going to release a study about the impact of the \$265 billion tax increase. And they're going to conclude that it cost about \$1.2 million additional jobs, about \$208 billion in economic output, about 40,000 new business starts, about \$112 billion in wages and salaries, about \$264 billion in nondisposable income, about 1.3 million new cars and truck sales that aren't being made and the list goes on and on and probably a lot of homes that weren't being bought either because of the higher tax, because of fear, because of job insecurity,

whatever.

So it just seems to me that we have our work cut out for us. So as I'd suggest, we're going to try to get it done. It's already been mentioned about self-employed -- there are a lot of self-employed people in this room. I imagine most of you are self-employed. And

we've always thought if you're self-employed you ought to be able to deduct the cost of your health insurance. We finally got it up to 25 percent, up to 30 percent. But we don't believe that's high enough. So the bill we passed last week by a vote of 100 to 0, the final passage vote. They adopted my amendment, an amendment I offered to Senator Bill Roth, the chairman of the Finance Committee in the Senate, and that vote was overwhelming and it says it's going to take you up to 80 percent between now and over the next ten years -- 80 percent deduction is a big, big difference.

(APPLAUSE)

As I said, I was disappointed when the president vetoed the balanced budget and I know that -- has the president spoken here yet?

(LAUGHTER)

I didn't want to get ahead of anyone. I knew he was scheduled, but sometimes he's a little late so I didn't know...

(LAUGHTER)

Probably wasn't late the day he was supposed to be here. But in any event, the president does a good job. We're friends, believe it or not. We had a nice visit just last week.

DOLE: And we'll probably have several more in the coming weeks.

(LAUGHTER)

There's a lot of civility in this business that may not show, because we know there's certain things we ought to get done, regardless of our politics. I think people in this audience, regardless of your politics or your interests in any legislation, you think certain things ought to get done. And I think that's the way it is in America.

(APPLAUSE)

But I know when the president speaks, if he speaks for 10 minutes, he mentions children at least 17 times.

(LAUGHTER)

And I think it's very important to mention children. But I also believe it's very important to mention what happens if we don't balance the budget -- what happens to children, and what happens to grandchildren...

(APPLAUSE)

... and if we don't lower interest rates, what happens to children and what happens to grandchildren.

(APPLAUSE)

And if we don't balance the budget, Mr. President, what happens?

And it has to be real. It's not adding up a group of numbers. If we can all add up numbers, say yeah, I've got a balanced budget. We have to change policy. Unless you change policy, adding up figures really doesn't make much difference.

If you take a close look at the president's budget, most of the savings would not come -- let's just assume he were re-elected, which I don't think will happen. Assume he is. The savings would not come until after he's gone back to Little Rock in the year 2001. We can't wait that long, Mr.

President.

If we're going to balance the budget, we have to make the tough decisions. And tough decisions are not easy to make. But we have to make those decisions.

(APPLAUSE)

We also would like to change the estate tax. I believe there ought to be estate tax relief. And we had it in our bill.

(APPLAUSE)

We had it in our bill, and you supported it.

I remember when President Reagan, when I was Chairman of the Finance Committee, way back in the early '80s, I went down to see President Reagan one day and said, we ought to get rid of the estate tax. If people work all their lives, their whole families work, they work six and seven days a week, and something happens to the bread-winner, half of their estate goes to pay taxes.

And he said, that's not right in American. That's not right in America.

And I agreed with the president. But we couldn't get it done. And I don't think we could probably get it totally done now unless we do have some modified flat tax, which preserves mortgage interest of course, but addresses the other issues.

So we're looking at that. But in the interim we offered a proposal last year which had broad support, broad bipartisan support, aimed at small businessmen and women, farmers and ranchers, and others, that said we're going to give you additional relief -- not to give you a tax break. But we want to keep the jobs in small business. We want to keep the jobs on small farms, and small ranches. And so we also increased the exemption and added to the exemption to make certain that would happen.

That was in the package vetoed by the president.

In addition, home ownership is synonymous with property, private property. And I want to say a word or two about that. I know you're going to be visiting members of congress today or tomorrow -- today I guess.

Private property rights are so precious they're protected by the Constitution. That's how precious private property rights are.

(APPLAUSE)

If the government, if the federal government takes someone's property for a public purpose, that person should be compensated and we believe we will get that legislation passed, but again President Clinton opposes it.

And as you know, they can take your private property in many ways. It can be done by regulation, or by wetlands, whatever. You can name a dozen ways they can take your private property.

And we say all right. If that happens, if that's necessary -- and let's make certain it's necessary -- then there ought to be compensation.

DOLE: Not very complicated. So, we've got the bill ready for Senate debate. The president's threatened to veto it. I assume we'll have a filibuster. But we're going to bring it up.

We want Senators and House members to vote on it so you will know in the 1996 election where people stand on issues of importance to you.

And let me say a word about HUD. Jack Kemp, who was HUD secretary thinks we could probably abolish it. I think we can certainly downsize it a great deal. And I've said before we could abolish it. But I

think their goals are commendable. They want to reduce the number of homeless. They want to expand housing opportunities and open housing markets to minorities.

Their goals may be commendable. I wonder about their methods. Many of HUD's main programs don't even pretend to help the poor. Others just plain hurt the poor. Let's take public housing, for instance. Public housing is one of the last bastions of socialism in the world. Imagine, the United States government owns the housing where an entire class of citizens permanently live. We are the landlords of misery.

Let me be clear. I believe the government has an obligation to maintain a safety net. But these programs have failed in that mission. They have not alleviated poverty. They have not -- In fact, they've deepened it, rather than alleviate it. Housing vouchers, in my view, would enable poor American to choose where they like to live just like we do. If they've got a voucher, they can take it to you or somebody else and you can help them. And America's free markets can help.

The federal housing authorities should be privatized. Homelessness -- Assistance should be given to the Department of HHS, and not HUD. And enforcement of the fair housing laws should be monitored by the Department of Justice. Make no mistake about it: Fair housing laws will be enforced in a Dole administration. There is no room for discrimination. But there will also be no room for intimidating and intrusive actions like those taken by a former assistant HUD secretary.

(APPLAUSE)

And let me tell you about some of those. When Ms. Achtenberg was here, when a small newspaper in Washington State ran an ad about housing for seniors only, she threatened to fine the paper \$10,000 and also wanted the paper to print six articles that HUD would provide. After Washington Senator Slade Gorton intervened, HUD relented and the fine was lowered to \$1,000.

In the summer of 1994 a number of individuals in Berkeley, California in a neighborhood expressed their opposition to development in their neighborhood that would house recurring drug addicts. Probably somebody you wouldn't want in your neighborhood. Their opposition included a petition campaign, distributing handbills, speaking out at meetings and the filing of law suits, all activities which are legal, the last time I checked.

However, Ms. Achtenberg ordered a seven-month federal investigation of the individuals, threatening them with fines up to 10,000 each. So, it seems to me we're not -- HUD is not the thought police. They're not thought police.

We had another organization in New York. They had the gall to oppose the location of a facility for the homeless and mentally ill. HUD filed a complaint demanding their membership lists, names of contributors, meeting notes and other records. Again, after an uproar, the complaint was dropped. And by the way, HUD eventually dropped all this, which I think is about the best thing they've done recently. And now -- and I hope, so I don't want my remarks to lead to an investigation.

(LAUGHTER)

And they probably won't, so -- There's no room for discrimination in our society. And let me make that very clear.

DOLE: But there's also no room for a big brother Housing and Urban Development Department threatening and intimidating those doing nothing more than expressing their First Amendment rights. And that's what America's all about.

(APPLAUSE)

So just let me conclude by again saying thank you very much. I appreciate this opportunity. I've said, and I've said it before. You know, I believe we are living in the greatest country on the face of the earth, make no mistake about it. And

I look back over my years in the United States Senate, and my years as a leader of the United States Senate on the Republican side, and we see a lot of things have changed in America and changed around the world.

And I can tell you that America's a better place than it was 10 years ago, and the world is a better place because of America. And let me just close by reciting what I mean.

When the Berlin Wall collapsed and communism collapsed in the former Soviet Union, shortly after that, a lot of people started coming to America. They were leaders of their party, they were presidents of their country. They were young and they were old and they were men and they were women. And they all came to see members of Congress, the leadership and others, and they travelled around America and they saw the president from time to time. And they all had pretty much the same message. And some of the cynics would say, oh, all they want is foreign aid.

They didn't want foreign aid. They didn't ask for foreign aid. They wanted to talk about America. And when they left my office -- and I don't know how many I saw, probably eight, 10 dozen or more -- they all had pretty much the same message, and I guess I could sort of sum it up by saying what they said to me.

As I think back on it, they said, we want to be like America.

And they it with tears in their eyes and tears streaming down their cheeks, that they wanted to be like America. And why did they say that? Well, for a lot of reasons.

First, they wanted the right to vote, which they finally had after 70 years. They wanted the right to have ownership, private property, home ownership, believe it or not, which they hadn't had for 70 years. They wanted a right to travel which many hadn't had for 70 years, a right to worship, a right to send their children to school, a right to pick up the telephone without somebody tapping in on the other end.

So, America has great responsibilities in the world, not to be everybody's policeman, not to kick every sleeping dog, as we say in the Midwest, but provide leadership, constructive leadership, and always be on the alert what comes to liberty and freedom. We can make all the speeches we want, run all the television ads we want, the bottom line is America is the greatest place on the face of the earth. We want to keep it that way, and we want to make it better.

I happen to believe that America's days are best ahead. And if we could just balance the budget and do some of these basic things. Are they visionary? Oh, I think so. When we haven't had a balanced budget as long as I can remember, if we had one, that would be a vision for America. That would be more jobs and more opportunities and lower interest rates.

And they we take a look at crime, we take a look at drugs, the things that are imploding and having an impact on our children and on our grandchildren and our communities. We've got to get tough. We've got to worry about the victims instead of so much worrying about those who perpetuate the crime year after year after year. Just a short note as I leave.

(APPLAUSE)

I know the death penalty is very controversial.

DOLE: We want to make very certain we protect everybody's rights in America. Every defendant should have every right protected. I was in California recently, I visited San Quentin Prison where 400 and some men, in this case, are on death row -- 400 and some.

More people die of natural causes on death row than die because of the death penalty. That's true. It's a fact. I met a father there who waited 15 years for justice. I think his son was 12 years old when he was raped and murdered. There wasn't any question about the guilt. But the defendant in this case appealed and appealed and appealed and

appealed and appealed for 15 years before the death sentence was finally carried out.

And one good thing we did in this appropriation or in the terrorism bill was to say you can't do that anymore. We're not going to spend millions and millions and millions of hours plus millions and millions of dollars for appeal after appeal after appeal after appeal. You're going to get one bit at the apple and one bite at the apple is all you'll get.

(APPLAUSE)

So, if you take someone's life and the evidence is clear, you're not going to stay there for 15 years while the families suffer in silence, the victim's family suffer. You're going to have swift justice. You're going to be protected. Your rights are going to be protected. But no more 5, 10, 15 -- in some cases, 18 years -- appeal after appeal. So for all the reasons I can think of America's the greatest place that I know of. And I'm very proud to be one of the standard bearers.

President Clinton, of course, will be the Democratic candidate. I'm the Republican candidate. We'll start doing battle one of these days. And then you'll make the judgment. You'll determine the fate of America for the next four years. You'll size us up. You'll look at our records -- look at what we've said. Do I agree or do I disagree? And you'll decide who has the experience and who has the qualifications to provide the leadership as we go into the next century.

And I'm certainly willing to let you make that judgment.

(APPLAUSE)

Thank you very much. God bless America. See you all later.

Date: 04/29/96 Time: 14:10
BTo: National Desk, Political Writer

To: National Desk, Political Writer
Contact: Mary Mead Crawford of the Republican National
Committee,
202-863-8550

WASHINGTON, April 29 /U.S. Newswire/ -- Following is a statement
by RNC Chairman Haley Barbour released today:

A new report shows Medicare is going bankrupt in just five short
years, and Bill Clinton's fingerprints are all over it.

Despite the Clinton administration's attempts to sweep
Medicare's problems under the rug with a gag on Medicare's top
financial expert and a weeks-long delay in releasing the annual
report of Medicare's trustees, the truth has come to light.
Medicare will be bankrupt no later than 2001 -- just five years
from now and a year sooner than the Medicare Trustees warned in
their April 1995 report -- according to new estimates by the
non-partisan Congressional Budget Office (CBO).

Why?

Because Bill Clinton has been more interested in preserving
Medicare as an issue for his reelection campaign than in preserving
Medicare for the next generation. He has perpetuated Medicare's
crisis, offering no serious solutions of his own and vetoing a
preservation plan passed by Republicans in Congress.

More than 37 million senior citizens and disabled Americans rely
on Medicare. Bill Clinton has put them in jeopardy by allowing
Medicare to go bankrupt in just five short years so he can have a
campaign issue to demagogue. Millions of dollars have been expended
already on his MediScare campaign, executed by the Democrat
National Committee (DNC) and the Washington bosses of the AFL-CIO,
to deceive seniors about Republican efforts to save Medicare. It's
time for Bill Clinton to stop scaring seniors with phony charges
and do something about the dangerous financial crisis confronting
Medicare. It's time for him to join Republicans in strengthening
Medicare -- for the seniors and disabled people who need it, not as
an issue for his political campaign.

I challenge President Clinton to call on the Democrat National
Committee and the union bosses to halt their multi-million dollar
MediScare campaign immediately. I challenge President Clinton to
free Medicare's chief actuary from the gag order imposed on him by
higher-ups, so he can contribute to saving Medicare with honest and
open reporting on the program's financial standing. I challenge the
President to stop hiding this year's Medicare Trustees report --
already weeks past its due date -- so we have the most up-to-date
information in our battle to save Medicare.

For 37 million Americans, whether Bill Clinton exploits Medicare
as a campaign issue or whether he joins Republicans in saving
Medicare from bankruptcy is the difference between health care and
no health care. I challenge Bill Clinton to do the right thing.

-0-

/U.S. Newswire 202-347-2770/
APNP-04-29-96 1412EST

February 28, 1850-April 10, 1924

William F. Maag Jr.

July 26, 1883-February 29, 1968

William J. Brown

June 14, 1913-August 14, 1981

President/Publisher | Betty H. Brown Jagnow
General Manager | Mark A. Brown

Thursday, April 18, 1996

How We See It

Thanks for the deposit

The approval of a \$324,000 federal grant to study the feasibility of developing an air cargo hub at Youngstown-Warren Regional Airport does show that President Clinton has finally heard the pleas for help from the Mahoning Valley.

But Clinton must know that a federal grant is a far cry from the 4,000 to 7,000 jobs he promised this region when he campaigned for president in Boardman in 1992. Those jobs with the Defense Financing and Accounting Service's regional office would have paid an average of \$32,000 a year. The impact of the dollars would have far exceeded \$324,000.

Deposit: That's why we look upon the grant as a deposit (a pledge, really) and not a down payment, which is defined as "part of the purchase price." Since down payments usually are 10 percent, the grant would represent a "payment" to the Valley of only \$3.24 million. That's chump change for a project as enormous and as important as the air cargo hub.

Here's the bottom line: It will take big bucks to develop the airport — \$50 million, according to one estimate — and Clinton had better have his checkbook handy. This region will be looking to Washington to be the major financial participant, like it is in so many other parts of the country where redevelopment is occurring.

Clinton needs a strong showing in this predominantly Democratic region in order to win Ohio in the November general election. Four years ago he did just that, but today his prospects are iffy, at best. Why? Because of promises unkept.

Political rehab: The president now has an opportunity to rehabilitate himself politically, and he should grab it. He should not forget that the air cargo hub project is the brainchild of Paul Mifsud, chief of staff for Republican Gov. George Voinovich. The Voinovich administration will be seeking several million dollars in the upcoming capital budget for the King Graves Road-Route 11 interchange and the development of a railway spur. The governor has also pledged long-term financial backing.

Clinton cannot afford to cede to the Republicans claim to such an important project.

Voinovich is statewide chairman for Republican Bob Dole's presidential campaign in Ohio, so it's quite conceivable that the Senate majority leader will remind Valley residents of Clinton's broken promises and his lukewarm support for the airport project.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH 4/27

EDITORIALS

A Budget Deal, At Last

Seven months into the fiscal year — after two partial government shutdowns and 13 stopgap spending bills — the federal government finally has a budget for 1996. The compromise document was comfortably approved by Congress Thursday after months of difficult negotiations. All Missouri and Southern Illinois members of Congress voted for it except Sen. John Ashcroft and Rep. Mel Hancock of Springfield, who preferred sharper cuts.

It is a reasonable budget that sustained many of President Bill Clinton's basic priorities. But it won't end the budget wars between the two parties. They remain bitterly divided over how to reach a balanced budget by 2002, and they will continue to struggle with the issue until the people issue clear guidance, hopefully in November's national elections.

But in 1996, despite a Republican-controlled Congress for the first time in 40 years, the president won the first round of the budget war. In the face of GOP demands to cut sharply virtually all spending but military outlays, Mr. Clinton held cuts to \$23 billion. He also forced the GOP to back off its attempt to gut funding for the environment, education and job training.

Instead, the Environmental Protection Agency will lose only minor amounts of money, and its power to protect the environment remains intact.

Wetlands regulation survived; so did the endangered species program. Unfortunately, funds for population control were significantly reduced. The president's Americorps program was not killed; increased logging in Alaska's Tongass National Forest won't be permitted; and spending for Head Start, low-income programs and worker safety was largely preserved. However, low-income energy assistance, the Legal Services Corp. and the National Endowment for the Arts all took big hits.

Overall spending will fall by \$23 billion from 1995 levels, a relatively small decline considering the drastic cuts the Republicans had originally sought. When people saw the scope of the GOP retrenchment, they expressed alarm and opposition. But basic hostility to government remains, and the GOP effort to weaken it remains a live political proposition.

Talks are soon to begin again over how to balance the budget, and work must now begin on the fiscal 1997 budget, supposed to be completed by Oct. 1. Those negotiations probably won't be held until after the election. One hopes that in November the voters will tell Washington to pursue fiscal balance with prudence and good sense this time, avoiding the bitter partisanship and gridlock that have dominated budget policy the last two years.

New York Newsday 4/29

It's Only Fair

The value of the minimum wage has shrunk. Congress should vote now to raise it.

There's strong sentiment in Congress to enact an increase in the federal minimum wage from \$4.25 an hour to at least \$5.15. Although Newsday has opposed minimum-wage increases in the past, the economic landscape has changed enough that raising it now seems unlikely to reduce employment as

much as it might have before. And with the buying power of the minimum approaching a 40-year low, increasing it seems only fair.

But leaders of both houses are resisting. Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole has talked of burdening a minimum-wage bill with riders that the White House opposes. House leaders

want to bottle it up entirely. They should accede to the rank-and-file's wishes and allow a straight vote on the issue.

Boosting the minimum wage wouldn't make a big difference to New York, though. Of about 8 million workers statewide, the number of New Yorkers receiving the minimum wage has dropped by about 100,000 in recent years — to about 200,000 at last count. In the downstate suburbs, minimum-wage jobs are rarer yet.

However, raising workers' wages nationally could be an indirect benefit to New York, by equalizing employment costs between this generally higher-wage area and lower-wage regions of the country.

Nationwide, too, the proposed increase would have only modest impact. It would most likely affect low-skilled workers whose earnings hover at or just above the present minimum — the group most disadvantaged by America's shift to a high-tech economy. While it would mean bigger paychecks for minimum-wage earners — it would also mean there would be no jobs at all for others who can't keep up in an increasingly computerized workplace.

There's some new evidence that raising the minimum wage may cause fewer job losses than studies from the 1980s showed, and that more of the benefit will go to household heads than earlier projected. If the minimum is raised, it will be important to follow up to find out if those hopes are fulfilled.

It's crucial, too, to realize that raising the minimum won't by itself lift a large household out of poverty. That's why Congress passed the earned-income tax credit, which supplements earnings of low-wage households. It's essential that supplement be retained.

SQUIER • KNAPP • OCHS

COMMUNICATIONS

Robert D. Squier
William N. Knapp
Thomas Ochs
Anita Dunn
Senior Vice President

MEMORANDUM

TO: ALL INTERESTED PARTIES

FROM: SQUIER/KNAPP/OCHS

DATE: APRIL 29, 1996

RE: COMPETITIVE UPDATE

Following is the script of the second product liability reform spot that is running in Kentucky and Michigan (paid for by Citizens for a Sound Economy, US Chamber of Commerce, and National Wholesale Distributors). The two spots are scheduled to run through today, April 29. A vhs of the new commercial will follow later this morning.

cc: Eric Berman
David Eichenbaum
Harold Ickes
Peter Knight
Ann Lewis
Dick Morris
Joe Sandler
Doug Sosnik
Lyn Utrecht

Product Liability Reform Spot 2

My name is Peggy Phillips

I was clinically dead twice. I had no pulse and I had no blood flow to my brain. It was a cardiac arrest.

Doctors implanted a medical device that would shock my heart to keep me alive.

My implant's special battery needs changing from time to time, but unfortunately it may no longer be made because of the spread of frivolous product liability lawsuits.

Congress passed product liability reform legislation.

Mr. President, won't you please sign this bill.

I might not be as lucky the third time around.

APRIL 1996 EPIC/MRA POLL - POLL #39
[FREQUENCY REPORT OF SURVEY RESULTS -- 600 SAMPLE -- +/- 4%]

SEQUENCE # _____ ZIPCODE: _____ DATE: ____/____/____

PHONE # _____ INTERVIEWER _____

COUNTY _____ JURIS _____ WARD _____ PRECINCT _____

=====

Hello, this is (NAME) from Michigan Researchers Associates. We're conducting a random survey with voters in Michigan about national, state and local issues. I'd like to take a few minutes of your time to include your opinions.

=====

IF A FEMALE ANSWERS THE PHONE, ASK:

We need to have a balance of men and women in this survey, and we also need to have young voters represented in the sample. May I please speak to the youngest male registered voter (UNLESS QUOTA FOR MALES HAS BEEN FILLED FOR THE AREA), 18 years or older, who is at home right now.

If YES, repeat introduction for male respondent and continue

If NO, ask, "May I speak to the youngest female registered voter, 18 years or older, who is at home right now."

Are you currently registered to vote at the address I am calling?

If YES --- GO TO QUESTION 1

If NO --- "Is there a registered voter at home who I can talk to?" If not, TERMINATE INTERVIEW.

____ 1. Did you get a chance to vote in the election in November of 1994 when John Engler and Howard Wolpe were running for governor? How about the 1992 presidential election when George Bush, Bill Clinton and Ross Perot were running for President? [DO NOT READ-CODE RESPONSE]

3% Yes, only in 1994 ----- CONTINUE INTERVIEW

11% Yes, only in 1992 ----- CONTINUE INTERVIEW

84% Yes, both 1992 & 1994 -- CONTINUE INTERVIEW

0% Can't remember/Undecided/Refused ----- TERMINATE INTERVIEW

2% Did not vote [ASK] "Is the reason that you did not vote in 1992 or 1994 because you were too young to be eligible to vote?" [IF YES - CONTINUE INTERVIEW - IF NO - TERMINATE]

____ 2. In November of 1996, there will be an election for President and United States Senator. What are the chances that you will vote in that election -- are you very certain to vote, fairly certain, would you say you will probably vote, are the chances only 50-50, or would you say that you will not likely vote at all?

87% Very certain ----- CONTINUE INTERVIEW

5% Fairly certain ----- CONTINUE INTERVIEW

5% Will probably vote ----- CONTINUE INTERVIEW

2% Chances 50-50 ----- CONTINUE INTERVIEW

0% Not likely to vote ----- TERMINATE INTERVIEW

0% Undecided/Don't know ----- TERMINATE INTERVIEW

Now, I would like to read you a list of names. For each name that I read, please tell me if you recognize that person. If you do recognize the name, tell me whether you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion. The first name is Bill Clinton [IF FAVORABLE/UNFAVORABLE] Would that be very or generally?

NAME (ROTATE 4-11)	NO REC//	VER FAV/TOT	FAV/TOT	UNF/VER	UNF/UNDEC
___3. Bill Clinton	0%	26%	57%	36%	23% 7%
___4. John Engler	0%	28%	60%	35%	23% 5%
___6. Bob Dole	0%	11%	42%	45%	23% 13%

___12. How would you rate the job being done by Bill Clinton as President --- would you give him a positive rating of excellent or pretty good, or a negative rating of just fair or poor?

12% Excellent
 42% Pretty Good ----- 54% TOTAL POSITIVE
 27% Just Fair
 18% Poor ----- 45% TOTAL NEGATIVE
 1% Undecided/Don't know

___13. How would you rate the job being done by John Engler as Governor --- would you give him a positive rating of excellent or pretty good, or a negative rating of just fair or poor?

22% Excellent
 39% Pretty Good ----- 61% TOTAL POSITIVE
 19% Just Fair
 19% Poor ----- 38% TOTAL NEGATIVE
 1% Undecided/Don't know

___15. If the November general election for President were held today, would you vote for [ROTATE NAMES] Bob Dole the Republican or Bill Clinton the Democrat?

[IF UNDECIDED] Well, if the election were held today and you had to decide right now, which candidate would you lean toward -- [ROTATE NAMES] Bob Dole the Republican or Bill Clinton the Democrat?

33% Bob Dole the Republican
 5% Lean toward Dole ----- 38% TOTAL DOLE
 49% Bill Clinton the Democrat
 3% Lean toward Clinton ----- 52% TOTAL CLINTON
 10% Undecided/Don't know

EPIC-MRA
 APRIL '96 MI SURVEY

Thinking for a moment about the Republican and Democratic tickets for President and Vice-President...

___16. If the November general election for President and Vice President were held today, would you vote for [ROTATE NAMES] the Republican ticket of Bob Dole and John Engler, or the Democratic ticket of Bill Clinton and Al Gore?

[IF UNDECIDED] Well, if the election were held today and you had to decide right now, which party ticket for President and Vice President would you lean toward -- [ROTATE NAMES] the Republican ticket of Bob Dole and John Engler, or the Democratic ticket of Bill Clinton and Al Gore?

39%	Bob Dole and John Engler the Republicans	
2%	Lean toward Dole and Engler -----	41% DOLE/ENGLER
52%	Bill Clinton and Al Gore the Democrats	
1%	Lean toward Clinton and Gore -----	53% CLINTON/GORE
6%	Undecided/Don't know	

Governor John Engler is receiving national attention as a leading candidate to be Bob Dole's vice-presidential nominee on the Republican ticket. Engler has held public office as a legislator and governor for his entire adult life, and has an extensive public record. He has declined however, to answer questions about some aspects of his personal life and history.

___18. When you make decisions about voting, which of the following do you consider to be the most important considerations -- a candidate's personal history and background, a candidate's public record, or would you say you give equal weight to both?

4%	Personal history and background
50%	Public record
44%	Both are given equal weight
2%	Undecided/Don't know

___19. Governor Engler has said that the worst thing about being in public office is the loss of privacy, yet some people say that voters are entitled to know everything about a person who holds a position of public trust, and in Governor Engler's case -- could be a heartbeat away from the presidency. Which do you consider to be more important -- [ROTATE] a public official's right to privacy, or the public's right to know?

44%	A public official's right to privacy
46%	The public's right to know
11%	Undecided/Don't know

EPIC-MRA
APRIL '96 MI SURVEY

20. It was revealed recently that Governor Engler twice flunked a military draft physical exam during the Vietnam War. He says he was two pounds overweight. Do you feel that Governor Engler's draft record is something that would matter to you in deciding whether to vote for him as Vice-President, or not?

13% Yes, draft record would matter
 85% No, draft record wouldn't matter
 2% Undecided/Don't know

Thinking about Governor Engler's draft record and his refusal to discuss certain aspects of his personal life and history.

