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MAY 10, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK AND KAREN HANCOX

SUBJECT: DAILY REPORT

1996 PRESIDENTIAL

Bob Dole

This weekend Dole is scheduled to be in Nebraska (see below), attend a rally at the Louisville (KY) airport, and address the KY state convention. Dole delivered the commencement address at Gallaudet today. Dole was expected to speak on disability issues which will highlight his war injury.

POLLS

California

The latest poll, conducted for the Orange County Register, surveyed 912 registered voters in a five-county L.A. metro area: Orange, Los Angeles, San Bernadino, Riverside and Ventura. The poll, taken April 18 - May 3, found the following results:

Head-to-Head Match-ups:

Clinton	50%	Clinton	44%
Dole	31%	Dole	27%
		Perot	11%
		Nader	5%

NOTE: This poll will not be published until May 17th.

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT / PRESIDENTIAL

Georgia

Speaker Gingrich, who will address the Georgia convention tomorrow, said "this is the most important election in 100 years. If we can arouse the great mass of citizens, together we can defeat the Washington power structure that wants control of our lives and our children." Gingrich will address the convention tomorrow and will introduce Elizabeth Dole, the keynote speaker. Mrs. Dole called Gingrich Wednesday night to ask him to introduce her, to help stop any rumors about a division between the two camps. Gingrich said he hopes "we can lock up the state for Dole. It's the Republican team vs. Clinton and the Democrats."

Nebraska

Bob Dole will be in Omaha, Nebraska tomorrow. He is scheduled to attend a fundraising breakfast for the state party followed by an anti-crime rally at Police Memorial Plaza downtown. The Nebraska Republican Party is reportedly paying for the trip, a move the DNC claims is illegal. Strengthening the DNC's case is that the trip is in the state's presidential primary window (the primary is Tuesday, May 14) and that the Nebraska GOP is currently airing radio ads encouraging listeners to come hear "the next President of the United States, Bob Dole."

You are the only candidate on Tuesday's Democratic primary presidential ballot. There is not a slot for "uncommitted."

MAY 10 1996

West Virginia

Lyndon Larouche has begun airing radio ads. Announcer: "America does not need two Republican Parties. If the next administration is to actually govern, Gingrich's "Newties" must be stopped. Vote for Presidential Candidate Lyndon LaRouche in Tuesday's West Virginia primary."

Larouche: "You find there are a bunch of Democrats who went down because they were trying to act like Republicans. They were trying to somehow, if not get on Newt Gingrich's bandwagon, at least escort it, shall we say. And they went down. It's the kind of problem Senator Kennedy referred to when he said we don't need two Republican parties in the United States."

Announcer: LaRouche is right. There is no way America can afford two Republican parties. Help create the Democratic Party of Franklin Roosevelt. Vote for Democratic Presidential Candidate Lyndon LaRouche in the West Virginia primary Tuesday May 14. Paid for by the Committee to Reverse the Global Economic and Strategic Crisis, a LaRouche Exploratory Committee."

Reform Party

Pulaski County Circuit Judge David Bogard heard arguments yesterday in Little Rock from both the state and Reform Party attorneys over whether or not the Reform Party will appear on the ballot in November. Reform Party officials turned in between 28,000 and 31,000 signatures before the Jan. 2 state deadline. Secretary of State Sharon Priest said her staff could verify only about 17,000. Priest said her refusal to recognize the party is in line with advice from Attorney General Winston Bryant. Judge Bogard is expected to issue a ruling on Monday. Regardless of the verdict, the Reform Party's presidential candidate still could get on the Arkansas ballot as an independent candidate.

The Dallas Morning News ran a story today headlined, "Perot Hasn't Practiced What He's Preached on Political Contributions." The story describes the Perot family's giving history, which includes donations to Members of Congress outside their district. This practice has been derided by Perot as part of the system of influence peddling.

Miscellaneous

In case you missed it, the Wall Street Journal ran a story today discussing a new business coalition to contrast the AFL-CIO's election effort. Organized by the Chamber of Commerce, the group hopes to raise \$20 million for a media blitz and GOTV effort. The group will "shadow" the 75 congressional districts targeted by labor. Approximately forty DC business lobbies are part of the coalition. A copy of the article is attached.

Michael Long, NY Conservative Party chair and Dole supporter, said D'Amato's attacks on Buchanan may hurt Dole more than the Buchanan. "This type of gunshots or language that is being used is doing more damage than the damage that many Republicans are saying that Pat Buchanan is doing to the party." He added that Governor Pataki could harm his reelection chances in 1998 if he continues to be vocal on choice.

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT / NON-PRESIDENTIAL

Alabama

State Senator Charles Davidson (R), a first-term senator running for the U.S. House, offered his view of slavery in a speech he prepared for a Senate debate over his proposal to fly the Confederate battle flag atop the Capitol. The measure was tabled Tuesday, so Davidson passed out copies of his speech. He quoted from Leviticus: "You may acquire male and female slaves from the pagan nations that are around you." Davidson said those bitter about slavery "are obviously bitter and hateful against God and his word, because they reject what God says and embrace what mere humans say concerning slavery." He claimed this was not a race issue, but a Southern heritage issue. Davidson is one of six candidates for the Republican nomination for the 4th District being vacated by Democrat Tom Beville.

Arizona

A federal judge ruled Thursday that depositions of Governor Fife Symington (R) and his wife, Ann, may be recorded on videotape, but the judge did not rule on who can see the tapes outside of the bankruptcy proceedings once they are recorded. Symington, who declared personal bankruptcy in September, is to be deposed next week by lawyers representing his biggest creditor, a consortium of union pension funds. The Arizona Republic, Phoenix Gazette and KTVK, all objected to the motion for confidentiality.

Georgia

Charges of racially tinged polling have surfaced in the primary race between Rep. Cynthia McKinney, attorney Commer Yates and state Senator Ron Slotin. Democrats in the district were polled this week by a firm working for Yates. One activist said they were asked questions "intended to make you aware that Cynthia McKinney was black and to leave the impression she was just way out there on the fringe." Yates denied that his campaign was push-polling. In one question, those surveyed were told McKinney was one of only 34 House members to oppose a resolution in Congress condemning an inflammatory speech by an aide to Louis Farrakhan. In another question, the survey group was told McKinney contends that the white power structure is trying to defeat her. Yates' pollster said the questions were designed only to gauge attitudes and were asked only of voters who fit the requirements of the sample. Yates said the charge of race-baiting "is ridiculous." He said McKinney was the only candidate who "has consistently injected race into the campaign." In addition, State Rep. Mike Polad (D) recently said he was threatened with political retaliation by a McKinney supporter because he is supporting Yates.

Hawaii

Honolulu Mayor Jeremy Harris (D) has come under fire for deciding to run a television public service announcement during an election year. Harris is featured with actor Jason Scott Lee in a city-sponsored water quality spot.

Harris's primary opponent, Arnold Morgado (D), has asked the city's ethics commission to investigate the TV ad. Earlier this month, the ethics commission ruled that a previous PSA featuring Harris and actor Richard Chamberlain didn't violate campaign spending laws. Harris is running for re-election to a full four-year term, having been elected in a special election in 1994.

Iowa

In a conference call with Iowa reporters yesterday, Rep. (and likely GOP Senate nominee) Jim Ross Lightfoot (R) said he is drafting legislation to eliminate the federal minimum wage and let states set their own levels. Lightfoot said: "To me, it's a state's rights issue. ... The whole idea of managing everything out of Washington is part of the problem we have." He predicted the legislation would have an impressive list of co-sponsors. His proposal drew fire from one of his primary opponents, state Rep. Steve Grubbs (R). Grubbs, who is active in the state's Christian Coalition and has been running to the right of Lightfoot on most issues, called the proposal "a nutty idea" and said it "will not create jobs by eliminating the minimum wage."

Kentucky

The Louisville Courier Journal has an editorial today praising the President's proposals on unplanned teen pregnancies, but says that they don't go far enough. It says the President also needs to address the issues of access to day care, sex education in school curricula and access to information about family planning services.

The paper also has an editorial on the Senate's hold up of judicial nominations. It discusses the Fletcher case and argues that Judge Fletcher shouldn't have to resign in order for her son, William Fletcher, to be appointed. It says the real issue is that Sen. Hatch and others want to force a liberal judge off the court.

Michigan

Rep. John Dingell (D) will officially announce his bid for a 21st term on Monday, May 13. His opponent this year is Wyandotte Mayor James DeSana (R), who switched to the GOP to make the race. Dingell is heavily favored, but is taking the race seriously.

Nebraska

Nebraska will also hold a U.S. Senate primary on Tuesday, May 14. A Mason-Dixon poll of 373 likely GOP primary voters conducted May 6-8 reports that Omaha businessman Chuck Hagel holds a 47%-38% lead in the GOP Senate primary. Governor Ben Nelson (D) is unopposed in the Democratic primary and holds commanding leads over both Republicans in the most recent polls. The Nebraska Democratic Party is on the air with ads against Stenberg and Hagel.

New Mexico

A recent poll, conducted among 1,000 Albuquerque and Bernalillo county residents, found Albuquerque Mayor Marty Chavez (D) with an 83% approval rating. (A similar poll taken in December found the Mayor with a 73% approval rating.) The poll also found that 37% of respondents said they were better off financially today than they were last year, while 40% responded that they were financially the same and 22% were worse off.

New York

Attached is an editorial by Ed Koch from today's New York Post which outlines why he believes the President will be re-elected. **Note:** The Vice President is tentatively scheduled to meet with Mayor Koch on May 21 in New York. Then-Mayor Koch endorsed Governor Pataki for his 1997 gubernatorial campaign.

Rhode Island

Lt. Governor Bob Weygand announced this week that he had raised (\$300,000.00) more than all other candidates combined in the race for the 2nd congressional district. The announcement is viewed as an effort to separate Weygand from the crowded field. There are currently five Democrats and three Republicans in the race for the 2nd congressional district--currently held by Jack Reed. Sources indicate that Ambassador Paolino has scheduled a press conference for May 22 at a local high school, presumably to announce his intention to enter the race.

Virginia

Steve Forbes appeared at the state Republicans' Commonwealth gala last night and had kind words for Republican Senate challenger Jim Miller. Forbes said, "I guarantee you that Jim would make a splendid U.S. Senator." Miller said that he and Forbes are friends. Forbes is a past contributor to Miller.

West Virginia

A Herald-Dispatch/WOWK-TV poll conducted last week, among 593 likely Democratic voters and 301 Republican voters (MoE +/- 4.1), showed Democrat Charlotte Pritt and Republican Cecil Underwood frontrunners for their respective gubernatorial primaries. Pritt was favored by 42% compared with 30% for Joe Manchin (D), which is the consistent pairing in polls. In the Republican race, Underwood leads with 36% compared to 32% for Jon McBride (R) and 17% for David McKinley (R). There were 15% undecided.

The National Rifle Association endorsed Manchin yesterday and has asked West Virginia radio stations to refuse to play a "deceptive" Pritt ad. The ad refers to a letter sent out by the NRA that said Manchin received an "F" rating from the group because he supported registration, licensing and imposition of waiting period for the purchase of certain handguns. The ad says, "Protect your weapons. Protect your second amendment rights. Defeat Joe Manchin." The NRA has said that Pritt is trying to fool West Virginia gun owners and hunters.

Manchin recently issued a news release critical of Pritt's job plans. In the release, Manchin repeats Pritt's comment in 1992 at Shepherd College that West Virginia should consider growing marijuana and selling it to the federal government for medicinal purposes. Manchin said, "Maybe this is Charlotte Pritt's plan to bring jobs to West Virginia."

Inside Politics - May 10, 1996

President Clinton

CNN Correspondent Wolf Blitzer began the opening segment of Inside Politics with the President giving the commencement address at Penn State University. Blitzer commented on Pennsylvania being a battle ground state in this year's general election for President. Blitzer noted that although the President is leading Dole in recent polls in Pennsylvania with a comfortable margin, the 2nd largest senior citizen population in the country will be the deciding factor in this general election. In ending his report, Blitzer noted that the President will be giving commencement addresses in New Jersey and California this spring.

CNN Poll: May 8 - 9

Can Dole beat Clinton?

Yes	53%
No	38%

Dole's Summer Schedule

This segment of the show began with Dole giving the commencement address at Gallaudet University in Washington, D.C. Scott Reed, Dole's campaign manager commented that the message of the campaign this summer will be in distinguishing Dole from the President on character and policy issues. Reed predicted that by July, Dole will have closed in or will be ahead of the President in 11 or 12 battleground states. Reed did not note the battleground states.

Reed noted that Dole will be taking a 26-hour swing through Delaware, Nebraska, and Kentucky.

Madison Avenue

Phil Dubensberry, who ran Reagan's image campaign in 1984, talked about creating a new quality of Dole among the under-30 crowd in this year's campaign. Dubensberry added one of the best things he did for his image was to announce he was going to run for Presidency back in February of 1995 on the David Letterman late night television show. Dubensberry has joined Dole's campaign as a Senior advisor.

CNN Poll: May 8 - 9

Among Democrats or Republicans, who would you want to run Congress?

Democrats	46%
Republicans	39%

Political Play of the Week

The political play of the week was given to former Gary Hart senior advisor Paul Taylor in his campaign to give free media to Presidential candidates and to take negative advertising out of the political arena. In the last week, major television networks have agreed to allow candidates to give debates, taped statements and live broadcasts for free in this year's Presidential election.

CNN Poll: May 8 - 9

How do you feel about free time among the Presidential candidates?

Yes 63%

No 31%

In the final segment of Inside Politics, the CNN correspondent showed an interesting poll taken this week. The poll found:

Who would you rather have order your pizza in this election year?

Clinton 54%

Dole 26%

Other 20%

WHY CLINTON IS GOING TO WIN

NEW
York
Post
5/10/96

THERE are miles to go before the presidential election, but at this moment Bill Clinton looks like an easy victor. Bob Dole appears to be falling on his face every time he opens his mouth.

President Clinton is advised on the left by Harold Ickes, who responds to the liberal wing of the Democratic party, and on the right by Dick Morris, who responds to the moderate wing. The Democratic party moves diagonally and to the left. Its mirror image, the Republican party, flies diagonally to the right.

In the budget battle, the President brilliantly played the veto card and produced a grand slam. The Republicans, led jointly by House Speaker Newt Gingrich and Senate Majority Leader Dole, believed they had a winner in threatening to close down the government — and then doing it twice. They thought they could blackmail the President into accepting their version of a balanced budget.

They were wrong. The Presi-



New York Post/Charles Wenzelberg
BOB DOLE
A Marie Antoinette?

dent never flinched. In this game of chicken, Clinton — offering his own more compassionate, balanced budget — took the role of James Dean in "Rebel Without A Cause," jumping out of the car in time while the Republicans went over the cliff.

Clinton shrewdly concluded that the public would blame the Republicans for the near debacle and the two government shutdowns — and he was right. To his credit, House Budget Committee Chairman John Kasich (R-Ohio), an honest man, admitted that the Republicans had been defeated in this battle for the hearts and minds of the American public.

What did the President and the Democratic party achieve? After seven months of intense negotiations, the Republicans threw in the towel and agreed to a permanent \$160 billion budget for the fiscal year that began last October.

While the Republicans did achieve a \$24 billion cut in spending over last year's budget, their acquiescence to the restoration of \$5 billion for the President's high profile health, education, environment and jobs programs had a much heavier impact on the public. The Democrats are now seen as the legitimate protectors of Medicare, Medicaid and welfare: translate, the elderly, the sick and the deserving poor.

The President acknowledged with Cheshire cat graciousness the contributions of the Republican leadership, knowing the media would accurately trumpet the brilliance of his campaign response to the inept GOP maneuvers.

The Republicans laid traps for the President, but in each case the foot caught was theirs — and, like entrapped foxes, they had to gnaw it free. Republican blond and gore was

He has a record of triumphs while Dole is increasingly inept



there for all to view.

Newt Gingrich is now a political albatross and has become more reclusive, but too late — his prior, overbearing image is stamped on the public consciousness. Sen. Dole, also visibly inept and unable to convey statesmanlike leadership, is being urged by supporters to step down as majority leader so that he can repair the damage to his presidential campaign.

A second victory for the President is the acknowledgement in Congress, with the recent passage of the Kennedy-Kassebaum bill, that there is a need for drastic changes in the country's health insurance coverage.

This legislation provides continued coverage for employees who change jobs during the course of a year — and affects an estimated 25-30 million people, many of whom will want to thank Bill Clinton for having raised the issue early

in his term.

He and Hillary failed because they sought to do too much, but managed care and dramatic changes in health care have occurred naturally because of the consciousness raising that took place.

A third Clinton victory is the rescinding of mean-spirited legislation — sponsored by Rep. Robert Dornan (D-Calif.) — which required the discharge of members of the military who have HIV. Under that legislation, over a thousand soldiers who are not yet suffering from AIDS and are capable of performing their duties, would have been forced out of the service.

Those who courageously opposed the Dornan-sponsored legislation included Joint Chiefs of Staff Chairman John Shalikashvili, former chairman Colin Powell, Secretary of Defense William Perry and Sens. Sam Nunn (D-Ga.), John McCain (R-Ariz.) and Ted Kennedy (D-Mass.).

A fourth triumph is the increase in the minimum wage that will be voted on soon and is expected to pass. The recalcitrant Republicans were beaten to a pulp — particularly Sen. Dole, who opposed even a vote on the issue, but

will now undoubtedly support the legislation.

And, finally, it appears the investigation into Whitewater is going nowhere. Sen. Alfonse D'Amato has done an excellent job and has been a real thorn in the side of the Clinton administration. His near-daily revelations concerning the unbelievable conduct of some of the President's closest aides — actions bordering on obstruction of justice, as well as possible perjury — have been eye-opening.

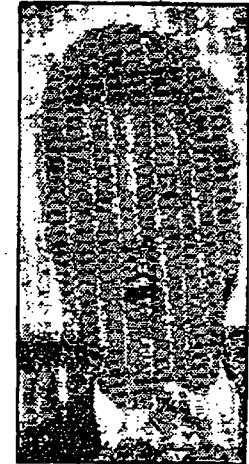
But, thus far, the President and Hillary Clinton have not been seriously damaged; the President not at all. D'Amato's committee is required to end its hearings by June 13th and issue a final report three days later, eliminating the daily barrage of adverse Whitewater headlines as the campaign heats up.

These are real, not Pyrrhic, victories.

Clinton also has every right to crow about the economy, which is growing at a rate of 2.8 percent; unemployment is only 5.8 percent and 8.5 million jobs have been created since 1993.

In addition, the President has been amazingly successful in the international arena. I have criticized his having sent our military to countries like Haiti and Bosnia, where there is no vital U.S. national interest involved.

Indeed, after the President



Associated Press

BILL CLINTON
Prez as James Dean.

signed legislation authorizing sending American troops to Bosnia, I announced that I would not be voting for him, or for anyone who voted for the legislation.

However, the public did not react as I did, perhaps because there have been so few casualties. While I believe the President was wrong in both Haiti and Bosnia, I no longer intend to sit on the sidelines and have the public see me as Johnny One-Note. I am jettisoning my self-imposed litmus test.

Overall, Bill Clinton's substantive positions are far superior to those of Bob Dole. This became even more clear last week when Dole announced that he opposes building any more low-income housing and favors the use of housing vouchers for poor people.

It's obvious he has no conception of the issue. The private sector will not build and operate low-income housing; there is no profit to be made. Offering vouchers under these circumstances is comparable to Marie Antoinette's famous remark "Let them eat cake."

While I believe the President was wrong in sending troops to Haiti and Bosnia, I no longer intend to sit on the sidelines and have the public see me as Johnny One-Note. I am jettisoning my self-imposed litmus test.

NY Daily NEWS 5/10/96

Republicans courting Bill's downfall

WASHINGTON — Republicans had President Clinton exactly where they wanted him yesterday: in a criminal courtroom, defending himself against murky but smelly accusations about financial shenanigans.

With polls showing Clinton leading Sen. Bob Dole (R-Kan.) by as much as 30 points in the 1996 presidential campaign, the Whitewater trial in Little Rock, Ark., has become a major campaign asset for the GOP — part of a web of legal entanglements that may yet drag the President down.

Whitewater fits the bill perfectly. The charges involving decade-old loans in Arkansas are so convoluted that few people understand them — or realize that the Clintons generally

have been able to refute them, as the President appeared to do yesterday.

In addition to the Whitewater trial, Clinton is the target of Republican-led or financed investigations into his alleged sexual harassment of Paula Jones, the separate House and Senate Whitewater hearings, a House probe of the firings in the White House Travel Office and at least one House inquiry into his Bosnia policy.

Between one thing and another, Republicans hope Clinton will be snared in some provable illegality. Some strategists — notably Charles Black —

warn, however, that the Republicans tried and failed in 1992 to win the election by destroying Clinton's character.

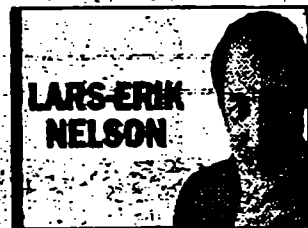
Even though the President is not a defendant in the Whitewater trial, the structure of the questioning by prosecutors put Clinton in the position of having to deny accusations that he pressured Little Rock banker David Hale to issue an illegal \$300,000 loan.

In theory, Clinton's testimony should not damage him. He answered the questions forcefully and confidently. But when Hillary Rodham Clinton appeared before a Whitewater grand jury

last fall, the mere fact of seeing her walk into a courthouse raised public doubts about her innocence.

Republican National Chairman Haley Barbour seized upon this predictable public reaction when Clinton taped his testimony last month: "I'd like to congratulate Bill Clinton for a presidential first," he said. "He's the first President to be deposed on Sunday, then turn around and offer a crime package on Monday."

THE MESSAGE was clear and is likely to be repeated in one form or other for the rest of the presidential campaign: Clinton's entanglement in Whitewater disqualifies him from carrying out his duties as President.



LARS-ERIK NELSON

JURORS HEAR HIS WHITEWATER TESTIMONY

Des Moines Register
(1A) 5-9

Confident Clinton denies role in alleged investment scheme

Via tape, he again says the prosecution's chief witness isn't telling the truth.

FROM REGISTER WIRE SERVICES

Little Rock, Ark. — President Clinton, in videotaped testimony played for Whitewater jurors Thursday, emphatically denied any knowledge of a criminal conspiracy in which he allegedly participated with his investment partners.

Clinton appeared relaxed and confident during the 2½-hour questioning, which was recorded at the White House April 28. He seemed to enjoy reminiscing about his friendship with his partners — James McDougal and his former wife, Susan, and current Arkansas Gov. Jim Guy Tucker — and sparring with the attorney prosecuting them on charges of conspiracy and fraud.

Moments after Clinton's testimony ended, the defense rested its case — a bold move indicating that defense lawyers are counting heavily on the

president's credibility to win the trial. McDougal was the only other defense witness to testify.

Clinton, who has not been accused of any criminal wrongdoing in the Whitewater matter, answered every question raised by prosecutor Ray Jahn about his investment with the McDougals. The prosecution failed to produce any evidence to shake Clinton's story.