21. If the November general election for President and Vice President were held today, would you vote for [ROTATE NAMES] the Republican ticket of Bob Dole and John Engler, or the Democratic ticket of Bill Clinton and Al Gore?

[IF UNDECIDED] Well, if the election were held today and you had to decide right now, which party ticket for President and Vice President would you lean toward -- [ROTATE NAMES] the Republican ticket of Bob Dole and John Engler, or the Democratic ticket of Bill Clinton and Al Gore?

40% Bob Dole and John Engler the Republicans
 2% Lean toward Dole and Engler ----- 42% DOLE/ENGLER
 51% Bill Clinton and Al Gore the Democrats
 1% Lean toward Clinton and Gore ----- 52% CLINTON/GORE
 6% Undecided/Don't know

Gore makes a difference

This vice president wields real power in the Clinton administration

WASHINGTON — Al Gore, the earnest Tennessean who was programmed for the White House almost from birth, does a magnificent job of hiding any disappointment he may feel about discovering that the nation's second-highest office is little more than the prison the president chooses to make it.



**RICH
Hood**

EDITORIAL
PAGE EDITOR

Many have sought the vice presidency convinced that they would be the exception. If they were successful, they vowed not to permit themselves to be surrounded by a cocoon of virtually useless pomp and ceremony. If they won the office, they would become an essential part of the administration, a key player in shaping the nation's government and influencing

the national political debate.

Most of those vice presidents have found the office itself something they had to endure even though it permitted many of them to mount their own successful campaigns to become the

nation's chief executive.

John F. Kennedy needed Lyndon Johnson's clout to win the White House in 1960, but Kennedy scorned Johnson's crass awkwardness. Johnson in turn belittled Hubert Humphrey and so emasculated the Minnesotan that Humphrey had no chance of defeating Richard M. Nixon for the opportunity to sit in the Oval Office as his own man.

Once he won the White House, Nixon demonstrated that he could dominate national and international affairs, but as the long-suffering vice president to Dwight Eisenhower, he was consigned to odious errands and dismissed by the president as a bit player with no accomplishments worth noting.

In more recent times, Jimmy Carter took significant steps to give Walter Mondale more clout, but Mondale never accomplished much worth remembering as Carter's No. 2.

Ronald Reagan continually insisted that George Bush was a major player in his administration, but Bush — with his eyes on the Oval Office for himself — took pains to remain in the shadows so as not to offend any of Reagan's core of loyal constituents.

See HOOD, K-3, Col. 1

HOOD

Continued from K-1

Dan Quayle, who was not an embarrassment as a senator, was a perpetual joke as Bush's vice president.

Gore has been the butt of many jokes for his wooden style, but no one who has been paying any attention could afford to dismiss the influence of this former senator on the Clinton administration or in the overall national political debate.

In fact, Gore, who addressed the American Society of Newspaper Editors convention recently here, is busily consolidating his power and fashioning a truly formidable political machine as he aims to capture the nation's highest office for himself.

With an intensity that is matched only by his ambition, Gore makes it abundantly clear that he is not only a willing prisoner of his office, he is a potent power in an administration that desperately needs someone — anyone — who can consistently advocate and maintain a coherent position.

In his speech to editors, Gore

took deliberate steps to eliminate his public image as a wooden robot. He mocked his woodenness by repeatedly freezing in place in the middle of a sentence. And he followed up on a delightful twacking introduction by the editor of the *Tennessean*, where Gore began his professional career as a reporter, by recounting the tale of his initiation at that newspaper.

Gore said he almost captured his first front-page byline when an anonymous caller informed him one night of the death of an influential Scandinavian obstetrician-gynecologist named Erog Trebla from Gore's home town of Carthage, Tenn. (The doctor's name is Albert Gore spelled backward, but Gore never caught on.) He said he didn't even get the joke when the caller notified him that Trebla's wife had collapsed and died while viewing his body at the funeral home. Nor did the truth dawn when a later dispatch chronicled the tragedy of the Treblas' two children who had been killed while on their way to their dead parents' side.

He did learn one important lesson, he noted: Now he trusts almost nothing he hears on the

telephone.

Gore is learning to trust his own political instincts, and he has persuaded the president on more than one occasion to hold firm to policies that Clinton was tempted to abandon.

Gore has a firmer grasp of international affairs than the president, and the vice president has worked hard at the "reinventing government" task that is designed to persuade citizens to recognize the Clinton-Gore team for shrinking the size of federal government.

The vice president has placed his aides and supporters in key positions throughout the White House, the top levels of the administration and the president's re-election organization. As Clinton prospers, so does Gore.

In addition, Gore continues to benefit from the perception that his integrity and core values are superior to those of the president. Another editor made that point to me as Gore concluded his speech: "I can't remember the last time we had a vice president who was so clearly perceived as more qualified morally and substantively to be president than the man who holds the office."

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH 4-29

Clintons, Dan Quayle Planning Separate Visits Here Next Month

By Jo Mannies

Post-Dispatch Political Correspondent

President Bill Clinton, Hillary Rodham Clinton and former Vice President Dan Quayle will be in town in separate visits next month.

Mrs. Clinton will be here Friday to promote her book, "It Takes A Village."

Library Ltd., a bookstore in Clayton, is selling 2,000 tickets for the event, slated from noon to 2 p.m. The tickets are \$21.35, including tax, which is the cost of the book.

Purchasers will get a chance to shake hands with Mrs. Clinton and then will get a pre-signed copy of the book, said the store's marketing director, Nancy Higgins.

"She won't be sitting at a table signing books," Higgins said. "She will have done that before she gets here."

Part of the proceeds of the book sales here will go to

the Bob Costas Cancer Center at Cardinal Glennon Children's Hospital.

Only one ticket will be allowed for each person. Ticket holders must be in line by 10:30 a.m. because they have to undergo security checks.

A spokeswoman with Mrs. Clinton's publisher, Simon & Schuster, said Mrs. Clinton would leave St. Louis that afternoon for another bookstore visit in Minneapolis. The spokeswoman said it was unclear when Mrs. Clinton would arrive in St. Louis and whether her schedule would include other events.

President Clinton is scheduled to be in St. Louis on May 17 for a Democratic fund-raising event to benefit House Minority Leader Richard A. Gephardt and the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. The president may be part of other events, but plans have yet to be set, a spokesman for Gephardt said.

Quayle will be at the Library Ltd. on May 20 to sign copies of his latest book, "The American Family." Line tickets are not yet available, Higgins said.

Hispanics seek path to Dole

KANSAS CITY STAR

7/27

**Many feel shut out, want
change in stances on
immigration, other issues.**

By JAKE THOMPSON
Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Every month, people he doesn't even know call Ernie Garcia.

They figure the Garden City, Kan., native, whom Bob Dole chose in 1985 as the U.S. Senate's first Hispanic sergeant-at-arms, enjoys an inside track to the likely GOP presidential nominee.



They figure Garcia can tell Dole that many Hispanics reject his recent stands on immigration, affirmative action and English as the nation's official language.

They figure wrong.

Garcia, now a Washington businessman, can't get past Dole's staff. And he is not alone. Several national Hispanic leaders also have been shut out.

They see problems this fall for Dole in several crucial states, including California and Texas, if that pattern continues.

"I think the senator needs to sit down

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Hispanics seek access to Dole

Continued from A-1

and open a dialogue with the Hispanic community," said Jose Nino, president of the U.S. Hispanic Chamber of Commerce and a Republican.

The Dole camp is well aware relations with Hispanics are strained. Aquiles Suarez, who heads Hispanics for Dole and advises the campaign, agreed the senator may not have reached out enough. He said Dole will speak to national leaders and grass-roots Hispanics in the months ahead.

"We will get across the point we are not the bad guys on these issues," Suarez said. "We are for a common-sense approach. Dole has an affinity for human beings. He doesn't want people to be pushed aside or discriminated against."

Hispanics are not a constituency Dole can afford to ignore.

In the 1992 presidential elections, about 4.2 million Hispanics voted nationwide, about 4 percent of the total vote. For 1996, Hispanic groups are trying to register an additional 1 million Hispanic voters, focusing on 17 states, many of them crucial for Dole and President Clinton.

Hispanic voters are not as unified as some may think. From 15 percent to 30 percent of them vote Republican.

So in the key general election states of Arizona, Florida, Texas, California, Colorado and New York, Hispanic voters could determine the winner this fall, said Rudolfo de la Garza, professor of government at the University of Texas-Austin.

But Dole seems to be on the wrong side of some key issues, de la Garza suggested.

Suarez said Dole promotes English to avoid the kind of tensions pulling Canadians apart over whether to speak English or French. The senator also wants to steal the issue away from hard-liners such as Pat Buchanan who stir up racist sentiments by promoting English, he said.

On immigration, Dole believes denying benefits to illegal immigrants will stop luring some to the United States, yet he hasn't addressed concerns over how the move will affect children.

And on affirmative action, Dole wants to re-examine guidelines aimed at helping minorities get a foothold in business that have become a way of life for them, Suarez

said.

Recently, a frustrated Dole pulled an immigration bill off the Senate floor over efforts by Democrats to tack on a minimum wage increase. The immigration bill sought new restrictions on illegal immigrants. Dole also had expressed support for Wyoming Sen. Alan Simpson's proposal to temporarily reduce legal immigration by 10 percent.

Before he bumped the matter into limbo, Dole complained that everywhere he campaigns he finds immigration rubs a nerve among voters, and suggested the Senate ought to act.

But Dole's actions and the perceived change in tone alarm some Hispanics who once saw Dole as a friend.

"He's into Mexican bashing," said Ana Riojas, a Kansas City area businesswoman and a Republican who worked for Dole in the 1970s. "Bob Dole is pandering to the lowest common denominator in the human spirit when we always thought he spoke to the highest."

Riojas also has tried through Hispanic business groups to secure a meeting with Dole.

"We can't get near him," she said.

Last summer, Raul Yzaguirre, president of the National Council of La Raza, an umbrella group reaching 2 million Hispanics, wrote Dole urging him to not support the "English First" movement.

"Regrettably, he ignored my advice," said Yzaguirre, a Democrat.

Then Dole called for tougher curbs on illegal immigration. Yzaguirre supports changes, but was concerned that Dole's overall tone seemed anti-Hispanic.

At this point, Yzaguirre, a friend of Dole's wife, Elizabeth, said the senator needs to reassure Hispanic voters or he might lose them.

Similarly, Nino feels he knows the Doles. The senator was an early supporter of Hispanic businesses. His wife, as secretary of transportation, was the first Cabinet official to address the Hispanic chamber in the early 1980s.

But Nino believes Dole's immigration stand could punish children of illegal immigrants, and his support for English as the official language could deny education for Hispanics born in the United States who speak Spanish at home.

Dole has a ready opportunity to clarify his positions.

The nonpartisan National Asso-

ciation of Latin Elected Officials has invited him to be the keynote speaker at its annual conference in Los Angeles at the end of June. Dole hasn't accepted.

"We're expecting quite a big turnout, California is a key state, we're a big voting bloc, all the elements are there," said Arturo Vargas, the group's executive director. "So we are very hopeful he will join us."

California offers an interesting illustration. Hispanic voters could help Dole in a state President Clinton must win.

In 1994, though, Dole sided with backers of the state's ballot Proposition 187, which sought to ban benefits to illegal immigrants.

After a bitter campaign, the measure passed; polls showed that 80 percent of Hispanics voted against it.

Texas, too, presents a pothole for Dole. Sen. Phil Gramm's challenger is Democrat Victor Morales, a Hispanic teacher. That race could draw a larger-than-usual number of Hispanics to the polls and make it tougher for Dole to defeat Clinton there.

In Florida, Dole enjoys wide support among Cuban-Americans, particularly for his continued tough anti-Fidel Castro rhetoric. But many of them vote on ballots printed in Spanish, which could draw unwanted attention to Dole's support of English as the official language, de la Garza said.

Then there's Colorado, which de la Garza said Clinton may have won in 1992 by capturing the Hispanic vote. Hispanic voters there resoundingly rejected a state initiative to make English the official language.

"In a number of states," de la Garza said, "Dole is going to have to manage the Latino vote carefully. It could be a problem if issues become racially loaded. That will not serve his campaign well at all."

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KANSAS CITY

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ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH 4/28

TIM POOR WASHINGTON

Minimum Wage Issue Brings Theatrics But Little Rational Debate In Congress

WASHINGTON

REP. PAT WILLIAMS, a Democrat from Montana, held a gray plastic cup high over his head with both hands outstretched.

"Please, sir — can I have mooore?" he pleaded, in an impersonation of Oliver Twist.

Williams was ridiculing a Republican alternative to increasing the minimum wage, one that would increase a tax credit for some low-income workers but make them apply for it every month. The proposal, Williams said during a news conference this week, reminded him of the mean orphanage officials in the Charles Dickens novel who made hungry kids beg for more food.

Williams' literary analogy may have been a stretch, but his sense of political theater was right on the mark. He and other Democrats are scoring big with the minimum-wage issue, and fuming Republicans are casting about for ways to counter it.

While Democrats have paid lip service to the wage issue in the past few years, only recently have they agreed to try to do something about it. President Bill Clinton favored raising the minimum wage as part of his 1992 campaign, but once elected neither he nor the Democratic majority in Congress pressed the issue. Their explanation now is that Clinton's health care reform proposals were a priority, and the administration didn't then want to ask small businesses to take on a further burden.

Last year, Clinton proposed increasing the minimum hourly wage to \$5.15 from the current \$4.25, where it has stood since 1991. The proposal was little-discussed, however, during the budget wrangling that continued well into this year. Suddenly, Democrats have thrust it into the spotlight.

"It must be an election year," was the glum appraisal of House Majority Leader Dick Armey, an ardent foe of increasing the minimum wage.

That it is, but it's not just Democrats who want to get the votes of the increasing number of Americans who feel they're not getting anywhere financially. Pat Buchanan spoke to the wage-stagnation issue in his primary campaign. And a group of moderate House

Republicans has introduced its own proposal to increase the minimum wage.

Even the strongest backers of a wage increase believe it is a largely symbolic move that won't have a huge effect on the middle-income wage earners who are feeling the greatest pinch. But even symbols have consequences: Some 2.2 million workers in Missouri and 5 million in Illinois currently earn less now than they might after Clinton's proposed wage hike, according to one study. And increasing the minimum wage does tend to have a ripple effect that would increase earnings of higher paid workers as well.

The downside, most economists agree, is that some low-wage jobs would be eliminated by employers who can't — or won't — pay more. That may have been one reason some in the administration have been reluctant to push the measure, preferring to take credit for the creation of millions of new jobs, even if many of them are low-paying.

Whether the loss of some jobs is worth the gains other workers would get from a raise could be the focus of a rational debate on the issue, but we're unlikely to see much of that. Instead, we'll get talk of job-killing Democrats or penny-pinching Republicans.

And on that level, Democrats have a clear advantage. For example, they were able to point out last week that Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole was earning \$74.54 an hour even as he was blocking a vote to increase the pay of the lowest-paid Americans. They also noted that members of Congress earned more during the recent government shutdown than minimum-wage workers make in a year.

Republicans like Rep. James M. Talent of Missouri tried to counter the argument with their own proposal, one that would reduce the earned income tax credit for low-income workers without children and increase it accordingly for workers with kids. That's what prompted the attack by Williams and other Democrats, who said the idea amounted to a government subsidy for businesses who paid indecent wages.

Williams' histrionics didn't faze Talent, who defended the proposal. "It's a good contrast to the Democratic vision for helping the poor," he said.

On that, the Democrats surely agree.



Incomes in state jump 6%

By Gregory J. Wilcox
Daily News Staff Writer

California received a double dose of good economic news Thursday with the state's personal income growth ranking among the nation's best and March home sales soaring 30 percent.

The Commerce Department report that Californians' per capita income jumped 6 percent

last year confirms analysts' earlier assessments that the state's economy is well into a recovery.

And the home sales data from the California Association of Realtors is evidence the recovery is gaining strength.

"The income numbers are definitely strong, which is good news because in 1990 California had about a 10 percent premium on the rest of the nation," said economist Jay Kloepper,

Western regional manager for DRI McGraw/Hill. "If we're one of the top 10 maybe we're building some of our premium back."

It is the first time since 1990 that California's income growth broke into the nation's top 10. But just barely — the state ranked 10th.

California's increase outpaced the national average of 5 percent, the best level since

1990, the Commerce Department said. Western states turned in the best overall performance, with four rankings in the top 10.

California's per capita income was \$23,699 last year.

"The depression times are over for California and the good times are back," said Allen Sinai, economist at Lehman Brothers in New York. "California is our No. 1 exporting

state and the economic growth in Asia is benefiting trade and tourism in the state."

Increases in dividend and interest payments and rental revenue helped fuel the rise in per capita income, said Wallace Bailey, regional economist for the Commerce Department.

The rise in rental income reflected Southern California's

See INCOME / Page 24

Income, home sales show momentum

INCOME / From Page 1

rebound from the devastating Northridge Earthquake in January 1994, he said. But per capita income in California also outpaced the national average.

"That indicates that it's not simply a reflection of economic recovery from the earthquake," Bailey said. "Income growth was much more broad-based."

It also could be good news eventually for the housing market, which has seen home prices continue to fall or remain flat even as sales have increased. That's because most of the buying is occurring at the price scale's low end.

Last month, however, the median price statewide settled at \$176,150, up 3.1 percent from year-ago levels. It's the first year-over-year price increase since June 1994.

But prices remain soft in the Los Angeles area, where the median was \$174,360, down 0.7 percent from March 1995.

Sales in the region jumped 19.1 percent last month.

"The March statistics clearly indicate that the California housing market has joined the state's expanding economic recovery," said Leslie Appleton-Young, the Realtors group's chief economist.

Mend, Don't End, Legal Immigration

DE FENDERS OF America's proud history of legal immigration may want to extract a lesson from the current backlash against affirmative action.

Because they often closed their eyes when abuses surfaced, the staunchest supporters of affirmative action must assume some of the responsibility for the current negative overreaction to the civil rights era-spawned program.

We need to head off the unsettling growth in the number of elderly legal immigrants on welfare

Understandably, advocates preferred to focus on the great and many successes of providing opportunities and access to people who had long been denied them simply because of their skin color or gender.

But whether from blindness or overconfidence, those same affirmative action proponents too often were silent in the wake of reports of wrongdoing or injustices in carrying out affirmative action. President Clinton's "mend it, don't end it," approach to affirmative action makes good sense, but opponents likely would not have found such a sympathetic audience if mending had begun a decade or so earlier.

In the same way, those who wish to thwart attempts to undermine the United States' large-hearted legal immigration policies — the ones that have made this country

the vibrant, productive power it is — need to address wrongs as soon as they appear.

A good place to start would be to acknowledge and head off the unsettling growth in the number of elderly legal immigrants on welfare. As Chronicle staff writer Ramon G. McLeod reported last week, the percentage of elderly legal immigrants who receive Supplemental Security Income — payments for poor blind, aged and disabled — has soared from 8 percent in 1982 to 30 percent today.

The recipients are doing nothing illegal, but their swelling numbers represent an uneasy trend that appears to take advantage of U.S. public assistance.

In his immigration bill, Senator Alan Simpson, R-Wyo., proposed increasing from five to 10 the number of years sponsors must be financially responsible for their immigrant charges. Simpson's approach may not be the best one, but immigrant advocate groups should take the offensive and come up with alternatives when they spot abuses, rather than ignoring the problem or making excuses.

Last week, the Senate rejected Simpson's measure to reduce legal immigration, but much of the opposition had to do with the fact that Simpson had combined the issues of legal and illegal immigration in one bill; even though they are two very separate issues.

If those who best know the overwhelming benefits of immigration do not act, they will find themselves playing right into the hands of legal immigration opponents who would be quite happy to close the borders.

Gore to headline Peninsula fund-raiser

■ Democrats: San Jose Mayor Susan Hammer will host big-time political event.

BY MARY ANNE OSTROM
Mercury News Staff Writer

San Jose Mayor Susan Hammer will take her first swings in the big league of campaign fund-raising tonight when she plays host to Vice-President Al Gore at a \$2,500-per-couple cocktail party.

The key word here is host, which in the dial-until-party time, Rolodex-flipping world of political financing means she has told the Democratic National Committee she can deliver \$250,000 from the 90-minute meet-and-greet session.

That amount is typically what it takes to guarantee that a president or vice president will show up. But it's a lot of cash for a mayor used to raising \$500 a pop, the maximum allowed under the

city's campaign law.

Hammer will be co-host of the event, along with Democratic fund-raising stalwart and Peninsula real estate magnate George Marcus, whose Normandy-style Los Altos Hills home is the site for the 6:30 p.m. celebration.

In many ways, tonight's fund-raiser will test the political maturity of Silicon Valley and Susan Hammer.

President Bill Clinton's administration touts itself as a friend of high technology. And now Democratic party leaders think it's time to see how valuable that friendship is to the industry. There have been other big-dollar fund-raisers on the Peninsula before, but this is the first one aimed expressly at Silicon Valley

leaders.

At the same time, the San Jose mayor is seeking to raise her stature on the national scene, something she all but ignored during her first term. Hammer and husband, Phil, are doing much of the leg work for tonight's event, even meeting last week with Secretary of Health and Human Services Donna Shalala. In town for a health-related event, Shalala sat in on a final planning session at Phil Hammer's downtown San Jose law office.

"I think the valley has really established itself not only as an economic force but an important political force," said Mayor Hammer, who has personally called several dozen valley leaders about the fund-raiser. "Silicon Valley is in a class by itself. We don't have to go to fund-raisers in San Francisco."

Hammer said late last week she expects to reach the \$250,000 goal, though neither she nor the committee would release a guest

list. Her chief of staff, Gary Robinson, said the list would include high-tech executives and other local business leaders and attorneys, in addition to some San Francisco contributors.

But knowledgeable observers said Hammer's task is a tough one.

"Washington has an incredibly overblown impression of what high-tech CEOs will do when it comes to political fund-raising," said Gloria Rose Ott, a local businesswoman and political fund-raiser.

George Sollman, vice chairman of the American Electronics Association, agrees:

"The price is probably at the outer limit of what people will do. At \$1,000 you get some kind of

showing. At \$2,500 I think you're getting to be pretty slight."

Still, Ott said, the event will likely pay dividends for Hammer. "It's a two-way street. She has worked hard and quietly to elevate her political profile, and the White House notices. And the pay-off is you have a little bit more entree."

Hammer said she planned to use that entree to get the federal government to come up with the full amount of money the city wants for its Guadalupe River Park and recycled water pipeline projects.

Her supporters say the event will give Hammer important exposure, assuming she intends to stay in politics after her term ends in December 1993.



NELVIN CEPEDA / Union-Tribune

Open wide: Sea World trainer Bob McMains tries to get Shamu to open her mouth for Elizabeth Dole (between trainer and whale).

Elizabeth Dole brings faith in husband's bid

By JOHN MARELIUS
Staff Writer

Elizabeth Dole dismissed as wildly premature yesterday suggestions from conservative doomayers that her husband's struggling presidential campaign is already a virtual lost cause.

"It's six and a half months before election time," she said in San Diego yesterday. "Look at all the elections that have been predicted that way where it's been absolute opposite. So we don't pay attention to that now."

The wife of Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, the presumed Republican presidential nominee, was in town to attend a San Diego County Republican Party breakfast and visit Sea World.

After a speech to Republicans at Kiva Grill in La Jolla, Dole attributed her husband's shaky start as the

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UNION-TRIBUNE

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Thursday, April 25, 1996

Dole

Senator's wife visits
to support his bid

Continued from B-1

presidential campaign shifts into general election mode to the number of contentious issues coming before the Senate and the luxury President Clinton has had in being unopposed for the Democratic nomination.

"We've just come out of primaries where there were nine people running and a lot of debate at that point," she said. "Bill Clinton's had a free ride. He hasn't had an opponent in a primary or a caucus. So you'll see now the Bob Dole message coming out clearly and we've got six and a half months, which is a lot of time. I think even one month is a political generation."

Polls show Clinton leading Dole by as much as 20 points nationally and some leading conservatives in recent days have publicly raised doubts that Dole can win.

"We look forward to being with you many times on the campaign trail, because, obviously, we are in no way conceding California."

ELIZABETH DOLE

Former Secretary of Education William Bennett called Dole's campaign "incoherent and dispassionate" in a speech to GOP activists in Washington. "We may get walloped anyway, but I would rather get beat on principles," he said.

And William Kristol, who served as chief of staff to Vice President

Dan Quayle and now edits the conservative weekly *The Standard* wrote: "The challenge for Republicans and conservatives is to prevent a Dole defeat from derailing the ongoing Republican realignment . . . Conservatives must not subordinate all of their efforts to the Dole campaign."

Elizabeth Dole maintained such talk is the product of hard-fought congressional battles rather than any fundamental weakness in the GOP campaign.

"Right now there are a number of major issues in the Senate and obviously people are going to have different views among the senators, among the congressmen and women and among the think tank folks," she said.

As Dole demonstrated in her speech to the county Republicans, she is a more vibrant and dynamic campaigner than her husband, and there have been discussions in the Dole campaign about giving her a prominent role in California.

She sought to dispel concern among Republicans that the campaign would not aggressively contest California where Clinton currently holds a wide lead.

"We look forward to being with you many times on the campaign trail, because, obviously, we are in no way conceding California," she said.

A formidable political figure in her own right, Dole has held a number of high positions in the federal government including secretary of transportation in the Ronald Reagan administration.

She currently is on leave as president of the American Red Cross, a post she said she would resume if she becomes first lady.

Dole said that as first lady she would also lead a nationwide campaign to encourage giving to charitable causes. She said Americans currently give less than 2 percent of their incomes to charity.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

Saturday, April 27, 1996

Clinton pays a fund-raising visit, proposes 'a new progressivism'

By Dick Polman
INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

President Clinton breezed into Philadelphia last night in his role as fund-raiser-in-chief, pumping \$1.3 million into Democratic party coffers and declaring that his second administration would work for "a new progressivism" in America.

In a public reception at the Franklin Institute, the President told several hundred contributors — at \$1,000 a head — that Democrats must abandon their traditional faith in big government, and embrace a "small, less-bureaucratic government that is still strong enough to help citizens make their lives better."

He said that his impending duel with Republican Bob Dole would give voters "two very different vi-

sions of change."

He said America would reject the Republican notion that "government is the problem" and that it had no role to play in people's lives. In essence, he wants to sell voters on the idea of a more efficient safety net, while avoiding Republican attempts to tar him as an old-fashioned liberal.

"You know where I am, and what I want to do," he said, drawing the contrast that he is expected to use on the stump. "And you know who they are, and what they would do."

But his main purpose last night was not to portray himself as a crime-fighting, fiscally prudent, job-creating moderate — although that was the message. He was here to raise money. After he pressed the flesh on the rope line at the Frank-

lin Institute, he motored to City Hall, where the real heavy givers were assembled — at \$25,000 a couple.

None of the money goes to the Clinton-Gore reelection campaign; his people have already raised the maximum amount allowable by law. So all the revenue goes to the Democratic National Committee. This is "party-building" money, also known as "soft money," and there is no federal ceiling on how much can be raised, or how much an individual donor can give.

In 1993, Clinton pledged to put an end to soft money, to "reduce the influence of special interests," but he has not made that pledge a priority. In fact, the Republicans charged yesterday that Clinton had given a

See CLINTON on B3



The Philadelphia Inquirer / CHARLES FOX

President Clinton takes a peek through the curtains as he prepares to address several hundred supporters at the Franklin Institute. He spoke later to another gathering at City Hall.

The Philadelphia Inquirer

Saturday, April 27, 1996

President promises 'a new progressivism' in fund-raising visit here

CLINTON from B1
federal judgeship to his chief Florida fund-raiser.

Amy Weiss-Tobe, a DNC spokeswoman, said last night that the congressional Republicans had stalled campaign reform, "and until the laws are changed, we're certainly not going to change the way we fund-raise."

The status quo suits Clinton well at the moment. He is squashing Bob Dole in every poll, by double-digit

margins — and his lead is "trending upward," much like Ronald Reagan's numbers prior to his reelection. In the must-win state of Pennsylvania, Clinton is even ahead in the normally Republican suburbs of Philadelphia.

In Washington, with help from congressional Democrats, he has put the GOP on the defensive over its conservative agenda; last night, he was lauded as the protector of college students and senior citizens.

And in the four remaining months before the national convention, Clinton has a campaign war chest of \$20 million — 10 times higher than Dole's stash.

But while these are heady days for the Clintonites, none of them wants to sound cocky.

Frankly, said one key Democratic strategist, a veteran of the '92 campaign, "we're all holding our breath. Dole just came through a bruising nomination battle, so he's

really at his lowest point. Our agenda right now looks great, partly from a lot of luck, and we've got a guy who's acting presidential. So we're probably at our highest point.

"So anyone who thinks the poll numbers today reflect the race this fall is a little naive. And frankly, many [activist] Democrats look at Clinton the same way the voters look at him: Can we trust him? Where does he stand and what does he really believe?"

The public remarks were more laudatory. To Philadelphia Congressman Chaka Fattah, the President "stood tall, facing the headwinds, and refused to compromise" — a reference to the conservative Republican Congress, and its attempts to cut the growth of Medicare and other popular entitlements.

But Clinton said he had done more than just restrain the GOP. He cited his anticrime measures, and

said he had put 100,000 new police officers on the street (while Republicans say the actual number is far lower). And he boasted that his new budget deal, finally signed yesterday, will protect Medicare from GOP assault (while Republicans say Medicare is fast going bankrupt, thanks to Clinton).

In short, Clinton insisted, "we have a record we can be proud of. But it is a record to build on, not a record to sit on."

PHILADELPHIA DAILY NEWS

THE PEOPLE PAPER

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1996

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Prez fills up on eats, bucks

Raises \$1.5M on visit to city

by Leon Taylor

Daily News Staff Writer

He came. He saw. And there was roast beef, cocktails and hors d'oeuvres for everybody.

More than 200 filled the great hall at the Franklin Institute last night for a Democratic Party fund-raising reception and a speech by President Clinton.

And if these people vote like they eat, the man's a shoo-in to carry the city — and perhaps the state — in November.

The president shared the podium with Mayor Rendell, U.S. Rep. Chaka Fattah, City Councilwoman Augusta Clark, U.S. Rep. Tom Foglietta and other Democratic lime-lighters.

And if you squinted and looked real close, you could imagine Ben Franklin's statue tapping

its foot to the home-grown sounds of the South Philadelphia String Band.

Philadelphia "has always had a special place in my heart," Clinton told the crowd.

And it hasn't escaped local Democratic money men — who raked in more than \$1.5 million during Clinton's nearly five-hour visit — that the best way to most folks' hearts is through their stomachs.

Still, the crowd put down their \$1,000 plates long enough to listen to Clinton recap his accomplishments and describe his vision for the future.

One of his most recent accomplishments came yesterday, Clinton said, when he finally signed a federal budget after seven months of haggling that led to periodic government shutdowns.

Clinton said the new budget protects education, the environment, Medicaid and Medicare, the AmeriCorps program and funding for 100,000 new cops on America's crime-laden streets.

Other done deals on the presi-

dent's list included the reduction of nuclear threats from Russia and North Korea and improved trade relations with Japan.

As for the future, Clinton said he envisions a racially diverse and tolerant country that continues to be the world's strongest force for freedom.

But while the well-heeled set was inside digesting Clinton's food for thought, there was another party goin' on.

A coalition of more than 100 demonstrators — hungry for Commonwealth Court Judge Doris Smith's appointment to the 3rd Circuit Court of Appeals — stood on 20th Street.

If Smith is not appointed, Clinton might end up with egg on his face come November, said political activist Onah Weldon, who chairs the Philadelphia Political Congress of Black Women.

That's because "he's going to have trouble winning in Philadelphia" and the state, Weldon said. "It's a simple as that." ■



Mayor Rendell, Rep. Chaka Fattah, Councilwoman Augusta Clark, Rep. Tom Foglietta join Clinton

Wyden reclaims key issues in Senate

■ The Oregon lawmaker puts his focus on health care, senior citizens and consumers rights.

By Erin Kelly
Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — Ron Wyden was rushing to his first meeting of the Senate Budget Committee when he realized he was heading the wrong way.



Wyden

After 15 years in the House, Oregon's newest senator is still learning his way through the maze of twists

and turns on the Senate side of the Capitol.

"You get used to following the same old beaten path," Wyden said, reversing his direction. "Then you have to figure out a new one."

But as he plots a new course, the 46-year-old Democrat hasn't forgotten the route that brought him here.

After less than three months in the Senate, the lanky lawyer from Portland has reclaimed the issues that helped him make his mark in the House: health

care, senior citizens' rights and consumer advocacy.

On a recent workday on Capitol Hill, Wyden's priorities were reflected in his hectic schedule.

He dashed out of the budget committee hearing just in time to speak at a news conference held by the Families USA Foundation, a consumer group that is fighting conservative efforts to tack controversial amendments onto a simple health care reform bill.

The bipartisan Kennedy-

Kassebaum bill, which Wyden supports, would allow people to keep their medical insurance when they change jobs and restrict insurance companies from refusing to cover Americans with pre-existing health problems.

"It's clear that we are going to have to fight these powerful special interests every step of the way to get a good, clean bill to the president to sign this summer," Wyden told the group.

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S.J. 4-27-96 2A

Wyden/Senator determined he won't be held back by GOP

Continued from Page 1A

Minutes later, he was standing at the base of the Capitol steps in the spring sun, delivering a pep talk to grandparents who support his bill to help them gain custody of their abused or neglected grandchildren.

"You hear a lot of people in this Congress talk about family values — well, we're all here today because you are living those values," Wyden told the seniors. "Grandparents are not going to be denied, pushed down or held back."

Wyden is determined that he won't be held back, either, despite his minority status in a Republican-controlled Congress.

"It's much easier to be in the minority in the Senate," he said, wolfing down pasta in a basement cafeteria. "With only 100 senators, every individual has a chance to have a much greater impact on legislation. In the House, it's much more partisan, and you're very boxed in when you're in the minority."

Wyden, who beat the Gordon Smith in a special Jan. 30 election, has become a talisman for hopeful Democrats. They rush up to shake his hand or pat him on the back.

"Look, it's SENATOR Wyden," cheered Rep. Jim Moran, D-Va., as Wyden headed to a vote. "Let me say that again. SENATOR Wyden, SENATOR Wyden, SEN-

Ron Wyden

Occupation: U.S. senator

Party affiliation: Democrat

Salary: \$133,600

Age: 48 (will be 47 on May 3; the average age in the U.S. Senate is 58)

Family: wife, Laurie; two children

Residence: Washington, D.C.

Previous job experience: attorney, professor of gerontology, former co-director of the Oregon Gray Panthers, U.S. House member from Oregon's 3rd Congressional District for the past 15 years.

Senate committees: Budget, Commerce, Environment and Public Works, Special Committee on Aging

Offices: Portland, Washington, D.C.

Others to be opened later this spring.

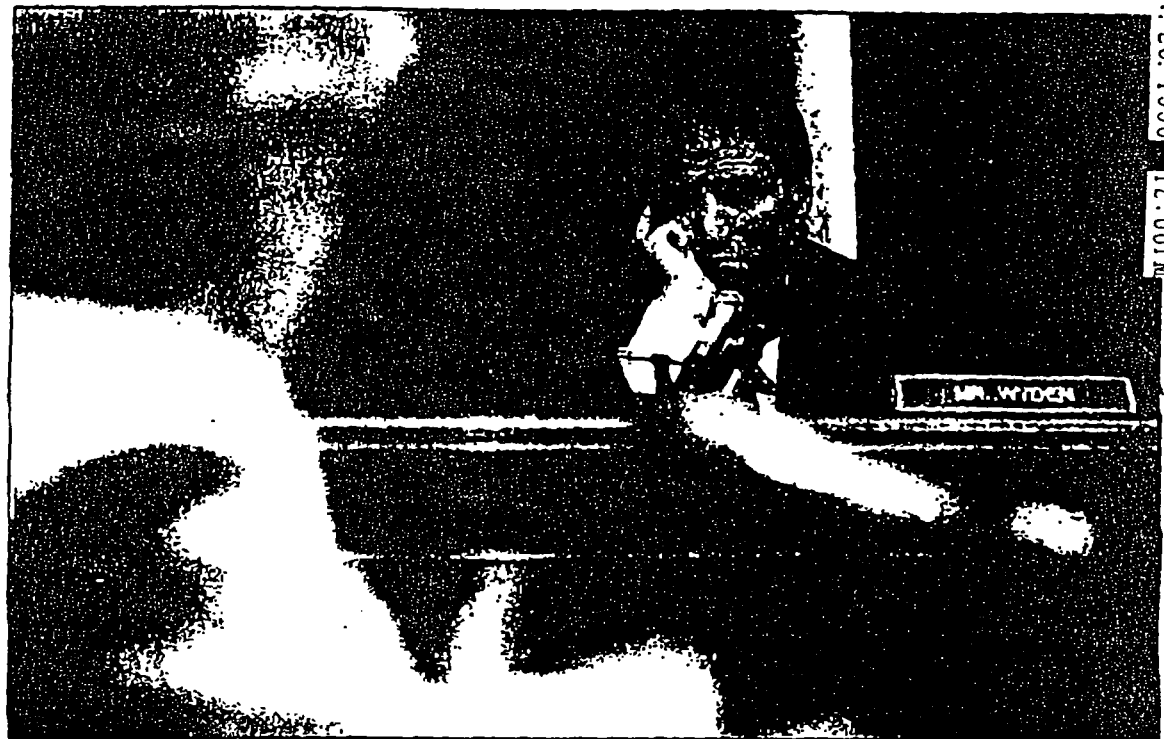
Religion: Jewish

ATOR Wyden.

An embarrassed Wyden mumbled, "I wish people would just call me Ron."

"I've become the most improbable poster child you could ever imagine," he said. "I'm certainly not going to win any oratorical contests or dazzle people with my rugged good looks."

Wyden thinks he won because he showed that he cares about people and has some practical ideas for making government smarter. "If the Democrats can get out that message in November, we'll win."



GannettNews Service photo

LISTENING: Sen. Ron Wyden listens to June O'Neill, director of the Congressional Budget Office, as she answers his questions during a meeting of the Senate Budget Committee.

In the meantime, Wyden has made a crusade of appealing to his colleagues for a little less confrontation and a little more cooperation.

Unlike Sens. Barbara Boxer, D-Calif., Rick Santorum, R-Pa., and other feisty upstarts who moved from the House to the Senate, Wyden is no firebrand.

The new senator has little patience with endless partisan fighting and was disgusted when his first budget committee hearing degenerated into a contest between Republicans and Democrats over who should get credit for the latest drop in the federal

deficit.

"Instead of fighting, both sides ought to be happy by the progress we've made," he said.

"Democrats can take credit for President Clinton keeping his promise to reduce the deficit, and Republicans can take credit for putting the issue on the radar screen. Sometimes you just want to say, 'Knock it off, and let's get something done.'"

Still, Wyden is not above a polite rebellion of his own.

He recently created waves in the tradition-bound Senate when he led an effort to abolish a rule that allows senators to stall or

kill legislation by putting a secret "hold" on a bill.

"People have a right to know who is holding up legislation and why," Wyden said.

He also organized nearly three dozen senators to sign a letter to Appropriations Committee leaders opposing efforts to tack anti-environmental amendments to major spending bills. Conservatives have used the tactic to create logging in public forests and threaten the funding of the Environmental Protection Agency.

"In my own way, I'm raising little hell," Wyden said.

New Jersey Star-Ledger^{one}

4/29 Presidential race is wild card in Senate contest

By DAVID WALD

Robert Torricelli and Dick Zimmer won't be slugging it out by them-

■ Star-Ledger columnist John Farmer, Page 3

■ PULSE, The Star Ledger's inside look at politics, Page 7

selves in the fight for U.S. Senate this year.

The two major-party candidates to succeed Democrat Bill Bradley will have two prominent running mates — Bill Clinton and Bob Dole — in their corners who just might have quite a bit to say about the eventual outcome.

That, however, doesn't mean Torricelli's and Zimmer's destinies are completely in the hands of the presi-



Robert Torricelli



Dick Zimmer

dential nominees. In fact, the last three times a U.S. Senate seat was at stake in New Jersey during a presidential election, Republicans took the state's presidential prize, but Democratic incumbents were re-elected to the Senate.

Torricelli, 44, the seven-term Democratic congressman from Bergen County, and Zimmer, 31, the three-

term Republican representative from Hunterdon County, will find the issues debate framed by Clinton and Dole, and that makes it more difficult for their own messages and identities to break through to a potential electorate swollen in size by interest in presidential politics.

But they also will benefit from the enormous sums and resources poured into New Jersey for the presidential campaigns. Winning New Jersey and its 15 electoral votes is key for both Clinton and Dole.

"I think there is some understanding no matter how hard you work, your fate is tied to someone else," said Torricelli, who is running unopposed in the June 4 primary election. "There is an element of the campaign you can't control."

"I benefit when the top of the ticket does well, and I do believe Bob

Dole will be very competitive in New Jersey," said Zimmer, who is the heavy favorite to beat two opponents, Richard DuHaime and Richard LaRossa, in the GOP Senate primary.

Former Gov. Thomas Kean, who has run campaigns in New Jersey for Republican presidential candidates, said, "What happens at the head of the ticket has a strong influence" on the other office-seekers but "not as strong as in other states."

In 1988, Democrat Frank Lautenberg won re-election despite a big win by Republican George Bush in New Jersey. In 1984, Democrat Bill Bradley crushed his opponent despite Ronald Reagan's landslide. In 1976, Democrat Harrison Williams won his fourth term in the Senate, but Republican Gerald Ford edged Jimmy Carter in New Jer-

Please turn to Page 7

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Presidential race is the wild card in Torricelli-Zimmer Senate contest

Continued from Page One

sey's presidential voting.

David Norcross, now general counsel at the Republican National Committee and Williams' opponent in 1976, admits that if Ford hadn't carried the state, "I might not have gotten any votes."

More seriously, he said, "We are fond of saying coattails don't count, but I think a big win by one side or the other will have an impact on the Senate race."

The architect of Bradley's 1984 campaign, Douglas Berman, an attorney and business executive, said running for the Senate in a presidential election year requires certain adjustments.

Voter targeting strategies are changed because voter turnout is significantly larger, he noted. At the same time, it is tougher for Senate candidates to be noticed. "Getting news attention is a little more difficult," he said. "It is not that you get no attention, but when you get free attention, you have to maximize the opportunity."

In addition, there is constant negotiation between the Senate campaign and the presidential campaign over allocating resources, he said. "What might be best for a Senate candidate has to be reconciled with what's best for the presidential campaign," Berman said.

And no matter how important the state race may be, "The presidential election is the gorilla on the block," said Stephen Salmore, a Republican consultant and political science professor at Rutgers University.

At the moment, Torricelli is breathing easy. President Clinton had a 20-point lead over Dole in a Quinnipiac College Poll completed earlier this

month — 54 percent to 34 percent — and the Democrat maintains that Clinton needs only to run a competitive race against Dole to leave him room to beat Zimmer. The race is expected to tighten considerably in the fall, however.

"I believe the President will win New Jersey," Torricelli said. "If he falls really badly, it will have an impact. If he loses, but comes close, I'm okay. I don't think Dick Zimmer can win without Dole carrying New Jersey."

Zimmer has a slightly different take on the issue. "I obviously want Dole to do well, and I believe Bob Dole will probably win," Zimmer said. "But the voters are sophisticated enough to vote each line."

Torricelli and Clinton are already working together. The President has been in New Jersey twice in the last three months — in areas of the state that are key to Torricelli. In February, he visited heavily Cuban Union City, where the anti-Castro Torricelli already has a strong identity, and then in March, Clinton went to a toxic waste site in Wallington, which is part of Torricelli's district.

The President is coming back to New Jersey on May 7 to raise money for the Democratic National Committee and for Torricelli. The so-called "hard money" contributions from individuals and political action committees can go to Torricelli. The so-called "soft money," which exceeds \$1,000 or \$5,000 contribution limits or comes directly from businesses and unions, will go to the Democratic National Committee for the fall campaign's voter identification and get-out-the-vote drive.

"Resources available to the Senate campaign are much greater," said Steve DeMicco, a Democratic consultant and former executive director of the Democratic State Committee.

"You have a huge fund-raising machine operating through the Democratic National Committee. As long as New Jersey remains a battleground state, Torricelli will be helped."

New Jersey started out a battleground state in 1988 until the Dukakis campaign started to collapse, and the Massachusetts Democrat wrote off the state in late September. But the fund-raising and campaign staff was left in place. "There was no question that helped Lautenberg," De Micco said.

"Both parties will target New Jersey. It's the quintessential swing state," added Paul Begala, the Democratic campaign consultant who advised the Clinton campaign in 1992 and was the Lautenberg campaign press secretary in 1988.

David Plouffe, Torricelli's campaign manager, said he doesn't expect the Clinton campaign to write off New Jersey. "It's probably in the top three or four states in terms of the presidential campaign. We start from a position of being of critical importance, and this is the top Senate race in the country, or one of them."

To emphasize that point, Vice President Al Gore is expected to make a campaign trip for Torricelli later this spring, visiting the Jersey Shore to talk about environmental protection.

Torricelli said he is in synch with the President's agenda on the environment, education, Medicare and gun control. "We see the world the same," he said. "These (presidential) trips work because we believe in the same things and we're stressing the same issues. It's a seamless effort."

Zimmer said his issues are the same no matter the election year: lower taxes, less government spending, crime, welfare reform and the environment. "But obviously in a presidential year, we will run a unified campaign from an organizational point of view."

Would losing his Senate seat kill Strom Thurmond?

NEW YORK (Reuters) — Some South Carolina voters fear that if they do not re-elect Republican Sen. Strom Thurmond to an unprecedented seventh term, the 92-year-old

perks of office, the only thing he must do alone is dress in the morning and go to bed at night."

Denver Post

April 29, 1996

Million Man sequel slated

P. 1B 4/27/96

Farrakhan link may hurt turnout

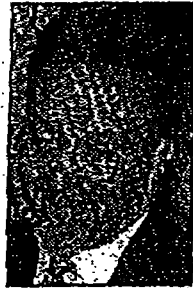
By Bruce Finley
Denver Post Staff Writer

Chefs are cooking for more than 1,000 people at today's Denver Million Man March rally, scheduled to begin around 10 a.m. at Stapleton Airport's new Renaissance Center.

Speakers include Alim Muhammad, Nation of Islam health minister, and Benjamin Chavis, former head of the NAACP who now runs the national Million Man March organization.

This is supposed to be one of the first major followup rallies since October's Million Man March in Washington, D.C. Local versions of the big march are planned across the country.

But a Denver rally organizer says the association with Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan may be driving people away. About 40 people attended an opening ceremony last week in



Chavis

City Park. "Seems like everybody's afraid," said Steven Fleming, special events coordinator for the local Million Man March orga-

nizing committee.

"To be frank with you, they're afraid of the Farrakhan connection. They don't want to be affiliated."

Last February, Farrakhan's local representative, Jamal Muhammad, announced plans for a Denver version of the Million Man March, to be held in Mile High Stadium with 80,000 people.

Local activist Alvertis Simmons, on leave from his job at City Hall, helped Muhammad promote the rally. They invited Farrakhan.

Please see MARCH on 5B

Million Man rally shrinks

MARCH from Page 1B

But Farrakhan declined, apparently to accept an earlier invitation to speak in Houston today.

In Denver, plans for the rally have been scaled back since the initial announcement.

Organizers changed the venue from Mile High Stadium to the Denver Coliseum, which seats 11,500. Tickets went on sale for \$22.50 at grocery stores.

But few tickets had been sold when Simmons announced two weeks ago that Farrakhan wasn't coming. Simmons also announced that the rally would be free, in a former commuter terminal now known as the Stapleton Renaissance Center, located at 2900 Syracuse St.

The speakers are expected to talk after lunch.

Fleming coordinated the cooking. There will be enchiladas, tamales, burritos, rice, corn, ribs, beef hot-dogs, greens, yams and cornbread at \$5 a plate.

"You're probably gonna get more food than you are going to eat," he said.

The organizers are planning more rallies. The first will be held at West or North High School during the first weeks of May, Fleming said.

Denver Post

April 29, 1996

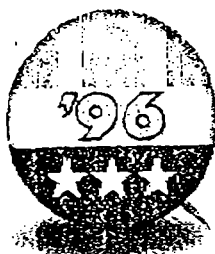
P. 1 of 2

Colo. races draw national interest

By Christopher Lopez and Jeffrey A. Roberts
Denver Post Staff Writers

When Diana DeGette needed someone to help raise money for her congressional campaign, she turned not to local political operatives but to a powerful, national fund-raising machine.

DeGette, a state representative from Denver, relied on EMILY's List, an organization of 36,000 people who put their money behind Democratic female candidates who support abortion rights. Through EMILY's List, she found Michelle Rios in New Mexico and brought her on board as finance director.



Rios' arrival a month ago is but a small illustration of what's going on in Colorado politics this year.

With the impending retirements of U.S. Rep. Pat Schroeder in the 1st Congressional District and U.S. Sen. Hank Brown, the state finds itself the subject of tremendous national attention.

Whether it's Democrat DeGette importing campaign staffers or Republican Wayne Allard collecting thousands of out-of-state dollars

Please see POLITICS on 10A

Colo. races 'bellwether' for nation

POLITICS from Page 1A

for his Senate bid, it is not just the voters of Colorado noticing and influencing the state's two most highly-charged political races of 1996.

"Colorado, overall, is a national bellwether. No doubt about it," said Dick Wadhams, a veteran political consultant who is running U.S. Rep. Allard's campaign for Senate. "Everybody knows the Senate race is competitive, and I think they realize for the first time that the First Congressional District is, too. . . . Neither race is an assumption anymore."

Both political parties regard Colorado's contests as key.

Democrats figure they need to keep Schroeder's seat if they're to regain control of the House, but the First District arguably has its strongest GOP candidate in two decades in lawyer Joe Rogers.

Republicans, with a slim majority in the Senate, need to hold Brown's seat but face formidable Democratic hopefuls in Tom Strickland and Gene Nichol. And at the top of the ballot, the presidential campaign so far is favoring Democrats, as President Clinton maintains a lead in the polls over the near-certain GOP nominee, Kansas Sen. Bob Dole.

"There's no question that the Colorado Senate race is among our top priorities," said Gordon Hensley, communications director for the National Republican Senatorial Committee. "We very much want to retain Hank Brown's seat."

The political handicappers, back East, are taking notice but hedging their bets on the Senate race. The Rothenberg Political Report calls the seat "vulnerable" to a Democratic takeover. The Cook Political Report rates it "leaning Republican." And Roll Call, a Washington, D.C., political newspaper, deems it a "toss up."

The First Congressional District race should be easier to predict. Democrats outnumber Republicans nearly 2-1 in the district, which is considered one of their strongest Democratic territories in the country.

"This is as good a Democratic seat as we have," said Tricia Primrose, spokeswoman for the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee in Washington. "So do we plan on working to keep this seat? Emphatically 'yes'."

In the First District, the Republican and Democratic nominees can expect to receive about \$50,000 apiece from party congressional organizations. In the Senate race, the nominees likely will get more than

\$300,000 each from the Democratic and Republican senatorial campaign committees.

The influx of party money would signal the importance of the two races and how Democrats and Republicans are targeting them in their grand schemes to control Congress.

But campaign dollars already are flowing into Colorado, on both the Democratic and Republican sides, from plenty of other national sources.

One of the big players is EMILY's List, an acronym for Early Money is Like Yeast.

But Republican Senate candidate Gale Norton, the state attorney general, has a "list" on her side, too — although the 4-year-old WISH List can't deliver quite the same boost that EMILY gives a Democrat. An acronym for Women in the Senate and House, the WISH List helps female GOP candidates who support abortion rights.

Norton fits that description, though she opposes public funding of abortions, and is one of four U.S. Senate candidates on the WISH List's list of favorites this election cycle. The D.C.-based political action committee has given Norton \$3,498 and collected another \$14,810 for her from members nationwide.

CONTINUED -->

But that figure is a pittance compared with the big bucks that GOP opponent Wayne Allard is raking in from PACs, most of which are based outside Colorado. With the advantages of incumbency — not to mention the chairmanship of a House Agriculture subcommittee — the three-term congressman from Loveland has received more than \$300,000 from PACs, about 47 percent of his total contributions.

Most of Allard's PAC money has come from industry organizations, such as the Ice Cream, Milk & Cheese PAC (\$3,000). He even has gobbled up money from the National Turkey Federation (\$1,500). A few industry PACs also have given to Norton and Strickland, but in smaller amounts.

Special-interest groups with a philosophical or ideological bent, such as the WISH List, have been much less active in the Senate race so far.

The pro-gun National Rifle Association waded into the race early, giving \$1,000 to Allard in August 1995, then adding \$3,950 two months later. Allard also has received \$1,000 from conservative activist Phyllis Schlafly's Eagle Forum and \$250 from the Term Limits America PAC.

But many other big national interest groups probably won't get involved until the Democratic and Re-

NARAL gives Brown a 35 percent rating, and political director Jo Blum would love to replace him with someone who approaches the organization's top grade of 100 percent.

"This race is very pivotal for us," she said. "We need a dependable vote in the Senate."

Also looking to replenish its forces in the GOP-controlled Senate are Democratic-leaning, pro-environmental groups such as the League of Conservation Voters and the Sierra Club.

It's possible the two organizations will collaborate to help the Democratic nominee in Colorado as they did in Oregon's 1995 special election to replace Sen. Bob Packwood. Their "independent expenditure" campaign is credited with turning out 50,000 votes for Democrat Ron Wyden, who defeated Republican Gordon Smith by 20,000 votes.

"This is going to be a major race for us in 1996," said Daniel Weiss, the Sierra Club's political director. "We're going to put a lot of time and attention into making sure a pro-environment candidate will be representing Colorado in the Senate for first time since (former Democratic Sen.) Tim Wirth left."

As hard as Democrats are working to capture the U.S. Senate seat, Republicans are going after the First District House seat.

Rogers, the likely GOP nominee, presented a plan to the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee (RCCC) in January 1995 on how he could capture the House seat that Democrats have controlled through Schroeder since 1972.

When Rogers, who was completing a two-year stint on Brown's Senate staff, approached the Republican congressional committee 15 months ago, his target was the highly visible Schroeder, the dean of Democratic

women in the U.S. House.

But when Schroeder announced her retirement on Nov. 29, Rogers was left without a target. At the same time, however, Democrats were left scrambling to find candidates powerful enough to keep the seat in their fold.

The GOP clearly is enamored with Rogers' candidacy. Roughly 20 percent of Rogers' \$179,000 in campaign contributions have come from Republicans outside Colorado, and Rogers picked up most of that money after Schroeder announced her retirement.

So far, Rogers has raised more money than any of the Democrats in the race and clearly that has their attention.

"It's our view that the strength of Joe Rogers is one of the primary reasons (Schroeder) got out of the race," said Craig Veith, communications director of the RCCC.

"He came to this committee very early on with an organized plan about how to win in that district. The fact of the matter is that plan still exists as a springboard for him no matter who he runs against," he said.

Schroeder, who won with a comfortable 60 percent of the vote in 1994, said she was quitting Congress because she needed new challenges and wanted to go out "at the top of my game."

The two main Democrats in the House race, DeGette and former Denver Councilman Tim Sandos, also are getting big-money contributions.

Sandos has former Schroeder aides working for him and has received \$5,000 apiece from the Teamsters and International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers union.