Lawyers for both sides repeatedly asked the president to respond to allegations made by the government's central witness,

David Hale, who testified that he, McDougal, Tucker, Clinton and others conspired in the mid-1980s to defraud both McDougal's federally insured savings and loan and Hale's government-backed small business

investment company.

Specifically, Clinton denied that he pressured Hale to make an improper \$300,000 loan to Susan McDougal. The money, some of which passed through the Whitewater bank account, was used for real estate investments that were proscribed by the loan program that provided the funds.

The president, repeating his previous public statements, insisted that "I never pressured David Hale to make a loan."

Clinton scoffed at the notion that he, McDougal and Hale had met at a land sales trailer in January 1986, as Hale has testified. It was in this alleged meeting that Hale says Clinton, then Arkansas' governor, pressed for the loan to Susan McDougal.

Hale has "told two or three different versions of this," Clinton said. "I've tried to keep up with these different stories."

When asked about Hale's recollection that he was wearing jogging



Clinton

Last witness

CLINTON Please turn to Page 7A

to preserve a safety net for those in need."

515-232-3261
Hrs: Mon. 11-8, Tues.-Fri. 9:30-6, Sat. 9:30-5

Clinton says he had no role in loan

CLINTON

Continued from Page 1A

shorts at that meeting, the president noted with a snicker that the sales trailer — about 12 miles from the governor's mansion — was too far away for him to reach by jogging.

McDougal has also denied that such a meeting took place, and prosecutors have failed to present any corroborating testimony.

The president said he did recall stopping by McDougal's office at Madison Guaranty Savings & Loan in downtown Little Rock on occasion.

"Nevertheless, he said he did not recall asking McDougal during one such visit to put his wife, Hillary, on a \$2,000-a-month retainer as lawyer for the thrift. McDougal says he remembers the meeting but insists that he, not the president, raised the question about retaining Hillary Clinton.

When asked about his joint investment in Whitewater with the McDougals, Clinton said, as he has in the past, that he was a "passive investor" who allowed McDougal to manage the property.

He vaguely remembered some Whitewater financial details but said he was unaware of McDougal's decision in 1986 to acquire a plot of land south of Little Rock in the name of the development. This was one of the purchases made by the McDougals with the \$300,000 loan from Hale, and it is the most important piece of evidence presented to date that indirectly links the Clintons to alleged illegal behavior.

The president also testified that his and Hillary Clinton's signatures on Whitewater-related documents might be bogus. He said, too, that he had not given anyone permission to sign his name.

Clinton may soon face more testimony in a separate Whitewater case involving two Arkansas bankers charged with using bank funds to reimburse Clinton campaign contributors. A U.S. district judge urged a defense lawyer Thursday to seek a subpoena of the president soon, since the trial is slated for mid-June.

Also Thursday, Edward Penick, a former bank officer who handled extensions of a Whitewater loan to the Clintons, told a Senate committee there was no connection between the loan and his lobbying for Arkansas banking legislation.

A Republican counsel of the Senate Whitewater Committee, Robert Giuffra, produced documents showing that Whitewater loan extensions in 1987 and 1988 — and a waiver of financial statements — occurred during the same period as Penick's lobbying.

The chief Democratic counsel, Richard Ben-Veniste, asked Penick whether there was a link between his lobbying and the loan.



ASSOCIATED PRESS

A sketch shows defendants James McDougal, bottom right, Susan McDougal and Arkansas Gov. Jim Guy Tucker watching President Clinton's testimony Thursday during the Whitewater trial in Little Rock. U.S. District Judge George Howard looks on from the bench.

Clinton aides threatened

Washington, D.C. (AP) — A GOP-led House committee voted Thursday to seek a criminal contempt charge against three presidential aides after President Clinton refused to turn over documents involving the White House travel office firings.

In a confrontation with the White House over the politically sensitive 1993 firings, the House Government Reform and Oversight Committee voted 27-19, along party lines, to approve the contempt resolution.

Republicans charged that the White House and Clinton, who invoked executive privilege, saying the documents involve private conversations with aides, were stonewalling the committee's investigation by withholding the subpoenaed documents.

Democrats, accusing the Republicans of McCarthy-era tactics, in-

sisted it was wrong to threaten people with a jail sentence over what is essentially a political issue. Contempt of Congress carries a \$1,000 fine and up to a year in prison.

If the full House approves the contempt resolution, House Speaker Newt Gingrich would ask Whitewater prosecutor Kenneth Starr, who also is investigating the travel office firings, to enforce the contempt citation.

White House counsel Jack Quinn, one of the three aides named in the contempt resolution, told committee Chairman William Clinger, R-Pa., in a letter, "The president has directed me to inform you that he invokes executive privilege."

Quinn's letter left open the possibility that, after further review, some documents the White House is withholding may be released.

Daily Briefs WORLD

U.S. agrees to pay N. Korea \$2 million

Washington, D.C. (AP) — Breaking a monthslong impasse, the United States agreed on Thursday to pay \$2 million to North Korea for the cost of recovering 182 sets of remains of U.S. servicemen lost during the Korean War.

The agreement over remains found in 1993 and 1994 came after five days of talks in New York, the second major attempt to resolve the issue that prompted North Korea to halt recovery efforts last January.

During the talks, the two sides also started planning for joint recovery operations in the future to find the remains of up to 8,100 American military personnel unaccounted for in the conflict.

Anti-discrimination legislation approved

THE WASHINGTON POST

Toronto, Canada — Canada's House of Commons Thursday approved legislation outlawing discrimination against gay men and lesbians nationwide, the first federal protection for homosexuals in North America.

The bill, passed by a 153 to 76 vote, was intensely controversial. Twenty-eight members of Prime Minister Jean Chretien's governing Liberal Party voted against it. Under the parliamentary system, such offenders would face sanctions for defying the party's position, but Chretien loosened tradi-

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If you're looking for quality bed-
room furniture, look no further. The

Worried by AFL-CIO's Election Funds, Business Groups Ready Own War Chest

By PHIL KUNTZ
And GLENN BURKINS

Staff Reporters of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — Big Labor has roused a napping giant. Alarmed by the AFL-CIO's decision to spend \$35 million trying to sway voters during this year's elections, business lobbying groups are readying a massive counterpunch.

Rallied by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and encouraged by congressional Republicans,

about 40 of Washington's most effective business lobbies agreed two weeks ago to undertake a coordinated fund-raising drive to keep



Congress in pro-business hands. The Coalition—the business alliance's moniker—hopes to raise as much as \$20 million for an advertising blitz shadowing the 75 or more districts targeted by the AFL-CIO and its allies.

Also on the drawing board are a pro-business get-out-the-vote drive and plans to mobilize the business groups' grass-roots members to counter the army of new political organizers being trained by the AFL-CIO. This week the AFL-CIO placed its first 40 political operatives in various districts and plans scores more.

The new coalition is the brainchild of Bruce Josten, a top official with the chamber, which hosted its kick-off meeting. Also involved are trade groups for the wholesaler-distributors, independent businesses, manufacturers and restaurateurs. Mr. Josten presented each attendee with a notebook describing the major pieces of the business agenda at risk — minimum wage, wage and hour rules, striker re-

placement and workplace safety rules.

"In my view, the business community — not just the Republican party — is under attack," Mr. Josten says.

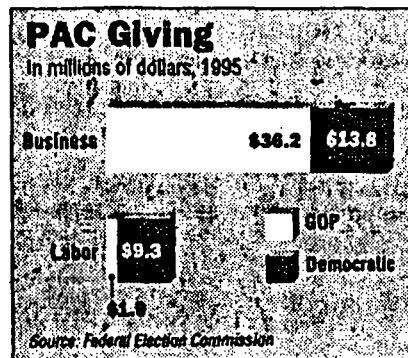
Republican pollster Frank Luntz gave the new group a fairly grim assessment of the likely impact of the AFL-CIO's television ads. So far, the union has spent upwards of \$2.5 million on ads slamming 30 members, mostly freshman Republicans, for opposing a minimum-wage increase or supporting efforts to curb Medicare. Mr. Luntz conducted focus groups and concluded that the ads successfully saturated the market in targeted districts. "The one message that is penetrating is the so-called Republican Medicare cuts," his report said. Moreover, "the ads are sapping the spirit and enthusiasm of core Republicans."

Response to Labor Moves

The wake-up call worked. "We're trying to make a plan of how we can work together as a business community, using similar messages, similar tactics and similar targets, to respond to what the labor unions are doing," says Mark Isakowitz, a lobbyist for the National Federation of Independent Business.

The coalition's ad campaign will probably run mostly this summer, so Republicans can conserve resources for the fall. A grass-roots task force will try to get local members of the business coalition booked onto talk shows and other media outlets. A team of opposition researchers will track what the labor unions are doing.

In a separate but related project, the Business Industry Political Action Committee is drafting a "political participation manual." It will lay out the various election laws and how groups can legally influence elections, says Bernadette



Budde, the committee's senior vice president.

"I've been doing this for 25 years," she says, "and there is greater unity than there ever has been before."

Possible Free-for-All

Election law experts predict that the result of both the labor and business mobilizations will be a free-for-all in unregulated and undisclosed campaign spending unlike any past election. That's because both sides plan ads and other efforts that don't explicitly advocate the election or defeat of a particular candidate and thus fall outside the ambit of federal election laws. Though the Federal Election Commission requires disclosure of so-called "independent expenditures" — efforts that advocate a certain candidate's election but aren't coordinated with the campaign — it has no power over ads mainly about issues, even if they implicitly favor one candidate or party over another. Both the labor and business campaigns will be heavily focused on issues, with the AFL-CIO echoing Democratic themes, while the business coalition mirrors a Republican issues agenda.

Both sides see this year as a make-or-break campaign. "It reminds me of two rams during mating season," says David Rehr, a lobbyist for beer wholesalers who is involved in the pro-business coalition.

D'Amato & Newt just won't cool it

By DAVE EISENSTADT

Daily News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Sen. Alfonse D'Amato and House Speaker Newt Gingrich unloaded on each other again yesterday despite pleas from Republican leaders to cool their simmering feud.

A day after GOP chairman Haley Barbour urged an end to the intraparty warfare that has raged for almost a week, neither man could quite follow the advice.

Gingrich (R-Ga.) tried to have it both ways. First, the House speaker called for a public show of unity, but minutes later he sniped at D'Amato (R-N.Y.) and other leading Republicans who have anguished in public over the party's direction, including former Education Secretary William Bennett.

"My advice to everyone who is anxiety-ridden is go out and do something for the party," Gingrich said in a Wash-

ington Times interview.

For D'Amato, "It would be more useful if he focused on the Whitewater Committee and focused on doing his job."

D'Amato fired back: "I'm a Republican, but that doesn't mean I surrendered my right to free speech."

He added: "I do my job — and that's fighting for my constituents by speaking out on these issues."

D'Amato restated his contention that some GOP leaders are misreading the public — and damaging Republican election prospects — by foisting education and health care cuts on an unwilling public.

He has said Gingrich "misread the elections" of 1994 by giving too much credit for GOP success to the speaker's Contract with America.

Bennett has called for GOP presidential nominee Bob Dole to inject some energy into the campaign.

Travel-probe panel holds Bill's aides in contempt

By WILLIAM GOLDSCHLAG

Daily News Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — A House committee voted to hold three aides to President Clinton in contempt yesterday for refusing to turn over documents in the 1993 White House travel office firings.

The GOP-led Government and Oversight Committee took the action on a 27-to-19 party line vote after Clinton invoked his executive privilege to withhold the documents.

"None of these disputed documents are relevant to the committee's inquiry," White House spokesman Mark Fabiani said.

The committee chairman, Rep. William Clinger (R-Pa.), accused the White House of engaging in a "culture of secrecy" to thwart the probe of the travel office firings.

Republicans say the White House gave seven long-time travel office employees the bum's rush amid unproven charges of incompetence and wrongdoing to clear the way for Clinton cronies to take over the business.

The contempt charge names White House counsel Jack Quinn and former aides Matthew Moore and David Wat-

kins. If the full House approves the move and the aides are prosecuted and convicted, they face up to a year in jail and a \$1,000 fine.

But Clinger said he would wait a while before taking the action to the House, leaving the door open for further negotiations. And a letter from Quinn left open the possibility that after further review, some documents the White House is withholding may be released.

Quinn has said the only documents withheld were used to prepare for previous hearings by Clinger's committee and for independent counsel Kenneth Starr. He said they were not relevant to the travel office firings themselves and, therefore, the committee was not entitled to them.

Presidents can claim executive privilege to withhold from Congress documents that deal with private conversations with his aides.

Clinger said it was improper in a case "that has no connection with national security or any vital domestic policy, but at the bottom is a scandal about the character of this presidency."

With News wire Services

May 10, 1996

Dole Backs Bill to Restrict Gay Marriage

Measure would head off effect of Hawaii ruling

By Carolyn Lechhead
Chronicle Washington Bureau

Washington

Bob Dole, the presumed Republican presidential nominee, has signed on as the first Senate co-sponsor of a new bill to define marriage as a heterosexual union.

Known as the Defense of Marriage Act, the bill would permit states to ignore a gay marriage from another state. It also defines marriage as a legal union between a man and a woman for federal purposes, including Social Security and other entitlement programs as well as immigration and tax law.

White House aides said President Clinton opposes gay marriage, but would not say whether he would sign the Defense of Marriage Act.

The Senate version was introduced Wednesday by Oklahoma Republican Don Nickles. A House version was introduced the same day. So far, Dole is the sole co-sponsor in the Senate; the House measure has eight co-sponsors, including two Missouri Democrats.

The bill does not ban gay marriage. But it is intended to head off an expected Hawaiian court decision that could legalize gay marriage.

CALIFORNIA SENATORS' POSITIONS ON THE BILL

■ Although Barbara Boxer has not gone on record as opposed, her spokesman said the senator "doesn't feel there's a need" for the bill.

■ Diane Feinstein has not yet taken a position on the legislation.

there and require other states to recognize the Hawaiian unions under the "full faith and credit" clause of the Constitution. Article 4 of the Constitution says that "full faith and credit shall be given in each state to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other state."

Senator Barbara Boxer, D-Calif., has not gone on record as opposing the bill. But her spokesman, David Sandretti, said yesterday that Boxer "right now doesn't feel there's a need for this bill."

"The republic has survived quite nicely by states extending the full faith and credit provision of the Constitution," Sandretti argued. "States have historically recognized other states' laws in this regard and Senator Boxer doesn't feel the need for any new law."

However, when asked whether Boxer

would support gay marital benefits under Social Security, Sandretti said, "She's not saying that."

Senator Diane Feinstein, D-Calif., has not yet taken a position on the bill.

Elizabeth Birch, executive director of the Human Rights Campaign, a large gay rights group, blasted Dole's move as "pandering to extremists." Birch said moves in various states to ban gay marriage "propose to prohibit something that does not even exist. The anti-gay groups that are coordinating this flood of anti-marriage activity are shamelessly attempting to inject the issue into the heat of the presidential campaign, and Bob Dole is taking their bait."

GOP strategist William Kristol said gay marriage "could be the sleeper issue of 2000." He called it "a bridge too far for a huge chunk of the electorate," pointing to his "liberal Jewish mother-in-law, a totally reliable Democrat and liberal to boot, who is all for tolerance and dislikes gay bashing, but does not think the courts should suddenly overturn 2,000 years of tradition on the issue of gay marriage."

Human Rights Campaign political director Daniel Zigale acknowledged that the arrival of gay marriage in the national political arena may be premature. Although polls indicate strong public opposition to job discrimination against lesbians and gays, he said, the sentiment toward gay marriage is more ambivalent.

5-10-96
A10

Dole backs trade status for China

Senator uses speech to attack Clinton's record on foreign policy.

By JAKE THOMPSON

Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — Backing away from conservative calls for new toughness on trade, Bob Dole on Thursday again embraced most-favored-nation status for China.

With a position that now resembles President Clinton's, Dole gave a detailed, partisan foreign policy address that blistered Clinton on dealing with China and the Pacific Rim nations of Japan, Korea, Vietnam, New Zealand and Australia.

Dole's speech was aimed to show that while he and Clinton have worked together on trade and Bosnia policies, Dole holds sharply different views on other issues.

The Senate majority leader characterized Clinton's Asian foreign policy as marked by "inconsistency, confusion and incoherence."

"He is following an old adage," Dole said. "If you

See **DOLE, A-2**, Col. 2

Dole uses China speech to rip into Clinton policies

Continued from A-1

don't know where you are going, all roads lead there."

Dole's speech was met by yawns from the Clinton-Gore reelection campaign.

"Lost in daily negative rhetoric we've come to expect from Senator Dole is a bit of good news," spokesman Joe Lockhart said. "He's decided to support the president on (most-favored-nation status) for China."

Dole somberly read his nearly hourlong speech to several hundred policy wonks packed into a basement conference room of the Center for Strategic and International Studies, a nonpartisan Washington think tank.

Meanwhile, Clinton demonstrated the power of incumbency. He held a short news conference at the White House with Greek President Constantine Stephanopoulos. The two presidents praised one another and talked of promoting peace in Europe, particularly the Balkans.

Dole didn't discuss the Balkans on Thursday, but instead focused

on what he called an area that is just as vexing and potentially more dangerous.

"As a direct result of the weak leadership, vacillation and inconsistency which are the hallmarks of the Clinton administration foreign policy," Dole said, "the world's sole superpower finds itself drifting and defensive, with an uncertain course and untrusted in the Pacific Basin."

He accused Clinton of focusing on China's air pollution recently, not its human-rights violations, abortion policies, repression in Tibet, restricting its markets to foreign goods, and transfer of weapons and technology to Pakistan, North Korea and Iran.

Still, Dole supported continuing China's most-favored-nation trade status, following the ideas put forth by Republican presidents Bush, Reagan, Ford and Nixon.

"Denying MFN status would not set free a single dissident, halt a single missile sale, wouldn't prevent a single threat to Taiwan or save a single innocent Chinese

life," Dole asserted.

But he criticized Clinton for not outlining a coherent strategy concerning China, which has made winning approval of the trading status an uphill fight in Congress.

"China is the most important international challenge the U.S. faces..." Dole said, noting it is about to emerge from decades of self-imposed isolation to become a great power.

Dole's stance on China was sure to displease conservatives.

GOP presidential rival Pat Buchanan has called for canceling most-favored trading status with China for its firing missiles at Taiwan and for its blocking U.S. goods from entering China.

Kevin Kearns, a business executive who heads Stop MFN for China '96 Coalition, criticized Dole for not applying a tougher lever against China.

"The Chinese understand leverage," Kearns said. "That's why they're threatening U.S. companies with retaliation."

Dole was harsher in his criticism of Clinton's stance toward

North Korea. Dole contended the administration had not stood up to a Stalinist regime that is threatening the Asian region by trying to develop nuclear and possibly chemical weapons.

The Clinton administration has ignored the threat of North Korean forces mobilized near the demilitarized zone and pledged to provide light water reactors, which can produce weapons-grade nuclear material, according to Dole.

"Indeed, discussing nonproliferation with North Korea is like discussing religious tolerance with the Hezbollah," Dole said.

Dole promised that if he becomes president, Asian nations will see more consistent policies. He also vowed to protect American military might as a means to demonstrate America's resolve to enforce peace.

"It is time to restore American leadership in Asia and throughout the world," Dole said. "Our future security depends on American leadership that is respected, American leadership that is trusted and, when neces-

sary, American leadership that is feared."

William Taylor Jr., an international security affairs expert at the Center for Strategic Studies, said he thought Dole made all the points he's been arguing in recent months.

"Every single thing he said was right down the alley," Taylor said.

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THE BLADE: TOLEDO, OHIO ■ FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1996

Gingrich returns to the attack, firing at both Clinton and GOP

WASHINGTON. (AP) — After staying uncharacteristically quiet for months, House Speaker Newt Gingrich isn't mincing words anymore. And many of his barbs have been aimed at fellow Republicans.

Mr. Gingrich (R., Ga.) is trying to rally his party at a time of frustration and griping within Republican ranks. His message: Stop grouching about GOP leadership and get to work against the Democrats.

"My advice to everybody who is anxiety-ridden is to go out and do something for the party," Mr. Gingrich said in an interview published in yesterday's Washington Times. "Go out and raise your own money."

Under pressure from some fellow Republicans who felt that he was too controversial, Mr. Gingrich announced in December that he was pulling back from the spotlight. Now he's bathing in it again. Yesterday he was on ABC's *Good Morning America* on the heels of

appearances on CBS and CNN. He has sat for interviews with *The New York Times* and *The Wall Street Journal*. And he even appeared on NBC's *Tonight Show* with Jay Leno.

Most of his fire has been aimed at President Clinton. Yesterday Mr. Gingrich said the President's "phony posturing" was enough to make voters "sick of all of us."

But he also named Republican names. In his calls for party unity, he singled out recent remarks by former Education Secretary Bill Bennett, New York Sen. Alfonse D'Amato, and various GOP state chairmen. Some of them have been critical, at least by implication, of Mr. Gingrich's leadership tactics and others worried aloud about Mr. Dole's campaign style.

"My point to party members is simple. You have an opponent; it's called Bill Clinton," Mr. Gingrich said. Instead of complaining, he said, Republican critics should "focus their criticism on the liberals,

the unions, and the trial lawyers who are trying to buy this election."

Answering Mr. D'Amato, who has said Mr. Gingrich and his House freshmen are scaring voters away from the party, Mr. Gingrich said on CBS's *Face the Nation*: He's just wrong. I don't know why he's wandering around saying these things.

Of Mr. Bennett, who complained that the Dole campaign lacked enthusiasm and a clear message, Mr. Gingrich told the Washington Times, "If Bennett thinks the party needs excitement and passion, then Bennett should go out and be exciting and passionate."

Despite the public admonishment, Mr. Bennett said yesterday he was glad to see Mr. Gingrich out front again.

"It's critically important," Mr. Bennett said. "He's the leader. He's the speaker of the House. He should be out there."

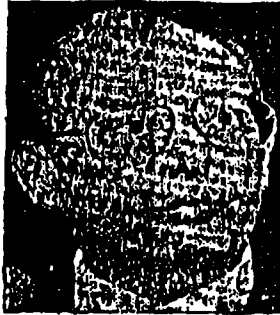
Conservative leader criticizes D'Amato, Pataki

■ Michael Long fears GOP is abandoning its conservative base; Democrats, though, aren't so sure

BY MARK MCGUIRE
Staff writer

ALBANY TIMES UNION

Sen. Alfonse D'Amato, Gov. George Pataki and the rest of the Republican Party risk losing their core constituency if calls are followed for a shift toward the left, state Conservative Party Chairman Michael Long said Thursday.



D'Amato

Meanwhile, the head of the state Democratic Committee is saying Long has nothing to worry about — she believes recent statements by D'Amato and Pataki are just a political smoke screen.

D'Amato, chairman of the steering committee for Sen. Bob Dole's presidential campaign, started the debate in a radio interview when he said House Speaker Newt Gingrich utilizes extremist imagery and was hurting the Republican election cause. Last weekend, D'Amato went after another conservative standardbearer, calling Pat Buchanan "a philosophical ayatollah."