EMILY's List helped DeGette generate about \$28,000 in campaign contributions from December 1995 through March — and helped locate Michelle Rios.

After four years moving from campaign to campaign, Rios figured she would settle in New Mexico. In January, she took a job with a state senator and began to unpack.

Just two months later, an aide to DeGette called offering the job as finance director. After some hesitation, Rios accepted and started packing for Colorado. It was too good to pass up: A seat that had been held by Schroeder for 24 years and the national significance of the election.

"Of course, that kind of race is going to attract any kind of politico," Rios said. "Good races attract quality consultants, volunteers, coordinators, the whole nine yards."

publican nominees are chosen.

The National Abortion Rights Action League, for instance, usually doesn't participate in open-seat primary elections like Colorado's if it considers more than one candidate to be "pro-choice." That label suits all the Democrats in the Colorado race — Norton is viewed by NARAL as having a "mixed" record on abortion rights — so whomever wins the Aug. 13 Democratic primary can expect the group's help.

By the organization's count, 39 current U.S. senators are "solidly pro-choice" and 49 are "solidly anti-choice." The remaining 12, including Hank Brown, are ranked somewhere in the middle.

P. 03
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APRIL 30, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK AND KAREN HANCOX

SUBJECT: DAILY REPORT

1996 PRESIDENTIAL

Polls

CNN/USA TODAY/GALLUP POLL

The CNN/USA Today poll (reported yesterday) found the President's job approval at a two-year high.

JOB APPROVAL	<u>Now</u>	<u>4/10/96</u>	<u>3/96</u>	<u>8/94</u>	<u>1/94</u>
Approve	56%	54%	52%	39%	58%
Disapprove	37	40	39	52	35

MTV Poll

MTV's "Choose or Lose" poll, conducted 4/16-4/18 among 501 adults aged 17-29, found Clinton-Gore leading Dole by 12 percent.

HEAD-TO-HEADS	<u>Now</u>	<u>3/96</u>
Clinton	53%	50%
Dole	41	39

"Mind is made up"

Clinton	54%	54%
Dole	63	50

QUINNIPIAC COLLEGE POLL (NY)

President Clinton has an almost 2-1 lead over Bob Dole in New York state. The Quinnipiac poll (conducted 4/18-4/23 among 715 registered voters) shows that the President's lead has steadily grown since last year.

HEAD-TO-HEADS	<u>4/96</u>	<u>2/96</u>	<u>5/95</u>
Clinton	60%	57%	44%
Dole	33	35	41

CANDIDATES

Bob Dole

Senator Dan Coats (IN-R) joined the chorus of Republicans saying Dole should step down as Senate majority leader. "I'm an admirer of Senator Dole's legislative skills, but I think he's involved in an impossible task." He predicted Democrats will stall legislation to raise questions about Dole's ability to get things done and that such efforts will make it impossible for the Senate to get anything done as long as he is in the post.

In an interview today, Governor John Engler (R) conceded that Dole has yet to find his stride but predicted that Dole will win the debate "about who will lead in the next millennium" because he "will have the more optimistic message." He added that welfare reform "has been vetoed twice by the President; that will be one of those flash points in the election and I think that's where Senator Dole will have strength."

Ross Perot

Perot spoke to students at DePauw University yesterday, addressing a crowd of about 1,600. Perot called the country's legislative system "absolutely flawed," saying that "we have good people in Washington trapped in a bad system. If we allow the negatives of politics to drive American politics, we won't have this country's finest people in politics." Perot emphasized balancing the budget, reforming the tax code, term limits, campaign reform and Medicare and Medicaid reform in his address. He stressed that despite the many problems the country has he is still an optimist about America, saying "this is still the best place in the world, let's just fix it." Perot did not say whether or not he will run for President.

Choice

Governor **Pete Wilson**, a co-chair on the Dole campaign, said yesterday he would work to strip the anti-choice ban from the GOP platform, regardless of Dole's opinion on the matter. "There's going to be the need to try and come to some kind of compromise... I think we ought to make every effort to achieve it," Wilson said. Dole & Wilson were scheduled to hold a press conference yesterday after a private meeting on campaign strategy, but the meeting was canceled after Wilson's abortion comments.

A Boston Globe article today says that if Governor **Weld** plans to push for the removal of the anti-abortion plank from the GOP platform in San Diego, he will not be receiving much backing from the Massachusetts delegates to the convention. Apparently, religious conservatives dominated the state's Republican caucuses April 27. The Massachusetts Republican Coalition for Choice believes that the religious domination at the caucuses was an orchestrated effort by the Dole campaign to prevent pro-choice delegates from attending the convention in August. The director of the Coalition for Choice claims that busloads of people showed up at the caucuses and voted for delegates that were virtually unknown. In 1992 when Weld tried and failed to remove the abortion plank from the GOP platform, he had the backing of the Massachusetts delegation.

A New Jersey Star-Ledger article discusses Governor **Whitman's** "behind the scenes" work to remove the anti-abortion plank from the GOP platform during the San Diego convention. The article speculates that Whitman has been holding discussions with high level players on both sides of the issue. Although Whitman will not discuss her suggested changes to the plank, she was quoted in the article as saying, "Even if they change the language slightly and add a sentence that says... 'Whatever we believe here, there's no litmus test for being a good Republican, and that you can believe differently on this issue and still be a... card-carrying member of the party.'" Whitman also said that although she has not spoken with Dole about the issue directly, his people are aware of where she is and what she thinks "is a reasonable approach."

Miscellaneous

Steve Forbes will be the keynote speaker at the Utah Republican state party convention on Saturday. At a fundraiser for Rep. Ensign (R-NV) last night, Speaker Gingrich blasted the Clinton campaign: "Bill Clinton's administration is based on the PT Barnum theory there's a sucker born every minute... I don't believe people will go into used car lot and buy the shiniest car, if it doesn't work."

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT / PRESIDENTIAL Arkansas

An internal poll for Marion Berry (1st CD) shows the President with an 82% approval rating in this district. Dole's rating was only 10%. (Berry is leading his Democratic opponents with 50% of the vote.)

Florida

Clips are attached from the President's trip to Miami.

New Jersey

A Bergen Journal column regarding the President's May 7 trip to New Jersey discusses the fact Hudson County was the site of the President's first major address following the announcement of his candidacy in October 1991. Hudson County Executive Bobby Janiszewski is quoted in the column as saying the President's visit to Hudson County will mark a "celebration of the revival of the Democratic Party in the state and nation." Janiszewski's campaign in 1995 was seen as a bellweather election for the Democratic party -- he overcame stiff competition from a well-financed Republican to win.

Oregon

According to a private poll conducted for the Tom Bruggere (D) for Senate campaign the President is leading GOP Presidential candidate Bob Dole in the state. The poll was conducted earlier this month. The poll found:

Clinton	52%
Dole	35%

Rhode Island

Elizabeth Dole will be keynote speaker at the New England Institute of Technology commencement Sunday, May 5.

Washington

According to the latest Presidential poll conducted by the Elway group, the gap between the President and GOP Presidential candidate Bob Dole has narrowed after Dole locked up the GOP nomination. The poll was conducted between April 6-8 and surveyed 405 voters statewide. The poll found:

	<u>4/96</u>	<u>2/96</u>
Clinton	42%	44%
Dole	34%	29%
Perot	10%	8%

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT / NON-PRESIDENTIAL

Alaska

Employers could block benefits to the partners of unmarried workers under a bill the governor signed on Monday. Governor Tony Knowles (D) responded that the bill reinforces existing state law regarding health insurance and other benefits offered by public and private employers. Critics have complained the bill unfairly targets homosexuals and their partners. Supporters of the bill indicated that the bill targets all unmarried couples, whether they are heterosexual or homosexual. The state legislature also has passed a bill that would toughen the state's ban on same-sex marriages. Knowles has yet to decide whether to approve or veto the same-sex marriages bill.

Arizona

A group hoping to curb illegal immigration into Arizona filed a petition Monday to put an initiative on the November ballot that they say will help "save American jobs." Save Our State Immigration Reform, which filed the petition with the Secretary of State's office, said the initiative would discourage illegal immigration into Arizona by taking away the prime incentive that attracts them, employment. The measure would criminalize the use of phony citizenship documents and force local law enforcement agencies to work with the federal government in reporting illegal immigrants. Opponents argue the initiative isn't necessary because federal law already criminalizes the use of phony citizenship papers and state law enforcement officials must already cooperate with federal immigration agents. A spokesman for Governor Fife Symington's (R) office responded that the Governor had not viewed the initiative but, in general, is opposed to any Proposition 187-style measure because it isn't necessary in Arizona. To get the measure on the November general election ballot, a total of 112,961 valid signatures must be collected by July 3.

California

A measure barring health insurance companies from making profits by denying patients care garnered nearly twice the number of signatures needed to put it on the November ballot, according to supporters of the Patient Protection Act. The Act would prohibit health management organizations from paying doctors bonuses for withholding treatment; outlaw gag clauses that keep doctors from telling patients about HMO policies; and stop HMOs from firing workers who speak out about dangerous policies. Consumer advocate Ralph Nader has spoken out in support of the initiative. Insurance company executives have indicated such measures could push up the costs of their plans and force some employers to drop coverage altogether. California Health Care Association has joined other opponents in a coalition, Taxpayers Against the Government Takeover, to fight the initiative. The Secretary of State's office has not approved the measure for the November ballot.

Attached are the clips from the Vice President's trip to Los Angeles and San Jose, California.

Florida

The tobacco-liability fight has grown hotter as the legislature ends its session this Friday. Republican leaders want to repeal the 1994 law that gives the state the power to sue tobacco companies for liability in smoking-related Medicaid costs. The state Senate blocked a bill Friday supported by Gov. Chiles to narrow the scope of the law, because tobacco lobbyist had convinced state businesses that the law could be used against non-tobacco industries. The president of the Associated Industries of Florida, the state's most aggressive business lobby, proposed a compromise yesterday, arguing for an 18-cent-a-pack tax on cigarettes. The tax, the highest in Florida history, would be levied in return for the repeal. Lobbying has been intense. People believe that the governor has a slight edge but the vote is too close to call. The Senate held off on an override vote earlier in the session when the Republican leadership saw it didn't have the votes. The governor in turn is looking at ways to reduce the legal fees trial lawyers will get if the state wins its \$1.2 billion case against cigarette makers. This has become a key issue for a few Republicans on the fence. Chiles is exploring whether HHS funds can be used to offset some or all of the attorney fees.

Indiana

While Indianapolis Mayor Steve Goldsmith (R) and former state GOP Chair Rex Ealy (R) spar to win the May 7 gubernatorial primary, Lt. Governor Frank O'Bannon (D), who is running unopposed, has begun airing positive TV spots. The first ad, a biographical spot, began airing last week. A new spot, which began airing yesterday, features O'Bannon promising to bring "some good old-fashioned common sense to government." O'Bannon pledges to work "to move people off welfare and require work," to "have mandatory sentences to keep the worst criminals behind bars" and to "get drugs and violence out of our schools and get parents and discipline back in."

Iowa

It appears the GOP won't have much luck making deficit reduction an issue against Senator Tom Harkin (D). State Rep. and Senate candidate Steve Grubbs (R) is attacking GOP frontrunner Rep. Jim Ross Lightfoot (R) for his score of 38 out of 100 on the Concord Coalition's deficit reduction scorecard. Grubbs said that "Lightfoot went to Washington 12 years ago as a fiscal conservative but Washington has changed him." Harkin, enjoys a score of 68 from the group.

Kentucky

Today's Washington Post article on GOP recruitment of congressional candidates highlights Anne Northrup, the Republican challenger to freshman Rep. Mike Ward (D-03) of Louisville. She has taken anti-tobacco positions, championing restrictions on tobacco sales to minors (as has the governor) and increasing tobacco taxes. But she has told the GOP that she doesn't plan to champion those issues.

Ward's poll show him with strong favorability ratings, although most people think this will be a very close race. Ward won in 1994 in a three-way race with 44%.

Massachusetts

Governor Weld (R) picked up the endorsement of the Massachusetts Police Association (MPA). Kerry officials, who wanted the endorsement of the almost 18,000 member group for Senator Kerry, said the MPA's announcement came as a surprise. The Weld campaign considers the endorsement a victory considering that crime ranks among Weld's major campaign themes along with taxes and welfare reform. The MPA acknowledged that although their 20 member board of directors approved the Weld endorsement, they did not poll their membership before coming to a decision. The MPA felt sure their members would have voted for Weld considering the MPA endorsed Weld for Governor in 1990 and 1994. Kerry questioned the timing of the endorsement and defended his own record of fighting crime.

New Jersey

Most of New Jersey's elected Democrats were on hand for Rep. Donald Payne (D-10) re-election announcement. Payne is being challenged in the June 4 primary by Newark atty Cecil Banks.

New York

The New York Central Labor Council used the April 28 Worker's Memorial Day as an opportunity to attack Governor George Pataki's proposal to cut by 30% workers compensation insurance premiums paid by employers. While Pataki's staff contends that New York's compensation premiums are 57% higher than the national average, the CLC claims Pataki's proposal will "cut benefits and limit the right to sue." Brian McLaughlin, who heads the CLC, said during a rally at City Hall, "This is the beginning of increased grass-roots activity by the Central Labor Council."

North Carolina

Senate Candidates Harvey Gantt (D) and Charlie Sanders (D) have ratcheted up their negative ads before the May 7 primary.

Gantt started airing the following ad this weekend: "1990. Harvey Gantt takes on Jesse Helms. And Charlie Sanders? He didn't even bother to vote...That's right. Sanders didn't vote in 1990. And his company PAC funded Helms, not Gantt. 1991. Sanders personally gives a thousand dollars to George Bush. Not a penny to Bill Clinton. '92. PAC donations to Bob Dole. '94. To Newt Gingrich. Sanders even calls Helms "a very effective Senator." 1996. Why should we trust Charlie Sanders now?"

The Sanders campaign has countered with an ad questioning Gantt's electability: "Remember six years ago. Jesse Helms used news stories like these to defeat Harvey Gantt. 'Gantt wants new taxes.' 'Gantt lobbies for tax.' 'Gantt backs tax.' As mayor of Charlotte, Harvey Gantt pushed for higher sales, payroll and property taxes. It makes you wonder, if Harvey can't get re-elected mayor in his hometown and lost to Jesse Helms the first time, do you really think he can win this time?"

Oregon

The Clackamas Review has endorsed Senate candidates Tom Bruggere (D) and Gordon Smith for the May 21 Senate primary.

Texas

Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan asked Hispanic leaders in Houston to help forge a coalition with blacks that would give Hispanics and blacks more clout in DC. At his request, Farrakhan met Monday with about 20 Hispanic leaders who included city councilman John Castillo, and a mix of political, business, union and community leaders. Hispanic community leaders said they disagree with Farrakhan on a number of issues, but came away from the meeting impressed by his world view.

A Houston Chronicle editorial yesterday questioned Starr's role as an independent counsel. It noted that Starr has hired an expensive ethics advisor at the taxpayers expense. "Can't Starr tell right from wrong for himself? If he can't, he's the wrong man for this extremely sensitive job," it said.

Virginia

A Wall Street Journal article today highlights the split within the state GOP over the U.S. Senate race.

Washington

The state's 4-year-old law limiting campaign contributions has a giant loophole, and officials predict a torrent of money will flow through it in 1996. At issue are the independent expenditures allowed under the 1992 citizens initiative intended to reform campaign financing. Unlike other contributions, independent expenditures are not subject to monetary limits. Direct campaign contributions, from individuals or groups are limited to \$2,200 per election cycle for statewide offices and \$1,100 for legislative races. Contributions to political parties also are limited. The state Public Disclosure Commission is expected to consider a rule that would require PAC's to declare plans for independent expenditures at the start of a campaign.

A shrapnel-filled pipe bomb exploded yesterday morning in the doorway of the City Hall building in Spokane. No one was injured by the bomb, which detonated about 3:15 a.m. (P.S.T.) No one immediately claimed responsibility for the bombing and police found no notes or other written materials at the site. Mayor Jack Geraghty (D) has called for a full investigation in light of the recent bombings earlier this year in Spokane Valley.

Wisconsin

Governor Thompson's (R) book "Power to the People: An American State at Work" comes out in September. In the wake of the scrutiny of Speaker Gingrich's book deal, Thompson requested an opinion from the state Ethics Board on whether he can accept royalties from the book. The Board ruled that Thompson is entitled to "reasonable compensation" based on contract terms that are "standard in the industry" but said that Thompson should forfeit royalties from bulk purchases of the book by lobbyists, special interest groups or others with business with the state.

Inside Politics April 30, 1996

The Gas Tax "Blame Game." Following weeks of constant attack because of their minimum wage stance, Republicans are avoiding the bombardment by shifting attention to the Democrats for increasing the gas tax as part of the 1993 deficit reduction plan. Senator Dole announced that he plans to repeal the gas tax before Labor Day. Democrats cried foul, stating that Dole has supported gas tax hikes 18 times throughout his legislative career.

Damage Awards Legislation. Dole used the passage of legislation limiting damage suit awards to attempt to distinguish himself from the President. Dole hinted that the President would likely veto the legislation because of the financial support he has received from trial attorneys.

New York. A Quinnipiac College conducted April 18-23 surveyed 715 registered voters finds the President leading Dole by an almost 2-1 margin (60%-33%) in the state of New York. **Note:** Inside Politics did not report that the poll shows that the President has steadily increased his lead over Dole since a Quinnipiac poll last May which showed the President and Dole in a statistical deadheat.

	<u>Now</u>	<u>2/96</u>	<u>5/95</u>
Clinton	60%	57%	44%
Dole	33%	35%	41%

In addition, the poll found that 59% of New Yorkers, as well as 50% of New York Republicans, do not think Dole offers any new ideas. The poll finds there are more Republicans in New York (46%) who feel the President has new ideas than who feel Dole has new ideas (41%). Of those polled, 36% feel Dole's age will effect his leadership, as do 26% of Republicans polled.

Whitewater. D'Amato called for an investigation into the discovery of the First Lady's fingerprints on the documents found in the White House residence. In other Whitewater news, a federal appeals court ruled that it does not have the power to remove Independent Counsel Kenneth Starr; the decision stated that only the Attorney General has the power to remove an Independent Counsel.

South Carolina. Republican Gene Worley announced he will run against Senator Strom Thurmond in the primary. He borrowed \$600,000 to fund his efforts.

Buchanan. The Buchanan campaign is airing radio ads in Washington, DC and Indiana stating that "Pat's staying in the race all the way to the convention" and urging supporters to stay involved in the campaign.

Abortion. Protestant and Jewish leaders signed a letter supporting the President's veto of the late-term abortion ban. Bay Buchanan debated Ann Stone, of Republicans for Choice, on the abortion plank of the Republican party platform. Buchanan stated that the conservative wing of the party will refuse to waiver or compromise on their position. She also said that the Republican Vice-Presidential nominee must be pro-life. Stone insisted that Dole must represent a common ground among Republicans and predicted that the pro-choice Republicans will have enough clout for a fight on this issue at the convention.

College Radio. CNN reports that college radio stations are incorporating political news and talk shows into their programming. Students are responding favorably to this new political commentary and see it as a good forum to discuss issues ranging from fraternities on campus to the war in Bosnia. College stations like WNYU in New York City have the potential to become quite significant. In the middle of the nation's largest radio market, WNYU is able to attract prominent guests like former Mayor Ed Koch. If the political content of college radio programming continues to increase, this could demonstrate that Generation Xers will be more politically active as the 1996 election nears.

The Herald

BROWARD EDITION OF The Miami Herald

BRO

TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1996

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25 CENTS

*'We are not here by accident.
We are here because of what you have done.'*

Role models for a nation



AL DIAZ / Herald Staff

GETTING AND GIVING THE MESSAGE: Students at George Washington Carver Middle School spare no enthusiasm Monday as President Clinton commends their school for its drug- and violence-free record. 'That's where America ought to go and where America can go,' Clinton said in announcing a new U.S. policy, which will be formally submitted to Congress later this week, including \$15.1 billion in additional money to combat drug abuse.

In S. Florida, Clinton unveils drug offensive

By TOM FIEDLER
Herald Political Editor

President Clinton used Miami as a backdrop Monday to expand the federal attack on illegal drugs, visit with Everglades advocates, comfort the families of the killed Brothers to the Rescue aviators, raise millions for his party — and even squeeze in a round of golf.

In a full day of work, politics and play that began at 10 a.m. and ended 12 hours later, the president outlined the adminis-

■ A BANNER DAY AT CARVER MIDDLE, 6A

tration's 1996 National Drug Control Strategy during an outdoor speech at Coconut Grove's George Washington Carver Middle School before wildly cheering students and many civic leaders.

The new policy, which will be formally submitted to Congress later this week, includes \$15.1 billion in additional money to combat drug abuse at

almost every level, a 9 percent hike over this year.

"We can't stop drugs if our schools, hospitals and communities don't have the tools they need to get the job done," Clinton said, standing on a platform under a hot morning sun.

The policy more sharply focuses the nation's resources on preventing drug addiction at its source: America's children. And the president made children the centerpiece of the event, from choos-

ing to speak to an audience of young teens to leading the 1997 budget request to Congress with increased spending for prevention and treatment programs.

He also said he chose Miami and Carver Middle School to underscore his message.

"We are not here by accident, and we are not here because of anything we have done," Clinton said. "We are here

PLEASE SEE CLINTON, 6A

Miami Herald

4-30-96

S. Florida school a national role model

Top figures in drug war attend event

*'We can't stop drugs
if our schools,
hospitals and
communities don't
have the tools they
need to get the job
done.'*

PRESIDENT CLINTON

CLINTON, FROM 1A

because of what you have done — zero guns, zero assaults, zero incidents of drug-related violence, zero drugs.

"That's where America ought to go and where America can go."

Clinton further emphasized the ties between South Florida and the anti-drug message by bringing along Attorney General Janet Reno and Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin, both of whom grew up in Miami and whose federal responsibilities include major roles in the anti-drug wars.

"While the drug rate has gone down, drug usage among people under 18 has gone up," Clinton said. "And while the crime rate has gone down, random violence among people under 18 has gone up."

Battle for children

"The children who are here today are the battleground of today and tomorrow. They are the people for whom we must fight this great battle, and they are the ones we must rely on to win it."

Clinton was greeted at Miami International Airport by a group of South Florida students who formed a club called D-FY-IT, whose members pledge to abstain from drug abuse.

The club's president, Gulliver Prep eighth-grader Rachel Beame, introduced the president before his speech and said the club name is an acronym for "Drug Free Youth in Town."

Midway through his own speech, Clinton paused and asked those students who have made similar pledges to stand — causing virtually every teen in the audience to do so.

The president also praised Miami's civic leadership for its aggressive steps to minimize drug use, particularly in a city that found itself on the front lines of the drug war. He singled out retired Knight-Ridder executive Alvah H. Chapman Jr., a founder of the Miami Coalition for a Safe and Drug-Free Community, and its current leaders, University of Miami President Edward "Tad" Foote and Executive Director Marilyn Culp.

Spread across nation

That organization, a partnership of businesses, schools and government, has now spawned more than 5,000 others in cities across the country, Reno said.

Retired Gen. Barry McCaffrey, the newly appointed drug-policy coordinator and former head of

the Army's Southern Command overseeing Latin America, also addressed students — partly in Spanish — and briefed the media on the changes.

He told reporters that under the policy the government wouldn't be doing anything dramatically different. The difference, he said, is that the 1996 policy calls for a 10-year program, coordinating anti-drug efforts at the federal, state and local level, ideally reaching into every neighborhood and every nation that produces illicit drugs.

Many in the audience, however, praised the president for making his first goal that of keeping children drug-free.

"It shifts the focus away from

interdiction and law enforcement toward education, prevention and treatment," said Dr. Richard Robinson, Dade County Medical Association president and a member of the Miami Coalition.

Major policy change

"This is a sea change in government priorities," he said. "If you don't have education and treatment, you will always have a problem."

Miami Herald

4-30-96

Statistics show that marijuana use among teens has escalated sharply since 1991. They also show that teens who begin with marijuana have a far greater chance of moving up to harder drugs and becoming severe addicts.

When asked about why the president was shifting emphasis during the third year of his term, McCaffrey conceded the initial strategy "didn't work out."

Anne Thompson, president of the Florida Parent-Teacher Association, said the new policy was reminiscent of former first lady Nancy Reagan's "Just Say No" program in the 1980s.

"During those years, drug use among teens went down," she said. "Now it's on the upswing. So this is probably the right answer."

The president took several hours in the middle of the day to play golf at the Biltmore Hotel course with his brothers-in-law, Hugh and Tony Rodham. He shot 83. Tony Rodham said, a stroke better than when he played the course almost 18 months ago.

Consoled pilot families

He later met privately with 12 relatives of the four Brothers to the Rescue pilots whose planes were shot down in February while patrolling for rafters over the Florida Straits. Maggie Alejandre Khuly, brother of pilot Armando Alejandre Jr., said the relatives were "very comforted" by his words.

She said he appeared committed to pursuing international sanctions against Cuba and the pilots who downed the planes.

The president took two occasions to pledge his support to protecting the Everglades. During a Democratic National Committee fund-raising speech to more than 700 people raising \$3.4 million, Clinton said the fate of the state was hooked to the Everglades.

Earlier in the afternoon, the president met privately with several activists at the Biltmore.

Nearby, more than 1,000 sugar workers waved signs and sang during a two-hour street rally, staged as an old-fashioned revival. They chanted: "Save our jobs! Save our jobs! Save our jobs!"

Bused by sugar firms

They had come to Coral Gables from the agricultural areas near Lake Okeechobee in buses chartered by the sugar companies.

At the same time, about 100 environmentalists in white T-shirts emblazoned with the message "Make Polluters Pay" waved signs at the workers as a dozen Metro-Dade patrolmen enforced a 25-foot neutral zone between the two sides.

Clinton, who was meeting with Lt. Gov. Buddy MacKay and leaders of the conservation group Save Our Everglades, could see the rally through the window at the hotel. Pointing out the farm workers, Clinton told the environmentalists that he was aware jobs would be lost. But he said he would make sure that anyone who lost a job because of the restoration would get another.

The conservationists who met Clinton have been leading a campaign for a proposed penny-a-pound tax on Florida sugar. The administration has endorsed the proposed tax as a means of raising \$35 million a year for the Glades cleanup.

On Monday, he put his endorsement in writing.

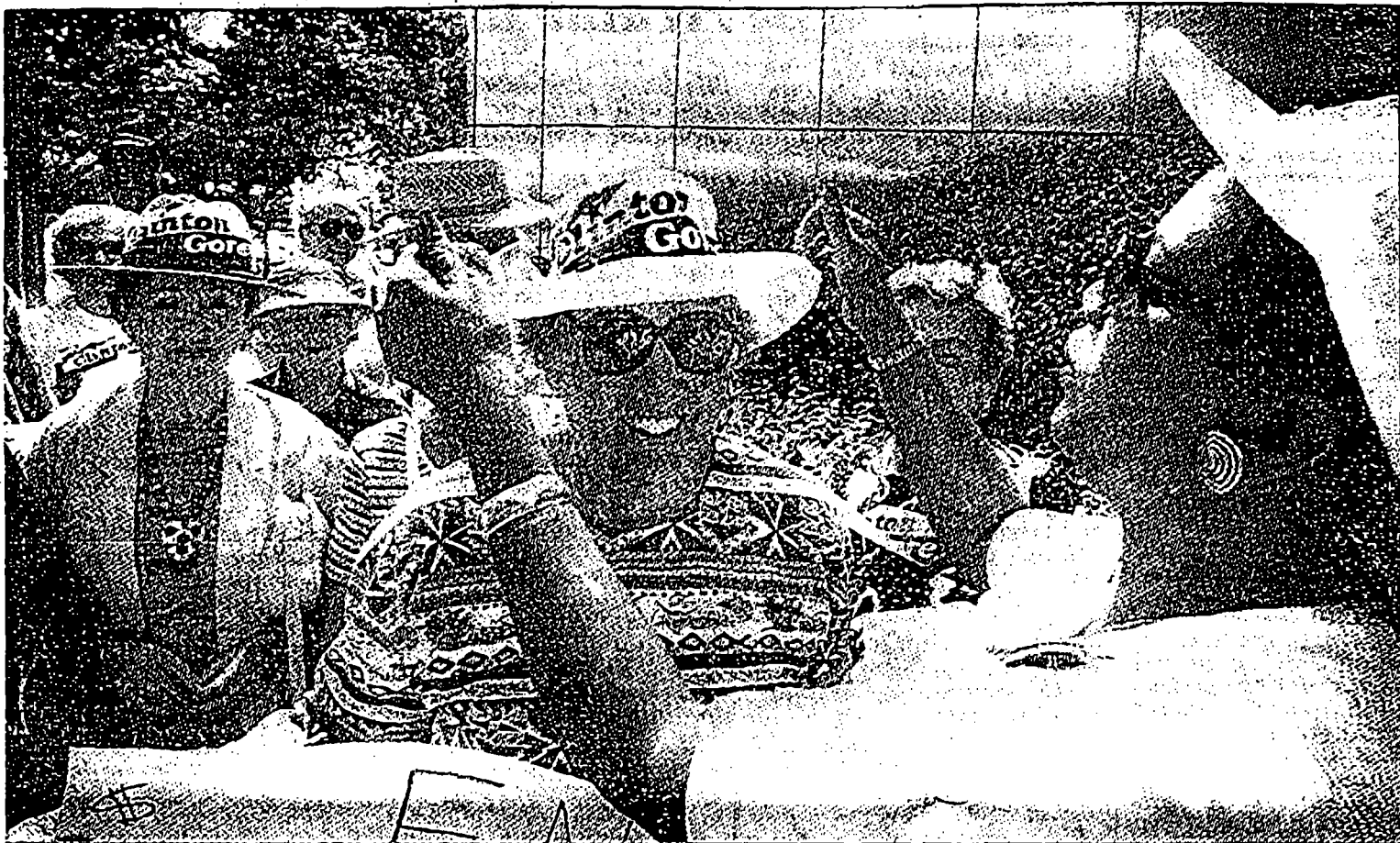
Karl Wickstrom, publisher of Florida Sportsman magazine, handed Clinton a poster showing the state of Florida in a hangman's noose. "Loosen Sugar's Noose... Save Our Everglades," it said.

Below that message, the president wrote: "Let's do it! Bill Clinton."

Herald staff writer Cyril T. Zaneski contributed to this report.

Miami Herald

4-30-96



BOB EIGHMIE / Herald Staff

LET'S GO: Jasmin Barnaby of Coral Springs rallies Clinton/Gore supporter Dorothy Margolies of Pembroke Pines and others at

Broward Mall for bus ride to Miami. The group of environmentalists was promoting an effort to restore the Everglades.



AL DIAZ / Herald Staff

FEELING OFF: Clinton attacks the first hole at the 311thmore Golf Course at midday Monday.



PATRICK FARRELL / Herald Staff

RAISING FUNDS: Clinton — flanked by Larry Hawkins, left, and Howard Glick — reacts to comments by Sen. Chris Dodd at Democratic National Committee dinner.

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Miami Herald
4/30/10

'Trying to make a difference'

Students at Carver take anti-drug message to heart

By SABRINA WALTERS
Herald Staff Writer

Josip Vilicic took President Clinton's anti-drug message to heart Monday and vowed to keep drug-free.

"We're all fighting it," said Josip, 14.

After a two-hour wait in the morning sun — on a day turned topsy-turvy by President Clinton's visit (the kids were even asked to leave their book bags at home, lest the Secret Service check them all) — students from George Washington Carver Middle and Elementary schools continually interrupted the president with their cheers.

Hundreds screamed their approval when the president asked if they had pledged to say no to drugs.

The outdoor assembly, held on the baseball field, at times resembled a high school pep rally. The bleachers were set up on the field, and Clinton spoke from a podium adorned by the presidential seal set up along the first-base line.

Clinton used Carver Middle as a platform to announce his beefed-up drug

policy because the school has managed to stay free of crime and drugs.

'Not in it alone'

"There's a big problem, and he's trying to make a difference," Josip, an eighth-grader, said of the president. "It's good to know we're not in it alone."

Carver was the only Dade County middle school last year without an assault, weapon possession or expulsion, an accomplishment that Clinton praised. At the same time, the county's 47 other middle schools suffered crime rates almost twice that of the district's 29 high schools.

"We're here because of what you have done," Clinton told the Carver students.

Carver, whose buildings are home to 700 students, is tucked among one-story homes in the predominantly black section of Coconut Grove.

A magnet school, it offers bilingual studies in Spanish, French and German.

The school draws students from across Dade.

Carver was named a Blue Ribbon school this year, one of four in Dade to get the U.S. Department of Education's highest honor.

"The fact that the president is here and speaking about drugs, something that affects this community, sets a positive tone for these young people," said Rick Holton, a Metro-Dade police lieutenant who is president of the Coconut Grove Local Development Corp. "It's one of the biggest events that has occurred in this community. It puts this school and Coconut Grove on the map."

On the right track

Carver students are on the right track, because beating crime is half the battle in curbing drugs, Clinton said.

"A significant number of people in prison are there because of drugs," he said.

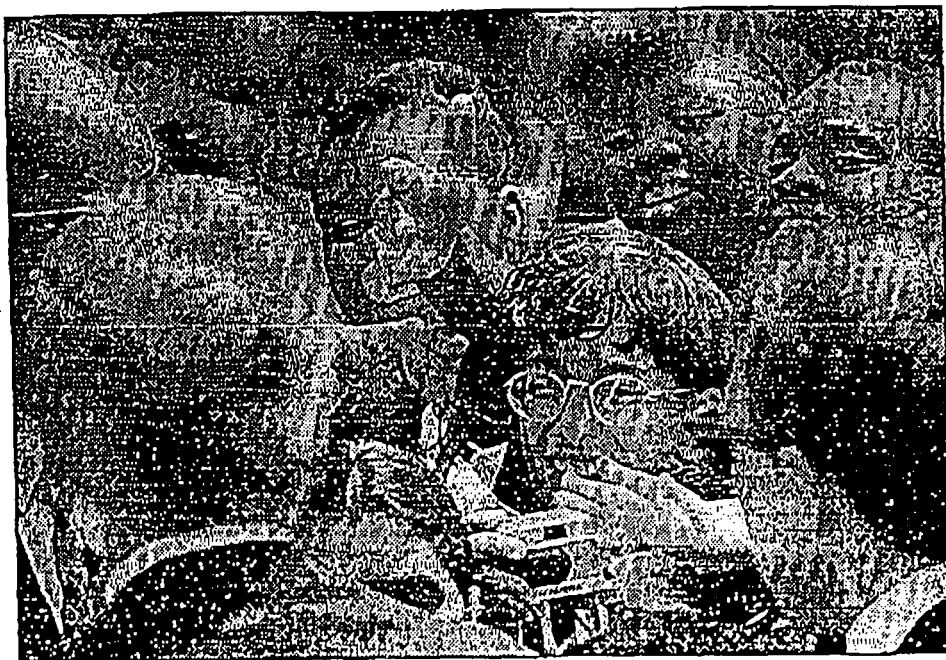
Neither the wait nor the media that Clinton brought with him — at least a

hundred local and national journalists — bothered the Carver students.

They welcomed the attention, flashing their school T-shirts in front of TV cameras. One student held up a blue-and-white "Vote for Clinton" T-shirt.

"This is something we'll remember about our school day," Mikaela Nix, 13, an eighth-grader, said as she waited to get Clinton's autograph after the speech.

"It's a nice privilege to have the president right here."



AL DIAZ / Herald Staff

HANDS OUTSTRETCHED: Students and others reach out to touch President Clinton as he makes his way through crowd at Carver Middle School rally.

PM-FL--Judicial Politics, Bjt,1090

Miami Lawyer's Bid for Appeals Court Enmeshed in Election-Year Politics

Eds: Also in Tuesday AMS report

AP Photo MH104 April 29

By WILL LESTER= Associated Press Writer=

MIAMI (AP) After a successful career as a corporate litigator in Miami, Charles ``Bud'' Stack was ready for something more cerebral, such as teaching college or working as an appellate judge.

Finding himself at the center of an election-year fight over judicial appointments was not part of the plan.

The 60-year-old lawyer President Clinton's choice for a seat on the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has no judicial experience and little experience in criminal law. The closest thing to scholarly writing he has done was a column in the local Police Benevolent Association newsletter.

Instead, his biggest achievement nationally has been raising \$7 million as chief Florida fund-raiser for Clinton's 1992 presidential campaign, and an additional \$3 million for the Democratic National Committee in 1994.

Sen. Bob Dole, who has made Clinton's court appointments a major theme of his White House campaign, called on the president last week to withdraw Stack's nomination, and cited Stack as a pick for Clinton's judicial ``Hall of Shame.'

``Apparently, Mr. Stack's most important qualification is his prowess as a political fund-raiser,' said Dole, R-Kan.

Florida Republicans took out an ad in Monday's Miami Herald ridiculing Stack's nomination as Clinton was visiting Miami.

``Federal Judgeship For Sale,' read the ad. ``Buyer need not have extensive judicial experience or knowledge of important court cases to qualify, but must have a proven ability to raise more than \$10 million in Florida for Bill Clinton and the Democratic National Committee.'

Asked about Stack during the president's visit, White House spokeswoman Ginny Terzano said Clinton ``supports him wholeheartedly.'

Stack, a courtly Southern lawyer and respected member of Miami's legal community, said he has been stunned by the intensity of the opposition to his nomination, which is subject to Senate confirmation.

After a lifetime of civic activities and legal practice, ``you feel like you've earned a certain amount of respect with colleagues, both at the state and federal level,' he said.

Stack knew other members of the appeals court had gotten appointments while working as trial lawyers, and he figured he could line up plenty of backing from the legal community for the seat on the 12-member 11th Circuit, which is based in Atlanta and serves Georgia, Florida and Alabama.

``Ever since I got out of law school, I thought there should be a time when I would be a law school professor or a judge,' he said in an interview at his Coral Gables office. ``I've practiced law for 35 years. I wanted to do something new.'

Stack is a litigator at one of Miami's older firms. Tom Spencer, a Republican and a fellow Miami lawyer, described him as ``a lawyer from the old school. You don't need your agreements in writing.'

Stack got his first political experience assisting the campaign of his law partner, Robert King High, a longtime mayor of Miami, civil rights advocate and unsuccessful Democratic candidate for governor in 1966.

A Democrat, Stack nevertheless voted for Ronald Reagan twice and George Bush in 1988 when the Democratic candidates were too liberal for him. But he said he thought Clinton could return the party to the middle.

Conservatives have criticized as anti-family an article he wrote for a PBA newsletter about the right of children to sue their parents for insurance benefits after an accident. Stack said he considers such lawsuits a way to make sure families can collect on liability policies.

Stack was questioned about another newsletter article in which he noted the liability of gun sellers who illegally sell a weapon later used in a

crime. But Stack noted he was only explaining the risks, not advocating such lawsuits.

Stack represented clients in more than 20 criminal cases early in his career, saying that's more criminal experience than many appellate judges had.

He also said that managing a busy law firm and acting as chief litigator left little time for writing legal articles. The American Bar Association found him ``qualified'' for the judicial position, not ``well-qualified,'' its highest rating.

The nominee also was a 17-year member of the Riviera Country Club, which had a reputation for having no black or Jewish members. Those who know Stack say he lobbied successfully to change the membership policies from within, and quit the club two years ago.

When U.S. District Judge Kenneth Ryskamp of Miami tried to ascend to the 11th Circuit, Democrats used membership in the same club to help defeat his nomination.

Art Teitelbaum, a friend of Stack's and Southern area director for the Anti-Defamation League, said Stack has a reputation as ``a very solid guy, an ethical guy, a tough litigator and, obviously, a good fund-raiser.''

The most damaging blow to Stack's bid came during his Feb. 28 hearing before the Senate Judiciary Committee.

He was criticized for giving general answers to questions on the constitutionality of criminal laws, and especially for booting a question on affirmative action. Stack was asked: ``Are you aware of the Adarand case, Adarand vs. Pena?''

Stack said he didn't keep track of cases by name and said he was not familiar with ``the Adarand case,' a 1995 Supreme Court decision that subjected federal affirmative action to closer scrutiny by the courts.

Thomas Jipping, who monitors judicial nominees for the conservative Free Congress Foundation, said Stack's background and his performance at the hearing prove he is a poor choice for the court.

``This is the most blatant example of raw patronage I've seen in the six years I've been involved in this,' Jipping said.

Stack said didn't know the Adarand case by name but could have fielded the question if he had asked the senator to be more specific on which case he was talking about.

Stack wrote 15 years earlier in his newsletter column about the need to treat affirmative action cautiously as a remedy.

``Now, I've been caricatured as not knowing anything about it,' Stack complained. ``It's not like I'm ignorant of what happens in affirmative action.''

**** filed by:APE-(FL) on 04/30/96 at 01:28EST ****
**** printed by:WHPR(161) on 04/30/96 at 09:38EST ****

Miami Herald
4-29-96

ADVERTISEMENT ADVERTISEMENT

Federal Judgeship for Sale

\$10 million (CHEAP!)

**BUY YOUR OWN STEPPING STONE TO THE SUPREME COURT.
NO JUDICIAL EXPERTISE NECESSARY.**

Bill Clinton's offering a good deal on a lifetime judgeship on the 11th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. Buyer need not have extensive judicial experience nor knowledge of important court cases to qualify. Must have proven ability to raise more than \$10 million for Bill Clinton and the Democratic National Committee. Trial lawyer a plus. Golfing privileges with the president included in the sale price.

**The top bidder
so far is one...**

CHARLES "BUD" STACK

PAID FOR BY THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF FLORIDA

Gore pushes TV time for kids

By Rick Orlov
Daily News Staff Writer

Vice President Al Gore on Monday called on the cable television industry to support a proposal requiring television networks to devote three hours a week to children's programming.

Because they carry the network signals, cable companies have standing to pressure the broadcast networks to support the three-hour proposal, Gore told 5,000 cable executives at the National Cable Television Association meeting at the Los Angeles Convention Center.

"Three hours a week — 180 minutes — is not too much to ask for the future of our children and grandchildren, for the future of our nation," Gore said.

The proposal to the Federal Communications Commission has been signed by 100 members of Congress — but not by House Speaker Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., or Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan. — the



Al Gore
Wants 3 hours a week
expected GOP presidential nominee.

"How can they preach family values when they won't support a proposal such as this?" Gore said.

Dole, whose office did not return telephone calls, has taken on the entertainment industry as part of his presidential campaign, complaining about the

level of violence and sexuality in movies.

Gore also urged the cable companies to help bring the Information Superhighway to schools and libraries by taking advantage of financial incentives in the telecommunications bill signed by President Clinton.

And Gore said the cable industry must take seriously the competition they will face from broadcasters and the telephone industry if it is to remain viable.

"You are the second wire that passes in virtually every American home (after the telephone)," Gore said. "Use that second wire. Make available to America package of services, including Internet services, that is affordable to every single citizen in our country."

While he was generally complimentary to the industry, he noted it was excesses by the industry itself that led to toughened regulations in 1991 that the industry fought against until the passage of the new telecommunications bill.



BY LEA SUZUKI/THE CHRONICLE

Neighborly Chitchat For Gore In San Jose

Vice President Al Gore, during a visit to California, spent yesterday afternoon in San Jose's Olinder neighborhood, where he chatted with families about federal programs to boost law enforcement through community policing.

While strolling on 18th Street with police officer Manny Vasquez, Gore talked with Florence Gonzalez (center), her husband, Cesar, and their daughter Amanda (behind her mother), along with a family friend, Beau Kentala, 10, who sneaked in a wave.

(Amanda's little brother, 3-year-old Christopher, refused to meet the vice president — he preferred to sit in the corner of the yard and dig for worms instead.)

"When people can call up the officers that they know by name, the crime fighting programs really kick in," Gore said. "Then, instead of the people being afraid of the criminals, the criminals start being afraid of the people."

Gore left the Bay Area last night for Washington, D.C.

Vice Pres. Al Gore, center, chats with dentist Florencio Gonzalez during a stroll down 18th Street in the rejuvenated Olinder neighborhood. Shown is Jose Offenberg. Manny Viquez.

PHOTO BY AP/WIDEWORLD



Vice president strolls through South Bay

Gore mixes politics, policy and fund-raising

BY RAOUL V. MOWATT
Mercury News Staff Writer

Vice President Al Gore breezed through a San Jose neighborhood Monday, stumping for additional youth programs, criticizing Republican rivals and praising a local crime-fighting success story.

In a combination policy and politicking trip, Gore also visited Los Altos Hills for a \$2,500-per-couple fund-raiser co-hosted by San Jose Mayor Susan Hammer. He first toured the resurgent Olinder neighborhood southeast of downtown San

Jose, where he vowed to help duplicate its accomplishments in other cities.

"We have heard today about the success of community policing and the benefits of having additional community police officers," Gore said. "We're hearing from people... who are asking that we as a nation set our priorities in a way that allows us to devote more resources to these kinds of efforts. I will take this message back to Washington."

About 4:30 p.m., the vice presidential limousine stopped in the Olinder neighborhood. Gore got out, shook hands with several dozen of the 250 residents there and chatted with some about how the Weed and Seed program has helped re-

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Gore mixes policy, politics in Bay visit

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... crime and rid the area of an open-air drug market.

Next, he attended a town meeting with about 200 participants at Olinder University Elementary School. There, he agreed with residents that teens need more alternatives to gang life. He pledged to combat a Republican-dominated Congress that he said was reluctant to spend money on crime-prevention programs, and urged people to continue to volunteer.

"If we are going to win this battle, it's going to be done in the community," Gore said. "That's why I'm here. I want to hear from you."

He heard plenty. Requests for money to establish more programs for teens. Requests for money to create neighborhood centers. A request to keep San Jose station as the safest major city from hurting it in the competition for federal grant money.

Gore generally responded by acknowledging the needs and saying he'd do what he could with the help of other policy-makers. Several times he sniped at Republicans, including his boss's chief competitor in the November presidential election, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole.

"We've been in a pitched battle with the leaders in the Congress," he said. "They haven't been very generous."

The two-hour visit was preceded by the anticipation of residents such as Ofa Ruiz. She stood

on her front porch waiting for Gore's arrival, two American flags flapping in welcome.

The Olinder neighborhood once featured a series of eyesore lawns, graffiti and gang members that made her and others afraid to let their kids play outside. Now, the setting was much like any other quiet, tree-lined set of streets. Neighborhood Watch signs were posted in many front windows. A "Safe Haven" center gave youngsters like the three children of Theresa Macias a place to stay after school.

"Everybody watches out for everybody," said the four-year resident of the neighborhood. "My kids are safe, and I'm sure other parents feel the same way."

The difference, a combination of intense police pressure on troublemakers (the "weeding") and extra effort by social workers to steer youths away from crime (the "seeding"). The federal program operates in several San Jose neighborhoods and is modeled after San Jose's Project Crackdown.

Deputy Police Chief Tim Skaland said the approach, in place in the neighborhood since February 1995, has had dramatic results. It has resulted in 1,431 arrests in the neighborhood, with 819 defendants convicted, he said. A poll of residents showed that 73 percent felt much safer now than they did 18 months ago.

A little later, Gore was met by Mayor Susan Hammer, U.S. Rep. Zoe Lofgren and their spouses.

Gore pays a call on crime-busters

San Jose street cleaned up its act

By Jane Meredith Adams
Bee Correspondent

SAN JOSE — A long, black limousine turned onto 18th Street on Monday afternoon, Vice President Al Gore sprang out, and neighborhood residents who had waited in the heat to brag about their crime-fighting efforts were rendered almost speechless by the sight of the man himself.

"How are you?" Gore asked the first resident he saw, a man sitting on the stoop of a blue Victorian.

"Fine," the man answered, sheepishly looking at the ground. As soon as the vice president had turned his back, the resident was able to shout that he hoped President Clinton and Gore would trounce Bob Dole in the November election.

Gore, with a microphone on his lapel, had come on this orchestrated block walk to talk about neighborhood policing efforts, which according to community leaders have driven many drug dealers from the south central part of the city near San Jose State University.

He was met with applause, cheers and sighs of disappointment if he skipped shaking hands with the residents on one side of the street. Those who might not have liked Gore seemed to have stayed home.

Chris Peck, 45, thrust a faded Clinton-Gore T-shirt at the vice president, who obliged with an autograph.

Gore spoke earlier in the day in Los Angeles, where he touted the administration's plan to make television broadcasters air three hours of educational programs for children weekly.

Speaking to the National Cable Television Association, he praised the cable industry for taking a leading role against TV violence early on, for airing educational shows for children and for moving toward connecting the nation's



Al Gore

The fight against crime and gangs involves the whole community, he said.

classrooms to cable television for free.

In a later town meeting that drew nearly 200 to the Selma Olinder University Elementary School in San Jose, Gore praised the "Weed and Seed" program that uses federal grants to hire extra police officers to weed out criminals and plant seeds of alternatives, such as after-school programs.

"The bigger battle against crime and drugs and gangs involves the whole community," he said. "Instead of people being afraid of criminals, criminals start to be afraid of people."

Residents agreed that "Weed and Seed" had made a difference. Passing the cordless microphone into the audience with the skill of a talk-show host, Gore heard from San Jose Police Officer Manny Vasquez, who said that an open-air drug market had been closed.

"If you drive to the corner of 24th and Williams, it's a different world now," Vasquez said.

Philip Reynolds, president of the Olinder Neighborhood Association, was not shy about taking the microphone to ask the vice president for \$2 million to build a community center. Gore said the idea sounded valuable but made no promises and took the opportunity to criticize the Republican Congress and what he called its lack of interest in funding crime-prevention programs.

"We've been in a pitched battle with the new leadership in Congress," he said. "They haven't been overly generous."

The State Journal-Register

Springfield, Illinois

Sunday, April 28, 1996

First lady's visit 'memorable,' 'a headache'

Preparation was
exciting, hard work

by DOUG FOKORSKI

STAFF WRITER

To University of Illinois at Springfield Chancellor Naomi Lynn, it was "a memorable and exciting 72 hours."

To UIS associate chancellor Dave Emerson, it was "a 72-hour headache."

And to university spokeswoman Cheryl Peck, it was like an April tornado sweeping across the Illinois plains.

Hillary Rodham Clinton's visit to Springfield Thursday meant hard work for employees at UIS, the White House advance team and the staff of nearby Lincoln Land Community College, where Mrs. Clinton also appeared.

The ordeal began at the UIS administrative offices Monday morning, when a three-person advance team for the first

lady arrived — without notice — and said Mrs. Clinton was thinking of paying a visit to the university.

"They said, 'We're here to make your lives miserable,'" Emerson said Friday.

Peck said she learned later that the advance team had been looking for a public stopover for Mrs. Clinton on her return trip from a speaking engagement Wednesday in Denver. Her acquaintance with Lynn — who had visited the White House on two occasions and shares Mrs. Clinton's interest in women's issues — apparently helped draw the team to Springfield.

And the proximity to Decatur, still reeling from two recent tornadoes, was another plus, since it offered an opportunity to tour the disaster sites.

Lincoln Land's presence adjacent to UIS also was a factor, especially since April is National Community College Month. The school's model Child Development Facility, located between UIS and LLCC, clinched the decision to come to Springfield.

Children's issues are a major interest of

Mrs. Clinton, and the advance team was especially impressed with the way the LLCC center — which also is used for teaching child care — is run.

"They told us it was probably the best center they ever walked into," said LLCC spokeswoman Tess Fyalka.

"The decision really gelled because of the child-care center," Peck said.

LLCC President Norm Stephens said the juxtaposition of the two schools and the child-care center was deemed "remarkable" by one member of the advance team. The team also was impressed to learn of the close working relationship between UIS and LLCC, Stephens said.

Once the decision for Mrs. Clinton to come to Springfield was made, Peck said, "everything else in our lives was put on hold."

A team of Secret Service agents showed up Tuesday to begin planning security precautions.

Among their first admonitions, according to Peck, was a warning to be careful of any unusually shaped packages that might

arrive in the mail. University employees were told such packages might contain razor blades or syringes.

Similar packages have shown up lately in other cities the first lady has visited, the Secret Service said. Bomb-trapped packages might even turn up after the first lady's visit was over, they said.

Security concerns were apparently the reason there was so little time to prepare for the visit, Peck said. Security for Mrs. Clinton is as elaborate as it is for the president himself, Secret Service officials said. Some people follow Mrs. Clinton's movements around the country and take whatever opportunities they can to protest, demonstrate and sometimes make trouble.

In addition to at least half a dozen Secret Service agents, UIS police, Illinois state troopers and Sangamon County deputies were involved in providing security for the trip. That raised the question of which officers were responsible for doing what,

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Peck said.

"The answer was that, if somebody gets unruly, that probably would be the responsibility of (local law enforcement)," she said. "If someone throws something, if something enters the air, that's the Secret Service's responsibility."

Security also dictated that UIS and LLCC were to be completely silent to the press about what was going on, which meant Peck and Fyalka were getting lots of questions from reporters and not giving out many satisfactory answers.

Preparations for Mrs. Clinton's speech at UIS included the creation of two banners to serve as a backdrop and the construction of an addition to the stage at Sangamon Auditorium, presumably so Mrs. Clinton would be as close as possible to her audience.

"The stage (addition) was all set up overnight (Wednesday), as if by magic," Everson said.

While the White House advance team expected plenty of cooperation from UIS and LLCC employees, Everson said, they drove themselves at least as hard. The night before the speech, the advance team and UIS employees worked until at least 3 a.m. getting everything ready.

"They were real workaholics," he said of the advance team. "They went without food, without sleep. We had a pizza party out here at 10 on Wednesday night, and that was the first food they had eaten all day."

The advance team worked from extensive check lists with titles such as "Status of Location," "Stage Building," "Banners," "Tickets," "Media" and "Hilarity."

Every detail "seemed to fall into the category of top priority," Peck said.

Peck had to fill in Mrs. Clinton's speech writers in Washington on local issues and background information so the first lady would seem well acquainted with UIS, LLCC and Springfield.

The preparation came together Thursday, but not without some glitches. For example, the advance team had stressed the importance of filling every seat in the auditorium, but they had also reserved a large block of seats to be filled by VIPs to be invited by the White House. Unfortunately, the VIPs never got invited, and there were a noticeable number of empty seats when Mrs. Clinton arrived on stage.

That arrival was delayed by a number of factors, including a long round of behind-the-scenes hand-shaking and posing for photos with each of the various law enforcement officers.

UIS police chief Jon McConnell had brought his 5-year-old daughter, Megan Ann, to work with him for Take Our Daughters to Work Day. When the photo session began, McConnell plucked his daughter out of the audience and took her back stage to be photographed with the first lady.

"When the first lady came around, my daughter was very excited," McConnell said. "(Mrs. Clinton) was most gracious. She talked with Megan for a considerable amount of time."

Meanwhile, in the auditorium, the waiting crowd was entertained by an impromptu performance by UIS student Denise Yates. Her unaccompanied renditions of "Amazing Grace" and "Wade in the Water" earned the first standing ovation of the day. The audience's rhythmic clapping along with the second song also caught Mrs. Clinton's attention — she thought a restless crowd was clapping to urge her appearance on stage.

Another delay was caused by Mrs. Clinton, who apparently received a last-minute update of her speech in a communique from the White House. She took an extra few minutes to rehearse the changes, Peck said.

The speech itself was well received, and — after shaking hands with well-wishers at UIS and at LLCC — Mrs. Clinton moved on to tornado-damaged Decatur. The advance team and the Secret Service vanished as quickly and mysteriously as it had appeared, Peck said, and life began to return to normal.