Earlier, Pataki joined a group of moderate GOP governors in calling for changes in concerning anti-abortion restrictions in the Republican platform. Neither D'Amato nor Pataki have scored points with conservatives for their recent comments.

"Frankly, it's not playing that well with our constituency; taking shots at the conservative movement nationwide is a mistake," Long said.

"If the strategy is to move the party to the center, I submit that is a mistake. The party didn't move to the center when it elected Ronald Reagan twice."

D'Amato said he has stated similar positions dating back to his book, "Power, Pasta and Politics" (Hyperion, 1995).

"It's not a strategy," he said Thursday. "It's my feeling. I believe it's important."

"My position, as I outlined in my book, is that the Republican Party must be the agent of change," he continued. "But at the same time, we need a strategy of inclusion, not exclusion."

State Democratic Chairwoman Judith Hope said D'Amato and Dole are "trying to confuse the electorate" by an apparent shift to the center, a shift she said is purely rhetorical.

"Al D'Amato was one of the chief architects of the extremist Republican policies that have punished so many Americans," Hope said. "To Al D'Amato, this is just a public relations problem."

Added state Democratic Committee Executive Chairman John Sullivan: "Rarely in public life do we see such a crass display of political pandering. New Yorkers know that D'Amato has championed the policies and initiatives."

Long rejected Hope's analysis that D'Amato was trying to shore up his standing in New York for his 1998 election while also helping Dole, adding if that was in fact the case it was a faulty strategy.

"The Republican Party nationwide can't win if it shifts to the left on social issues," Long said. "I don't think it does either one (D'Amato or Pataki) any good nationally or in their own state."

5/10/96

Milwaukee Journal-Sentinel
(WIS)

MJS 5/10

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German officials checking out sites in Milwaukee today

Ambassador to accompany Kohl on historic visit May 23

By KATHBRINE M. SKIBA
of the Journal Sentinel staff

To ensure the red carpet for Chancellor Helmut Kohl, officials from the German Foreign Office will visit Milwaukee today on a fact-finding mission.

Kohl is to meet with President Clinton in Milwaukee on May 23.

German officials, meanwhile, say their ambassador to the

United States, Juergen Chrobog, will be part of Kohl's entourage during the historic trip.

At the German Embassy in Washington, spokesman Detlef Lingemann said today's one-day visit — with a tight schedule — was intended to "see how the facilities are in Milwaukee."

Lingemann, 41, the counselor for press, information and public affairs, said he will be joined here by a few officials from the German Embassy and another from Bonn.

"We are all excited about this visit," he said.

He noted, too, that the Kohl-Clinton tete-a-tete is drawing

the attention of German correspondents based in the United States. About 90 German journalists work in this country, most in New York City or in the Washington area.

"I think the chancellor's visit to Milwaukee is raising quite a lot of interest among journalists in Washington," he said. "I think a lot of them will come to Milwaukee to write about Wisconsin."

Some, like writer Ulrich Schiller, with the prominent weekly newspaper Die Zeit — some call it Germany's New York Times — already have

breezed through town.

Schiller chatted with residents including former Milwaukee Mayor Frank Zeidler. The correspondent's stop-offs included Karl Ratzsch's Restaurant, Turner Hall restaurant, Usinger's Sausage and Milwaukee's German Immersion School.

Still no word, though, on whether famed food aficionados Clinton and Kohl will sample *gemuetlichkeit* at a Milwaukee dining spot.

Lingemann stressed, in a telephone interview, that Kohl's itinerary here had not been established.



Clinton-Kohl
MEETING IN MILWAUKEE

Toledo Blade
(OH)

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Toledo Blade

**THE BLADE****PAGES OF OPINION**

Toledo, Ohio

Friday, May 10, 1996

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Family leave works

WHEN Congress enacted a measure that allowed employees to take unpaid leaves of up to three months, some Americans were fearful that it would create more burdens for businesses at a time when many businessmen felt oppressed by government rules.

Fortunately, it hasn't worked out that way. In fact, both for businesses and for individuals who have had to deal with family

be abused, don't understand how difficult it is — particularly for a lower-income or middle-income individual to take a prolonged absence from work without a paycheck.

Eighty-nine per cent of the firms surveyed said there was little impact on administrative costs; 93 per cent found no significant increase in benefit costs. In short, in an age of hurry-up business practices brought about by such forces as downsizing, family leave did little if anything to cut workplace efficiency or raise costs.

Considering how minimal the impact has turned out to be on business — after all, they are only paying benefits, but not providing a paycheck, to workers who are away from the factory or office — it's surprising that family leave didn't win congressional approval earlier.

The family-leave law has proved itself both fair to employees and to employers. This is no free-ride; again, the leaves are unpaid. And yet, it does allow them to protect their job while dealing with the illnesses of family members, pregnancies, and other medical events which often require more care than can be provided in a hospital or a nursing home. It is of special value, too, in an era of one-parent families.

As Sen. Christopher Dodd (D., Conn.) put it so well, "It's sort of like 911. Thank God not everyone needs it, but it's there." He is right on target.

*Those who thought the family
leave law would be abused
don't understand how tough it
is to forfeit a paycheck*

medical emergencies, the law has worked as well as its proponents had hoped.

A bipartisan report released by Congress says that between 1.5 million and 3 million workers took a family leave during the 18 months covered by the survey. Most of them — 80 per cent — took the time off because of a sick relative; during that obligation they averaged two weeks away from the job, and they were not paid.

Those who worried that the leave law would

Build On Success Of Family Leave Act

The first bill that President Bill Clinton signed into law was the Family and Medical Leave Act. The bill, which took almost a decade to pass, requires businesses with more than 50 employees to allow workers to take up to 12 weeks of unpaid leave in the case of medical and family emergencies. While the family leave act was a modest proposal, full of exemptions, it was still opposed by many Republicans, including Sen. Bob Dole, who predicted a devastating impact on business.

A recent report from the bipartisan Commission on Family and Medical Leave set up to review the impact of the law indicates that the fears raised by many in the GOP were exaggerated: The Family and Medical Leave Act "has not been the burden to business that some had feared. For most employers, compliance is easy, the costs are non-existent or small and the effects are minimal."

The commission found that leave taking is rather infrequent. Fewer than 4 percent of all eligible workers have taken advantage of a leave since the

act's passage. The primary reason, given by 60 percent of those who took leave, is the employee's own illness, raising questions about the adequacy of sick-leave policies. The second most frequent reason is to take care of an ailing family member. In general, the average leave is short: 10 days.

The positive experience with family leave to date suggests areas for improvement. One priority has to be education about the law; the commission found that slightly more than 40 percent of covered workers have never heard of family leave.

Beyond that, though, Congress should consider expanding it. First, 45 percent of American workers are not even covered by the law because they work in small companies. They shouldn't have to be torn between family and work responsibilities when a crisis arises. Second, losing wages is the main reason people who need leave don't take it. All advanced industrial countries but the United States offer some sort of paid leave. It's time the United States joined the club of family-friendly nations.

Analysis

Timing could allow a balanced budget; politics could undo it

It remains a matter of partisan contention. A better economy and other factors could yet prevail.

By R.A. Zaldivar
INQUIRER WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Despite the election-year rivalry between President Clinton and Senate Majority Leader Dole, there could not be a much better time to balance the federal budget.

Republicans hope to take their latest budget to the House and Senate floors next week. White House press secretary Michael McCurry has called it "dead on announcement."

But consider the following:
• Clinton and the Republicans are steadily moving closer on budget numbers. The GOP's new six-year balanced budget edges toward the President's position. Republicans dropped many of their tax-cutting proposals and added money back for Medicare. The two sides are still

tens of billions of dollars apart, but that's out of more than \$11 trillion in total projected spending from 1997-2002.

• The red ink is not as deep as it used to be. The deficit for the 1996 fiscal year is estimated at \$146 billion, down from its peak of \$290 billion in 1992. It's the fourth straight year the deficit will have narrowed, which has not happened since the 1940s. Economic growth, Clinton's 1993 deficit-reduction bill, and last year's GOP-inspired spending cuts all have contributed. Without action, however, the deficit is expected to drift up again.

• The economy is healthy. The latest figures show steady growth in the first three months of this year and low unemployment. Inflation doesn't appear to be a major threat.

A solid economy brings in taxes and keeps down the cost of social programs. That gives the government an assist in trying to balance the budget. Compared with the size of the total economy, the deficit is the lowest it has been in 17 years.

Yesterday, Clinton acknowledged that the GOP proposal had moved in "the right direction." And he repeated his offer to enter into another round of budget talks with Dole and other Republican leaders.

The ranking Democrats on the House and Senate Budget Committees also noted progress on the numbers, but said policies implicit in the GOP plan—such as turning major social programs over to the states with few strings attached—remained a huge stumbling block.

Republicans held fast.
"This budget will restore America's fiscal equilibrium," said Senate Budget Committee Chairman Pete V. Domenici (R., N.M.) as his committee got down to work. "But, at

the same time, we have been painstakingly careful to preserve a safety net for those in need."

The Senate panel cleared the budget, 13-11, on a party-line vote.

Nonetheless, many lawmakers and outside experts see little chance for a deal to eliminate the deficit.

"Silly season is already upon us," complained Martha Phillips, executive director of the Concord Coalition, a group that tries to build public support for a balanced budget. Citing the GOP drive to reduce the federal gasoline tax, she said: "These are not the actions of people fervently dedicated to balancing the budget."

With the election six months away, restraints on popular programs such as Medicare may be out of reach. Some limited spending cuts could still be possible, as well as an agreement on welfare reform. But chances of a budget stalemate also are running high.

"It would be a mistake if that hap-

pens," said Sen. Hank Brown (R., Colo.), a Budget Committee member. "Most voters see this as something that should get done, and they care a lot less about the political angles. If Clinton and Dole can reach an agreement, they would both gain."

But if Clinton and Dole gain equally from a budget deal, that would not help the Kansas senator close the gap in the polls between him and the President.

On Clinton's side of the political divide, there is risk in bargaining with the Republicans. Any deal is going to involve substantial reductions in Medicare, Medicaid and other social programs.

Politically, both sides may be better off using the budget as material for campaign commercials. Deficits could increase as a result.

"There's a very real danger we're going to backslide a bit because of election-year pressure," said Robert Reischauer, former head of the Con-

gressional Budget Office.

That would leave the job to the next president and Congress. But there's a price for delay. Average Americans, many of them elderly, could end up paying it. Here's why:

Medicare is getting financially weaker every year. The program's hospital trust fund is now projected to go bankrupt in 2001, instead of 2002.

Last year, the government would have had seven years to phase in changes.

Next year, the need to act on Medicare will be more urgent. But benefit cuts may have to be deeper, because the program will be only four years away from bankruptcy.

"This neither makes good fiscal policy sense, nor does it make sense in terms of broader public policy," said Carol Cox Walt of the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget, a nonpartisan group that favors a balanced budget. "But it's good politics."

Gephardt Opens Door A Little On Medical Savings Accounts

By Charlotte Grimes

Post-Dispatch Washington Bureau
WASHINGTON

WITH CONGRESS' best chance of health insurance reform stalled in partisan wrangling, House Minority Leader Richard A. Gephardt of Missouri on Thursday edged away from all-out Democratic opposition to medical savings accounts.

Gephardt has been one of the most vocal critics of medical savings accounts — which would work like tax-sheltered 401(k) retirement plans for health expenditures — as Democrats and Republicans in Congress have squabbled for weeks over a measure that would let workers continue health coverage as they move from job to job, as well as allow people with ailments to get coverage.

Gephardt has maintained that medical savings accounts are an option only as part of overall reform of the health care system.

Like President Bill Clinton a day earlier, Gephardt said Thursday that he would consider a version of such a program in a small demonstration project — if the special insurance accounts do not include “huge tax inducements” to take the healthiest and wealthiest Americans out of ordinary insurance groups.

“We’ll look at it,” Gephardt said of a possible pilot project. “We’ve got to look at what the proposal is and whether it’s a feasible, reasonable proposal.”

He added: “If it opens up all these tax breaks for people to go into MSAs even on a demonstration basis, then

Gephardt said Thursday that he would consider a version of a program in a small demonstration project.

I’d have real problems with it.”

Medical savings accounts have been the major stumbling block to the insurance bill’s survival. House and Senate Republican leaders have insisted on including the medical savings accounts. They argue the accounts would help lower health care costs because patients would have to pay for all but major medical expenses out of their own pockets.

Until now, Democrats have maintained adamant public opposition to medical savings accounts, with President Bill Clinton threatening a veto of the insurance reform legislation if such accounts were included.

On Wednesday, Clinton signaled that he would consider a version of a medical savings account if it were not “permanent, nationwide.” On Thursday, Gephardt said those new qualifications were no real change in position for Democrats and repeated that the medical savings accounts as sought by Republicans would cause premiums for those outside the special accounts to “skyrocket.”

With the presidential and congressional election campaigns on the autumn horizon, both parties are eager to claim success on solving some problems in the health care system

— while denying credit to the other.

In the Clinton administration’s failed effort to overhaul the nation’s health care system, two elements of common ground between Republicans and Democrats had been changing insurance practices to get rid of clauses that bar “pre-existing” conditions from coverage and to guarantee workers “portability” of coverage so they could change jobs without fear of losing their insurance.

Now, with enactment of the narrowly targeted insurance reform endangered by the medical savings accounts dispute, both parties fear that they will be blamed by voters for failing yet again to deal with a key public concern.

Privately, Democrats have been looking for ways to compromise on medical savings accounts. And Republicans have been in disarray, with some Senate moderates — among them, Sen. Christopher S. Bond, R-Mo. — joining Democrats in rejecting medical savings accounts in the insurance bill for worry that it would set off a feeding frenzy of lobbying for other controversial elements.

Sources in the Democratic leadership suggest a trade-off in what one called a “watered-down version” of a small-scale medical savings account demonstration project.

“There are ways to put MSA options with so many limitations that they wouldn’t do the damage they would otherwise,” said one senior Democratic aide. Said another Democratic congressional source: “That means we get health care reform and the Republicans get very little.”

Babbitt speaks in Boise of mistrust

Fire re-introduction efforts hurt, he says

By Jonathan Brinckman
The Idaho Statesman

Efforts to re-introduce fire to Western public land are lagging because of mistrust between environmentalists, ranchers, loggers and others, Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt said Thursday.

"We have an impossible stand-off," Babbitt said during a tour of the National Interagency Fire Center, the Boise-based operation that coordinates federal firefighting efforts across the country.

"We've got to reach some consensus."

Babbitt said scientists and managers of public land have come to understand the importance of fires to national forests and rangeland.

But he said the practice of setting intentional fires, which thin overgrown forests and keep unwanted vegetation from invading rangeland, has not caught on because of suspicions between different groups.

For example, Babbitt said, the timber industry believes environmentalists want the forests "burned to ashes." Environmentalists, he said, are suspicious of the timber industry's wish to thin some forests before they are set on fire.

Babbitt's one-day trip to Boi-



Katherine Jones/The Idaho Statesman

Secretary of the Interior Bruce Babbitt speaks Thursday at the Boise Centre on The Grove.

se, part of a Western tour that included a stint as a firefighter in Arizona, comes as House Republicans are accusing him of making appearances for Democratic candidates while traveling at taxpayer expense.

Republicans, including Rep. Helen Chenoweth of Idaho, contend that on at least 35 occasions between May 1993 and November 1995 he participated in Democratic campaign events while on government trips.

The campaigns or the Demo-

cratic Party should pay for at least a portion of the trip costs, the Republicans say, an amount estimated at \$5,000 or less.

Babbitt Thursday called the allegations a political vendetta stemming from his consistent opposition to Republican environmental initiatives.

"I plead guilty to calling them the most anti-environmental Congress in the history of the United States," Babbitt said. "I think they're trying to keep me at home."

After touring the fire center Thursday, Babbitt spoke at a conference, "Fire in Ecosystem Management: Shifting the Paradigm from Suppression to Prescription."

Babbitt said prescribed fires — the term for intentionally set fires — are being used the most by public land agencies that manage land for a single use.

The National Park Service, for example, which manages for recreation and does not allow logging or mining, has stopped extinguishing many fires.

The U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management have had much less success re-introducing fire, he said.

"There's a whole spectrum of user groups that have to buy into prescribed fires," he said. "It is difficult to generate agreement."

The majority of Western public land, including rangeland, chaparral and ponderosa forest, once burned every 10 to 50 years, Babbitt said.

The frequent fires prevented fuel from building up, which meant that fires tended to pass through the landscape without destroying trees and plants.

Now, he said, an average acre of BLM land will burn once every 287 years and an average acre of Forest Service land will burn once every 237 years.

When fires sweep through thick forests or rangeland dense with sage brush they tend now to be catastrophic, he said, leaving the landscape charred and lifeless.

"We're way behind the curve," Babbitt said.

OHIO NEWS

Two parties face off over Voinovich

• Democrats say he wouldn't help presidential ticket.
Republicans say governor would shift Ohio to GOP

BY KATHERINE RIZZO
Associated Press

WASHINGTON: Ohio's Democratic Party chief said yesterday he is certain that putting Gov. George Voinovich on the presidential ticket wouldn't be enough to put the state in the Republican column on Nov. 5.

"I think George Voinovich has almost a minuscule effect on the ticket in Ohio," Ohio Democratic Chairman David Leland said. "He does not help them."

An exit poll after Ohio's March 19 primary found that Republican voters surveyed were about evenly split between Collin Powell and Voinovich as potential vice presi-

dential timber.

Leland pointed to another published poll: a March Ohio Poll telephone survey, which found little change between respondents' initial presidential preferences and their preferences when asked to consider running mates.

That poll, conducted by the University of Cincinnati, found that 36 percent of the people it surveyed in March favored Dole over President Clinton.

When asked to compare entire tickets — Clinton and Gore vs. the possible matchup of Dole and Voinovich — the Republicans fared only a little better, with 39 percent

preferring the GOP ticket.

"His addition to the ticket didn't even break the four-point margin of error," Leland said.

At Ohio GOP headquarters, spokesman Brett Buerck said "the Ohio Poll is an anomaly" and a truer picture of the way Ohio voters feel about Voinovich comes from other polls showing widespread favorable opinions about his performance as governor.

"You've got a governor that's at 70 percent or better approval ratings," he said. "Mr. Leland is a fool to believe that Mr. Voinovich on the ticket doesn't guarantee

Ohio for Dole. It does.

"If it comes down to all things being equal, Voinovich is going to put them over the top in Ohio."

Voinovich was among the first governors to endorse Dole, in April 1995.

He has played down speculation that he could wind up on the ticket with Dole, but he has not ruled it out. He has indicated he likely will run in 1998 for the U.S. Senate seat held by Democrat John Glenn.

Voinovich is barred by law from serving a third consecutive term as governor.

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Death Notices

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Dayton
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Dem 'backs' Voinovich

By Scott Montgomery
WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — The leader of Ohio's Democratic party said Thursday he hopes Gov. George Voinovich is chosen for the Republican presidential ticket because it would expose the "myth" of the governor's popularity when President Clinton wins Ohio anyway.

David J. Leland, chairman of the Ohio Democratic Party, told reporters Voinovich isn't as popular as he's reputed to be, and wouldn't draw enough votes to Bob Dole's presidential ticket to win Ohio.

"George Voinovich doesn't have the kind of identity in Ohio, or the personal following" to erode Clinton's lead over Dole in presidential polls, Leland said.

Leland cited a University of Cincinnati poll in late March that found Voinovich added only three percentage points to the Dole ticket in Ohio. In the Ohio Poll, Clinton was favored over the Dole/Voinovich ticket 54 percent to 39 percent.

The pollster who conducted the survey, however, has said a three-point shift could be significant.

"Three points is actually pretty good," said Al Tuchfarber, director of UC's Institute of Policy Research.

may take local slice

NIOSH, I-71 plans
up on budget block

BY PAUL BARTON

Enquirer Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — For the second year in a row, House Republican budget proposals call for eliminating funding in two areas important to Cincinnati — the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) and mass transit projects, such as the Interstate 71 proposals under study.

Proposals released by the House Budget Committee show potential savings of \$654 million over six years by eliminating NIOSH, which employs close to 500 in Cincinnati.

The Budget Committee proposals also call for eliminating new construction starts on federally funded mass transit projects.

A proposal to eliminate congestion in the I-71 corridor between Kings Island and the Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky International Airport through a light-rail system or other means still is in the study and preliminary engineering stage.

Area leaders were hoping to obtain the first federal construction funds around 1999.

Although NIOSH was targeted for elimination last year — and a House subcommittee did approve a 25 percent cut — the agency managed to escape the 1996 budget process with a funding increase, to \$134 million from \$133 million.

U.S. Reps. Rob Portman and Steve Chabot, R-Cincinnati, said they would continue to oppose elimination of NIOSH.

"Rob is a supporter of NIOSH and its mission," said John Bridgeland, aide to Mr. Portman.

But he added that the agency might have to take a budget cut.

"I do not agree with defunding NIOSH," Mr. Chabot said, adding that his research last year convinced him the agency had a good track record.

Mr. Chabot did, however, agree with proposals to eliminate new starts of mass transit projects, even if it affects the Cincinnati-Northern Kentucky proposal.

"The federal government just doesn't have the money," he said.

Mr. Portman, however, has said there should be a federal role in funding the project so long as area governments put up substantial matching funds.

And while the budget proposals may call for elimination of mass transit starts, the battles to fund them will still be fought year by year, said Mr. Bridgeland.

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Salem Statesman Journal

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Candidate Smith leads in Senate fund raising

The Associated Press

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Gordon Smith has a big lead in fund raising over the best-heeled Democratic contender, Tom Bruggere, an analysis of campaign finance reports showed Thursday.

But Bruggere has much more money in his campaign chest, because he has put more than \$700,000 of his own money into the race.

The two millionaires are among the candidates seeking their party nominations in the May 21 primary election for the seat being vacated by retiring Sen. Mark Hatfield.

Smith, owner of a Pendleton frozen food company, appears the favorite to win the GOP nomination against four opponents who are doing little campaigning.

Bruggere faces three opponents who already have run for, or won, public office. But he has nine times as much money as they do combined.

Smith was the GOP nominee to the seat left open by the resig-

nation of U.S. Sen. Bob Packwood but narrowly lost to Democrat Ron Wyden in a January election.

Smith spent \$2 million of his own money in that race.

He says he will not finance this contest out of his pocket and so far has put no money in the campaign.

Race for U.S. Senate

ware company, has raised \$208,600 and put \$711,000 of his own into the effort, counting loans and contributions.

Campaign finance reports filed this week with the Federal Election Commission show both have drawn strong support from professional people such as stockbrokers and architects and from

business executives.

Smith leads in both categories, raising about \$86,800 from business executives and \$27,500 from professionals.

His donors include some well-known Oregon names, such as Nike Inc. chairman Philip Knight, who gave \$2,000, and tire store magnate Les Schwab, who donated \$500.

Bruggere raised about \$14,700 from professionals and \$19,500 from business executives.

Bruggere leads in contributions from lawyers, \$14,700 to \$7,000 for Smith, and from donors identified as educators.

Smith's contributions from sources listed as educators were negligible.

Bruggere listed \$3,200 in donations from education sources, including a total of \$1,250 from Steven Koblik, president of Reed College, and Paul Bragdon, president of the Oregon Graduate Institute.

Smith drew \$13,700 in donations from the agriculture industry. Bruggere got little from the industry.

Bruggere comment puzzles forum audience



Bruggere:
Says remark was a joke

■ A Monmouth gathering is taken aback by his off-color quip on health care.

By Craig Harris
The Statesman Journal

MONMOUTH — A U.S. Senate candidate's quip at an election forum Thursday night confused some spectators and threatened to become an issue in the campaign.

In describing his support

for comprehensive health coverage for people with disabilities, Tom Bruggere, a Democrat, said he supported "erection-to-resurrection" coverage.

After the 90-minute forum at the Monmouth Senior Center with rivals Jerry Rust and Harry Lonsdale, Bruggere dismissed the comment as a joke.

"I meant cradle to grave," Bruggere said, defending the remark as slang for universal health care. "From birth to death. I can't wait to

see the headline (Friday)."

Some in the audience, however, didn't think the remark was funny, even though they chuckled when asked about it.

"That threw me a little bit," said Joe Douris, an Independence resident who asked the health-care question. "I thought we were going into a houseful of adult bookstores."

Jane Edwards, a West Salem resident active in Democratic Party circles, said she thought the com-

ment was crude.

"At first it was, 'What?'" she said. "Then I was surprised. He (Bruggere) kind of smiled and thought it was cute, and I don't think the audience thought it was cute."

The Polk County Democratic Central Committee sponsored the event, which drew 35 people. Organizer Teya Penniman said no one complained to her about the remark, but she, too, was surprised.

Please see **Quip**, Page 2A

Quip/Remark recalls flub in past Senate campaign

Continued from Page 1A

"One could be amused by it," Penniman said. "I kind of wondered what audience he was playing to."

The three candidates in addition to state Sen. Bill Dwyer, who did not attend the forum, are seeking their party's nomination May 21.

The winner of the primary election will contend for the seat being vacated by retiring Republican Sen. Mark Hatfield.

It was not immediately clear if Dwyer, Lonsdale or Rust would try to use the comment against Bruggere.

However, in recent weeks Dwyer has stepped up criticism of Bruggere, accusing him of trying to buy his way into office.

He also has attacked Bruggere's business record.

Bruggere, a retired high-tech millionaire, has rejected the allegations.

Rust also went on the offensive Thursday night, criticizing Bruggere and Lonsdale, another retired business executive, for having no political experience.

"Would Mr. Bruggere or Mr. Lonsdale hire someone as a software engineer in their businesses who have no experience or background in the industry?" Rust said. "Of course not. So why should the voters of Oregon hire one of them knowing they have no electoral experience."

Bruggere responded by describing his volunteer work for the last three Oregon governors and his business experience dealing with government officials and foreign business executives.

Bruggere's health-care remark

Thursday night called to mind a celebrated flub in the last campaign for the U.S. Senate.

Then-U.S. Rep. Ron Wyden, D-Portland, was widely ridiculed after flunking a television station's quiz during a debate.

He was unable to locate Bosnia on a globe and could not quote the price of milk or bread.

Republican candidate Gordon Smith tried to take advantage of the incident by showing Wyden's awkward performance in TV ads.

But Wyden went on to win the election.

□ Craig Harris is covering the U.S. Senate race for the Statesman Journal. He can be reached at 399-6732. Or, send a fax to 399-6706.

Race
for
the U.S.
Senate

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St. Louis Post-Dispatch 5-10

Ashcroft Seeks Deduction For Social Security Taxes

By Philip Dine

Post-Dispatch Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Sen. John Ashcroft called on Thursday for a tax change to allow Americans to deduct their Social Security taxes from their gross incomes when filing their income tax returns.

The plan would put \$1,770 annually back into the pockets of an average two-wage household, Ashcroft said. He said it would do more to help average workers than increasing the minimum wage, as favored by congressional Democrats and the White House.

"Workers do not work for pretax income; they work for after-tax income," said Ashcroft, R-Mo.

Flanked by Jack Kemp and two dozen other

supporters, Ashcroft said his Working Americans Wage Restoration Act would correct growing middle-class insecurity and distress by countering wage stagnation.

The measure would promote "an environment in which people grow — not government but people and communities," Ashcroft said.

Kemp, a former secretary of housing and urban development and an ardent advocate of economic expansion, praised Ashcroft for "elevating the issue of growth back to the front burner of our country."

In response to a question, Ashcroft acknowledged that letting workers deduct 6.2 percent from their pay for Social Security taxes would cost the government about \$230

billion over five years.

Without specifying which programs would be cut, Ashcroft said the government wastes money and spends too much on "counterproductive" programs such as welfare. Some people now on public assistance would take jobs if the benefits for working were increased, he contended.

And he said his plan would generate 400,000 to 600,000 jobs, partly because workers with greater take-home pay would buy more goods.

Ashcroft introduced the bill later on the Senate floor, and Rep. George Nethercutt, R-Wash., did so in the House. Ashcroft said he hoped the measure would be acted on this year.

"If we can pass and put this on the president's desk, we'll see who supports working people in this country," said Richard Shelby, R-Ala., a co-sponsor.

Reached in Portland, Ore., where the AFL-CIO is holding its quarterly executive council meeting, Peggy Taylor, the labor federation's legislative director, called the proposal "wacky."

Any tax cuts, she contended, should be progressive.

"This is certainly not a substitute for the minimum wage act, because many low-paid workers don't have any taxable income — so you're skewing this subsidy to a higher-wage worker," Taylor said.

3rd U.S. District already hot seat for 2

Democratic duo exchange accusations during meeting with journalists.

By THOMAS A. FOGARTY
MOINES REGISTER WRITER

Two Democrats seeking nomination for a vacant U.S. House seat traded charges on tax issues Thursday in a joint appearance marked by some sharp exchanges.

State Sen. Leonard Boswell of Darius City said his primary election opponent, Deputy Attorney General Charles Krogmeier of Ames, contributed to excessive property tax increases during his time as a member of the Lee County Board of Supervisors.

Krogmeier denied the charge, and accused Boswell of taking part in legislative budget decisions that have forced tax increases at the local level.

Boswell and Krogmeier, who are seeking the nomination for the 3rd District U.S. House seat being vacated by Rep. Jim Ross Lightfoot, made their remarks in a meeting with Des Moines Register journalists.

"I've been down in Lee County unpalming and talking to different individuals, and during his last term office ... taxes went up 61 percent, they tell me," said Boswell.

Krogmeier, who spent eight years



Leonard Boswell
State senator



Charles Krogmeier
Deputy attorney general

on the Lee County board beginning in 1979, said Boswell simply has his facts wrong.

Krogmeier's campaign later supplied figures showing that county spending increased 24 percent during his entire tenure on the board, not just his last term. Property taxes, just one of several revenue sources for counties, increased 48 percent during Krogmeier's tenure, according to his figures.

Krogmeier said increases in the

county budget during his time on the board were fueled by the cost of a new jail, which had voter approval, and by rising mental health costs, which had to be covered by the county under terms of a state mandate.

Speaking to Boswell, Krogmeier said: "While you've been in the Legislature, taxes have gone up 102 percent. Now is that all your fault?"

Boswell responded: "My point is at the county level you had the opportunity to keep it down by lowering

the millage."

According to Legislative Fiscal Bureau figures, state general fund tax collections have increased 96 percent for the 12-year period ending this budget year, which is the general time frame for Boswell's legislative tenure.

The candidates engaged in several sharp exchanges like the following:

Boswell: "You've been taking stuff out of context and not telling the whole picture. You want to tear me down. That's not the right thing to do...."

Krogmeier: "I'm not trying to tear you down, Leonard...."

Boswell: "I didn't interrupt you, so please don't interrupt me. If you're going to lay the whole record out there, lay it out there. I don't want to run from it.... You can't be 100 percent with everybody (and) if you think that, why, you've got some things to learn. And maybe so. You've been a bureaucrat for a long time ... and maybe I can help teach you."

Krogmeier: "I was in elective office before you were, Leonard.... I don't believe in personal attacks. But where I have differed with you ... I've tried to draw a contrast, which I think is legitimate in campaigns."

The district includes most of southern Iowa, and extends northward to include Ames, Newton and Marshalltown. The primary election is June 4.

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IN 4TH DISTRICT

2 agree, yet differ, on issues

By HOLLI HARTMAN
MOBILES STAFF WRITER

Connie McBurney and Jack Hatch, Democratic candidates for Iowa's 4th District congressional seat, said Thursday they may agree on most issues, but each offers a vastly different resume to voters.

In a joint appearance before Register editors and reporters, Hatch stressed his public service and experience as an elected official while McBurney said she offers voters a familiar face and an open mind.

Both are seeking the nomination to run against incumbent Republican Greg Ganske of Des Moines, who has served one two-year term in Con-



Jack Hatch
"I have that experience"



Connie McBurney
"They already know me"

gress.

"We don't have the time anymore to test out new programs," said Hatch, who served eight years in the Iowa Legislature and then worked as an aide to Iowa Sen. Tom Harkin. "I think Democrats will vote for me because I have that experience."

"Siren Song"

McBurney, a former weather anchor for KCCI-TV in Des Moines, said voters are looking for someone who hasn't been seduced by "the political siren song" and spent his or her whole career in government. She added that voters are looking for one of their own to represent them.

"The reason I think I've found so much support is because they already know me. ... They remember that I understand farming, they remember that I was concerned about them when the roads were icy and I stayed up all night with them on tornado nights," she said.

On the issues, the candidates were asked how they would encourage corporations to quit laying off thousands of workers to please stockholders and fatten executive paychecks.

McBurney said government needs to end corporate welfare and close tax loopholes that allow companies to make large profits at the expense of workers. She also said govern-

ment can offer more training programs to give employees skills that are flexible in the work force.

Doesn't Have All Answers

But she said government is sometimes limited in its ability to fix every problem and said she doesn't have all the answers.

"I'm not going to promise you that I have every solution. ... This is not rocket science. It's a matter of coming in with an open mind," she said.

Hatch responded: "The problem with your answer is it is almost like rocket science. It is very complicated."

Hatch said he would work with monetary policy to insure that there is investment money at low interest rates for businesses. "If we had the right kind of monetary policy, maybe those corporations wouldn't be laying off their workers so much."

The primary opponents came down on the same side of many issues. Both support abortion rights, the goal of affirmative action, limited gun control and laws forbidding permanent replacement workers during strikes.

Both feel it's time to review the terms of the North American Free Trade Agreement and neither supports Congress' decision to ban "partial-birth" abortions.

FAULTS FEDERAL ACT

Candidate: Scrap Indian gaming law

Steve Grubbs, hoping to take over Harkin's Senate seat, says Indian-owned casinos shouldn't be getting favored treatment.

By JONATHAN ROOS
REGISTER STAFF WRITER



Steve Grubbs
Wants casino rules changed

Steve Grubbs, a GOP candidate for the U.S. Senate, says he would scrap a federal law that he contends has allowed "unlimited, unregulated" Indian-owned casinos to open across the country.

"We should be able to treat those casinos the same as any other casinos in Iowa," Grubbs said in an interview Thursday with Des Moines Register editors and reporters.

Grubbs, a three-term Republican state representative from Davenport, is vying for the U.S. Senate seat held by Democrat Tom Harkin. Challenging him for the Republican nomination are state Sen. Maggie Timman of Bettendorf and U.S. Rep. Jim Ross Lightfoot.

Grubbs said that if he is elected to the U.S. Senate, one of the first pieces of legislation that he'll introduce is a proposal to repeal the 1988 Indian Gaming Regulatory Act. Under the federal law, casino games on Iowa's riverboats can be offered on tribal lands in Iowa.

"We need to replace it with legislation saying states have the right to place Indian casinos under the same regulatory laws as other casinos in a state are placed under," Grubbs said.

In Iowa, that includes approval by county voters of a proposed gambling facility. "I've supported their right to choose (casino gambling) at the county level," he said. "But I don't think it should be forced on

counties, and that's what the federal government did" in passing the Indian gaming law.

Three of Iowa's 16 casinos are on Indian lands. Nine other casinos are aboard riverboats, and three race tracks have slot machine parlors. Lightfoot said "revisiting" the federal law "is probably not a bad idea because the climate has changed." But he questioned whether Grubbs' proposal would stand up in court because of the sovereignty of Indian tribes.

At the time Congress passed the law, "I thought it was the right thing to do," Lightfoot said. "The whole idea was to keep organized crime off the Indian reservations" by allowing the federal government to vote oversight.

Indian casino supporters say the casinos have created jobs and raised incomes on tribal lands. They object to government meddling and say states are trying prevent them from competing.

The issue has been complicated by a recent U.S. Supreme Court ruling that prevents Indian tribes from suing states that refuse to negotiate gambling agreements. Some lawmakers worry that the ruling could shift power from the state courts to the federal government, because the tribes' only alternative is to appeal to the U.S. secretary of the Interior.

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BIDDING TO REPLACE LIGHTFOOT

3rd U.S. District already hot seat for 2

THE PROVIDENCE JOURNAL-BULLETIN

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Wild claims Weygand violated election law on fund raising

■ The Republican candidate for Congress in the 2nd District says Lt. Gov. Robert Weygand started his campaign too early.

By CHRISTOPHER ROWLAND
Journal-Bulletin State House Bureau

PROVIDENCE — Republican Rick Wild, running for Congress in the 2nd District, filed an elections-law complaint with the Federal Elections Commission yesterday against a leading Democratic rival, Lt. Gov. Robert Weygand.

At a news conference outside Weygand's State House office, Wild accused Weygand of accepting contributions for his congressional campaign as early as March 1995 — seven months before Weygand officially declared his congressional candidacy with the Federal Elections Commission.

It was also just two months after Weygand was sworn in for a four-year term as lieutenant governor.

"Two months after taking the oath of office," Wild declared, "Bob Weygand had started to receive campaign contributions to run for the U.S. Congress."

Although federal elections law permits a candidate to field an exploratory organization without officially declaring candidacy — as Weygand claims he did in 1995 — Wild maintains Weygand's early activity was not actually exploratory.

By April 1995, Weygand had

accumulated \$5,000, and should have declared his candidacy then, said Wild.

Wild said the amount Weygand's campaign gathered and spent between April 1995 and October 1995 — roughly \$28,000 — exceeds the amount needed for an exploratory bid.

"If you look at his expenses ... these were not routine expenses that you would use merely to test the waters," said Wild. "He was paying consultants, he was setting up a campaign organization, he was setting up an office."

"It's not a technicality. It's a serious violation, a knowing violation of Federal Elections Commission law," he added. "We feel his motive was to conceal the fact that he was running until October."

Wild also said that when Weygand eventually did declare candidacy, it was on the same day in October that he closed the purchase of a new house in North Kingstown.

The suggestion was that Weygand was forced to delay his candidacy until he moved from his 1st District house in East Providence to his new 2nd District home.

Weygand quickly went to work to counter Wild's claim yesterday. Within an hour of Wild's news conference, Weygand was in his office with a campaign lawyer, Tim Gallogly, ready to respond.

"Everything that we have done has been in complete compliance with the FEC guidelines in the law,"

Weygand said. "Unfortunately, there are always going to be some people who are going to try to make political gain out of this early on in the season."

Gallogly has consulted with the FEC to determine what the rules are, and the campaign has followed them, Weygand said.

"I needed to know if I have support out there in the community by those people who you need to have support from to run a reasonable campaign. Whatever we did was truly just to find out if we have support out there," Weygand said.

"We went to the extreme to be conservative," the lieutenant governor added. "Any time we even touched a phone or took a drive any place, it was in accordance with the FEC guidelines."

Acknowledging he had no solid evidence, Wild charged that Weygand appeared to have used money from his state campaign for the federal campaign. He offered a Weygand campaign finance report that showed a debt of \$2,255 owed the state campaign from the federal campaign.

Weygand and Gallogly responded that the debt was a reflection of the congressional campaign's use of computers from the state campaign. If they had been unscrupulous, Weygand said, they would have simply used the computers without reporting the charge and kept the \$2,255 for congressional campaign use.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

ST. LOUIS/REGION

• FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1996

Senate Amends, Approves Bill Tough On School Troublemakers

By Kim Bell

Post-Dispatch Jefferson City Bureau

JEFFERSON CITY — The Missouri Senate has a few ideas on how to make the state's public schools safer.

In a three-hour debate Thursday, senators tacked amendments onto the governor's priority legislation to:

- Make it a felony to assault a teacher.
- Encourage schools to adopt policies barring profanity.
- Tie administrators' employment contracts to schools' graduation rates.

The Senate voted 30-1 in favor of the safe schools bill and sent it back to the House.

The bill's aim is to give school officials more information about the troublemakers in their classrooms — and more power to keep them out.

Juvenile officers would have to tell the schools if a student commits a violent crime, and schools would be required to tell juvenile officers about crimes on school grounds.

The bill (HB 1301) would make it tougher for violent students who are suspended to get back into school. Schools could honor another

school's suspension. And the state would dole out grants for "alternative schools" for disruptive students.

The felony assault provision, a priority of Gov. Mel Carnahan, elevates teachers to a status now enjoyed by police officers.

In March, the House objected to setting up a "special-interest designer crime" and tossed out the felony provision. That will be the main sticking point when the bill returns to the House, said the bill's sponsor, Rep. Steve McLuckie, D-Kansas City.

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Schools

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crime — seriously hurting a teacher by acting recklessly — would land the person in prison for up to 15 years.

During the debate, the Senate fended off an attack on the St. Louis Public Schools. A Republican contingent of senators lost a bid to force the city, with its high dropout rate, to pay for students' tuition and transportation if they want to attend school in the county. Critics said it would bankrupt the city schools.

But in another vote, the Senate agreed to tie a district's graduation rate to school administrators' contracts. If a district doesn't graduate 60 percent of its students, its administrator can't have a multiyear contract, the Senate decided.

Sen. J.B. "Jet" Banks, D-St. Louis, said: "That's aimed at the city of St. Louis. They're taking shots at the public school system, and it's unfair, particularly because this man is just coming into town."

Banks said he was referring to Cleveland Hammonds Jr., newly appointed city schools superintendent. He has a four-year contract that the School Board can terminate at the end of each year.

Legislative debate on school safety comes on the heels of some highly publicized crimes in the area.

In January 1995, a freshman at McCluer North High School was beaten to death by a new student who had behavioral problems at his previous school. The bill would guarantee access to juvenile records of students and mandate that students' discipline records follow them within three days of enrolling at the new school.

In October, a substitute teacher at Marshall Elementary School collapsed and died after struggling with a 9-year-old student, and a woman assaulted four teachers after her grandson was suspended from Patrick Henry School.

Under a Senate amendment by Rep. Walt Mueller, R-Kirkwood, someone who tries to kill or seriously injure a teacher would be guilty of a new crime called "assault of a teacher in the first degree." That crime would be punished by up to 30 years in prison.

The same assault on an ordinary citizen carries a penalty half that tough. For the tougher penalty to apply, the assault would have to occur while the teacher is performing the duties of a teacher.

In Missouri, two other crimes now have that enhanced penalty: assaulting a police officer and elderly abuse, said Sen. Joe Moseley, D-Columbia. The Senate also said that a lesser

Boeing plans meeting of the board — in China

By IMBERT MATTHEE and T.M. SELL
PI REPORTERS

The Boeing Co. plans to hold a board of directors meeting next month in China, just when this year's debate to extend China's most-favored-nation trading status with the United States is expected to reach its peak.

The meeting would take place against a backdrop of what is expected to be bolsterous internal U.S. debate over China's trading status, and on the heels of setbacks Boeing has suffered at the hands of its largest customer.

The board of directors has had overseas meetings in the past, including one in Tokyo five years ago. A source within the company said the China meeting has been planned for about a year, but a Boeing spokesman yesterday refused to confirm it, citing security reasons.

"From time to time we do consider various locations, both within the U.S. and outside the U.S., to hold meetings of the board of directors," said Boeing spokesman Paul Binder.

"We consider such meetings helpful in strengthening business relationships, deepening the board members' knowledge of our operations and providing broader perspective concerning our business environment.

"As a matter of policy, we do not disclose ahead of

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time the locations of upcoming board meetings."

The meeting could fall in the middle of June's expected debate in Congress on extending most-favored-nation trading status for China. President Clinton is expected to recommend renewing the status, which grants Chinese imports the same low tariffs enjoyed by other nations trading with the United States. Conservative groups are lining up to call for trade sanctions.

The yin and yang of the issue are concerns over human rights and piracy of software and other intellectual property, pitted against sales of U.S. goods to China and arguments for constructive engagement as an alter-

native to economic sanctions.

China is Boeing's single biggest market for commercial aircraft; in the past two years, 13 percent of its sales of jetliners have gone there. Boeing predicts a \$100 billion demand for planes in China over the next 20 years.

One observer says gathering Boeing's 12 directors in the People's Republic would send the appropriate signals to Chinese officials, who have an appetite for pomp and circumstance.

"They will love it, because Boeing has set precedent for the world," said Chin-Ning Chu of Asia Marketing Consultants in San Francisco. "They would love to have every major American company have their board meeting in China."

Chu said a typical Chinese view of it would be: "Have the barbarian pay tribute to the emperor. Now we are again the center of the universe."

She said China may reward Boeing in some way, but it will expect more in return.

"Boeing doing this instantly translates in the Chinese mind into multilevels of strategies and counterstrategies," she said. "It definitely is going toward encouraging the rest of the world to do the same."

Chu said Boeing is an obvious target for China's displeasure with U.S. criticism, a point not lost on the company.

"We are clearly a big target," Chairman Frank Shrontz said recently.

Boeing recently lost a sale in China to archrival Airbus Industrie of Europe, and last week Boeing Commercial Airplane Group President Ron Woodard said Boeing likely won't be chosen as China's partner to build an 80- to 100-seat regional jetliner.

While some have questioned whether those results are tied to politics, Boeing executives maintain that its business and U.S. trade policy are inextricably linked.

"We recognize there are times when our government has to take a firm stand, and we support that," Shrontz said.

But Boeing doesn't think this is the time.

"In today's global environment, unilateral trade restriction is not a very effective tool," Boeing President and Chief Executive Officer Phil

Condit said at the company's annual meeting last week.

It's too easy for any country to buy products somewhere other than the United States, he suggested.

A China trip by Boeing's board might serve to send a message to Washington, D.C., and to rally the

troops, said Joe McCann, dean of the School of Business at Pacific Lutheran University in Tacoma and an expert on corporate boards of directors.

"Number 1, it's a statement that we're a global firm," McCann said. "The specific message is that this is a very important part of the work."

P-I
5-8-96

Logging face-off shapes up

Opponents going all out to thwart old-growth cut

By **BOB TAYLOR**
PI REPORTER

VERLOT — Silence reigns among the giant, old-growth fir and hemlock trees in the Stalwart timber sale near here in the Cascade foothills. But the serenity may not last.