On Friday, UIS officials received a call from the White House saying that Thursday was "one of the best days the first lady has had in years."

Lynn said she was especially gratified to learn that White House officials said that, despite the short notice, the UIS staff "helped make the difference between a good event and an exceptional one by responding quickly and professionally."

In retrospect, the week was "the most intense and valuable political experience I have ever been through," Everson said. And — despite the "72-hour headache" — he wouldn't mind going through it all again.

"Now that they've seen us, why don't they do a presidential debate in our auditorium?" he asked.

San Jose Mercury News

APR 22 '96 11:07AM

Handling of abortion issue is a key test for Dole

ABORTION, ACCORDING to convention wisdom, is not a pivotal issue in a presidential campaign. The economy and taxes, character and values, the experts tell us, drive voters' choices in electing a national leader.

But because of its special alignment of forces and conditions in the 1996 presidential race, Bob Dole's handling of the abortion issue at the Republican National Convention in San Diego may well determine

whether he has any chance at all of winning the White House.

Here's why.

Start with this fact: If Dole wins California in November, he beats President Clinton. Every credible Democratic strategist believes that Clinton is so weak in the South, that without California's 54 electoral votes, he cannot scrape together the necessary 270 to win.

Right now, Dole trails Clinton in California by about 20 percentage points. Campaigning in California, where candidates have to appear on TV in order to compete, is horribly expensive. Major-

party presidential candidates, each of whom has \$61 million in federal funds to spend after their conventions in August, have to decide where to sink that money.

If Dole thinks he has a shot at California, he'll have to spend about \$10 million here to fight to win. The chances that he'll do that — and thereby force Clinton to commit resources here rather than in Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, New Jersey or even Florida — will depend on whether it looks, by Sept. 1, as if he has any hope here.

A huge factor in determining whether Dole can come within striking distance of Clinton in California will be the "bounce" he gets out of the GOP convention in August.

If he runs a smooth convention, if there's peace and harmony among the delegates, if the focus is on bashing Clinton and extolling Dole, if he picks a vice-presidential running mate who energizes his party and if — at long last — he lays out a forward-thinking agenda, then Dole ought to close the gap in the polls.

Add to that, the presence of Ralph Nader on the California ballot as the Green Party candidate — stripping 4 to 6 percentage points from Clinton's support — and boom: you've got a competitive presidential campaign in California.

But that's a lot of ifs.

Meanwhile, Dole has a big problem facing him in San Diego.

On the one hand stands Pat Buchanan, pledging to go the convention "as an active candidate, determined to use the leverage we have won, to fight there for all the things we believe in." Tops on that list is "ending the slaughter of un-

born children."

Moreover, Buchanan wants a prime-time speaking spot, like he had in Houston in 1992. Except unlike his performance four years ago, where he scared the bejesus out of centrist voters all across America, this time, he promises, "no more Mr. Nice Guy."

On the other hand are New York Gov. George Pataki, New Jersey Gov. Christine Todd Whitman, Massachusetts Gov. William Weld and others who'd like to get rid of the GOP's total ban on abortion or, at least, have a "free and open debate on the party's position on abortion rights."

It's not that GOP, independent and conservative Democratic women will pick a president on the basis of abortion rights alone. But the issue gives them an opening and a rationale to defect.

Remember: About six in 10 Republicans, according to polls, don't want a plank in their platform that bans abortion. Like most Americans, Republicans generally oppose abortion and support a woman's right to choose. But the GOP platform is unyielding on the issue.

So with religious conservatives on his right and pro-choice Republican women on his left, what's Dole to do?

Well, says Bill Kristol, editor and publisher of the conservative Weekly Standard magazine, first of all, Buchanan should get no more attention than any other defeated GOP candidate. Let him speak right along with Pete Wilson, Phil Gramm, Arlen Specter, Lamar Alexander, Steve Forbes, Dick Lugar, Alan Keyes and Merry Taylor.

Don't cater to him or pander to him,

says Kristol. In short, don't reward him just for staying in a hopeless cause longer than anyone else.

Then, on the abortion issue, Kristol says, "Let the convention vote on it."

This, he acknowledges, causes GOP convention scriptwriters to recoil in horror. But, as he points out, it would be darn exciting and would give everyone their say. The anti-abortion side would win — these are Dole and Buchanan delegates, after all — but the pro-choicers couldn't say their party didn't give them a fair hearing.

The reason Kristol and other GOP thinkers are so concerned about the handling of the convention — and the subsequent strength of Dole's candidacy in California — is that they're frankly worried about losing control of the House.

That was one of the themes, last week, at an extraordinarily candid daylong discussion by Kristol and other GOP and Democratic strategists at Stanford's Hoover Institution, the West Coast's bastion of ideological conservatism.

One key to whether the GOP holds the House is whether Dole can compete in California. If Clinton maintains his huge lead here into September and then is free to spend campaign dollars in states he might not otherwise be able to contest, Republicans fear their self-proclaimed revolution of 1994 could turn out to have been an aberration.

Which is why Dole's handling of the abortion issue in San Diego — in a state that has not elected an anti-abortion candidate at the top of the ticket since 1988 — may prove a central factor in the 1996 election. ■



PHILIP J. TROUNSTINE

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4-21-96

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Gov. Wilson Fights GOP On Abortion

He wants adoption
of moderate plank

By Louis Freedberg
Chronicle Washington Bureau

Washington

Governor Wilson said yesterday that he will work to overturn the anti-abortion plank in the Republican Party platform, underscoring the deep election year divisions within the GOP and setting him at odds with its expected nominee, Bob Dole.

Wilson added his name to a list of Republican governors who oppose the abortion plank, but his statement is particularly significant because he is chairman of Dole's California campaign.

The GOP's plank, adopted at the 1992 convention in Houston, calls for a constitutional amendment banning abortion. It also calls for cutting off federal funds to any organization advocating abortion, as well as appointing

IN NATION

■ The Supreme Court rejected South Dakota's bid to make it harder for minors to get an abortion without a parent's permission.

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judges with clear anti-abortion positions. "I don't think it should be in the platform," Wilson, who is in Washington to testify before the Senate Judiciary Committee on affirmative action, told a small group of California reporters. "There are many of us, more now than were present at Houston, who will seek to have a different kind of plank inserted in place of the one that is there now."

Wilson said the Dole campaign should not try to "appease" conservative presidential contender Pat Buchanan, who has threatened to undertake a third-party bid unless the GOP maintains its strict anti-abortion stand. "I don't think Bob Dole as the nominee needs to accept the advice of a lesser candidate," Wilson said.

Dole is hoping to avoid a raucous fight on whether to replace the anti-abortion stance at the Republican convention in San Diego in August. Wilson said he hopes that a floor fight can be avoided, but he made it clear that he is determined to press the issue. Asked whether he would back off if Dole asked him to, Wilson said bluntly, "I couldn't do that."

His declaration yesterday — as well as similar comments by GOP luminaries such as New Jersey

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GOP PLANK ON ABORTION

The GOP platform on abortion was adopted in 1992 because of pressures from conservative Christian organizations. Pressures are growing to replace it with a more moderate position. The following is the GOP's anti-abortion plank:

We believe the unborn child has a fundamental right to life that cannot be infringed. We therefore reaffirm our support for a human life amendment to the Constitution, and we endorse legislation to make it clear that 14th Amendment protections apply to unborn children. We oppose using public revenues for abortions, and will not fund organizations which advocate it. We commend those who provide alternatives to abortion by meeting the needs of mothers and offering adoption services. We reaffirm our support for the appointment of judges who respect traditional family values and the sanctity of innocent human life.

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San Francisco Chronicle

ABORTION: Moderate Stance

From Page 1

Governor Christine Todd Whitman and New York Governor George Pataki — will make it increasingly difficult to avoid a showdown on abortion.

The Dole campaign last night tried to put a positive spin on Wilson's remarks. Nelson Warfield, the campaign spokesman, said Dole would defer to the platform committee to decide on changes but "has always expected the platform to keep a pro-life plank."

He also said that disagreements on the issue were a sign of strength, not weakness. "It's a significant sign of unity that Bob Dole and Pete Wilson can hold different views on this issue but agree on the overriding need to replace Bill Clinton," Warfield said.

Wilson was named chairman of Dole's California campaign after ending his quest for the nomination last September. He had counted on his opposition to the GOP abortion plank to bolster his campaign with moderates.

Anti-abortion groups immediately blasted Wilson, saying that any attempt to overturn the GOP plank would cost the party dearly in the elections.

"Governor Wilson is wrong," said Carol Long, political action director of the National Right to Life Committee, the nation's largest anti-abortion organization. "Any effort to remove the pro-life plank would be incredibly stupid."

Long said that millions of anti-abortion voters would abandon the party if the party abandons its strong stand against abortion. "If that pro-life plank is removed, you will see Bill Clinton back in the White House for four more years, and it will seriously jeopardize Republican efforts to hold on the House and the Senate," she said.

The opposing views highlight the dilemma for the GOP: keeping its anti-abortion stance to ensure that conservative Christians, who provide much of the party's grassroots energy, stay committed — or adopting a moderate stance especially to draw women, who seem to be shifting toward Clinton in part because of the GOP's position on abortion.

Polls show President Clinton has more public support on the issue, which could make the difference in the election. A recent New York Times poll, for example, showed that although men split 45 percent to 45 percent between Clinton and Dole, women favor Clinton 52 percent to 34 percent.

But the administration is also walking delicately through the abortion minefields. Clinton recently vetoed a Republican bill that would have outlawed certain late-term abortions, a move that angered Catholic bishops. They in turn urged lay Catholics, a key swing voting bloc, to consider supporting Dole.

Wilson was not the only California state official in Washington yesterday. Also in town was Assembly Speaker Curt Pringle, accompanied by a large entourage of state legislators.

Along with Pringle, 34 Assembly members and 16 state senators showed up to lobby administration officials and members of Congress about California concerns.

Republican and Democratic staff members said the delegation was roughly the same size as past groups led by former Speaker Willie Brown. But a spokesperson for Pringle said figures were drawn mainly from memory because there are few detailed records of Brown's Washington excursions.

Pringle focused on welfare overhaul, complaining that the Clinton administration has been denying or delaying waivers to permit the state to reform its welfare system. He also said he plans to meet with Dole to encourage him "to do exactly what he committed to do, which is campaign to the end in California."

The Dole campaign is weighing whether to follow George Bush's 1992 strategy of ceding California to Clinton, where the president leads strongly in the polls, to save the millions of dollars needed to campaign in the state's expensive television-dominated political market.

State Republicans argue that Bush's strategy backfired by freeing up Democratic money to spend elsewhere and undercutting local GOP candidates. "There were a couple of lessons learned when the Bush campaign pulled up stakes," Pringle said. "They boarded up the windows and sent up the white flag and everyone knew it."

San Francisco Chronicle

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Boston Globe 4/30

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Abortion foes fill up state GOP delegation

Weld won't have backing for views

By Frank Phillips
GLOBE STAFF

Gov. William F. Weld, who had hoped to go to the Republican National Convention this summer and challenge its anti-abortion platform, will not be getting much help from the state delegation he will be leading. GOP officials said yesterday.

Party sources say that religious conservatives and other abortion opponents dominated the Republican caucuses Saturday that chose 30 delegates and 30 alternates to the GOP nominating convention in San Diego.

Those delegates, under party rules, are committed to voting for Sen. Bob Dole, the presumed presidential nominee who swept the Massachusetts primary March 5.

Michael Cudahy, national political director for the Republican Coalition for Choice, said he is convinced the campaign was coordinated by the Dole campaign and its state chairman, State Treasurer Joseph D. Malone.

"I think their intention was to silence a prochoice delegation in San Diego," he said yesterday.

The Dole campaign wants to avoid a convention floor fight over the abortion issue, sources say.

A Malone spokesman was unavailable for comment last night.

Cudahy said he is trying to assess the outcome of the selection process, but that evidence points to an orchestrated campaign to get anti-abortion delegates elected at the caucuses.

"There was a clear pattern here that we saw across the state, busloads of people coming in support of delegates that nobody knew," said Cudahy, a long-time

'There was a clear pattern ... busloads of people coming in support of delegates that nobody knew.'

MICHAEL CUDAHY
GOP Coalition for Choice

GOP activist.

Weld acknowledged yesterday that he will probably not have the support of his own delegation when he and other Republicans who support abortion rights try to force a vote on antiabortion language in the national platform.

"It is going to make it a lot harder to get Massachusetts behind getting the plank out of the platform. So, yeah, that is a concern," Weld said.

Massachusetts Republican insiders said religious conservatives dominated the caucuses in the First, Fifth and 10th congressional districts Saturday.

Marilyn Scola of Worcester, state director for the Christian Coalition, said her organization encouraged members to get involved but that the coalition does not — and did not in the caucuses — endorse any candidate.

In 1992, Weld drew national headlines with his failed battle to excise the antiabortion plank of the party's national platform. At the time, Weld was able to line up the Massachusetts delegation behind him. The only other delegation to back his stand was Maine.

The poison pills in the health insurance proposals

THE BOSTON GLOBE • TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1996

would save money as well as rescue lives. That is irrefutable, and ending insurance discrimination against the mentally ill is long overdue.

But it is wrong in this context. Already, the Domenici-Wellstone amendment has turned business — big and small — against the legislation. Equity would be a huge change, either adding substantial costs or requiring reduction in the coverage of existing policies — or a nasty mixture of the two.

Health insurance remains a mess. That will take years to improve. The Massachusetts bill deserves a chance to succeed or fail on its own; it is a fair, legitimate test of the concept of incremental reform, about which Kassebaum and Kennedy have each been forthrightly apocryphal.

The addition of poison pills will prevent the test. They will only show that out political system is as incapable of taking baby steps as it is of taking giant ones.

Thomas Oliphant is a Globe columnist.

on the Senate floor in his attempt to add the tax breaks to the basic bill. But having been blocked at the front door, Newt Gingrich's nearly self-discovered and brother is headed for the back door, having stacked the congressional conference committee that will write the final version with his ideological buddies.

The Senate bill, however, was still substantially changed on the floor through the initiative of Sen. Pete Domenici, Republican of New Mexico, and Paul Wellstone, a Minnesota Democrat. Their amendment would require that equal treatment be accorded mental health patients in insurance; in effect, a policy could not include a requirement or a limitation regarding so-called mental illness that did not apply to "physical" illness and vice versa.

This was not an attempt to help pay chemotherapy. As Domenici argued in the debate, the existing, shameful system of financial discrimination ignores the fact that much of mental illness is really brain disease, curable or treatable in ways that ultimately

that will properly earn a veto from President Clinton if included in the final version of the bill, as Sen. Bob Dole (acting more as a Republican presidential nominee than as Senate majority leader) has pledged.

Medical savings accounts are, in fact, tax breaks. The break would be in the form of tax-deductibility for contributions into them — \$2,000 for an individual, \$4,000 a year for a family — and deferred taxes on the money these accounts earn that is not spent on medical needs. The accounts would have to be supplemented by the purchase of insurance policies offering high-deductible coverage for expenses after the customer has paid the first \$2,000 to \$4,000.

In short, if you're both on easy street and in great health, they are a great idea — in which case the federal government should not be subsidizing you. Much more pernicious, however, to the extent people use them, is that premiums would inevitably shoot up for the rest of the population that is not so comfortable or healthy.

Nonwithstanding — status, Dole got best

have been luddily upfront about their endeavor. Their effort might help a lot, it might help a little, or it might be undermined by increases in premiums by the rapacious insurance business. But it's worth a shot, with the simple proviso that any effort to take this beyond its limited nature and goals will fracture the bipartisan glue holding it together.

In Congress, however, each house has supplemented its small dose of reform with a pill that can only be described as poisonous. In one case, the poison pill is conservative ideology; in the other, it's the commendable but misplaced values of fairness and generosity.

For the moment, the poison pills are what matters. In the House, the proposal was expanded to include tax breaks for so-called medical savings accounts. These have nothing to do with the Kassebaum-Kennedy proposal and thereby undermine its intentionally limited purpose. Moreover, they are dangerous gimmicks.

THOMAS OLIPHANT

WASHINGTON

Two years ago, the ineffectual truncheon of the Clintons, Congress and corporations managed to blow a historic opportunity to make health insurance more available and relatively less costly.

Two years later, they're at it again, this time over an effort to make a couple of marginal corrections in a system that only works if you're healthy or have money.

Each house of the Republican Congress has managed to pass its own version of legislation that would simply (and only) make it possible for workers to buy health insurance as they switch or lose jobs and for all consumers to buy health insurance with no restrictions on preexisting medical conditions. Beginning a year ago, the Senate's instigators of all this — Nancy Kassebaum, Republican of Kansas, and Edward Kennedy —

Whitman quietly tests flexibility of GOP anti-abortion plank

By RON MARSICO

Ledger 4/28/96 p. 21

Amid the rancor that was the 1993 Republican convention in Houston, part of New Jersey's delegation wanted to force a floor debate over removing the party's anti-abortion platform plank.

But the state's pro-choice bloc, led by delegates Hazel Gluck, John Bennett and Harriet Derman, narrowly failed to convince New Jersey's contingent to lead the way. No other state delegation filed the vote.

And after President George Bush's defeat that fall, Gluck and other moderates felt the Republican Party helped seal its fate by striking an intolerant and overly moralistic tone in Houston on abortion, family values, and other social issues.

Now, there are signs that pro-choice Republican Gov. Christie Whitman is keeping her promise of "working with people behind the scenes" to try to get the anti-abortion plank softened or removed without a floor fight at the GOP convention this summer in San Diego.

Asked last week if she would elaborate on her initiatives, Whitman responded: "Not really, because then it wouldn't be behind the scenes. It means working with interested groups and communicating with leadership whenever possible about what I think needs to happen at the appropriate times."

Translation: Informal conversations with key political players on both sides of the issue are under way, although neither Whitman nor her operatives have reached out to state or national right-to-life groups.

"It's a little like the Middle East peace process," said David Norcross, one of New Jersey's two National Republican Committee members. "It's complicated. It's like a mine field. You have to be super-sensitive to everybody's sensitivity to the issue."

Whitman has key people in place who can carry her message to top national Republicans and members of Sen. Bob Dole's camp, before she presses the cause directly with Dole and Republican National Committee Chairman Haley Barbour.



David Norcross
"Like Mideast peace process"

Her conduits include Norcross, who already has talked to people like pro-life Michigan Gov. John Engler, an old friend, who is often named as Dole's possible vice-presidential candidate. Norcross also has chatted in passing about the issue with representatives of Dole's camp.

"A lot of those people are my friends," said Norcross, who stressed that he is not acting at Whitman's direction although she knows what he is doing. "The subject has come up from time to time (with Dole's people). But never in any official way," he said.

Other liaisons include Lewis Eisenberg, a Whitman confidant and Dole fund-raiser. Eisenberg is also a founder of the Committee for Responsible Government, a pro-choice group that counts Whitman, Massachusetts Gov. William Weld, New York Gov. George Pataki and Connecticut Gov. John Rowland among its members. Another is Candace Straight, a New Jersey convention delegate and board member with both the Republican Coalition for Choice and the Wish List group, which

Please turn to Page 23

New Jersey Star-Ledger 4/30/96 Whitman tests GOP on anti-abortion plank

Continued from Page 21

backs pro-choice Republican women for office.

Whitman said that at "some point" she may have to talk directly with Dole about the platform. But the Governor said that Dole staffers have been apprised of "where I am, what we think is a reasonable approach."

That approach includes "a whole range" of possible modifications to the Republicans' current anti-abortion plank, she said.

"Even if they change the language slightly and add a sentence that says, while, you know, 'Whatever we believe here, there's no litmus test for being a good Republican, and that you can believe differently on this issue and still be a, you know, card-carrying member of the party.'"

Whitman added, "That would be acceptable to me. As long as they open it up."

Rich Bond, the former Republican National Committee chairman who is now a Dole adviser, said, "A respectful, sincere dialogue that could lead to more tolerance for each other's point of view is fine with me. Civil dialogues are always preferable to civil wars."

While Bond stressed that he was not talking on behalf of Dole or the senator's campaign, he also said: "Bob Dole is a person who believes in the big Republican Party, not the little Republican Party."

Any maneuverings are still in the early stages.

Key to the ultimate outcome is the final makeup of the delegate slates for all states, who ends up on the platform writing committee and, critically, whether Dole chooses a pro-choice or pro-life vice-presidential candidate.

At the very least, Whitman long has said, she wants language in the plank that essentially says one can "be a good Republican" and remain pro-choice on the abortion issue.

But any plank change remains a very tough sell.

"What's the point of having statements of principal if you're going to turn around and say it really doesn't make any difference?" asked Colleen Farro, director of the Dallas-based Republican National Coalition for Life, a group dedicated to keeping the plank unchanged. "I call that the politics of meaninglessness."

Marie Tasy, New Jersey Right-to-Life's director of public and legislative affairs, said: "At this time, we do feel pretty confident that the pro-life plank will remain in the platform despite the Governor's efforts."

Even former Reagan administration official Lyn Nofziger, a Whitman admirer and confidant, thinks the Governor will have a tough time getting her way.

"She can work behind the scenes or in front of the scenes. But until we

Whitman has been juggling with the abortion issue ever since she endorsed the pro-life Dole in December.

see where the delegates stand, it doesn't make a hell of a lot of difference," said Nofziger, adding that he ultimately believes that the anti-abortion platform language will be left as it is.

David Murray, a Republican political consultant who advised Whitman in her 1993 gubernatorial campaign, also sees an uphill fight.

"This is every much a regional struggle as much as it's an ideological one," said Murray, arguing it pits moderate Northeast and Mid-Atlantic Republicans against the GOP's more conservative elements throughout the rest of the nation. "Moderates simply don't have enough standing...in the internal structure of the party," he said.

Even Gluck, among those in the 1992 New Jersey delegation who lost the bid to remove the anti-abortion plank, sounds pessimistic about Whitman's chances.

"I wouldn't want to be in her shoes," said Gluck, a former Kean administration official who is now a Trenton lobbyist and a Whitman friend. "You can only do so much without offending the nominee. And it's a difficult line to walk."

Gluck expects Dole will ask moderates to hold their fire on the issue, just as Bush was able to prevail in Houston.

Whitman has been juggling with the abortion issue ever since she endorsed the pro-life Dole in December.

The Governor, who has become a voice in national politics during her first term, has advised the GOP to focus on the fiscal issues that resonate with Americans rather than social themes that tend to divide.

Divisiveness over abortion not only threatens GOP harmony in 1996. It could have future implications for Whitman if she ever decides to run for higher office.

The Governor, who took herself out of the vice presidential sweepstakes last month, has stressed that she does not want to see a floor fight at the convention, but that she would support the pro-choice crowd if one occurs.

Whitman risked making Dole unhappy earlier this month when she supported the President's veto of a bill that would have outlawed a controversial late-term abortion procedure. Dole had previously criticized Clinton's action.

The 'vision thing': Some days, Dole's got it, and some days ...

Who needs it, he sometimes says. At other times he says it's exactly what he has.

By Jodi Eada
INQUIRER WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — George Bush lacked it. Ronald Reagan oozed it. And Bob Dole bristles at the very notion.

"I know some of these people, the dreamers, sit out there and they fantasize what a vision is," Dole told a group of newspaper editors last month.

"You know, it's like something misty. They don't know what it is, but I don't have it," he continued. "Well, I hope not. I don't want it. I want to be real. I'm a real candidate. I want to get things done. To me, that's a vision — getting things done."

So what if Dole doesn't have the "vision thing"?

Does it really matter if a would-be president is unable to paint a picture of a future that may never come to pass?

Many political professionals say it does make a difference, not just in winning an election but in governing the country.

Laying out a vision "is vital if you're going to lead successfully after you've won," said Ray Price, a former Nixon speechwriter and an admirer of Dole. "In electoral terms, I think it's important that people have a sense that you know where you're going even if they don't completely under-

stand or appreciate what it is."

Even if voters don't sit around their kitchen tables talking about whether a candidate has vision, they do look for its signs.

"People want to know where you're going to lead them," said Michelle Wubben, a high school history and government teacher from Swisher, Iowa. Vision, she said, is "having a picture of what you want the country to be and having a plan for getting there."

Reagan was a masterful painter. He envisioned a world without the menace of the Soviet "evil empire." He promised a simpler world with fewer taxes and less government, and talked of "morning in America." John F. Kennedy envisioned a nation unified by common purpose in space and on Earth; Lyndon Johnson talked about overcoming "the crippling legacy of bigotry and injustice"; and Richard Nixon articulated the fears of the "silent majority."

And, four years ago, Bill Clinton spoke poetry when he told voters about a nation where everyone could get health care, where the poor could get off welfare, where there was hope.

It was a pretty picture — even if little of it has come to pass.

"The presidency is like no other elective

office," said Roger Simon, who is writing a book on the 1996 presidential election. "And what the people are looking for from a president is unlike what they are looking for from governors or senators or mayors. They are genuinely looking for somebody who embodies American ideals or American myths. They want someone to represent what is good about America, a person who has a clear vision of what America's aspirations should be, and who can at least give a reasonable blueprint about how he or she intends to achieve those aspirations."

More than most politicians, Dole, the Senate majority leader who has built his reputation as a master of the legislative process, seems to struggle publicly with the notion of vision, scorning it one moment, claiming it the next.

"My vision for America is to have a better America," Dole said at a campaign rally in an airplane hangar in Albany, N.Y. He called for a balanced budget and added: "I think that's visionary. That's what America wants."

Then, a few weeks ago in Hershey, Dole criticized "liberals and the media" for pushing him to come up with "some touchy-feely thing."

"They want to spend more money — that's vision," Dole said. "If you want to spend another billion, boy, that's vision."

Dole now says he has vision. He defined it to a convention of newspaper editors in Washington recently as "a balanced budget, tax cuts for families with children, reforming welfare, downsizing government, mak-

ing America a better place to live, having a strong defense, something that you can touch and feel and, I think, has a lasting impact."

But even some Dole fans argue that rather than vision, that is a string of legislative goals not unlike congressional Republicans' Contract With America.

"He has to take those issues he talks about and show people where Bob Dole would take America," said Rep. Ray LaHood, an Illinois Republican and supporter of Dole. "Rather than reciting a list of things, he has to speak from the heart."

LaHood said he thinks swing voters in particular will look for vision in a candidate. To capture their interest, he said, Dole should skip the dry call for a balanced budget and instead offer a vision of life under one: lower interest rates, more affordable college loans and mortgages.

"I tell people he's the best man who could be president," LaHood said of Dole. "But he doesn't know how to sell himself."

Some contend that Dole has just as much vision as the next guy; that he just doesn't present it in bright, flowery terms.

"I think it's stylistic," said Ross K. Baker, a political science professor at Rutgers University. "Clinton offers specifics, but he is able to wrap it in a very engaging package of rhetorical decoration that makes it sound like more than it is. Clinton comes across like a sculptor and Dole comes across looking like a body-and-fender man."

"It is a familiar vision. But that doesn't

mean it's wrong. We can't always be reinventing the wheel," said Ben Wattenberg, author of a new book, *Values Matter Most*.

Dole's aides are working on it. They say his vision will be unveiled slowly, in a series of speeches before the Republican National Convention in August.

But some Dole advisers say the whole idea of vision is, basically, bunk. Bob Dole knows how to run the government, to make it more efficient, they say. He doesn't need pie-in-the-sky ideas.

"I don't know that Bob Dole has to have a vision," said Peter Secchia, a national co-chairman of Dole's campaign. "I think he has to understand his mission. And I don't think I met a man in my life who understood the mission better."

"By his own self-definition, he's a doer as opposed to a talker," said Dole's chief strategist, Don Sipple. "I really think he thinks the vision thing is a bunch of hot air. ... It means nothing."

But a number of political experts insist that the American people place some value on that "hot air." They want a sense of direction and destiny, a shared ambition, someone who will make them proud to be Americans, someone who will comfort them should things go wrong.

"The perfect president, I think, is a combination of Dole and Clinton — the doer and the talker," said Charles O. Jones, a political science professor at the University of Wisconsin. "You put them together and you've got the ideal president because one can articulate it and the other can get it done."

4/28

Dole uses gas tax to refuel campaign

He demands repeal of a '93 rise. Clinton's campaign replied with a list of gas-tax hikes Dole had backed.

By Robert A. Rankin
INQUIRER WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Noticed you are paying about a dime per gallon more at the gasoline pump today than you were a few weeks ago? Bob Dole has.

After weeks of backpedaling on issues framed by Democrats — such as whether to raise the minimum wage — Dole is trying to turn consumer anger about soaring gasoline prices into a broad political offensive against President Clinton.

Dole is demanding repeal of the 4.3-cent-a-gallon tax increase on gasoline enacted in 1993 as part of Clinton's big anti-deficit package.

Oil-industry spokesmen say market imbalances — including a harsh U.S. winter and global supplies — and not the tax increase are behind the recent price rise. Still, Dole has the White House on the defensive.

"The President is very concerned about these spikes in oil prices at the pump," White House spokesman Michael McCurry said yesterday, after Clinton ordered the sale of 12 million barrels of oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve as a way of increasing supplies and possibly bringing prices down.

The President also asked Energy Secretary Hazel R. O'Leary to review

market conditions and report within 45 days "about the factors that led to the run-up in prices" and about expectations for the summer.

Asked about Dole's push to repeal the gas-tax increase, chief of staff Leon E. Panetta said Sunday that "we're prepared to discuss it," but only as part of overall negotiations.

Gasoline prices are at their highest since the Persian Gulf war. The average price of a gallon of regular unleaded gasoline was \$1.27 April 23, up 10 cents from a month before, according to the American Automobile Association. Subtracting all taxes means that the price of gasoline rose to 85 cents from 75 cents, an increase of 13 percent.

Dole's tactic is the leading edge of an emerging Republican strategy to turn political debate back toward subjects of the Republicans' choosing — such as broader tax reform, crime control and overhauling welfare — and away from topics favored by Democrats, such as Medicare, education and the environment.

GOP political consultants are cheering Dole on. "Clearly an issue that works well for Republicans is taxes," said GOP pollster Linda DiVall. "The gas tax is a very tangible example that every consumer can

relate to. It's an excellent demonstration of the differences between the two parties. I think it's also a good demonstration of the ability Sen. Dole has as the majority leader to change the agenda and to provide a forum for it."

Veteran GOP consultant Eddie Mahe agreed that the tactic shows a welcome new aggressiveness in Dole's campaign.

"At least it is demonstrating to me that they are going to take advantage of targets of opportunity. ... just like the Democrats took advantage of the whole controversy on the minimum wage," Mahe said.

Dole's broadside stirred juices inside Clinton-Gore campaign headquarters. "Dole finally has found something to run against. Unfortunately it's his own record," sniped campaign spokesman Joe Lockhart, who immediately faxed an eight-page record detailing Dole's many votes between 1982 and 1990 in favor of raising the tax on gasoline.

During those years, the federal gasoline tax rose from 4 cents a gallon to 14.1 cents a gallon, and Dole supported each increase, although like all Republican lawmakers, he opposed Clinton's 1993 proposal.

Today, taxes — state, local and federal combined — add about 42 cents to the average price of a gallon of gasoline, according to the American Petroleum Institute.

The industry says a number of fac-

tors have contributed to the recent price rises, including:

- The harsh winter, which raised demand for heating oil and led refiners to delay switching their production mix toward gasoline.
- Greater demand for gasoline as Americans drive bigger cars farther and faster.

- Perhaps most important, refiners keeping their inventories low in expectation that new supplies soon may flood the global market, especially if the United Nations lifts sanctions barring Iraqi oil sales, a move expected for months. Negotiations resume this week.

"I think we'll probably see some relief for motorists by early summer. I don't think we'll see prices drop dramatically, but they should level off," said Mike Morrissey, spokesman for the auto club. "For the average motorist, the impact will just be a few dollars."

Oil-market analysts don't blame Clinton's tax for today's gasoline-price spurt, but consumer anger over pump prices is rising, and Dole hopes to help them make the connection.

"These gasoline price increases come on top of the 4.3 cents more per gallon Americans pay as a result of the \$265 billion 1993 tax increase," Dole said in his open letter to Clinton on Friday, asking him to join a bipartisan drive to repeal his gas-tax increase.

Sunday, April 28, 1996

Campaign '96 Analysis

GOP cranks up publicity machine on issue of crime

Dole accuses Clinton of picking judges soft on criminals. In hours, GOP governors boost the issue with a chorus of assent.

By Stephen Seplew
INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Sen. Bob Dole had hardly finished a speech in Washington one recent afternoon when the fax machines of political reporters around the country started spitting out favorable comments from Republican governors.

In the speech, Dole asserted that some federal judges appointed by President Clinton had "shown an outright hostility to law enforcement," and he pledged to end Clinton's "liberal experimentation in our courts."

Within hours, Govs. John Engler of Michigan, George F. Allen of Virginia, Stephen Merrill of New Hampshire and Tommy G. Thompson of Wisconsin were sending out statements of agreement.

Said the Engler fax: "We've seen a dramatic shift in judicial decisions that have favored the criminal over the victim."

The episode was a classic case of modern campaign politics: Pick out a message, deliver it prominently, and then use the available technology to bring in the chorus.

In this case, the key players were the Dole campaign, the Republican National Committee and the Republican Governors Association — all of whom had agreed earlier in the day to highlight the federal judiciary as the first major issue of Dole's post-primary campaign against Clinton.

By criticizing Clinton's judicial appointments, Dole was offering a variation of the familiar and usually effective allegation that Democrats are soft on crime, a charge the President has been trying with some success to neutralize.

In a sense, this was a test, as the Dole campaign searches for issues that will capture voters' imagination.

To highlight the issue, coordinated publicity was necessary. Before the speech, in a meeting at the Capitol Hill office building that houses the RNC and the governors association, GOP strategists decided that the governors association would take the lead on this issue.

Crime is an issue that governors deal with directly and one on which they have some credibility. So particular governors were called, given "talking points" consistent with the major themes Dole would raise, and asked to make their own comments.

"The Republican Governors Association called us and said they were coordinating support," recalled Jim Rivers, press secretary to Merrill of New Hampshire. "They said, 'Listen, this is what Sen. Dole had to say today. Would the governor like to

put a quote in a press release?' And in this case, [the governor] felt strongly, and we gave them a quote."

The speech received considerable coverage the next day, although few newspapers displayed it on Page One. A review of editorials and columns in the national press suggests that the response was somewhat more critical than positive.

For an issue to work, said Republican pollster Bruce Blakeman, it "has to be important to voters, and there has to be a difference between the candidates — either in how they are viewed or where they are different."

Crime, at the least, meets the criterion of importance.

"In all our polling, we are finding crime is a very important issue," he said. "It has been for several years."

And Dole obviously thinks his differences with Clinton on crime are worth highlighting, said Blakeman, who is not working for the senator.

In fact, though, "Clinton is seen as handling crime pretty well for a Democrat," he said. "He is trying to take this back as an issue. They are trying to fight in on their ground, with the Brady bill and [the ban on] assault weapons. It's very smart of the Democrats to do that, because crime has always been a good Republican issue."

The Democratic National Committee has already made two television advertisements promoting Clinton's stand on crime. In one, the voice at the end says: "Deadly assault weapons off our streets, 100,000 more police on the streets. Expand the death penalty. That's how we'll protect America."

Clinton has also usually appointed judges who can be labeled moderate, not liberal, said Sheldon Goldman, a University of Massachusetts political science professor who studies the courts.

In general, Goldman said, Republican judicial appointees tend to be more conservative.

"There are honest differences [among liberals, moderates and conservatives] as to how they interpret the [constitutional] guarantee against self-incrimination or the guarantee against unreasonable search and seizure," Goldman said.

Ironically, the two most liberal judges on the Supreme Court in Goldman's view, John Paul Stevens and David H. Souter, were appointed by Republicans. Both of them, he said, are more liberal than Clinton's two appointees, Ruth Bader Ginsburg and Stephen G. Breyer.

"Clinton has made a great effort to go mainstream and stay away from the gung-ho liberal activists," Goldman said.

Whether the issue will help the Republicans remains to be seen. But in the days after the Dole speech, the press releases continued. In one, four former Republican attorneys general, including Dick Thornburgh, were quoted as making critical comments of Clinton's judicial appointments.

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Campaign '96

Prospect of fall losses
has the GOP in a funk

Campaign '96

Prospect
of losses has
GOP in funk4/29/96 By Dick Polman
INQUIRY STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON — In a speech here the other night, Newt Gingrich said that Republicans are in a funk. When the chief spokesman of the conservative revolution talks that way, the vibes must be bad.

Indeed, they are. According to independent analysts, and even some disenchanted Republicans, the Democrats now stand a decent chance this fall of toppling the Republican Congress and yanking Gingrich from the speaker's chair.

Charles Cook, a congressional expert who writes a Washington newsletter, says the chance of a counter-coup is 40 percent. John Zogby, an independent pollster in New York, says the Democrats' hopes are "very realistic." Ed Goess, a top Republican strategist who is handling scores of congressional candidates, denies that doom is at hand — yet — but says he fears that "our intensity of purpose is beginning to drop off."

Such sentiments would have seemed laughable just six months ago. After all, this is the same GOP that ended 40 years of House Democratic rule in '94, the same party that sent Bill Clinton into his own funk and put out a contract on the welfare state.

Even now, the party, which boasts a 236-197 advantage in the House, is vowing to snatch an additional 20 or 30 seats this year.

"That's just the public line,"

See GOP on A18

shuffled from A1
shrugged Goess.

In years when the presidency is at stake, congressional races are often overlooked. Not so in '96. Many believe that the results on Capitol Hill will strongly determine the direction of government and the ideological tilt of the parties — perhaps as much as the presidential winner. And if the Democrats succeed, the new speaker would be Dick Gephardt, a likely contender for the presidency in 2000.

All of which explains why both sides are busy raising record amounts of cash and drawing up hit lists of key districts.

The Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee is targeting the most vulnerable of the 73 House Republican freshmen — those 33 who won in 1994 with less than 55 percent of the vote in congressional districts carried by Clinton in 1992. Included on the list are Jon D. Fox in Montgomery County, Phil Engle in Western Pennsylvania and Bill Martin in North Jersey.

The strategy is to hang Gingrich, and the Contract With America, around their necks; many of those freshmen have sided with Gingrich 90 percent of the time — most recently, in a bid to repeal the federal ban on assault weapons.

Said Rob Engel, political director of the Democratic committee: "Will we still have school loans, and at what [funding] level? Will we have Medicare, and at what level? Clean-air programs, and at what level? The fork in the road is clear."

Among the reasons for the Republican woes:

- Gingrich, lightning rod for the Contract With America, has the lowest popularity rating since Richard Nixon during Watergate. Opposition to him has unified the normally fractious Democrats.

- Four new polls say that people intend to vote Democratic in the next congressional election and that they trust Clinton more than the Republican Congress to protect their economic interests.

- With rare discipline and with help from a revived labor movement, the Democrats have successfully — some would say demagogically — painted Gingrich and his allies as "extremists" bent on destroying Medicare, student loans, and the environment, while denying workers a better minimum wage.

- The GOP is being outmaneuvered by a president who, whatever his governing flaws, is a first-class campaigner.

- And future nominee Bob Dole is under attack from fellow Republicans for his failure to craft a unifying vision. In Goess' diplomatic words: "There's a concern that the vehicle for our message is not powered up."

Getting credit for candor

But Bill Paxon, a New York congressman who chairs the National Republican Congressional Committee, insists that voters will respect the GOP in the end: "In 1994, we said exactly what we would do if we won. We were totally honest with the people. Now, all the Democrats want to do is oppose us. We've gotten the hell beaten out of us by the Democrats and the national press, but I think voters will give us credit for trying to attack problems."

Either way, it's clear that congressional races no longer hinge as much on parochial issues as they once did. "These races are more 'nationalized' than ever," said Cook. "The Republicans defined themselves very sharply, from the top down, in 1994. Now, the Democrats want to remind people of that."

And with Clinton leading Dole by double-digit margins, some Republicans are concerned that their congressional candidates will suffer as well. Cook said: "My wife and I just went to a backyard cookout, and there were a lot of [Republican] campaign people there. The pollsters were all pretty worried. One consultant, who works for the Re-

Gingrich is the target

publican National Committee, was very, very worried."

Officially, the party is as bullish as ever. Paxon scoffed at the naysayers: "Between now and the convention, the party will refine its message, and then the real campaign will begin. Most Americans don't care a whit until the fall. We're well-positioned to build on our majority."

But much of the gloom is coming from party stalwarts. When members of the brotherhood squabble in public, that's a sure sign of trouble. Bill Kristol, a former Dan Quayle aide who now runs a conservative magazine, warned last week that Dole "may lose badly" and that GOP congressional candidates shouldn't expect any help from him. When asked about this outburst, Paxon seethed for a moment, then said: "Family commentary should be kept within the family. I just think it's time for Bill to shut up."

That's not all. Donald Lambro, a conservative thinker and Contract booster, is dismissing the GOP as "listless and directionless." And William Bennett, the former education secretary, is calling the Dole campaign "incoherent." He's also urging Dole to quit his leadership post in the Senate — where Bennett says that Dole is being harassed by the Democrats at every turn — and get back on the campaign trail.

Actually, the Democrats don't care much about Dole. They're focused on Gingrich.

"We're taking advantage of the fact that the Republicans don't have an agenda that's in sync with the electorate," said Tom Lindenfeld, a Democratic strategist who is trying to topple some key freshmen in Iowa and Illinois. "They've left themselves wide open."

Cook, the congressional expert believes that a big chunk of Gingrich's freshman cadre is highly vulnerable: "Two years ago, they were standing in the right place at the right time when the anti-Clinton wave hit, and they got washed into office. But how will they do now with a strong wind blowing right in their faces? A lot of them won't make the transition."

Paxon doesn't buy it. He points out that the GOP is raising three times more money than the Democrats for congressional races; the more than two dozen Democratic incumbents have opted to quit or retire, and an additional five have switched to the GOP; that Democrats risk losing a slew of seats in the South, a region that is trending Republican; and that Democrat haunts by the '94 debacle, haven been able to recruit top-notch candidates in a large number of districts.

The Democrats concede some recruitment failures; in the Arkansas district where Clinton grew up their only candidate is a 28-year-old paralegal who worked as a movie director's assistant in Hollywood. But they believe that the public backlash against the Gingrich Republicans will wash away the various obstacles cited by Paxon.

The Democrats, being Democrats, are still nervous, however. In the words of strategist Mark Gersh: "Now, the GOP would lose the House — but the question is, how long will this mood hold up?" In the fall, will the public demand that congressional candidates come with a positive agenda to demonstrate that they can do more than just attack Gingrich?

Paxon concurs. He asks: "How they define themselves, other than being against us?"

All told, it's the public's volatile mood that has everyone spooked. In the last five years, Americans have tried three arrangements: Republican president and Democratic Congress; Democratic president and Democratic Congress; Democratic president and Republican Congress. And still nobody seems happy.

"There's only one arrangement left," said Paxon. "And we'd like try that one for a couple years."

4-29-96

A18 San Francisco Chronicle *****

Buoyant State Demos Gather in San Diego

High hopes for a sweep in the fall

Associated Press

San Diego

Energized and optimistic, California's Democrats traveled to the host city of the rival party's national convention yesterday to hammer out logistics for their own convention and to bury once and for all the debacle of 1994.

As hundreds of Democratic Party activists gathered to cast confirmation votes on delegate positions, they expressed hopes of not only winning the electoral vote-rich state for President Clinton, but also of regaining control of the state Assembly and picking up congressional seats.

The mood at this mostly perfunctory event was harmonious by the standards of the notoriously fractured state party. There was only minimal griping when Tom Umberg, who heads Clinton's state campaign, tried to ram through a voice vote on the slate of at-large delegates.

"Wait! Wait! Not so fast!" yelled one delegate.

"You're acting like the Republicans," yelled another.

Umberg relented, called for a show of hands, and declared that the at-large delegates, already picked by party higher-ups, were Chicago-bound for the convention the last week of August.

Well-Founded Optimism

Otherwise, it was nothing but love at the Holiday Inn on a warm spring afternoon, with expectations running high that California will help elect the Democrats' first multiterm president since Franklin D. Roosevelt.

"We are not here to make news. We are here to make history," Lieutenant Governor Gray Davis told the delegation in its last full meeting before the convention.

The Democrats' optimism is more than campaign rhetoric.

Clinton commands a 21-point lead in a recent Los Angeles Times poll over presumptive GOP presidential nominee Bob Dole, and the delegation is united behind the president — unlike in 1992, when some members were committed to former California Governor Jerry Brown.

"Normally, you'd say, 'The primary is over, we have to work things out and come to a unified front against the Republicans.' We started out united this year," said Bob Mulholland, campaign adviser to the state Democratic Party. "We enjoy watching the Republicans in their day-to-day battles of being in a funk."

A State on Their Minds

Although Clinton has suffered disasters elsewhere in the country, a string of natural disasters in California has served to help him, keeping his profile high and his poll numbers higher.

Each earthquake, flood and wildfire has brought Clinton or one of his surrogates to the state with fistfuls of relief dollars. By some estimates, Clinton has dispatched more than \$13 billion in disaster aid to California.

In calmer times, Clinton makes other trips to the state, and has traveled to California 23 times since his election. Also keeping a presence in California have been Vice President Al Gore, first lady Hillary Clinton and the late Commerce Secretary Ron Brown.

What is encouraging to state party operatives is that Clinton has indicated he intends to keep the attention on California, a state that, by most political formulas, he must win to get re-elected.

Dole's Low Profile

Dole, on the other hand, has shown signs of following George Bush and waging a watered-down campaign in California, much to the annoyance of many GOP officials who fear that this strategy will work as badly for Dole as it did for Bush.

"I think there's a growing concern (about Dole conceding the state). I haven't seen anything that would allay the concern," said Republican Assemblyman Jim Brulte of Rancho Cucamonga, the former GOP Assembly leader. "George Bush had invested a lot more money in California by this time than we've seen from the Dole campaign. That is disconcerting."

With opponents like these, many Democrats say, who needs friends? A meager Dole campaign combined with a Clinton onslaught could create a trickle-down effect on other races, Democrats hope.

Presidential Coattails

Democrats are looking to replenish their numbers in the state Assembly on Clinton's coattails. The Democrats numerically lost power in the House of Representatives in 1994.

The Democrats could seize a majority in the 80-member Assembly by winning just two contested races and holding onto two vacant seats that had been Democratic. The Democrats already have a majority in the Senate.

Another beneficiary would be congressional candidates. The California delegation is now split 26 to 26, but Democrats strongly believe they can pick up two seats and possibly four.

San Francisco Chronicle

A-3



Democrats claim surge in Latino supporters

A Democratic legislative leader is grateful for what may be the unintended legacy of Gov. Pete Wilson.

Latinos in California, who are projected to be a majority by the middle of the next century, seemed to be drifting toward the Republican Party in the 1980s.

It was clear that the percentage of Latinos registered as Democrats was dropping, while Latino Republicans were increasing. But the reasons for the shift were murky.

Was it the popularity of former President Ronald Reagan, who attracted a lot of people? The corny "Viva Duke" campaign for former Gov. George Deukmejian, which reached out to Latinos? Or Tirso del Junco as state GOP chairman?

Whatever, Republicans seemed to think the largely Catholic Latinos, though heavily Democratic, could be attracted to the GOP message of family values, the work ethic and economic growth.

But that was then and this is now. Assemblyman Cruz Bustamante, D-Fresno, says Latinos have been pushed back into the Democratic fold by Wilson's support of Proposition 187. The initiative to cut social services to illegal immigrants was passed in 1994, but has been blocked by the courts.

"Gov. Wilson has provided something to the Democrats that we were never able to do ourselves — which is to bring them back to the Democratic Party," said Bustamante.

It was not "Viva Pete" during door-to-door voter registration drives for the March primary. Bustamante said nearly all of the new Latino voters signed up as Demo-

crats, a race which nominated Democrat Tony Cardenas.

"You would say, 'Do you want to be with Governor Wilson?'" said Bustamante. "You wouldn't even have to get the second sentence out."

Bustamante may be riding the wave of emerging Latino political power. If Democrats regain an Assembly majority in November, as many expect, Bustamante could become speaker and the first Latino to wield real political power in California in the modern era.

Democratic leader Richard Katz of Sylmar cannot seek re-election because of term limits.

The number of Latino Assembly Democrats, now 10, is virtually certain to increase to 12 in November — possibly even reaching 15 or 16 if Democrats have a big year. Whether Latinos would vote as a bloc and for Bustamante remains to be seen.

Meanwhile, Bustamante is enjoying the Democratic tide. He estimates that Latinos are registering as Democrats at the rate of 85 to 90 percent, up from a low of around 60 percent.

But apparently there are no firm numbers yet to back up these anecdotal impressions.

Antonio Gonzalez, president of the Southwest Voter Research Institute in Los Angeles, said one of the first statewide breakdowns of Latino voter registration since Proposition 187 may be completed soon.

Republican Latino gains in the 1980s were followed by an increase in independents during the first part of this decade. Gonzalez said Latino registration prior to the Reagan era was 80 percent Democratic, 10 percent Republican and 10 percent declined to state and third party.

Currently, said Gonzalez, Latino registration is roughly 65 percent Democratic, 15 percent Republican and 20 percent declined to state and third party.

"I think there is an extremist group in the Republican Party that is going the other way," said Gonzalez. "It's unfortunate. There is a naturally conservative group in the Latino community that could be Republicans."

What was billed as "the first annual California Republican Ethnic Summit" met in Sacramento last Saturday. Organizers said the meeting was prompted in part by a Wilson-backed initiative on the November ballot that would roll back affirmative action programs.

LATINO
 ISSUES

THE SAN DIEGO UNION-TRIBUNE

Clinton Acts to Cut Gasoline Prices by Tapping Reserve

■ **Energy:** Consumers can expect modest impact—a few pennies less a gallon at most. President also directs Secretary O'Leary to investigate cost increase.

By JOHN M. BRODER, TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—President Clinton, moving to blunt Republican efforts to capitalize on public anger at rapidly rising gasoline prices, on Monday ordered the sale of as much as 12 million barrels of oil from the U.S. emergency petroleum reserve.

"Over the last several weeks, I have been concerned about the rise in gasoline prices at the pump," Clinton said in a written statement issued late Monday.

He said that he had directed Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary to take immediate steps to begin the "orderly sales" of 400,000 to 600,000 barrels of oil a day.

The oil will begin moving on the market next month but the total amount of the sale represents less than a single day's U.S. consumption and the impact on gasoline prices is expected to be a few pennies a gallon at most.

Although the White House sought to claim credit for rapid response to consumer wrath over gasoline prices, Clinton was forced into the sale by Congress, which last week ordered him to sell \$227 million worth of excess petroleum stocks to pay for administration education programs.

But the administration took pains to make a virtue of necessity, quickly announcing the sale with considerable fanfare even as Republicans were seeking to repeal the 4.3-cents-a-gallon gasoline tax that Clinton pushed through Congress in 1993 as part of his deficit-reduction package. The total federal tax on gas is 18.3 cents a gallon.

Political jockeying over gasoline prices thus joins the debate over an increase in the minimum wage as issues for high-decibel election-year argument.

Clinton on Monday also ordered
Please see GASOLINE, A16

Continued from A1

O'Leary to investigate why gasoline prices shot up in recent weeks and report back to him in 45 days.

"As part of that analysis, I am asking her to evaluate the expected market prices for the remainder of the peak summer driving season," Clinton said in his statement.

He added: "I believe these are the appropriate steps to take at this time. My administration will continue to monitor developments in this market in the coming weeks."

A senior Energy Department official said that the causes of the

WASH. POST
A closer look at Clinton's move, what it means for prices, D1

price run-up were largely known and quite obvious: high oil consumption during the unusually cold winter, low inventories at refineries and lower worldwide production in anticipation of Iraqi oil coming onto the world market if the United Nations allows Baghdad to make limited oil sales on humanitarian grounds.

That prospect has made companies reluctant to buy crude oil at the prevailing high prices, which has kept supplies low.

Constantine Fliakos, chief oil industry analyst at Merrill Lynch Research in New York, said the impact of the proposed sale would be negligible, given the domestic consumption of 17 million barrels a day.

"He said Clinton's announcement 'absolutely' was driven by politics. 'He obviously recognizes that gasoline prices going up could be a political liability in an election year. I'm surprised they didn't figure it out earlier,'" he said.

The additional oil from the reserve sale will increase the supply in the United States only by about 1%, said Philip K. Verleger Jr., vice president and energy economist with Charles River Associates Inc.

That means the release of the additional oil will make barely a dent in gasoline prices, he said. But he predicted that prices would stabilize on their own in about four weeks.

Referring to the complex set of factors that has driven prices up in the last several weeks, Verleger said: "This year, everything's going wrong at once. We'd like to find a single villain, but there are lots of little things."

In California, where prices for

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self-serve regular unleaded are averaging about \$1.50 a gallon—up more than 30 cents since midwinter—refiners have begun making a cleaner-burning gasoline mandated by state officials as of June 1. The extra refining needed to produce the new gasoline adds 5 to 8 cents to the cost of a gallon, the oil companies say, making the state's gasoline the most expensive in the nation.

Meanwhile, delays caused by problems in increasing production at the state's refineries tightened available supplies of the new fuel. And demand surged as California's farmers got out in the field earlier than usual, while fires and other accidents at two big refineries further crimped production.

American pump prices are currently at their highest levels since the Persian Gulf War. Nationwide, prices have jumped 14 cents a gallon in the last year to an average of \$1.36 a gallon.

In response to the president's announcement, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.) said, "I am pleased my letter urging repeal of President Clinton's gas tax got his attention."

But Dole—Clinton's near-certain GOP challenger in November—urged the president to do more to ease gasoline prices.

"He should also take action which will have an immediate and permanent effect on gas prices—join us in repealing the 4.3-cent-per-gallon gas tax," Dole said in a statement.

Democrats, too, sought political advantage from motorists' distress.

"Just before the tourist season begins, it's interesting that these prices would go as high as they are," said Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.). "I have a feeling it has a lot more to do with profits than it does with taxes."

Bill Frenzel, a former Republican congressman and a political analyst at the Brookings Institution, said that by embracing the gas tax repeal, Dole is attempting to benefit from the same kind of political boost that Democrats and the president have received through their initiative to increase the minimum wage. Both initiatives are "platform stances that they don't necessarily want to achieve tomorrow because they make pretty good issues while they stay alive," Frenzel said.

A top Energy Department official, who declined to be identified,

told reporters that the sale of the reserve oil, expected to begin May 13, would have a modest "softening" effect on gasoline prices. He added that the additional supplies would not be seen at service stations until the end of May at the earliest.

The Strategic Petroleum Reserve, administered by the Defense Department, currently holds about 597 million barrels of crude oil, stored mainly in salt domes in the South and Southwest.

The oil that will be made available for this sale is buried in salt domes at Weeks Island, La.

The 72 million barrels that have been stored there are currently being transferred to another facility in Texas. The oil to be sold will simply be diverted from the barrels that are being transshipped.

Jan Speelman, executive director of Irvine, Calif.-based Automotive Trade Organizations of California, a trade group of 2,000 service station operators around the state, was dubious about the announcement and uncertain of its impact on prices. Dealers, including Speelman's group, have been critical of oil companies for keeping supplies low.

"Who is going to refine these millions of gallons? To whom does President Clinton hand them? Is it a lottery? The bottom line is, it's a great sound bite from a political standpoint, but the reality is I don't know how it's going to work," Speelman said.