Standing amid sword ferns on the forest floor, one can sometimes hear the wingbeat of a tiny seabird above the canopy, some 200 feet up. The presence of the marbled murrelet, a threatened species, kept chain saws out of this patch of forest in 1992 after it had been sold for harvest.

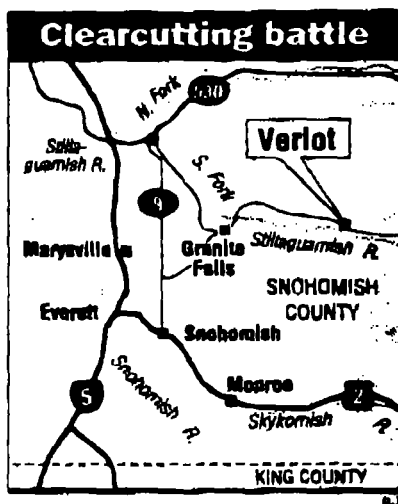
Now, eight acres of this stand have been marked as a strategic battleground in the Northwest's timber wars. The U.S. Forest Service has been ordered to log it; environmental groups are threatening a huge protest. Last weekend, groups held their first training session for people who are considering getting arrested to protest pending old-growth timber sales.

If the chain saws and logging trucks come for these trees, activists contend, they will face hundreds of chanting protesters, would-be tree climbers and the lights of Seattle-based television crews.

"I'd expect logging that site to be a zoo," agreed Ron Baker, timber manager for Miller Shingle Co. of Granite Falls.

Proximity to the Puget Sound population centers makes the sale strategic. Dubbed the "Stalwart" sale by the Forest Service, the old-growth trees are within a few hundred yards of the Mountain Loop Highway, about a half-hour's drive east of Everett.

"It is kind of the poster child for marbled murrelet timber sales," said Susan Elderkin, an organizer for the



Sierra Club Legal Defense fund.

Forest Service staffers face the prospect of a demonstration here with distaste and fear. The agency is ill-prepared for keeping people out of timber harvest areas, making mass arrests, or handling the news media crews that are expected.

Both the agency and environmental groups are struggling to find a way to avoid a collision, so far in vain.

Pilchuk Audubon Society is training bird-watchers to survey for marbled murrelets, in hopes of alerting the agency to evidence of nesting that could yet spare the trees. The Forest Service, meanwhile, is scraping the bottom

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of its timber sale barrel for second-growth timber to substitute for the old-growth here. "We've been trying to figure out how we're going to get out of this mess," said Jim Lyons, undersecretary of agriculture in charge of the Forest Service, during a visit to Seattle this week.

Agency officials say finding ready-to-cut timber is difficult, and Baker of Miller Shingle Co. said he isn't much interested in an exchange.

"If they have a legal right to operate the sale, they should go on with it," he said. Even the risk of damage to his equipment doesn't deter Baker. Having invested about \$100,000 in this timber, he's prepared to hire security if the Forest Service and Snohomish County sheriffs can't protect his gear. "If the protesters want to sabotage equipment, they ought to be in jail," he said.

The Stalwart sale is one of 55 old-growth federal timber sales in the Pacific Northwest that were shut down after surveys detected the presence of the marbled murrelet, a threatened seabird that nests in old trees.

They are among 144 previously blocked sales, many of them of old-growth trees, that Congress ordered cut in an obscure section of the so-

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did get cut, and no
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called "salvage timber rider."

The rider was mainly touted as a way to speed the cutting of dead or damaged trees. But at the request of log-savvy Northwest timber interests, Congress added the requirement to harvest the stalled federal timber sales regardless of their environmental baggage. The rider was slipped into a broad spending bill that President Clinton vetoed once, then signed.

Environmentalists reacted with fury. They branded the rider "logging without laws" because it barred appeals or lawsuits under environmental laws.

In recent months, hundreds of protesters have been arrested at timber sales in Oregon and California, including forest activists and former U.S. Rep. Jim Jontz, D-Ill., and former Audubon Society Vice President Brock Evans.

With fewer, more remote old-growth sales, Washington activists have been slower to catch fire. Small demonstrations have been mounted at an Everett lumber company and the Tacoma office of Rep. Norm Dicks, D-Wash., a supporter of the rider. As many as 200 demonstrators were cited or arrested at the Rocky Brook timber sale in the Olympic National Forest in February.

But for months, Puget Sound environmental activists have threatened to come out in force when chain saws entered old-growth in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest. That has been delayed by litigation, but legal challenges are expected to be

Forest Service trying to find substitute trees

resolved soon.

The accessible Stalwart site has become one of the most heavily visited timber sales in Washington history. Both U.S. senators and congressmen have climbed into the tall trees. About 40 Shorewood High School students hiked in with Sen. Patty Murray, D-Wash., after their bus got stuck on the access road.

Security at the site is a nightmare for the Forest Service. Securing the remote Rocky Brook sale was thought to be easier. Rocky Brook's timber did get cut, and no one was hurt. But even at Rocky Brook, the agency's broad area closure failed to keep people out. Also, it was struck down last week by a U.S. magistrate for infringing on free speech rights, and it cost the shrinking agency \$360,000 — mainly for law enforcement and safety officers, according to Olympic National Forest Supervisor Ron Humphrey.

The Clinton administration, anxious to avoid a clash, is considering trading new, second-growth timber sales for the contentious marbled murrelet sales. Yet the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest is hard-pressed to meet its annual goal for timber sales, said Chris Andersen, its chief timber officer. And to match the volume in an old-growth timber, she said, the agency would have to offer four to nine times more acreage of second-growth thinning sales.

In an interview, Lyons said the administration might bend some rules to get exchanges. It may, for instance, cut timber without a watershed analysis where that is currently a prerequisite for harvest, he said. Also, it may borrow timber from the current year's sale program and make it up later, which could spark legal challenges.

Bird surveys also could save some old-growth. Under the terms of the

salvage rider, these trees won't be cut if threatened birds are known to be nesting in them.

U.S. District Judge Michael Hogan of Eugene has rejected the Forest Service's surveys of murrelet presence as too inclusive. Hogan has said the birds must be observed inside the stand to demonstrate nesting. That has barred harvest of less than half of the acreage on seven timber sales in the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie National Forest that were originally shelved because of murrelets. It failed to spare unit five of the Stalwart sale, where murrelets were observed above the canopy.

The Forest Service and environmental groups are both looking for new murrelet signs in the rest of these stands.

Meanwhile, environmentalists are preparing for trouble. The Pilchuk Audubon Society and the Northwest

Ecosystem Alliance trained about 35 demonstrators last Sunday on the legal implications of getting arrested, said Pilchuk activist Bonnie Phillips.

Her involvement is an indication of the environmentalists' anger. She is prepared to get arrested in the process of "bearing witness" to the demise of old-growth, she said, though she is forced by rheumatism to use a wheelchair. She worries about being detained, handcuffed in the cold or held in jail. But she added, "I've made my own personal decision that it is a risk I'm willing to take."

Phillips said several officers of the Pilchuk Audubon Society plan to join in civil disobedience. So do some members of The Mountaineers, the Seattle-based outdoors club, said David Braun, co-chairman of the Mountaineers Forest Watch Committee. The club sent about a dozen people to look over the Stalwart area last Saturday.

However, the club does not endorse civil disobedience, Braun said, and those who are arrested will be on their own. Most Mountaineer members who oppose the sale will instead write letters he said.

Many in the mainstream environmental groups worry that they wouldn't be able to keep order at any demonstration in the Stalwart sale. Mitch Friedman, director of the Northwest Ecosystem Alliance in Bellingham, said that a Stalwart sale demonstration "would reach the level of chaos."

Terry Skorheim, district ranger for the Darrington Ranger District, says he hopes to work peacefully with environmental opponents so "they can make their point and we can go ahead and meet the (timber sale) contracts."

"If people want to get arrested," he said without rancor, "we hope we can accommodate them."

MAY 17, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK AND KAREN HANCOX

SUBJECT: DAILY REPORT

PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS

POLLS

TIME/CNN POLL

This Yankelovich poll, conducted Wednesday and Thursday (after Senator Dole resigned from the Senate) among 1,009 adults, found **President Clinton holding a 22 percent lead over Bob Dole**. A majority (54%) said Dole was correct in resigning from the Senate, but **77 percent said Dole's decision will not affect their vote**. Independent voters side with Clinton-Gore by a 2-1 margin (57%-28%) over Bob Dole.

	Now	3/7	2/22	1/10	12/7	10/5	9/13	7/20
Clinton	56%	49%	52%	47%	52%	46%	47%	47%
Dole	34	40	39	41	37	39	43	44

VOICES OF THE VOTERS (SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA)

Their poll, conducted by the Orange County Register and other newspapers, focused on the voters of a six county area from Orange County to Santa Barbara (which contains nearly half of California's voters). Although exact numbers were not available, the poll found President Clinton leading Dole by 19 percent. One reason for the positive results is that many of the people who believe the country is on the wrong track say things are going well for themselves and their families. [Nearly 80 percent of those surveyed said things were going well for themselves but 60 percent said the nation is going in the wrong direction.] When asked which party best represents Americans, 38 percent said Democrats, 23 percent said Republicans, and 24 percent said neither.

Florida

The Florida Voter poll that we reported yesterday also asked about the President's job approval rating. It found his approval has gone up 16 points since September of 1995. When Perot was added to the poll the President was still leading by 20 points and when a Dole-Powell ticket was tested, Clinton-Gore led by 9 points. Like the respondents in the CBS poll reported yesterday, 74 percent of those surveyed predicted the President would get reelected and 18% picked Senator Dole.

<u>Three-Way</u>		<u>With Running Mate</u>	
Clinton	48.8%	Clinton-Gore	51.0%
Dole	29.3%	Dole-Powell	42.3%
Perot	15.5%	Undecided	6.7%
Undecided	6.4%		

Clinton's Job Approval Rating

	<u>May '96</u>	<u>Jan. '96</u>	<u>Sept. '95</u>
Approval	56.0%	43.4%	40.3%
Disapproval	34.4%	45.4%	45.1%
Don't Know	9.6%	11.2%	14.6%

Montana

According to a Great Falls Tribune and Montana TV poll, the President is leading GOP Presidential candidate Bob Dole in a general election match-up. The poll was conducted by the Rochester Research Group and surveyed 768 adults statewide between May 8 - 10. The poll found:

GENERAL ELECTION

Clinton	47.4%	Clinton	42.8%
Dole	42.8%	Dole	36.1%
Undecided	9.8%	Perot	15.6%
		Undecided	5.5%

CANDIDATE REPORT

Bob Dole

Phoning in from his Washington home, Bob Dole spoke to Don Imus today on his talk show. Dole said he was going to "sit down with Steve Forbes one of these days, in fact, perhaps as early as next week." Dole also stated he would set the agenda this autumn, not the GOP leaders in Congress. On choice, he said: "We're trying to make it clear that we are concerned about the rights, the life of the unborn and still not drive people away."

This afternoon, Dole toured the National Rehabilitation Hospital in Washington. Dole will participate in the Winston (NC) Select Racetrack Parade tomorrow. Elizabeth Dole will deliver speeches to the MO GOP state convention this evening and the MI GOP state convention tomorrow in Grand Rapids.

An aide to Governor Tommy Thompson (R-WI) said Dole will be in the state on Tuesday for a welfare reform speech. Thompson's aide said "it has nothing to do with [the] Clinton-Kohl [trip]. [The Dole campaign has] been working on getting into Wisconsin for several weeks." He said that "it does say something about Wisconsin and Wisconsin's potential role in this campaign that both presidential candidates will be in Wisconsin in a matter of days from each other."

Pat Buchanan

Buchanan is scheduled to address the Missouri GOP state convention in Springfield, MO tomorrow.

PRESIDENTIAL REPORT/STATE-BY-STATE

California

Attending a fundraiser last night in Beverly Hills, Elizabeth Dole promised the audience, "We are going to spend a lot of time with you in California. You're probably going to get sick of the Doles before this is over." The evening raised approximately \$750,000 for the CA Republican Party.

Florida

Speaker Gingrich, appearing at a fundraising breakfast today for Rep. Cliff Stearns in Florida, called the President a "counterfeit conservative." Gingrich: "With Dole as a full-time citizen on the campaign trail, he's going to be able to draw sharply the differences between an America dominated by unions and trial lawyers and Washington elites and an America where the rest of us in local communities have much more control over their lives."

NON-PRESIDENTIAL REPORT/STATE-BY-STATE REPORT

Arkansas

A new poll for the Arkansas-Democrat Gazette, conducted May 13-14 by Mason-Dixon/PMR, surveyed 841 registered voters (MoE +/- 4.3%). The poll shows no one is likely to get a majority in next week's Democratic Party primary race for the nomination to the U.S. Senate, putting front-runner Winston Bryant into a runoff.

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

	NOW	4/4	MEN/WOMEN	WHITE/BLACK	FAV/UNFAV	ID
Bryant	27%	44%	25%/29%	22% / 43%	33%/15%	95%
McMath	17	13	18 /16	20 / 6	20 /10	73
Hardin	15	6	14 /16	17 / 8	17 /11	74
Bristow	11	5	13 / 9	14 / 3	15 / 9	66
Smith	4	3	5 / 3	4 / 4	8 / 7	57

GENERAL ELECTION MATCH-UPS

Huckabee	41%	Huckabee	43%	Huckabee	44%
Bryant	30	McMath	28	Hardin	29

Florida

Governor Chiles signed into law a new welfare program, WAGES (Work and Gain Economic Self-sufficiency). The WAGES act places a 48 month lifetime limit on benefits and requires adults to earn their benefits while providing transitional child care for participants. It requires teen parents to live at home and stay in school. Chiles said yesterday, "We need the Federal Government to come through now with meaningful welfare reform that doesn't penalize Florida for being a growth state."

Secretary of State Sandra Mortham (R) and Governor Lawton Chiles (D) disagree over whether money should be collected for the public trust fund for political campaigns. Mortham calls the program "welfare for politicians," but Chiles says, "It boils down to an issue of fairness to the public versus an overreaching advantage for extreme wealth." Mortham is responsible for the program, but plans to stop collecting money for it when the trust fund expires November 4. Chiles has said he will sue Mortham if she follows through with her promise. The law allows candidates for statewide office to collect matching funds on contributions of \$250 or less. Candidates who take part must cap their

spending at \$5 million in the Governor's race. If a candidate who does not participate spends more than the cap, the state will pay for the opponent to keep up. In 1994 Chiles, who agreed to the cap, raised \$3.9 million, and received state funds to make up the difference of Jeb Bush's \$10 million in private contributions.

Members of the Democratic Black Caucus are trying to increase interest in the presidential race. Black activists have accused state party leaders of failing to embrace black voters and their concerns. They believe party support to increase voter turnout and registration is critical for the President's re-election. They want to target young black voters beginning college, increase the number of black candidates, create programs in black institutions such as churches, and strengthen ties with the Democratic Party.

Illinois

Former Rep. Dan Rostenkowski is in the hospital to undergo surgery for prostate cancer. We have notified the Correspondence office.

Kansas

Speculation is mounting in Kansas about whether Secretary Glickman will run for Dole's Senate seat this November. Senator Bob Kerrey (D-NE) has called him to discuss the subject and Glickman gave him a "good response" according to a DSCC spokesperson. State Democratic Chair Dennis Langley, who has talked with Glickman about it, said that "I would expect him to take a very serious look at it."

Freshman Rep. Sam Brownback (R) announced for the U.S. Senate today. The archconservative Congressman, apparently realizing he was not likely to be appointed by the moderate Governor Bill Graves (R-KS), decided not to wait for Graves to announce his decision on who he will appoint. Former Governor Joan Finney (D), meanwhile, made clear that she plans to run as well. Finney served one stormy term from 1990-1994 and decided not to seek re-election.

Kentucky

Tobacco farmers continue to line up behind Philip Morris' proposal to limit sales of tobacco products by eliminating vending machines. Burley Tobacco Growers Association CEO Danny McKinney said, "We think the Philip Morris plan goes even further than the President's plan in limiting access to youth. Everyone has laid their cards on the table, and now we'll have to wait and see what happens." R.J. Reynolds Tobacco and Brown & Williamson Tobacco are waiting to see what the reaction will be to Philip Morris' proposal before they make a move.

Louisiana

Former State Treasurer Mary Landrieu (D) formally announced her candidacy for the U.S. Senate this week with a state-wide tour. Landrieu described herself as a champion of the working class and their children. She said, "Government should be a friend of working men and women instead of just a mindless organization that takes our tax dollars." She wants to patch up the hard feelings between her and Rep. Cleo Fields (D). Fields has not indicated his '96 plans.

Massachusetts

The Republican State Committee and Governor Bill Weld (R) are calling on Senator John Kerry to divulge his financial assets and real estate holdings even though federal law does not require him to do so. In addition, Weld and the state GOP filed a complaint with the Senate Ethics Committee calling for an investigation into low-interest loans Kerry has received in the past. Kerry's staff is calling the actions politically motivated by a recent poll which shows Kerry increasing his lead over Weld.

MA Democrats are calling on Governor Weld to imitate Bob Dole and resign his post while running for Governor. Weld responded: "I'm having too good a time here."

Montana

Senator Max Baucus (D) and Lieutenant Governor Dennis Rehberg (R), according to the latest Senatorial poll conducted for the Great Falls Tribune and Montana TV, are leading their opponents in the June 4 primary. The poll was conducted by the Rochester Research Group and surveyed 768 adults statewide between May 8 - 10. The poll found:

GOP PRIMARY

Rehberg	50%
McDonald	12%
Borcherdt	9%
Undecided	30%

GENERAL ELECTION

Baucus	50%	Baucus	55%
Rehberg	42%	Borcherdt	38%
Baucus	56%		
McDonald	35%		

Oregon

Senate candidate Tom Bruggere (D) and Gordon Smith (R) are leading their primary opponents in next Tuesday's primary, according to a poll released today. The poll taken for the Eugene Register Guard and KVAL-TV was conducted by Mason-Dixon Political/Media Research. The poll surveyed 570 likely Democratic and 469 GOP voters between May 13 - 14. The poll found:

DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY

Bruggere	38%
Lonsdale	27%
Rust	9%
Dwyer	8%
Undecided	18%

GOP PRIMARY

Smith	59%
Mabon	14%
Brumfield	5%
Other	3%
Undecided	19%

GENERAL ELECTION

Smith	42%	Smith	44%
Bruggere	38%	Lonsdale	40%

Lonsdale (D) has launched a set of two TV ads statewide. The ads will air through the primary. Meanwhile, the Bruggere campaign Thursday released a new 30-second tv ad and two 60-second radio ads designed to counter the recent negative TV ads of the National Republican Senatorial Campaign Committee (NRSCC). The Bruggere ads will run through Tuesday as well.

The Portland Oregonian has endorsed state Senator Stan Bunn (R), brother of Rep. Jim Bunn (R), for the GOP primary nomination to challenge Rep. Elizabeth Furse in the 1st Congressional district race. Bill Witt, a 1994 congressional candidate, has been the frontrunner in this race since he dropped out of the Senate primary to run. Bunn and Witt will compete against former state Treasurer Bill Rutherford, businesswoman Molly Bordonaro, state Rep. John Meek and former Oregon party executive director Dick Noonan for the nomination.

GOP Presidential candidate Alan Keyes was in Salem yesterday to campaign on behalf of GOP Senate candidate Lon Mabon. Keyes said he supports Mabon because he promotes family and Christian values and opposes abortion. A local chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW) protested Keyes's presence at the event.

Tennessee

Business leader Anne Pope (R), 35, announced her candidacy to run for retiring Rep. Jimmy Quillen's (R) 1st Congressional seat. She said she wants to follow in Quillen's footsteps with an open-door policy.

Virginia

Senator John Warner (R) and primary opponent James Miller (R) continue to accuse each other of lies, shady campaigning and most of all, not being good conservatives. Miller's supporters gathered Thursday at the state Capitol to denounce what Miller says are radio attack ads Warner's campaign is running. Warner recently promised a clean campaign with no mudslinging or attack ads.

The Congress

Leaders Gephardt and Daschle held a press conference today to highlight five principles to guide the legislative agenda and help them win back the House and Senate. "Honoring work. Fighting for children. Protecting families. Responsibility. And basic fairness. The principles at the core of our agenda are the same principles at the core of what we call the American character," Daschle said. Comparing the five principles to the Republican Contract with America, Gephardt said "This agenda will do what Gingrich's contract could never do -- improve the lives of average Americans, in their homes, in their schools, in their families."

TIME

George
Baer
Cosnik
Takes
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Friday, May 17, 1996

CONTACT:

Robert Pondiscio
212-522-5196

TIME/CNN Poll: CLINTON HOLDS 22-POINT LEAD OVER DOLE **• 77% Say Dole Resignation Won't Affect Vote**

NEW YORK, N.Y., May 17, 1996 — With Bill Clinton holding a 56 to 34 percent lead among registered voters over Bob Dole, most Americans say Dole's decision to resign from the Senate was the right thing to do but will not affect their vote, according to a new TIME Magazine/CNN poll.

While 53 percent say they approve of Bob Dole's handling of his job as Senate Majority Leader, up from 46 percent earlier this month, 54 percent say Dole should have resigned from the Senate. However, 77 percent say Dole's decision will not affect their vote. Horse race questions were asked only of the 808 registered voters within the total sample with a sampling error of 3.5 percent.

Clinton's 22-point lead over Dole is up from a 50 to 38 percent lead in a TIME/CNN poll earlier this month.

The TIME/CNN poll was conducted May 15-16 by Yankelovich Partners Inc. by telephone among a total of 1,009 adult Americans with a sampling error of plus/minus 3.2 percent.

Selected poll results follow. Additional poll results will be released Saturday morning.

#

1996 Election
(May 15-16, 1996)

	Registered voters			
	Total %	Repub- lican %	Indepen- dent %	Demo- crat %
a/b. Suppose the 1996 election for President were being held today, and you had to choose between Bill Clinton, the Democrat, and Robert Dole, the Republican. For whom would you vote — <u>Clinton or Dole?</u> (With leaners added in)				
Clinton	56	19	57	85
Dole	34	75	28	9
Will not vote*	4	2	9	1
Not sure	6	4	6	5
	Clinton %	Dole %	Will not vote* %	Not sure %
For whom would you vote — Clinton or <u>Dole?</u>				
May 15-16, 1996	56	34	4	6
May 8-9, 1996**	50	38	5	7
x March 6-7, 1996**	49	40	5	6
x February 21-22, 1996**	52	39	5	4
January 17-18, 1996**	45	42	7	6
x January 10-11, 1996**	47	41	9	3
x December 6-7, 1995**	52	37	6	5
October 31--November 6, 1995**	48	42	4	6
✓ October 4-5, 1995	46	39	10	5
September 27-28, 1995	48	41	7	4
✓ September 13-14, 1995	47	43	6	4
August 23-24, 1995	47	42	5	6
July 19-20, 1995	47	44	5	4

* Volunteered response
** Registered voters only

Registered voters naming a
candidate*

2. Do you think you will definitely vote for
the candidate you prefer for President in
November, or could you change your mind?