Earlier in the day, Sen. Phil Gramm (R-Texas) unveiled his legislative strategy for repealing the gas tax.

He plans to offer the gas tax repeal as an amendment to the noncontroversial "taxpayers' bill of rights," which the House passed, 425 to 0, earlier this month to ease taxpayer dealings with the Internal Revenue Service.

"We have an opportunity right now to cut the cost of gasoline by a dollar a tank," Gramm said in a Capitol press conference on his proposal to cut the gas tax.

Gramm would compensate for revenue lost because of the gasoline tax cut by reducing welfare benefits to legal immigrants by \$14 billion and by using \$11.25 billion in revenue from the ongoing auction of broadcast spectrum rights.

Times staff writers Elizabeth Shogren in Washington, Chris Krael in San Diego and Karen Kaplan in Los Angeles contributed to this story.

Clinton Acts To Ease Rise In Gas Prices

Sale of oil reserves ordered

Chronicle News Service

Washington

Moving to blunt Republican efforts to capitalize on public outrage over rapidly rising gasoline prices, President Clinton yesterday ordered the sale of as much as 12 million barrels of oil from the U.S. emergency petroleum reserve.

"Over the last several weeks, I have been concerned about the rise in gasoline prices at the pump," Clinton said in a written statement issued late yesterday.

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The oil will begin moving on the market next month, but the total amount of the sale represents less than a single day's U.S. consumption — meaning the effect on gasoline prices is expected to be a few pennies a gallon at most.

Although the White House sought to take credit for rapid response to consumer wrath over feverishly

San Francisco Chronicle

GASOLINE: Clinton Acts to Ease Price Increases

From Page 1

increasing prices at the pump. Clinton was forced into the sale by Congress, which last week ordered him to sell \$227 million worth of excess petroleum stocks to pay for administration education programs.

But the administration took pains to make a virtue of necessity, quickly announcing the sale with considerable fanfare even as Republicans were seeking their own political high road on the volatile issue.

GOP Call for Tax Repeat

Republicans moved ahead yesterday on Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole's call for a repeal of a 43 cent-per-gallon increase in the gasoline tax passed with Clinton's support in 1983 — while the White House and congressional Democrats indicated a wary willingness to talk about the proposal. The total federal tax on gas is 18.3 cents a gallon.

Political jockeying over gasoline prices thus joins the debate over an increase in the minimum wage as one of the highest-debated issues this election year. The GOP sees it as a way of addressing middle-class anxieties and shifting attention away from the Democrats' popular proposal to raise the minimum wage.

"If the Democrats want to do something to help the working middle-class people, this is a way

2 State Lawmakers Propose 'Excess Profit' Tax on Oil Firms

Chronicle Sacramento Bureau

Sacramento

Angered by recent announcements of oil company profits and high fuel pump prices, two state Senate Democrats proposed legislation yesterday that would cut state sales taxes on gasoline and impose an "excess profits" tax on oil companies.

The bill by senators Dan Boatwright of Concord and Mike Thompson of St. Helena would grant a 6 percent sales tax exemption for gasoline. The state would annually tax oil

companies at a rate that would replace the lost sales tax revenue.

Thompson said he introduced the plan after the state's largest oil companies insisted to the state Air Resources Board last week that recent increases in gasoline prices are not their fault.

"It seems obscene for the oil industry to continue to pass on almost daily price hikes at a time when most of that industry is enjoying record profits," Boatwright said in a news release.

we could do it," Majority Whip Trent Lott, R-Miss., said.

Meanwhile, Clinton yesterday ordered O'Leary to investigate why gasoline prices shot up in recent weeks and to report back to him in 45 days.

"I am asking her to evaluate the expected market prices for the remainder of the peak summer driving season," Clinton said in his statement.

Significant Effect

Constantine Flakos, chief oil industry analyst at Merrill Lynch

Research in New York, said the effect of the proposed reserve sale would be negligible, given domestic consumption of 17 million barrels a day.

He said Clinton's announcement "absolutely" was driven by politics. "He obviously recognizes that gasoline prices going up could be a political liability in an election year," Flakos said. "I'm surprised they didn't figure it out earlier."

The additional oil will increase the supply in the United States by about 1 percent, said Philip K. Verleger Jr., vice president and ener-

gy economist with Charles River Associates in Washington, D.C. Verleger predicted that prices, although not likely to move downward because of the sale, would stabilize on their own in about four weeks.

American pump prices are currently at their highest levels since the Persian Gulf war. Nationwide, prices have jumped 14 cents a gallon in the last year, to an average of \$1.36 a gallon.

White House spokesman Mike McCurry said yesterday that the White House Council of Economic Advisers was carefully monitoring the effect of the increases, particularly in places such as California — a state considered crucial to Clinton's re-election in November — which is reeling under the price hikes. Regular unleaded in the state has averaged \$1.55 a gallon and, in some areas, full-service premium exceeds \$2 per gallon.

The announcements won faint praise from Dole. "I'm glad he's finally concerned about gas prices," Dole said. "I'm glad we finally got his attention."

But Dole — Clinton's probable GOP challenger in November — issued a statement urging the president to do more to ease gasoline prices.

"He should also take action which will have an immediate and permanent effect on gas prices — join us in repealing the 43-cent-per-gallon gas tax," Dole said.

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The Sacramento Bee

Waiting for Bob Dole

B6 Tuesday, April 30, 1996

WASHINGTON - This was supposed to be Bob Dole's time. After a short, front-loaded primary season specifically designed to get him the Republican presidential nomination as quickly and as bloodlessly as possible, Dole was supposed to use this long interregnum to maximum advantage.

By picking his issues and his spots, by seamlessly moving between Capitol Hill and the campaign, the Senate majority leader was supposed to show, in his own words, that he is a "doer, not a talker," a leader of accomplishment. This would contrast nicely with the current occupant of the White House, President Clinton, who ostensibly couldn't get much done, but who also couldn't shut up.

Alas for Dole, things haven't turned out quite that way. Even Republican analysts are fretting that Dole is blowing one opportunity after another to prove his mettle. House Speaker Newt Gingrich, who has purposely lowered his own profile, talks about a Republican "funk." GOP analyst John Sears, a former campaign manager for President Reagan, writes in the Los Angeles Times, "The gloom in GOP circles hasn't been this bad since the last month of the 1992 election campaign."

Feisty and increasingly confident, congressional Democrats are laying one political trap after another in Dole's path. He has so far shown little ability to get out of the way. Consequently, frustrated Republicans are urging Dole to abandon his peril-fraught leadership post and take his campaign to the people, rather than get lost in the legislative minutia and infighting that he loves but that overshadows whatever campaign message he tries to project.

IT IS always important to remember that there will be a spirited contest between Dole and Clinton. At this point four years ago, President Bush held a 12-point lead over Clinton and went on to lose the election. Clinton's lead over Dole these days ranges from 15 to 20 points.

But at a time when Dole needs a sure-footed campaign approach to begin cutting into that lead, he has been anything but sure-footed. Some recent examples:

POLITICS IN REVIEW

John Jacobs
Political Editor

crats surprised Dole with their efforts to attach increases in the minimum wage to various other bills. More than 80 percent of Americans say \$4.25 an hour is too low and needs to be lifted. Feeling the heat from constituents and a newly energized labor movement, some 23 House Republicans served notice they would bolt the House leadership and support a \$1 an hour increase, 10 cents more than the Democrats are proposing.



MAGUIRE/Special to The Bee

Dole's response to all this has been weak, passive and politically damaging to himself. He says he opposes any increase, but doesn't explain why; he has voted to raise it in the past. He concedes that some increase probably will pass but refuses to schedule a Senate vote, thus keeping the issue alive while putting himself in the way of an overwhelmingly popular issue.

■ **Health care:** The Senate finally passed, 100-0, the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill that would allow workers to keep their health insurance, even if they change jobs and even if they have a "pre-existing" medical condition that could otherwise

extend health insurance to 21 million Americans. The House version also includes a "medical savings account," an IRA-type plan that Democrats oppose, arguing that young, healthy workers would opt out of plans, leaving older, sicker workers in plans that would then become prohibitively expensive.

Clinton has said he would veto any bill with this provision in it. Yet Dole forced a vote on an amendment to include medical savings accounts. Five Senate Republicans, including Kansas colleague Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, joined the Democrats in voting it down, making Dole look weak and unable to lead his own troops.

■ **Judges:** Dole says he will go after some of the federal judges Clinton has named to the bench as "liberal judicial activists." Dole has several problems with this approach. First, he has voted to confirm 184 of the 187 judges Clinton has named, including both Supreme Court picks. Second, the charge doesn't hold up. Some liberals are angry that Clinton, unlike Reagan and Bush, has picked moderate centrists for the bench, rather than ideologues.

Meanwhile, the White House has served notice that if the GOP goes after Clinton judges who have made decisions favoring alleged murderers and rapists, the Democrats can easily find conservative judges who have done the same. These maneuverings have also prompted a sharp rebuke from Chief Justice William Rehnquist, nobody's liberal, who warned politicians not to compromise the independence of the judiciary.

■ **Taxes:** Dole's latest attack on Clinton is for his 1993 budget bill that raised gas taxes by 4.3 cents a gallon. With gas prices rising quickly and motorists' anger rising with them, this seemed like a sure-fire issue. But Clinton aides pointed out that Dole has voted for three gas tax hikes.

There is no shortage of material to use against the president. Republican operatives for months have been assembling thick black briefing books on the Clinton record. But Dole's performance since he clinched the nomination five weeks ago — being flummoxed legislatively and firing missiles that don't land anywhere near their intended target — has given Democrats

Election '96

kansascity.com

■ For updated news of politics and the campaign trail, visit Campaign '96 on The Star's Web site at <http://www.kansascity.com>.

Ads knock Clinton's stand on liability law

Conservative group has TV, newspaper spots in key election states.

By DAVID GOLDSTEIN
Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — A coalition of conservative business and policy groups has bankrolled an anti-Clinton advertising campaign in several key presidential battleground states that portrays the president as a captive of special interests.

For Sen. Bob Dole, the ads come at a time when his campaign is starved for cash and reliant on surrogates to carry his message.

Among the sponsors of the ad campaign is the Citizens for a Sound Economy, a conservative advocacy group that does research and grass-roots lobbying.

The group is strongly supported by the Koch family of Wichita, owners of a vast empire of oil, real estate and cattle holdings, and one of Dole's top financial supporters.

The ads, which appear on television, radio and in newspapers,

are running in Michigan, Kentucky, Ohio, Missouri and other key electoral college states. They urge President Clinton to sign product liability legislation, which he has threatened to veto.

They also represent one of the first shots at Clinton from the Republican flanks outside of either Dole's presidential campaign or the Republican National Committee.

The ads' sponsors said the Dole campaign was not consulted and had nothing to do with their efforts. A spokesman for Dole could not be reached for comment.

Dole and House Speaker Newt Gingrich are scheduled to hold a news conference today urging the president to sign the bill.

Koch Industries gave Dole \$245,000 last year, his third-largest contribution. The family, through one of its charitable foundations, also has been a key supporter of the Citizens for a Sound Economy. It contributed \$3.6 million to the group between 1990 and 1994.

Dole, through his now-defunct Better America Foundation, also has been a donor, with a \$50,000 contribution to the group last year.

Most of the ads allude to a \$2.5 million contribution to Clinton from the Association of Trial Lawyers, among the chief opponents of the product liability bill.

The ads do not mention Dole, who supports the legislation.

"These ads are designed to raise the political stakes of a veto for President Clinton," said Frank Coleman, a vice president at the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, one of the ad's backers. "His mind-set is in the electoral college, so we've chosen to mobilize in some of those key states."

Since the ads do not express advocacy for a particular candidate, the sponsors are not bound by federal financial limits nor are they required to disclose how much they are spending.

Coleman said the cost of the campaign was about \$1.5 million.

That pales before a \$35 million educational campaign by organized labor on behalf of congressional Democrats.

As the president continues to maintain a sizable lead over Dole in many states, the likely GOP nominee has been unable to mount any television advertising since mid-March. His latest financial disclosure report shows that he has only about \$2 million left to spend between now and the August Republican convention.

By contrast, President Clinton, who had no primary opponents, has \$21 million in his treasury.

James Anderson of the National Association of Wholesaler-Distributors, a sponsor,

said if the ads move numbers away from Clinton and to Dole, "that's what elections are about. If (Dole) benefits from this, it's because he's on the right side of the issue."

Dole's candidacy was not a factor in the group's decision to get involved, said William Armistead, vice president for campaign development.

But a press secretary for the Clinton campaign remained skeptical.

"There's very little about any of these efforts that have to do with anything but presidential politics," said Joseph Lockhart.

The product liability bill was passed by both houses of Congress with bipartisan support. It would create a national standard for claims involving defective products and place limits on damage awards.

Awards from large businesses would be limited to \$250,000 or two times the total of economic damages, whichever is larger. For small businesses, the limit on awards would be the lesser of the two figures.

An array of large and small business interests support the bill.

They say expensive litigation undercuts the ability of business to do research and bring new and better products to the market.

Opponents, which include consumer advocacy groups, contend

the bill would prevent consumers from seeking full compensation and ease the pressure to produce safe products.

The White House opposes the bill because it works against consumer interests, a statement said. It criticized the bill for imposing an artificial ceiling on damage awards and abolishing liability for non-economic damages, such as pain and suffering.

The television ad paid for by the Sound Economy group shows a woman who says continued production of the heart implant battery she needs to stay alive could be in peril because of "frivolous product liability law suits."

The National Federation of Independent Business also helped pay for newspaper ads that appeared in several states last week. It also financed a similar radio advertisement.

The Chamber of Commerce and Wholesaler-Distributors Association paid for the hardest hitting advertisement, one that notes the \$2.5 million contribution from the trial lawyers: "Mr. President, people first?" it asks. "Or trial lawyers first?"

"Whatever message it tries to convey on the policy front is diminished by its blatant political message," said Steve Goolsby, spokesman for the Michigan Democratic Party.



Dole

The Columbus Dispatch

4-28-96

An Independent Newspaper Serving Ohio Since July 1, 1871.

Clinton's visit put pile of cash in party's plate

Associated Press

President Clinton's low-priced fund-raiser last month at the Ohio State Fairgrounds helped boost the Ohio Democratic Party's campaign coffers, according to campaign finance reports filed with the secretary of state's office.

The party received more than \$1.1 million Feb. 29-April 19, according to the reports filed Friday.

Much of that money came from the Democratic National Committee in Washington, D.C., and will be used to support Clinton's bid to take Ohio in the presidential election.

Between \$300,000 and \$400,000 was raised at the March 23, \$96-per-person fairgrounds pep rally, said David Leland, state party chairman.

Other big contributors included the National Education Association, which kicked in \$200,000, and the Ohio Association of Public School Employees, which gave \$50,000.

The state party finished the period with a balance of \$708,074.

The Ohio Republican Party raised \$276,000 during the same period and had a balance of \$59,792. The Ohio GOP, however, has outstanding loans of more than \$90,000.

The biggest contributors were Louise Timken and Mary Timken, both of Canton, who each gave \$25,000.

Meanwhile, GOP lawmakers increased their fund-raising edge over Democrats as they seek to maintain their majority in Congress. Senate Republicans reported a balance of more than \$1.1 million, compared with \$180,064 for the Democrats.

The GOP got \$40,000 from the Ohio CPA political action committee, \$30,000 from the state's trial lawyers, and \$25,000 each from the

Ohio Manufacturers' Association PAC and The Limited Chairman Leslie Wexner of New Albany.

The Democrats' biggest benefactor was Wexner's wife, Abigail, who gave \$15,000. The CPAs and the Ohio AFL-CIO each gave \$10,000.

In the House, Republicans raised more than \$835,000 during the latest reporting period to pad their financial lead over the Democrats, \$1.65 million to \$212,950.

House Speaker Jo Ann Davidson, R-Reynoldsburg, contributed \$100,000 from her campaign committee. Paul Smucker of Smucker's, the Orville jam and jelly maker, gave \$50,000. Les Wexner was among several Ohioans giving \$25,000.

The Ohio Education Association, at \$30,000, and the Ohio Association of Realtors, at \$20,000, were the largest contributors to House Democrats. Abigail Wexner gave \$7,500.

Ohio Supreme Court Justice Andrew Douglas, a Republican, has raised most of the \$350,000 he is allowed to spend to retain his seat under new judicial campaign finance laws. Douglas had just over \$319,000, with \$5,000 contributions from the OEA and other unions.

His opponent in the fall, Judge Peter Sikora of Cuyahoga County Juvenile Court, reported a balance of \$2,055. He had loaned his campaign more than \$65,000.

In the other Supreme Court race, Democratic Judge Marianna Brown Bettman of Cincinnati raised more than \$75,000 to end the period with a balance of more than \$95,000.

Her opponent Justice Evelyn Stratton, appointed earlier this year to fill the seat of retired Justice Craig Wright, had \$56,564 after raising \$44,215 during the period.

Columbus Dispatch

Monday, April 29, 1996

Democrats, GOP trade jabs on fund raising

■ Congressional candidates are quick to point out the sources of their rivals' campaign money.

Democrats and Republicans are slinging pots-and-kettles rhetoric over how campaign money is raised for Ohio's congressional races.

Robert T. Bennett, chairman of the Ohio Republican Party, has issued a statement criticizing the Democrats' candidate in the 1st District in Cincinnati as a puppet of big labor.

"Cashing in on his 15 years as an out-of-state political operative, congressional candidate Mark Longabaugh owes his campaign to massive infusions of money from out-of-state big labor," Bennett said.

He said of \$103,890 in Longabaugh's campaign fund recently reported to the Federal Elections Commission, \$54,850 came from union political action committees and \$78,000 came from outside Ohio.

Longabaugh has held a number of Democratic positions, including Ohio coordinator for President Clinton's 1992 campaign.

At most, Bennett said, 17 percent to 25 percent of the money Longabaugh raised to oppose Republican Rep. Steve Chabot of Cincinnati came from the Cincinnati area.

Republicans say "big labor" with the same sneer Democrats say "big business," the topic of a recent release from David J. Leland, chairman of the Ohio Democratic Party, concerning the campaign fund of southern Ohio Rep. Frank A. Cremeans, R-Gallipolis.



Cremeans bragged that he's raised more than \$700,000 in campaign funds since his elec-

tion in 1994 and expects to raise another \$1 million by the November election.

"Cremeans has, in one term, emerged as a consummate Washington insider," Leland said. "It is widely reported that, after just one year in Congress, Cremeans has raised more corporate money than all but five members of Congress."

Meanwhile, Cremeans' opponent, Democrat Ted Strickland, is criticizing Cremeans for waffling on increasing the minimum wage, sometimes speaking in favor of an increase and other times voting against increase proposals.

Leland also accused Republicans and big business of collusion on the product liability reform bill recently passed by Congress.

The bill proposes to limit punitive damages in product liability suits — those awards juries often make beyond the cost of the suer's actual damages to chastize a manufacturer for negligence.

Leland said the bill violates a victim's right to be compensated for injuries, takes away the rights of states in determining available damages, and arbitrarily caps how much will be paid by "the most reckless manufacturers of deadly and dangerous products."

He credited punitive jury awards to prodding manufacturers to remove dangerous products from the marketplace, including flammable children's pajamas and Ford Pintos that exploded if rear-ended.

GOP bankroll bulging in time for fall elections

WASHINGTON (AP) — Led by House Speaker Newt Gingrich's massive efforts, House Republicans have rolled up a huge money advantage in their quest to maintain and enlarge their majority in the fall.

GOP lawmakers running for re-election collected \$21.6 million during the first three months of the year, pushing their total in the two-year election cycle to \$74.4 million.

Democrats, languishing in the minority, were able to raise just \$12.9 million during the first quarter of 1996, bringing them to \$44.6 million for the period, according to figures compiled from Federal Election Commission reports by the liberal consumer group Citizen Action.

When fund raising by the two parties'

House campaign committees is figured into the totals, the disparity grows wider. In that arena the GOP out-raised its rivals, \$15 million to \$5 million.

The growing money gap prompted Minority Leader Dick Gephardt, D-Mo., to hold closed-door meetings last week with Democrats on the top money-raising committees — Ways and Means, Appropriations and Commerce — to seek their help.

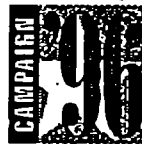
Gephardt asked each lawmaker to raise \$20,000 this summer and give it to the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee, an aide said.

Leading the GOP charge, Gingrich peddled his already massive campaign accounts with another \$750,000 in the first quarter,

bringing his total fund raising to \$2.6 million for the fall elections. The No. 3 House GOP leader, Rep. Tom DeLay of Texas, has collected just over \$1 million.

Second on the money list was Democratic Rep. Charles Schumer of New York, who had raised almost \$1.5 million over the past 15 months. Gephardt was third with \$1.3 million, and Democratic Rep. Joseph Kennedy of Massachusetts was fourth at \$1.1 million.

The Citizen Action study found that House freshman Republicans, among the



most dominant influences on Capitol Hill since they propelled their party into the majority last year for the first time in four decades, continued to raise a lot of money.

Republican Rep. John Ensign of Nevada, who has strong ties to his state's leading industry, gambling, pulled down \$171,000 in the first quarter, bringing his total fund raising to \$797,000 in this election cycle.

Hot on his heels were four Republican Reps. Tom Davis of Virginia with \$788,000; Jon Cristensen of Nebraska with \$777,000; Greg Ganske of Iowa with \$678,000; and Charles Norwood of Georgia with \$659,000.

Tony Winnicker, a Citizen Action spokesman, accused Republicans of reaping financial benefits from business seeking the

rollback of environmental, health and safety protections, as well as new tax breaks.

Other studies have shown that political action committees — the campaign giving arms of corporations and labor unions — generally favor the party in power.

Among freshman Democrats, the top money raisers were Reps. Bill Luther of Minnesota, \$561,000; Patrick Kennedy of Rhode Island, \$547,000; and Ken Gentser of Texas, \$412,000.



Newt Gingrich

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Wellstone Challenges Republican Spending Report
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MINNEAPOLIS (AP) U.S. Sen. Paul Wellstone has complained to the Federal Elections Commission about how Republicans have reported expenditures on three radio ads they've run against him.

In a complaint filed Tuesday, the Minnesota Democrat claimed Republicans were trying to exceed campaign spending limits by not reporting \$11,500 in expenditures on the ads as campaign spending.

Instead, they were reported as ``party-building'' and ``administrative'' expenditures, so the spending won't count against the federal limit of about \$400,000 that the Republican Party can spend in Minnesota's U.S. Senate race this year.

State GOP Chairman Chris Georgacas said the practice is legal and common, and he said Democrats under President Clinton are far more experienced at the practice than are Republicans.

``They're on very thin ice,'' Georgacas said.

By never explicitly urging a vote for or against anyone, and by urging that listeners try to influence legislation rather than elections, such ads don't qualify as campaign spots, their sponsors argue.

The anti-Wellstone ads encouraged listeners to ``call Senator Wellstone'' and tell him to reverse his positions on welfare, environmental and agricultural policies.

``It's widely accepted legal opinion that ads which are related to pending legislation, and which do not specifically advocate election or defeat of candidates, are party expenditures and need not be allocated to a specific campaign,'' Georgacas said.

Wellstone's campaign manager, Jeff Blodgett, said Republicans in Wellstone's case pushed out of the gray area into an illegal and explicit ``electioneering message.''

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ADVICE TO COUNSEL

Starr follows long, expensive path of predecessors

Kenneth Starr, the independent counsel appointed to investigate the Arkansas dealings that fall under the heading of Whitewater, now finds himself the focus of intense scrutiny and controversy. The fault, however, lies not with Starr but with the imperfect legal machinery he operates part time.

Appointed by a special federal court in 1994, Starr has kept his private-sector clients while investigating the involvement of President and Hillary Clinton in the failed Whitewater real estate development. Starr's critics say it doesn't look very good to have the man investigating the president simultaneously representing tobacco interests whose profits are threatened by the policies of the Clinton administration.

No person is perfectly objective. Starr has no affection for the president or the Democratic Party, but no one has demonstrated he has not been fair in his investigation.

The problem is that Starr has given the Whitewater probe only part of his attention when the nation would be best served by a swift and thorough probe: If the investigation is so simple it requires only part of Starr's

time, why must the taxpayers foot the bill for his large staff of full-time legal and administrative assistants?

The ambiguity of Starr's situation is embodied in the expensive ethics adviser he has retained at taxpayer expense.

Can't Starr tell right from wrong for himself? If he can't, he's the wrong man for this extremely sensitive job. If Starr has doubts about whether some behavior is ethical or not, it probably isn't, and he should give such behavior a wide berth.

In 1994, Starr replaced an outside prosecutor, a Republican, appointed by Attorney General Janet Reno. That special counsel was handling the Whitewater investigation with some dispatch and may have had it wrapped up by now had he been allowed to continue.

Instead, the special court named Starr to take over the investigation. Like many of the independent counsels who preceded him, Starr is taking years to conduct his investigation and spending millions of the taxpayers' dollars with little to show for it and no end in sight.

Bergen Journal 4/30



Peter Weiss
Political Writer

Journal p.2

Prez likes local link

Five years ago the Hudson Democratic organization was looking for a speaker for its annual dinner and a relatively unknown politico from the South was looking for anywhere a large crowd would listen to him.

Thus did President Clinton and Hudson Democrats meet, and thus is the president returning for one of the major political events of the season.

Clinton will be at Liberty State Park on May 7 for a fund-raiser that will raise some \$2 million, with half going to the U.S. Senate campaign of Rep. Robert Torricelli, D-Englewood.

But it's the Hudson Democrats and County Executive Robert Janiszewski who will bask most in Clinton's glow.

Five years ago, Janiszewski went to a Democratic National Committee meeting in Washington to listen to a half-dozen prospective presidential candidates.

He was impressed by Clinton, then the relatively unknown governor of Arkansas, and invited him to be the featured speaker at the Hudson Democratic dinner the following month.

"I told him it was an urban county with a strong Democratic vote and that we'd have as many as 1,000 people at the dinner. The next day, he accepted," Janiszewski recalled.

If Janiszewski and Hudson Democrats knew little about Clinton, he knew even less about Hudson. But after a quick briefing by local Democratic leaders, he made a big hit with the crowd at the Oct. 1991 event. It was Clinton's first major appearance after officially entering the race for president. When he came to Hudson, Clinton had a 1 percent recognition factor. The rest, as they say, is history.

It also helps explain why Clinton chose to return here.

Sure, New Jersey is a key state. Clinton's win in New Jersey was the first time a Democrat won it since Lyndon Johnson in 1964. The state should again be hard fought, with Republican challenger Bob Dole benefiting from the support of popular Gov. Christie Whitman.

But to Clinton there's more significance in making New Jersey, and Hudson County, the first major campaign stop after formally becoming a candidate.

The political symbolism of Janiszewski's victory last year is one major factor.

Janiszewski's Republican challenger mounted an unusually well-financed campaign, spending more than \$600,000. Janiszewski countered largely by depicting the challenger as part of the Newt Gingrich anti-urban offensive.

The race attracted national attention, and Janiszewski's landslide victory was hailed by Democrats as part of a national turnaround.

Janiszewski said Clinton's appearance will be a continued "celebration of the revival of the Democratic Party in the state and nation," against the backdrop of a major Democratic victory last year. The president has been in this area several times, but this is a strictly political call to arms.

Clinton personally decided on Hudson for the fund-raiser, Janiszewski said. The competition was fierce, with Democratic big shots from several areas of the state vying to be host.

Janiszewski, no easily-awed novice, seemed genuinely touched by Clinton's choice.

"When we were growing up we never even thought we could get close enough to be in the same place as the president," Janiszewski said. "To think the president of the United States is coming here and you're one of the reasons he's doing so, I can't imagine a greater honor."