Definitely

May 15-16, 1996

May 8-9, 1996

Could change mind

May 15-16, 1996

May 8-9, 1996

Not sure

May 15-16, 1996

May 8-9, 1996

Total
%

Repub-
lican
%

Indepen-
-dent
%

Demo-
crat
%

70

73

60

74

67

75

60

69

27

26

36

22

29

22

38

27

3

1

4

4

4

3

2

4

Registered voters naming a
candidate*

Would vote
for Clinton**
%

Would vote
for Dole***
%

2c. Do you think you will definitely vote for
the candidate you prefer for President in
November, or could you change your mind?

Definitely

May 15-16, 1996

May 8-9, 1996

Could change mind

May 15-16, 1996

May 8-9, 1996

Not sure

May 15-16, 1996

May 8-9, 1996

69

71

67

68

27

27

30

29

4

2

3

3

* Registered voters naming a candidate in question 2a/b (n = 727)

** Registered Clinton supporters (n = 430)

*** Registered Dole supporters (n = 297)

Dole Approval Rating
(May 15-16, 1996)

	<u>Approve</u> %	<u>Disapprove</u> %	<u>Not Sure</u> %
. In general, do you approve or disapprove of the way Bob Dole has <u>handled*</u> <u>his job as Majority Leader?</u>			
May 15-16, 1996	53	31	16
(Republican)	(73)	(16)	(11)
(Independent)	(49)	(31)	(20)
(Democrat)	(43)	(41)	(16)
May 8-9, 1996	46	38	16
January 10-11, 1996	52	33	15
March 29-30, 1995	52	33	15

* Prior to May 15-16, 1996, asked "is handling"

Dole's Resignation from Senate
(May 15-16, 1996)

	<u>Total</u> %	<u>Repub- lican</u> %	<u>Indepen- dent</u> %	<u>Demo- crat</u> %
2. As you may have heard, Bob Dole has decided to resign from the U.S. Senate in order to give his full attention to the presidential campaign. Do you think Dole should have resigned from the Senate or do you think he should have remained in the Senate?				
Should have resigned	54	65	56	46
Should have remained in Senate	34	23	35	42
Not sure	12	12	9	12

Dole's Resignation from Senate
(May 15-16, 1996)

	<u>Total</u> %	<u>Repub- lican</u> %	<u>Indepen- dent</u> %	<u>Demo- crat</u> %
13. Does Dole's decision to resign from the U.S. Senate make you more likely to vote for Dole, less likely to vote for Dole, or won't it affect your vote?				
More likely	11	21	9	7
Less likely	9	6	9	11
Won't affect the vote	77	72	80	80
Not sure	3	1	2	2

Registered voters

	<u>Total</u> %
13. Does Dole's decision to resign from the U.S. Senate make you more likely to vote for Dole, less likely to vote for Dole, or won't it affect your vote?	
More likely	11
Less likely	9
Won't affect the vote	78
Not sure	2

Dole down 23 points in must-win Florida

Florida wasn't looking too good for Republican presidential candidate Bob Dole before he announced he will quit the Senate to campaign full time.

Dole trails President Clinton by more than 23 points in the latest statewide poll by Florida Voter, an independent and non-partisan publication that surveyed 601 registered Florida voters May 9 to Tuesday.

Asked which candidate they would support if the election were held now, 56.8 percent of respondents picked Clinton. 33.2 percent selected Dole and about 10 percent were undecided.

"Those kind of numbers in Florida would be a shocker to me, but if they're even remotely close, it shows what kind of hill we've got to climb," said state GOP Chairman Tom Slade.

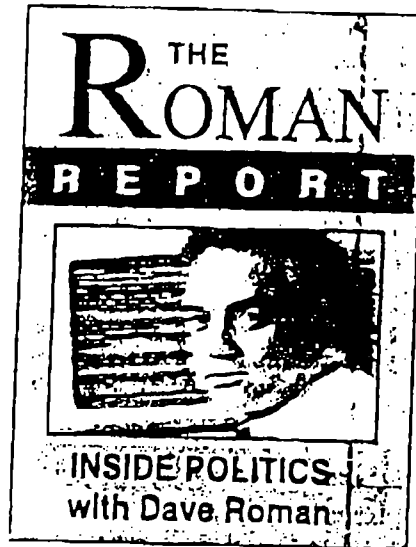
The poll's margin of error is 1 percentage points, meaning it could be off that much either way.

The results clearly show Dole struggling in a state he must win to become president.

Clinton has been steadily widening his lead on Dole nationally and in Florida. In a similar Florida Voter poll in November, Dole trailed Clinton by less than 5 points, 49.7 percent to 45.3.

Jim Kane, editor of Florida Voter, said he expects the race to narrow considerably in the state by November, especially with Dole resigning from the Senate. Kane said dissatisfaction with the Republican Congress is helping hold Dole's numbers down and that leaving the Senate was a great move.

The GOP's Slade agrees, saying Dole's decision "is going to be a poll mover."



BY (UN)POPULAR DEMAND: House Speaker Newt Gingrich shouldn't expect to be greeted by thousands of enthusiastic supporters during his visit to North Florida today. Nearly 54 percent of Florida voters surveyed recently have an unfavorable opinion of the Republican congressman from Georgia, while slightly less than 29 percent view him favorably.

SHE WON'T HEAR IT: Jacksonville attorney Mose Meide is no longer welcome in Duval County Judge Jean Johnson's courtroom. Johnson told Meide this week she would recuse herself from his cases since he's running against her in the Group 2 Circuit Court race.

Citing a rule requiring judges to recuse themselves from cases involving an opposing candidate for two years after an election, Johnson said doing so during the campaign also seemed proper.

WRONG PARTY, GUYS: As a lifelong Democrat, Property Appraiser Ernie Mastroianni said he considered it an honor to be named delegate at large to the Republican Party's Planning Committee until he noticed it came with a request from U.S. Sen. Alfonse D'Amato of New York for a contribution of \$25 or more to the National Republican Senatorial Committee.

In the same batch of mail, Mastroianni also received a request from U.S. Sen. Connie Mack, a Florida Republican, asking him to return a flat tax questionnaire with a \$25 contribution for Citizens Against Government Waste.

"Twenty five dollars must be the going rate for these things," Mastroianni said.

WHAT'S FOR LUNCH?: It won't matter to Bill Bond and his wife, Sandy, who plan to be among 12 luncheon guests of the president Monday at the White House. The Bonds and other guests will get an opportunity to talk about issues with President Clinton, who meets regularly with the more prominent donors to the Clinton-Gore '96 campaign.

Dave Roman's column runs Wednesday, Friday and Sunday. He can be reached on the phone at 359-4103 or by fax at 359-4478.

MAY 17 1996

FLA. TIMES UNION

FLORIDA VOTER

A Bimonthly Poll of Political Opinions

Date: May 16, 1996

To: Mitchell Berger

From: Jim Kane

Re: Florida Voter Survey

I thought you would be interested in our latest results on Bill Clinton from our survey of Florida voters (601 registered voters) conducted from May 9th through May 14, 1996. This size survey has a margin of error of +/-4% at a 95% confidence level.

Trial Ballot Clinton vs. Dole

Candidate	Percent
Clinton	56.8
Dole	33.2
Undecided	10.0
Total	100.0

We also included Ross Perot, as an independent candidate, in our trial ballot question. Below is the result when his name is included.

Trial Ballot Clinton, Dole and Perot

Candidate	Percent
Clinton	48.8
Dole	29.3
Perot	15.5
Undecided	6.4
Total	100.0

In addition, we wanted to see what kind of difference Colin Powell might make in the Clinton-Dole race, if he were added to the Dole ticket. As the below table shows, Dole picks up nearly 9% and Clinton loses 6% in our trial ballot.

Clinton-Gore/Dole-Powell Trial Ballot

Candidate	Percent
Clinton-Gore	51.0
Dole-Powell	42.3
Undecided	6.7
Total	100.0

M. Berger
May 16, 1996
page 2

Finally, we asked voters to tell us, forgetting who they wanted to win, who they believed would win in November. In 74% of the cases, voters' said Bill Clinton and 18% picked Bob Dole. This indicates some "bandwagon effects" within the Florida electorate. Simply put, voters with weaker partisan and political opinions are saying that they would vote for Clinton because they see him as an easy winner. Obviously, this "effect" could and probably will evaporate by November.

As you would expect, Clinton's approval ratings also increased significantly in this survey. In the table below, we compare his approval ratings over four different surveys, including our latest survey.

Clinton Job Approval Ratings

Rating	Sept. '95	Nov. '95	Jan. '96	May '96
Approve	40.3	43.7	43.4	56.0
Disapprove	45.1	41.6	45.4	34.4
Don't know	14.6	12.7	11.2	9.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

As you can see, Bill Clinton has broken the 50% mark for the first time this year and shows numbers that would indicate his current lead is based upon a sound foundation. Sometimes sitting presidents can lead significantly in the trial ballot question, but still exhibit poor approval numbers.

This can happen where the challenger is little known to the public in the early stages of the campaign (this occurred when Mr. Clinton ran against Bush in the last campaign) and voters are reacting to the name of the candidates mentioned in the survey instead of how they actually feel about them individually. This, however, is not the case with Bob Dole

Our survey, nevertheless, also shows some signs of weakness as well. As you will see in our next issue, we constructed a semantic differential test of the two candidates using bipolar adjectives, such as trustworthy-untrustworthy, cold-warm, moral-immoral, incompetent-competent, etc., and found Clinton to lead Dole in only one category: warmth. This suggests some underlying fragility to the Clinton lead in Florida and could pose serious problems for the Clinton campaign to maintain a lead if Dole separates himself from his Washington image. All this will be explored in our next (June) issue of the *Florida Voter*.

Mitchell, if you should have any questions concerning the above, please call me at your earliest convenience. Otherwise, I look forward to seeing you soon.

Party's organizations will keep Dole on road

By Darrel Rowland

Dispatch Staffhouse Reporter

Bob Dole is expected to be unusually generous with his time for Republican Party organizations in Ohio and other key states in the next few months. It's about the only way the outgoing Senate majority leader can campaign much because his own coffers are almost empty.

The Ohio GOP's Victory '96 fund, now budgeted at \$1.5 million, might go even higher, because of the creative financing required, Executive Director Tom Whatman said.

Because of contested primaries, Dole used almost all of the \$37 million he could spend before the Republican convention in August.

But the party is allowed to spend freely to support Republican candidates as long as the expenditures can be deemed "party-building" activities.

Thus, Dole may make numerous appearances to raise money for a state party or the national organization and get publicity for his presidential bid without spending many scarce dollars from his own fund.

Dole is slated for a money-raising swing through Ohio, including probable stops in Columbus and Cleveland, by the end of May, Whatman said. But the cash probably will go to the Republican National Committee, which yesterday opened a \$20 million ad campaign against President Clinton.

Whatman said some of Dole's later stops may be "two-tiered" with some money going to the national GOP and the rest to the state fund.

The party also will turn to Gov. George V. Voinovich and other statewide officeholders and bring in additional high-profile speakers. Former cabinet secretary and congressman Jack Kemp is scheduled for a campaign

stop in Ohio in June, Whatman said.

A visit last month by former Vice President Dan Quayle generated between \$35,000 and \$50,000 for the state party, he said.

While Dole will be the main beneficiary of the fund-raising, the money also will help GOP candidates down to the local level, Whatman said.

National Committee Chairman Haley Barbour said the ad campaign is timed to coincide with the balanced-budget debate in Congress. The first salvo features Clinton's own words.

"We think it is important for people to hear out of his own mouth what he has said so they can compare what he has said to what he has actually done," Barbour said.

The GOP spot, taken from an ad that aired last fall, begins with a clip of Clinton saying during his 1992 presidential campaign that he would present a five-year plan to balance the budget.

Then, in rapid succession, come clips of Clinton modifying his position: "We could do it in seven years. . . . I think we can reach it in nine years. . . . balance the budget in 10 years. . . . I think we could reach it in eight years. . . . So we're between seven and nine now."

"Talk is cheap," a narrator says at the end. "Double talk is expensive. Tell Mr. Clinton to support the balanced-budget amendment."

As the presidential campaign intensifies, the ads will focus on battleground states and on such prominent issues as cutting taxes, reforming welfare and fighting crime, Barbour said.

The Democratic National Committee already is running ads promoting Clinton, and Republicans are complaining about a \$35 million campaign being waged by the AFL-CIO against 73 GOP members of Congress.

Associated Press reports were used in this story.

Columbus Dispatch

(04)

5/17

Dole Sets 3 gnrs On California Prize

Unlike Bush, he won't concede state to Clinton

By Marc Sundares
Chronicle Washington Bureau

Washington

After all but ignoring California during the primaries, the rejuvenated campaign of "citizen" Bob Dole is signaling that it will vigorously contest President Clinton for the state's 54 electoral votes.

Dole plans to make at least three swings through the state before August's GOP convention, starting late this month in San Diego, Los Angeles and Sacramento.

Despite Clinton's commanding lead in statewide polls, GOP leaders are talking up Dole's chances of a comeback in the nation's most populous state, now that he has decided to leave the Senate and dedicate himself full time to the campaign.

Dole's backers argue that his tough stances against illegal immigration, affirmative action and government spending will play well in California. And they say that Clinton, despite his popularity, is vulnerable because of his support for cuts in defense spending, which has long been a pillar of the state's economy.

"The fact is, the Dole campaign is going to carry California," House Speaker Newt Gingrich declared on ABC's "Nightline" on Wednesday night. "You can't carry California unless Bob Dole can be in California for long periods of time. He can't do that and also be Senate majority leader."

On the first day of freedom from his Senate duties, Dole shed his trademark dark blue suit and traveled to Chicago, where he told a rally, "It's good to be out of Washington, D.C."

Donning a light blue blazer and dispensing with a tie, Dole engaged in an afternoon of politicking that is more typical for midautumn than mid-May, attacking President Clinton as "the rear guard of big government and the welfare state, a champion of the Great Society status quo."

"We stand for government and lower tax and flatter taxes and more freedom and a strong, proud America at home and abroad," he said.

"I stand before you without office or authority," Dole added, referring to his decision to leave the Senate no later than June 11, "a private citizen, a Kansan, an American, just a man."

Although Illinois is considered a pivotal state, California is by far the most important political prize in the November election. Its 54 electoral votes constitute 20 percent of the 270 votes needed to win the presidency.

Republican officials remember with horror how President George Bush essentially gave up on California in 1992, dooming not only his own chances but the chances of hundreds of other Republicans running for lesser office.

Before this week, there had been great concern that Dole would take a similar approach. He spent just three days in the state campaigning for the March primary and closed his one-person statewide office in Los Angeles just two days after his easy primary victory over Pat Buchanan.

In contrast, California has always been a top political priority for Clinton. The president has visited the state two dozen times since taking office, and polls show Clinton with a comfortable 15- to 20-point lead in the state.

Privately, Clinton aides have done all they can to feed the rumors that Dole is not taking the state seriously.

Dole aides insisted yesterday that is not the case.

"It's the ultimate in political wishful thinking by the Clinton crowd. Bob Dole has not written off California. Nor will he," said Martin Wilson, Dole's California campaign manager.

Wilson said he has been assured by Dole's campaign that the presumptive candidate will visit the state three times before the convention in San Diego. "Dole has represented to everybody that has talked to him his unequivocal commitment to campaign to win this state," said Steve Merksamer, a Sacramento attorney who is a senior adviser to the Dole campaign.

Merksamer said the key to a Dole comeback is to concentrate on the inland portion of the state, the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys, and the Inland Empire in Southern California.

"Bill Clinton plays well in Hollywood, but Bob Dole plays well in the heartland of California," he said, noting that the Kansas senator has always been popular in middle America. "I don't think there is much difference between a wheat grower in Kansas and a grape grower in Fresno."

"The American public and the California public are about to see the real Bob Dole, unshackled from the Senate, where he can tell California the Bob Dole story."

San Francisco Chronicle 5-17-96 A1

HEVRDEJS
& CONKLIN INC.

Untold Dole stories make tasty tidbits on campaign stop here

Bob Dole's pep rally here Thursday—the day after announcing his resignation from the U.S. Senate—was a success at the Chicago Hilton & Towers. But we found the real stories in the Berghoff Restaurant, where the GOP presidential candidate and Gov. Jim Edgar went afterward to greet voters.

That visit started with Dole just missing U.S. Atty. Jim Burns, a Berghoff regular (and Democrat) who came out the door just as the candidate entered. "I'm glad the senator approves of my taste in restaurants," Burns told us.

Then, as Dole wound up his tour of tables, the last person he greeted was diner Susan Kennedy, a Chicago attorney who, coincidentally, once had neck surgery performed by the late Dr. Hampar Kelikian. He's the same Chicago doctor who gave Dole free medical care for his World War II injuries. Said Kennedy: "I always have great empathy whenever he talks about the doctor."

P.S.: The staffs of Edgar and state GOP chairman Harold Smith had less than 24 hours to organize the rally. They drafted heavily from unrelated conferences in the Hilton & Towers, but here was our favorite conscription: The kids behind Dole during his speech were from Chicago's Von Linne school and were on a hotel tour when asked to serve as a backdrop.

5-17-96 ; 10:15 ; THE STRATEGY GROUP-

NT BY:

Media say RNC hotel arrangements are case of price-gouging

By Gerry Braun
STAFF WRITER

News organizations had some choice words for the Republican National Committee (RNC) yesterday after learning they must agree to an eight-day stay as a condition for using the main media hotel at this summer's Republican convention.

"Extortion" and "price-gouging" were among the more descriptive.

A minimum five-night stay has been required of media covering past GOP conventions, as it will be at this summer's Democratic convention in Chicago.

The RNC, however, is requiring an extra three days' rent at the San Diego Marriott Hotel to help offset losses the hotel will incur the week before the Aug. 12-15 convention.

The Marriott expects to lose money that week because the RNC will be occupying most of its meeting space, making it difficult to attract business clientele. Whatever rooms remain empty are the financial responsibility of the RNC.

"It's pretty nasty stuff. The hotels have gotten the press to pay for what the party is getting from the city. Isn't that about the size of it?" said Robert Merry, executive editor of *Congressional Quarterly*.

"It's not a particularly savory way of doing business," Merry said. "But I don't intend to lodge any official protests."

Like many news organizations, *The Washington Post* planned to have the bulk of its two-dozen convention reporters and editors stay at the Marriott, said Jill Grisco, who is in charge of the newspaper's convention logistics.

But reporters do not have idle time around conventions, Grisco said, and few of them will stay in San Diego for more than five or six days, even though the *Post* will be paying for eight days' lodging.

As a result, the cost of a Marriott room, which comes to about \$206 after sales and hotel taxes are paid, will balloon to \$330 a night for a five-night stay.

"I don't think people are very happy to have the Republicans hold a gun to their heads and tell them



they have to pay for rooms they are not going to use," said Alan Fram, an Associated Press reporter and chairman of the Standing Committee of Correspondents in Washington, D.C.

Fram said many news organizations will need to "think long and hard" about whether they want to shun the San Diego Marriott Hotel, which has been designated as the principal media hotel for the convention, or cut back on the number of reporters they bring.

At Time Inc. in New York, special projects manager and convention planner Susanna Schrobendorff said the eight-day minimum could cost her company's magazines — they include *Time*, *Life*, *People*, *Fortune* and *Money* — about \$50,000 for rooms that largely will sit empty.

"This is price-gouging," Schrobendorff said. "None of our people covering the convention will go to San Diego before the candidates get there, and they'll leave when the candidates leave. Do you want to spend three days in San Diego or three days with Bob Dole?"

"We are probably going to have to cut drastically the number of people we send," she said. "The Marriott will do well, but the city of San Diego will ultimately get less money."

Convention spokeswoman Anne Gavin said the RNC knew there would be "grumbling" from the media, "but our attitude is we're going to be positive and try to find solutions."

"We have made every effort to accommodate the press in every way we can in a tight convention center complex," Gavin said.

5-15-96
B-3

GOP

Rumors, innuendoes swirl over who will fill Dole's shoes

By STEVE KRASKE

Political Correspondent

One day after Bob Dole's surprise resignation announcement, Kansas buzzed about possible successors and scenarios for replacing the Senate majority leader.

The biggest surprise Thursday came from a veteran politician — 71-year-old Joan Finney. The former Democratic governor wants to succeed Dole.

"If there's a vacancy, I will run," she said from her Topeka home.

Another major development: U.S. Rep. Sam Brownback of Topeka was gearing up for what apparently was his own statewide announcement tour today. The freshman Republican was scheduled to deliver what was billed as a major announcement at 10 a.m. at the Kansas Capitol, followed by similar events in Johnson County and Wichita.

Brownback aides were mum, but a slew of Republicans said Brownback was aiming to become the first candidate to formally jump into the race for Dole's seat.

Statewide announcement tours

usually suggest a run for a major office.

"You'll have to come and find out," said David Kensinger, Brownback's campaign manager, when asked what Brownback would say.

Anid all the politicking was a stark reality. Kansas stands on the verge of a dramatically altered congressional lineup. Dole, the Senate majority leader, is resigning. Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, an 18-year veteran, is retiring.

So is U.S. Rep. Jan Meyers of Overland Park, who is chairwoman of the House Small Business Committee. U.S. Rep. Pat Roberts of Dodge City is running for Kassebaum's seat. Brownback appears to be running for the Senate. And the state's fourth congressman, Rep. Todd Tiahrt of Wichita, faces a difficult re-election battle.

Bottom line: The state could have a completely new congressional lineup in January.

"It's kind of like losing your national championship football team and going with all sophomores the next year," Ed Bruske, president of



Finney



Brownback

the Kansas Chamber of Commerce and Industry, said Thursday. "There's a lot of experience lost there."

Some are wondering exactly when Dole will formally resign. When he made his announcement Wednesday, the senator said he would step down "on or before" June 11.

If Dole steps down before the 11th, virtually all parties agree that an election for a permanent replacement would be held in November.

But if he steps down on June 11 — one day after Kansas' June 10 filing deadline — some Republicans suggest that state law would

not require an election this year. Under that scenario, the successor picked by Gov. Bill Graves would serve until 1998, when Dole's term expires.

Kansas' chief elections officer, Secretary of State Ron Thornburgh, ruled Thursday that an election would be held either way. By insisting on a vote even if Dole resigns after the filing deadline, he said, an open process is assured.

Kansas Attorney General Chris Stovall agreed.

"I think it's been put to rest," she said. "We're trying to ensure that the voters get to decide who replaces Senator Dole."

However, Mike Harpor, a top aide to Kassebaum, said that some questions remained and that the courts might have to resolve the issue.

Graves has promised to appoint a successor within minutes of Dole's resignation.

On Thursday, the governor canceled his appointments and launched efforts to select a successor. He worked at Cedar Crest, the executive residence, rather than his state Capitol office.

"He did clear his calendar today and is spending the day on the phone, beginning the process of input," said Mike Matson, the governor's spokesman.

Although no decisions were announced, at least one new possibility emerged. Under this option, pitched by advisers close to the governor, Graves would appoint Roberts to fill Dole's seat. The move would fulfill one of the governor's chief goals: find an experienced hand who could immediately step into the Senate job.

Roberts, then, would run for re-election in November, but for the seat Kassebaum is vacating. The move would enable Roberts, who has served in Congress since 1981, to serve his six years before facing re-election. If he stayed in Dole's seat, he would face another election in 1998.

The move also would enable Roberts to gain standing in the Senate ahead of the next freshman class and serve as the state's senior senator.

Roberts reportedly is interested in such a scenario, but Graves was unavailable for comment.

On the Democratic side, an aid to state Treasurer Sally Thompson, the party's likely nominee for the Kassebaum seat, said Thompson wanted to square off against Roberts, no matter which race the congressman chose.

"Pat Roberts is the guy we want to run against," said the aide, Tam Wagner. "You want to run against someone who has a great deal of baggage."

That would clear the way for former Democratic Rep. Dan Glickman to make the race for the open Senate seat. Glickman reportedly does not want to face Roberts but is exploring his options, several Democrats said.

Finney, who stepped down a governor in 1993 after one term, said she'd been thinking a lot about the race.

"I believe that the people, that the average citizens and people I've always really cared about, need a voice in the Congress," she said.

She said she would run whether Glickman, the U.S. agriculture secretary, runs or not.

Topeka correspondent John Peterson contributed to this story.

Episcopal Church's move opens door to gays

MARY OTTO

Mercury News Washington Bureau

WILMINGTON, Del. — In a decision that ends the way toward ordination of gays, the Episcopal Church on Wednesday dismissed heresy charges against a bishop who had ordained an openly gay man.

After many months of deliberation, an ecclesiastical court of bishops ruled 7-1 that Walter Righter, now retired, had violated neither the doctrine nor the discipline of the church.

In clearing Righter, the bishops acknowledged that times change, and that church things have changed accordingly, on

subjects including slavery and divorce. And while the court made clear it was not endorsing ordination of sexually active gays, the majority of the judges found nothing in the core doctrine of the church that prohibits it.

They emphasized that they were making no broad, sweeping pronouncements on same-sex relations.

Nor did they decide the abstract issue that lies at the heart of the debates over homosexuality in the Episcopal and other Protestant churches: Is religious doctrine subject to change over time?

Sitting in the front row of Cathedral

Church of St. John with his wife, Nancy, the 72-year-old Righter bowed his head when the opinion was read. He said later that the decision was one he had prayed over for months and that he felt "relief and gratitude."

But the decision far from laid to rest this issue, which divides not just the 2.5 million-member Episcopal Church, but much of the Christian world. The United Church of Christ is the only major Christian church that currently allows the ordination of gays.

No sooner had the Episcopal bishops read their opinion Wednesday than the

lowe dissenter, North Dakota Bishop Drew Fairfield, was sternly barking to book of Genesis, how God created humankind "male and female."

Bishop John Howe of central Florida, spokesman among the 76 bishops, dogged Righter on the heresy charge; his group was pondering an appeal.

Wednesday, the same Righter ordained Barry Stopfel, sat three rows behind as the ruling was read. Stopfel, now Episcopal priest in Maplewood, N.J., with his partner of a decade, Will Lee, an ordained United Church of Christ minister.

5-16-96
5A

TAMPA TRIBUNE

Governor signs welfare overhaul

By IKE FLORES
of The Associated Press

ORLANDO — Former welfare recipient Janet Hill had a few words of advice for families that will come under Florida's newly transformed system: "Work with it. There is life after welfare."

Hill, 30, a mother of two who is earning a nursing degree while working as a hospital emergency-room aide, was one of the inspirations for landmark welfare-reform legislation signed by Gov. Lawton Chiles in Orlando on Thursday.

"She was unemployable, then found her way into a work (and training) program," said Sen. Toni Jennings, R-Orlando, Senate sponsor of the package adopted unanimously by the Legislature earlier this month.

"You gave us some inspiration to go forward and come back with a piece of legislation that was comprehensive and singled out all the things you talked about," Jennings told Hill.

Chiles signed the bill at the Coalition

for the Homeless in Orlando. He said it makes the state the largest in the nation to encourage accountability and productivity over welfare.

The WAGES (Work and Gain Economic Self-sufficiency) act places a 48-month lifetime limit on benefits, requires adults to earn their benefits, provides transitional child care for participants and requires teen parents to live at home and stay in school.

"We know that the old welfare system really was an obstacle to people's progress. . . . Those stereotypes that we've heard that people want to be on welfare are not true," the governor said.

He said the state had experimented with programs in Escambia and Alachua counties that proved jobs and job-training could adequately limit the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program to two years for most recipients.

One of the keys to the new legislation is that private industry has to come up with more than 200,000 entry level jobs

for those who would otherwise be on welfare.

Chiles said this was the next challenge. "We need to educate the businesses out there, and local and county governments that employ so many people, that they need to do this."

Critics of the measure say that welfare savings by the state will not pay for children's day care, transportation and other programs set up to ensure that recipients can go to work.

Others contend that although the state might get many people off welfare, it will not eliminate their poverty with low-paying jobs.

"We need the federal government to come through now with meaningful welfare reform . . . that doesn't penalize Florida for being a growth state," Chiles told the small group.

Because of legislation that is creating a private-public partnership with Enterprise Florida, the state "is going to create a lot more jobs."

TAMPA TRIBUNE

Chiles signs law to reform welfare

□ He was joined at the Orlando event by Sen. Toni Jennings, chief architect of the legislation to put welfare moms to work

By Sandra Mathers

OF THE SENTINEL STAFF

Gov. Lawton Chiles came to Orlando on Thursday to give the state's poor a "hand up, not a hand out" by signing Florida's high-profile welfare reform bill into law.

Sen. Toni Jennings, R-Orlando, was the chief architect of the legislation designed to put welfare mothers to work. She and eight

other lawmakers accompanied Chiles to the brief ceremony at Orlando's Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida.

"We're here to tell you we have a wonderful

*From welfare recipient
to budding entrepreneur: B-1*

foundation to see all our people be producers, not consumers," Chiles told a roomful of state employees and local dignitaries.

Florida is one of the few states to pass its own welfare reform law.

The law — the most comprehensive change ever made in the state's welfare system — requires welfare mothers to go to work and penalizes those who don't by reducing their wel-

Please see WELFARE, A-14

ORLANDO SENTINEL

MAY 17 1996

Orlando Sentinel



JOE BURBANK/THE ORLANDO SENTINEL

Regina Hill, a former welfare recipient who spoke at the bill-signing ceremony on Thursday,

greets Gov. Lawton Chiles at Orlando's Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida.

No one knows when plan will begin

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WELFARE from A-1

fare benefits.

It limits those on welfare to benefits for only two years within any five-year period, with a lifetime limit of four years.

The bill also offers welfare mothers job training, child care and health care. And it requires teen mothers to stay in school and live under adult supervision.

But some question how the far-reaching law will actually work. And no one — including the governor — knows when it will begin.

Congress has failed to pass a national reform bill that would allow the state to end the use of welfare money as an entitlement, Chiles said. If national welfare reform is delayed until next year, he said, Florida will ask to be excluded from current federal regulations so the state reform can get under way, he said.

Advocates for children are wondering how the state will find the 170,000 jobs they say are needed to employ parents on welfare. And they worry the amount of money set aside to subsidize child care for welfare parents going to work is inadequate.

In Orange, Seminole, Osceola and Brevard counties, for instance, more than 67,000 people receive welfare in the form of Aid To Families With Dependent Children. More than 20,000 of those are adults who would be required to work.

But Chiles said the jobs are out there. He pointed to the 250,000 jobs he says are created annually in Florida across all income levels, including minimum-wage positions.

"All this won't happen overnight," Chiles said. "We need the cooperation of cities and counties and the pri-

vate sector."

The governor said he hopes local governments will set aside a percentage of their entry-level jobs for welfare parents. Jennings said other state jobs' programs also will provide entry-level positions.

Advocates say the \$60 million appropriated by the Legislature to help subsidize child care for those working parents won't be nearly enough.

That amount can serve only about 18,000 children, or about a fourth of those needing care, Jack Levine, director of the Florida Center for Children and Youth in Tallahassee, said earlier this week.

More than 23,000 welfare children younger than age 6 are candidates for subsidized child care in the four-county area alone, said Stuart Doyle, a spokesman for the Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services in Orlando.

The reform bill limits child-care subsidies to two years of transitional care once a working parent is off welfare.

"They're assuming that after a year or two, people can afford to pay all the cost of care," said Warren Eldridge, public education coordinator for the Florida Children's Forum, a Tallahassee lobbying organization.

"But they won't go from a \$5-an-hour job to paying \$3,300 a year in child-care costs."

Chiles, however, said he is optimistic one provision of the new law — the Child Care Partnership Act — will help raise additional child-care money.

The act provides \$2 million to create public-private partnerships to raise local money for child-care subsidies. A corporate board of directors under the governor's office will oversee the partnerships.

Eldridge said the idea is for businesses, the state and working parents each to pay a third of the cost.

FLORIDA NEWS

Fight brews over campaign funding



Sandra Mortham says the Legislature killed public campaign financing.



Gov. Chiles says he will sue Mortham if she stops collecting money.

■ The governor and secretary of state disagree over whether money should still be collected for the public trust fund.

By PETER WALLSTEN
Times Staff Writer

TALLAHASSEE — High-level showdowns are brewing in the debate over whether the state should continue setting aside millions of dollars in public money for political campaigns.

On one side, there's Secretary of State Sandra Mortham, who dubs the program "welfare for politicians." She happily declared it dead when the Legislature decided this month not to renew the public financing trust fund.

Mortham's office is responsible for the program, but she plans to stop collecting money for it when the trust fund expires Nov. 4. The funds come from election filing fees and tax revenues.

Gov. Lawton Chiles, however, says he will sue Mortham if she follows through on that promise.

Chiles and others say the public financing law is the only protection against wealthy special interests' buying candidates — and elections. The end of the trust fund doesn't mean the end of the law, they say.

"It boils down to an issue of fairness

to the public versus an overreaching advantage for extreme wealth," said Dexter Douglass, Chiles' general counsel. "And the governor obviously comes down on the side of protecting the people."

Thursday brought a new twist: The leader of an Atlanta group said he will sue Chiles if Chiles sues Mortham.

"We will attempt to have the entire public financing scheme ruled unconstitutional — because I think it's wrong," said Matt Glavin, president of the Southeastern Legal Foundation, a 20-year-old organization he calls the "conservative version of the ACLU."

The foundation, which neither Mortham nor Chiles' office had heard of until Thursday, has a staff of three lawyers, an annual budget of \$1-million, and a network of 125 volunteer lawyers in nine Southeastern states.

"They're just another group," Douglass said. "If the governor and the state of Florida were worried about every group that wanted to sue us, I expect we wouldn't sleep much."

Even with the program intact, no candidate would be eligible to receive public financing until 1998, when the statewide races for governor and Cabinet posts occur. But money still would be collected from filing fees in local and district races.

Douglass said the governor could

decide to call a special session to have lawmakers vote to renew the trust fund. If he doesn't, Chiles still expects Mortham's office to collect the money and put it in the state's general revenue pool.

The law allows candidates for statewide office to collect matching funds on contributions of \$250 or less. Candidates who take part must cap their spending at \$5-million in the governor's race and \$2-million in the Cabinet races. If a candidate who does not participate spends more than the cap, the state will pay enough for the opponent to keep up.

That provision allowed Chiles to compete with Republican challenger Jeb Bush in 1994. Bush raised nearly \$10-million in private contributions while Chiles, who agreed to the cap, raised just \$3.9-million. State funds made up the difference.

Mortham said that year, the program used about \$1-million from the trust fund and \$11-million from tax revenues.

"I think most citizens would agree those dollars would be better spent on senior citizens, crime prevention (and) education," Mortham said.

Supporters say the Chiles-Bush race shows why the program is needed.

"People have to ask themselves whom they would prefer to fund campaigns, the special interests or you, the public," said Sally Spener, executive director of Common Cause Florida.

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CAMPAIGN FINANCING

Conservative legal group weighs in with opposition to public financing

The president of the Southeastern Legal Foundation says Gov. Lawton Chiles could face a court battle.

By Bill Cotterell
DEMOCRAT CAPITOL BUREAU CHIEF

The head of a conservative legal foundation said Thursday his organization would take Gov. Lawton Chiles to court if the governor tried to continue public financing of Florida's political campaigns.

"The biggest threat to liberties is government itself, and government sometimes tries to go beyond the box that our forefathers built for it," Matt Glavin, president of the Southeastern Legal Foundation, said at a luncheon of the James Madison Institute. "We're ready to go to court to tell government to get back in the box."

The SLF, which Glavin described as "a conservative version of the American Civil Liberties Union," has successfully sued states and local governments over minority "set-asides" in purchasing, property rights, tax policies and school choice. With 125 volunteer lawyers in nine states and the District of Columbia, Glavin said, the foundation also is ready to fight any use of government money in political campaigns.

"I'm sure a number of people would be interested in bringing a suit, both liberal or conservative," Glavin said. "The trouble with pub-



Glavin

"Government sometimes tries to go beyond the box that our forefathers built for it."

Secretary of State Sandra Mortham, the state's chief elections officer, refused matching money in 1994 — denouncing the program as "welfare for politicians."

lic financing is, you can pay your qualifying fee and then not reach the threshold (to qualify for public matching money), and then see your qualifying dollars going to your opponent's campaign."

During the just-concluded legislative session, Florida lawmakers refused to renew the trust fund for public financing of statewide races. But the statutes specifying how candidates go about qualifying for state matching money remain on the books.

The law allows candidates for governor and the six state Cabinet

posts to get state matching money for all contributions from individual donors — not corporations or political-action committees — of \$250 or less. To show they're serious, candidates first must reach a \$100,000 threshold on their own.

Chiles received \$4.7 million in matching money from the fund for his 1994 re-election, and he contends that the system is needed to free candidates from the control of lobbyists and big corporations. He maintains that state general revenue can be used to match small donations, since the campaign-finance trust fund will be abolished next November.

Secretary of State Sandra Mortham, the state's chief elections officer, refused matching money in 1994 — denouncing the program as "welfare for politicians." Mortham said she would not make any payments in 1998 unless the Legislature sets up a fund by then.

That's unlikely, since Republicans figure to control one or both legislative chambers over the next two years. Chiles' general counsel, Dexter Douglass, said Wednesday that Chiles might take Mortham and Comptroller Bob Milligan to court over the issue before the 1998 statewide elections.

"If the governor sues the secretary of state and comptroller, the Southeastern Legal Foundation will be here in Tallahassee," Glavin said. "We will attempt to have the entire public-finance system declared unconstitutional, because we think it is wrong."

TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT

5-17-96

TALLAHASSEE DEMOCRAT

Date: 05/17/96 Time: 17:33

PMiami Federal Prosecutor Quit Amid Charges He Bit Topless Dancer

MIAMI (AP) U.S. Attorney Kendall Coffey said he was resigning today amid accusations he bit a topless dancer on the arm during a visit to an adult club.

"The strain on my family has been so great, I am returning to private practice and I owe it my family to do this," Coffey said at a news conference on the steps of federal courthouse in downtown Miami.

Coffey did not discuss the alleged incident, which supposedly took place three months ago shortly after he lost a big drug case. Coffey read from a three-page statement and took no questions.

Coffey said he would submit his resignation to President Clinton effective May 31.

Coffey, a Clinton administration appointee, was likely to become a political issue in the presidential campaign, aides to Sen. Bob Dole said today.

For the past month, Dole has been criticizing Clinton appointees to federal judgeships, and last week expanded his focus to prosecutors, questioning the conduct of Clinton-appointed U.S. attorneys in Arizona and California.

One Dole aide mentioned Coffey as a potential target for criticism during Dole's planned weekend trip to Florida. Speaking on condition of anonymity, the aide said today there has been no decision on whether Dole would mention the Justice Department investigation of the alleged strip club incident.

Talking about potential successors, Coffey suggested his chief assistant Lee Stapleton for the interim job, and if she doesn't get it, he suggested executive assistant William Keefer, said the federal court sources, who spoke on condition of anonymity.

The development comes the day after The Miami Herald reported that Coffey, 43, was under investigation by the Justice Department.

A topless dancer at the Lipstik Adult Entertainment Club accuses Coffey of struggling with her and then biting her on the arm, breaking the skin, during a private session at the club, the Herald said. The newspaper did not say what precipitated the struggle.

Earlier in February, the paper said, Coffey had lost his biggest drug case in five years when Willie Falcon and Sal Magluta were acquitted after a lengthy trial on charges they had smuggled \$2.1 billion worth of cocaine into the United States over 13 years.

It said he had gone to the club upset at the acquittal and had bought a large bottle of champagne.

The Herald said details of the case came from "sources with knowledge of the alleged incident and the inspector general's review of it."

The Justice Department in March got a report about Coffey and opened an inquiry, department spokesman Carl Stern told the newspaper earlier this week. He gave no specifics.

U.S. Attorney's Office spokesman Wilfredo Fernandez told the Herald in March that the incident "never happened" and called reports of the alleged biting "scurrilous." Fernandez did not return calls today.

The paper did not identify the dancer by name, but described her as a 28-year-old woman living her husband in south Dade County.

"Nobody in this neighborhood knows what I do. Nobody knows about this," the Herald quoted her as saying.

EDITOR'S NOTE AP political writer John King contributed to

MAY 8, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK AND KAREN HANCOX

SUBJECT: DAILY REPORT

1996 PRESIDENTIAL

Polls

ILLINOIS

Rep. Lipinski's poll (IL-03) has Clinton-Gore leading Bob Dole, in the 3rd CD of Illinois, 58%-31%.

US CHAMBER OF COMMERCE POLL (KENTUCKY)

Kentucky

A poll by Public Opinion Strategies in Alexandria, Va., shows the President leading Bob Dole by 16 points. This poll was conducted 10 days ago and surveyed 500 registered voters (MoE +/- 4.4%) In a poll taken last October, the President led Dole 45% to 39% (MoE 3.5%). Dole will make his first campaign stop to Kentucky on Saturday to speak to the state Republican convention in Jeffersontown. The word in Kentucky is that Dole is trying to avoid making this an official campaign stop.

Head-to-Head

Clinton	48%
Dole	32%

CANDIDATES

Bob Dole

Responding to your press statement today, Dole blamed the Administration for Congress's gridlock. Dole: "If the President used the same spirit he talked about today, he'd have a balanced budget, he'd have real welfare reform, he'd have tax cuts for families and children, he'd have pension reform. All these issues... are priorities of the Republican Congress." Dole also said he did not believe the President "is too familiar with what happens up here. We think what we've offered is good medicine. It may be hard for him to swallow, but it is good medicine."

Dole admitted yesterday that he has "a lot of work to do between now and November" to repair his low poll ratings among women. Dole said the gap does bother him, but he plans to stress his "record on the issues concerning America's women," and other general campaign issues to close that gap. The speech, which was delivered at a gathering of several hundred women leaders invited to Washington by GOP women House members, did not mention abortion.

As a result of D'Amato's recent remarks criticizing Gingrich and Buchanan, Haley Barbour said at a GOP weekly lunch (without specifically mentioning D'Amato), "We've got to stop criticizing each other in public. If anyone here has a problem with me or anyone else in the conference, we should address it privately."

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Tomorrow morning, Bob Dole will make a foreign policy speech at the Center for Strategic and International Studies.

Reform Party

Ross Perot has qualified to be on the presidential ballot in Tennessee this November. If he chooses not to run, another Reform Party candidate would have to qualify by August 15 in order to get on the state ballot.

The Reform Party is requesting government funds from the FEC for the 1996 campaign.

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT / PRESIDENTIAL Connecticut

Attached is a 'ad-watch' article from the Hartford-Courant examining the latest DNC ads.

Massachusetts

Although it has been known that Governor Weld (R) is opposed to the anti-abortion plank of the GOP platform, he spoke out on the issue for the first time yesterday. The New York Times reports Weld as saying, "I think it's important for the Republican Party to send the message that we are inclusive, that we are welcoming, that we are, in Clinton Rossiter's words, 'a vast, gaudy, friendly umbrella'... The best way to send that message is by taking the plank out. That's what Whitman, Wilson and I all think. It's great for Bob Dole. It's great for Republicans up and down the ticket, including me, as a candidate."

We reported yesterday that Weld has been looking for a way to have some of the anti-choice delegates to the convention disqualified because they do not support Bob Dole. However, following a meeting with State Treasurer Joe Malone (R) May 7, Malone said it is unlikely any of those delegates will be removed. Malone did say, however, that seven at-large delegates will be selected in late May and he feels certain with the additional delegates, the Massachusetts delegation will then support abortion rights.

Nevada

The state Democratic convention will take place in Las Vegas this weekend. Four hundred activists are expected to attend, and the convention will feature speeches by Gov. Bob Miller and Senators Reid & Bryan.

New Jersey

The President's May 7 trip to New Jersey is generating great local and national press. Combined, the two fundraisers reached the goal of raising \$2 million for the DNC, Torricelli for Senate and the New Jersey State Committee. Clips pertaining to both the "Kick Butts" event and the fundraisers are attached.

Television

Haley Barbour held a press conference late this afternoon to launch a new television ad contrasting President Clinton and Bob Dole's record on taxes. The ad, which was produced by Mike Murphy's media firm, will run nationally starting tomorrow.

All six major networks (CBS, NBC, ABC, CNN, Fox, & PBS) have decided to extend free television time to the Presidential candidates. The networks have offered different formats to the candidates and most of the broadcast plans have not been finalized.

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT / NON-PRESIDENTIAL California

During the state Republicans annual meeting at the Lincoln Club in Pebble Beach, the talk was not of this year's election, but of the Senate race in 1998. The only GOP name that has surfaced to date is Rep. Chris Cox (R-47th), however, Governor Pete Wilson's (R) name has already begun to surface in political circles. GOP sources close to the Governor have indicated that Wilson is not interested in running, having left the Senate in 1990. Also mentioned in the running is Rep. Tom Campbell (R-15th) and '94 Senate candidate/former Rep. Michael Huffington. Huffington has announced earlier this year he will not be a candidate again.

Colorado

Boulder has become the first city in the state where same-sex couples can publicly document their commitment to each other. The Boulder City Council on Tuesday unanimously approved a domestic partnership registry for gay, lesbian, and heterosexual couples. While the registry carries no legal weight, supporters say it provides valuable community affirmation of same-sex partnerships and will make it easier for employers to provide insurance coverage to unmarried partners. Boulder, Denver, and Aspen in the past have approved laws barring discrimination based on sexual orientation. Amendment 2, a voter-approved initiative that would have banned such laws, is under constitutional review by the U.S. Supreme Court. Governor Roy Romer (D) vetoed legislation banning same-sex marriages in Colorado.

Connecticut

Democrat James Griffin is running for the nomination to unseat Rep. Nancy Johnson (R-06). Griffin will face attorney Charlotte Koskoff in the Democratic primary. Griffin ran against Johnson in 1988, garnering 34% of the vote -- higher than any challenger who has ever faced the seven-term congresswoman. Koskoff, who ran against Johnson in 1994, may have an edge in the primary due to her name recognition; however, Griffin has raised \$150,000 of the \$600,000 he plans to raise for the race. The Sixth CD is very Republican and Johnson's seat should be safe, even though she continues to take heat from local press regarding her foot-dragging on the Gingrich ethics investigation.

Florida

The President's phone call yesterday to a Tallahassee elementary school, urging the students to forsake tobacco products, received positive press.

Georgia

One day after the FBI announced that Atlanta has the highest crime rate in the country, Mayor Bill Campbell said he was "outraged, disappointed and discouraged." The Mayor promised residents yesterday that "it will get better."

Illinois

Senator Carol Moseley-Braun (D) plans to make public today the FEC's audit of her 1992 campaign. The audit reportedly cites election law violations but sources close to the FEC oversight process say they are unlikely to result in fines. Moseley-Braun has been dogged by negative stories about her campaign finances since 1992.

Led by Rep. Bobby Rush (D), a group of minority leaders, mostly African American, are mounting a legal challenge to Chicago's ward map, noting that while the city's African American population is 38.5% and its white population is 37.9%, there are only 19 majority-African American wards while there are 24 majority-white seats. Rush is scheduled to meet today with Mayor Daley to press him to settle the suit. Rush reportedly wants one more aldermanic seat as well as a cash settlement (in order to pay their plaintiffs' lawyer, who will receive no money if the group loses the suit). Tensions between the Mayor and Rush, who is highly critical of Daley in the press and openly wants to challenge him in 1999, are running high and Daley so far has refused to negotiate, noting that the map was approved by citywide referendum. At a press conference earlier this week, Rush said that African Americans may withhold their support of some local Democratic candidates absent a satisfactory resolution of the matter. He was joined at the press conference by Rep. Jesse Jackson, Jr. (D) and congressional candidate Danny Davis (D).

Indiana

Kathy Wallace, a divorced mother of five children profiled in Dan Quayle's new book about family values, is upset about the book's chapter on her, most of which is devoted to her stormy relationship with her ex-husband. After Quayle refused to show her an advance draft, a reporter leaked early proofs of the book to Wallace, who learned that the book contained extensive discussion of her ex-husband's infidelity. Wallace called Quayle to complain and the former vice president removed most of the offending material from the manuscript. Still in the book, however, is a comment attributed to Wallace that married couples should stay together for the sake of the children. Wallace claims she never said that, noting "I think my children are 100 times better off than they would have been had we both stayed married. ... I am so tired of hearing politicians saying that what's wrong with America is that a divorce is too easy to get."

Iowa

Iowa has added about 10,000 registered Republicans to its rolls since last summer, increasing its edge to slightly less than 60,000. (There are 592,000 registered Republicans in the state, 566,000 registered Democrats and 543,000 people-registered without a party preference. Democrats argued that this is mostly due to the high-profile fight in this year's Republican Iowa Caucuses, a point that was not disputed by the GOP.

Missouri

Missouri Democrats won their third consecutive special election this year, with attorney Ralph Monaco (D) winning an open seat in the state House of Representatives. Monaco won the race for a seat previously held by a Democrat but eminently winnable for the GOP with 65% of the vote. Earlier in the year, Democrats held onto the seat of former Speaker Bob Griffin, who resigned amid scandal, and picked up a GOP-held seat as well. As with the previous victors, a congratulatory note to the victor is being sent.

New Hampshire

Republican businessman John E. Sununu, son of former New Hampshire Governor John H. Sununu, announced he will run for the 1st Congressional District seat. The 1st CD seat is being left open by Republican Representative Bill Zeliff's announcement that he is running for governor. During his announcement, Sununu called for the abolishment of the Departments of Housing, Commerce, Energy, and Education. State Senator George Lovejoy (R) also announced yesterday for the seat. The Republican primary field now includes six candidates.

New York

A New York Newsday editorial says that D'Amato's criticism of Newt Gingrich has "given voice to the bitter recriminations that other Republicans whisper among themselves."

North Carolina

U.S. Senate nominee Harvey Gantt moved quickly today to repair relations with primary opponent Charlie Sanders, holding a joint press conference today. Sanders endorsed Gantt and said he would work for Gantt's election. "This time we must work together and retire Jesse Helms in November."

The race for the Democratic nominee for Secretary of State ended in a surprise runoff last night. Former state Senator Elaine Marshall, who was supported by most of the state party establishment, led in the primary 26%-21% over political novice Valeria Lynch Lee. Lee is a senior program officer with Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation in Winston-Salem. If she were to win the runoff, this would mean two African American candidates would be on the ballot this fall.

The New York Times reported today that former Secretary of State Henry Kissinger contributed \$1,000 to Jesse Helms' Senate campaign.

Ohio

An editorial in today's Wall Street Journal, headlined "Rockefeller Voinovich" attacks Governor Voinovich's (R-OH) conservative credentials and claims his "resistance to the ideas of governing conservatism" likely makes him a poor vice-presidential choice for Bob Dole. The article notes that "much of Mr. Voinovich's record doesn't mesh too well with what Bob Dole and most of the Republican Party stand for" and that "state legislators [have told the Journal] that Governor Voinovich has made no secret for his disdain for key elements of the Contract with America, such as time limits on welfare." To prove that point, the paper cites a comment by Voinovich's press secretary that "much of the law passed by the House is trash; if it was enacted it would be a disaster." The aide told the Journal he was referring to the technical wording of the Contract, not the policies.

Of Voinovich's recent comments that he did not understand why the GOP supports repealing the gas tax when the deficit issue is so pressing, the Journal writes that "this is the sort of static, zero-sum worldview Republicans get themselves into when they can't face up to the need to emphasize growth [through tax cuts]." This is the second anti-Voinovich editorial the Journal has run. In February, 1995, in a piece titled "Tax and Spend Republican," the paper called him "the nation's premier GOP tax raiser," citing his record for raising taxes as Mayor of Cleveland and his tax increase proposals during last year's state legislative session.

Mid-American Waste Systems, Inc., an Indiana-based landfill and trash-hauling company, has agreed to plead guilty to a misdemeanor illegal contribution charge based on allegations that the company had its employees contribute to Senator Mike DeWine's (R) '94 campaign and then reimbursed them. U.S. Attorney Patrick Hansen, who has pursued the case, said there is "absolutely no indication" the Senator knew the contributions were illegal. Hansen declined to provide details about the contributions.

Oregon

Facing a growing list of allegations of wrongdoing, Rep. Wes Cooley (R-2nd) suffered another setback Tuesday when two of his top aides announced their resignations. Dave Redmond, chief of staff in Washington, D.C., and John Snider, director of his district office, announced their resignations Tuesday, which sent ripples through staff members of Oregon's entire congressional delegation. In the latest allegations, Cooley has been accused of lying about his war record, marriage, academic record, and a variety of financial arrangements. Cooley is running unopposed in the May 21 primary.

The Willamette Week has endorsed Senate candidates Tom Bruggere (D) and Gordon Smith (R) for the primary held May 21.

Virginia

It appears that Senator John Warner continues to lose ground in the primary election for the Republican nomination for the U.S. Senate. While Warner is one of the most popular figures in Virginia's history (in 1990 he was unchallenged for the nomination and unopposed by Democrats in the fall) this time the conservative movement is behind his opponent James Miller. Miller was endorsed by the National Rifle Association yesterday, and continues to enjoy the grassroots organization of the Christian Coalition. Warner is considered one of the most vulnerable incumbent Republicans this year.

Wisconsin

As we have reported previously, a recall election is underway in the state against state Senator George Petak (R), a race of some significance given the GOP holds only a one-seat edge in the state Senate. Petak survived the GOP recall primary yesterday by a wide margin and will face state Rep. Kimberly Plache (D) in the general election June 4. Plache stands a good chance of winning.

West Virginia

A Sunday Charleston Gazette Poll, surveyed 319 Democrats April 29-May 2 (MoE +/- 6%) shows Charlotte Pritt (D) up by 8 points in the Democratic Gubernatorial primary.

Charlotte Pritt	48.39%
Joe Manchin	41.13%
Larrie Bailey	4%
Jim Lees	4%
Others	2%

Inside Politics / May 8, 1996

Gas tax and Minimum wage- Judy Woodruff opened the show talking about the President's statement today and his asking Congress, specifically Dole and Gingrich, to stop the gridlock and the "poison pills" and to send him a clean bill on the minimum wage. The President's support to repeal the 4.3 cent gas tax was talked about but noting that he wants a sperate bill on the minimum wage. They also highlighted the President's refusal to say that he would back down with Clinton/Gore or DNC ads showing the differences between him and the Republicans. Dole's press conference in response to the President showed him saying that it was the people in the President's party who were holding things up on the Senate floor.

Fundraising- The next story talked about how the Republicans have raised and spent more money nationally than the Democrats, or have they? Film clips from last night's salon dinners were shown and they said how easy it has been for the Democrats to raise money with the President doing so well in the polls. They compared how much the DNC raised at this point in 1992 (\$21 million) compared to now (\$83 million) and mentioned that the CWA and Cary Patterson from Texas, were among the biggest donors to tonight's Gala. They also said that the DNC is raising more soft money (a total of 46%) compared to the RNC. Critics continued to say that the DNC is selling access to the President and the Administration. DNC spokesman David Eichenbaum was interviewed and said that until the system was cleaned up and campaign finance reform was in place, there would be some activities that people will criticize. CNN reporter Brooks Jackson said all in all the amount of money raised for the DNC has increased and the donors are still getting access.

Gantt/Sanders Race- They focused on Gantt's victory last night and interviewed him. Gantt said that this go around with Helms, he would attack Helms' ads if need be and that he wanted to make sure that voters were not misinformed this time.

Dole's Victory last night- Bob Dole was the run-away winner in last night's GOP primary getting more than 70% in D.C., Indiana and North Carolina.

Steve Forbes- Forbes was interviewed and talked about his agreeing more with Bob Dole than disagreeing. He said that Dole has shown great growth by talking about tax reform, movement with the tax code and social security. Forbes said the real person to worry about was Bill Clinton who, "when he gets up each morning he needs to look at the polls to see what he believes in." When asked about the minimum wage, Forbes said that the best way to make a difference was to increase the take home income for people with out destroying jobs. When asked if he felt that Dole and his campaign was listening to his ideas, Forbes said he hoped so, and that they were taking his advice so far. Forbes said that he would be campaigning on behalf of Dole.

Georgia Congressional Race- Ken Poston (D) who is challenging Congressman Nathan Deal (R) (who switched parties last year) was utilizing Rock Bands to help get young people interested in politics. National bands Cracker and R.E.M. have helped Poston with raising money and hosting concerts to get young people involved. When asked about Poston's strategy, Deal said he "would prefer to take the Country music and he can have the Rock-N-Roll." Poston hopes to mobilize the youth vote to help him beat Deal. It was noted that this is not the first time Rock Bands were used in Georgia Politics. Twenty years ago, Jimmy Carter used the Allman Brothers to help him win the Presidency.

CAMPAIGN '96: AD WATCH

■ The latest in a series of Democratic National Committee ads — technically paid for by the Connecticut Democratic State Central Committee, but with money transferred to it by the national party — began airing in Connecticut this week. Just as its predecessors did, the ad boasts of the accomplishments of President Clinton and blasts the two leading Republicans in Congress, House Speaker Newt Gingrich and Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, the GOP's likely presidential nominees.

4.C. 5/8/96

Title of TV ad: "Finish"**Length:** 30 seconds

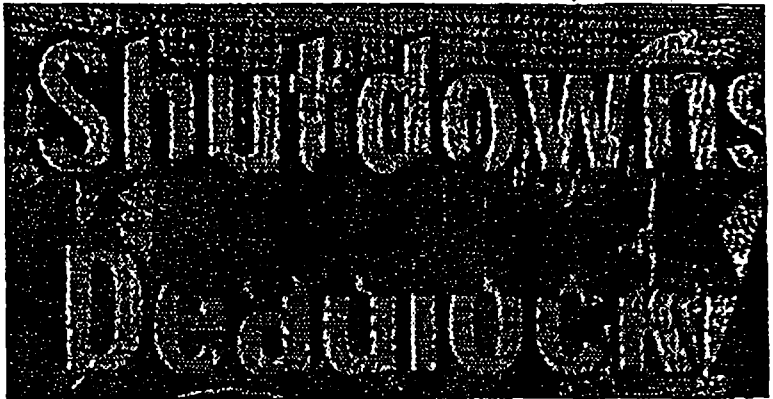
Visual: A series of brief images in color, including a child at a school desk, college students in a library, a girl carrying a recycling container, a police car's lights flashing, and children running down the steps of a schoolhouse. Dole and Gingrich then are shown in black and white. Several views of Clinton follow, in color. Dole and Gingrich again are shown in black and white, as the words "Deadlock. Gridlock. Shutdowns" are superimposed, filling the screen. Images of the American flag, then the Capitol building and then Clinton are followed by a Help Wanted newspaper ad being circled, an older couple reading a newspaper, and parents with a toddler.

Script: "Head Start. Student loans. Toxic cleanup. Extra police. Anti-drug programs."

"Dole, Gingrich wanted them cut. Now they're safe. Protected in the '96 budget — because the president stood firm."

"Dole, Gingrich? Deadlock. Gridlock. Shutdowns."

"The president's plan? Finish the job, balance the budget. Reform welfare. Cut taxes. Protect Medicare. President Clinton says get it done. Meet our challenges. Protect our values."



Analysis: Democratic strategists appear to believe that it serves Clinton well to associate Dole with Gingrich — who, despite the power and influence of his position, is unpopular with much of the American public, according to polls. The commercial does everything to tie Dole and Gingrich together except join them at the hip by computer-graphic "morphing."

This latest Democratic commercial continues the treatment of Dole and Gingrich in black-and-white, while Clinton and everyone else in the spot are bathed in vivid color.

Connecticut is one of the states that Democrats believe Clinton needs to win this year if he is to retain the presidency. Some

observers put Connecticut among about 15 "swing" states that cannot be counted in either Clinton's or Dole's base. The same series of ads is running in many of those states. The local party says the ads' purpose is "party building," but they might as well be being run by Clinton's re-election committee.

Accuracy: As with past commercials in this series, the Democratic National Committee has provided several pages of backup documentation for the claims in the script about various program cuts advocated by Dole and Gingrich. But some of the assertions, particularly those regarding anti-drug programs and extra police, reflect a different approach to dealing with social

problems rather than opposition to dealing with them; Republicans continually have said they would rather tackle such problems with general grants over which local and state officials would have more control.

As documentation for their claim that Dole and Gingrich are to blame for gridlock and shutdowns, Democrats simply supply another claim: "Because of the Republicans' unwillingness to send the president legislation that protected the nation's values, the fiscal year 1996 appropriations budget process just concluded — seven months after the start of FY96, Oct. 1, 1995." What "protected the nation's values" — or didn't — is a matter of opinion.

Clinton leads Dole in state, new poll finds

Margin bigger than '95 survey showed

By AL CROSS
Political Writer

President Clinton leads Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole 48 percent to 32 percent in the first public poll matching the all-but-nominated presidential candidates in Kentucky.

The poll was conducted 10 days ago by a Republican polling firm, for business interests that ran TV commercials pushing a bill to limit product liability, which Clinton vetoed.

The poll was intended to show the effectiveness of the ads and the issue, but it more clearly showed that Clinton had extended his lead over Dole in Kentucky during the last six months. And the advertising and polling in the state were the latest evidence that it is again a key battleground.

The poll was taken April 28 by Public Opinion Strategies of Alexandria, Va. It surveyed by telephone 500 registered voters who said they were "very likely" or "somewhat likely" to vote in the Nov. 5 presidential election.

That is what pollsters call a "loose screen," letting through some voters who won't cast ballots after all, said Neil Newhouse, who did the survey. Such a screen might boost Clinton's numbers a bit because marginal voters may be more likely to favor him over Dole.

The poll's margin of error was plus or minus 4.4 percentage points — meaning that, in theory, in 19 of 20 cases the poll results would differ by no more than 4.4 points from the results that would have been obtained by questioning all likely voters in Kentucky who have telephones.

Clinton's 16-point lead was well beyond the margin of error. That was not the case in the last public poll on the race in Kentucky, in October. In that survey, taken Oct. 10-14 by Mason-Dixon Political/Media Research of Columbia, Md., Clinton led Dole 45 percent to 39 percent, with an error margin of 3.5 percentage points.

Clinton's gain in Kentucky since October and the showdown with

Congress over the federal budget has not been as great as his gain in national surveys. Recent national polls have shown him with a lead of 20 points or more.

Clinton has gained in Kentucky largely because the Democratic Party has promoted him in TV commercials since October, said 5th District U.S. Rep. Harold "Hal" Rogers of Somerset, who is expected to be Dole's state chairman.

"At this stage of the game Dole has done absolutely nothing to make his case, and Clinton has been shooting quite a wad," Rogers said. "In Kentucky I think they've spent three or four hundred thousand dollars on just plain old advertising.

Dole has not been advertising any, and has just come through a very competitive primary."

State Democratic Chairman Bob Babbage said the primary battle carried policy messages, too.

"America has watched Dole and company push his nasty extremism and unrivaled meanness all across Iowa and New Hampshire and even TV, and Kentuckians just don't buy it," Babbage said. He said the poll was "extremely encouraging news."

Rogers said any poll six months before the election means very little. "Elections have their own rhythm, and Dole will be on the upswing," he said, noting that Dole has yet to appeal to Kentuckians on issues that should give him an advantage in the state — tobacco, gun control, abortion and what Rogers called "the character issues."

Dole will make his first campaign stop in Kentucky on Saturday afternoon, to speak to the state Republican convention in Jeffersonton.

The poll was conducted for the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Association of Wholesaler-Distributors, which ran TV ads on the product-liability bill in Kentucky, Michigan and two or three neighboring "key electoral states," as a chamber news release put it.

Of those surveyed, 43 percent said they had seen or heard about the ads. Among those people, Clinton's lead was much narrower, only 7 percentage points, so the sponsors said they might raise the issue again in ads closer to the election.

U.S. Rep. Harold "Hal" Rogers said Clinton has gained in Kentucky largely because of TV advertising.

The Sacramento Bee

View from Clinton's campaign

BE Tuesday, May 7, 1996

MAY 27 '96

08:54AM

WASHINGTON—Ann Lewis just can't keep from smiling these days. She knows there will be hard slogging ahead. She knows that one of these days Sen. Bob Dole's presidential campaign will come out of its funk and start acting like it knows what it's doing. She knows that the incoming missiles will hit soon enough.

But for the moment at least, Lewis, deputy campaign manager for President Clinton's re-election campaign and one of the Democratic Party's more astute political operatives of the past two decades (and the older sister of tart-tongued Massachusetts Rep. Barney Frank), is breathing a little easier than she might have four or five months ago.

The fact that her candidate is leading the presumptive GOP nominee by 20 points nationally in the polls right now, as well as by the same margin in key battleground states, certainly helps, although virtually everyone expects the race to tighten in the coming months. The recent positive news about the economy takes a big issue off the table, at least for now. And the sense that Dole does not appear to have yet settled on a coherent strategy by which to engage Clinton is also significant.

So far, he seems to be lashing out a day at a time, or as Lewis put it in an interview in her office last week, "like a boxer who has failed to land any blows in the first few rounds and who now has thrown a flurry of punches, hoping one of them will connect."

If he pushes legislation Clinton can sign, he can prove that he's what he says he is: a "doer, not a talker." If he does too much, however, voters might decide they like him where he is and don't really need him in the White House.

BUT IF Dole fails to get any significant legislation signed because he's attaching various "poison pills" he knows will force Clinton vetoes but which he would hope to use as campaign issues, he may face a revolt from now-endangered Republican House freshmen. They need to show their first two years in Washington produced something beyond rhetoric or bills the presi-

POLITICS IN REVIEW

John Jacobs
Political Editor

is a far cry from their "shut down the government" stance of last December and January.)

Meanwhile, the Republicans are jumping all over their candidate for attempting to run for president from the Senate floor, which they see as full of dangerous legislative land mines, such as fights over the minimum wage; for being a dreadful campaigner, which argues for staying right where he is; or for having wasted the past six weeks by



HUGO/Special to The Bee

not synthesizing any discernible campaign strategy.

"The Republicans are as disorganized as we used to be," Lewis said, "and I'm enjoying it." But, she added quickly, "Life is never this easy. We are prepared and moving forward as aggressively as if we were neck and neck."

Because, unlike Dole, Clinton had the luxury of no primary challenge in his party, he could wage three different campaigns "one at a time," said Lewis: a campaign for money, a campaign for public opinion and, ultimately, a campaign for votes.

"The campaign for money is already over," Lewis said, estimating that the Clinton campaign will have roughly \$15 million to spend between now and its August national convention in Chicago, roughly half of that on TV advertising.

Dole, by contrast, was bled almost dry by his battle for the GOP nomination, leaving him

penses between now and his party's August convention in San Diego. The Republican National Committee will take up the slack, but federal law precludes the RNC from spending money that directly advocates Dole's election.

"We are now in the second campaign, the one for public opinion," said Lewis. "We knew there would be a Republican opponent by April 1, so the months of April, May and June are key for targeting public opinion. We feel the best way to campaign now is by governing, by President Clinton being the best president he can be."

A PPEALS TO Dole to sign a balanced budget agreement, or trips to Russia and Israel, or photos of Clinton in the White House with Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres or Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat are all fundamental to that strategy. Meanwhile, Lewis said, the campaign, which has made lightning-quick responses to Dole's campaign maneuvers, expects by late May to announce its coordinated campaign teams for almost all 50 states.

"I assume their plans are to go negative," Lewis said of her counterparts. "That's their history. They believe their strongest case is personal, not substantive, and so will try to bring that up without paying too high a price."

As if to confirm that prognosis, a Dole strategist told the New York Times last Friday that news that the nation's economy grew at a 2.8 percent rate the first quarter, higher than expected and another sign that the economy should remain vibrant for much of the year, suggests that Dole can't use the economy as an issue against Clinton, and instead will focus on character, leadership and experience. In other words, right between the eyes.

It would have been useful to ask Lewis' opposite numbers at the Dole campaign, including campaign manager Scott Reed, how they see the election shaping up. But Christina Martin, a deputy campaign press secretary, said Reed and all of his top associates were too busy to talk to a visiting political columnist from California, perhaps another sign, albeit a small one, that California does not seem to be

Clinton ad starts today on Kentucky television

By AL CROSS
Political Writer

CT
S-796

President Clinton's re-election committee starts its first television advertising in Kentucky today, after months of Democratic Party ads that have subtly promoted him.

The Clinton-Gore campaign is picking up the tab now because Kentucky's primary is May 28 and federal rules prohibit party ads featuring a candidate within four weeks of an election, said Tom Ochs, one of Clinton's media consultants.

The new ad, and one the party is running in most other states, differ little from each other and from most of the earlier party ads.

The main difference is that the Clinton campaign ad has a line that can be translated as, "Vote for Clinton."

Both new spots cast Clinton as the champion of popular programs threatened by Republican budget cuts. Only the party ad places blame on House Speaker Newt Gingrich and Clinton's all-but-certain Republican opponent, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole.

Republicans say the ads are misleading. In most cases, they say, they only want to cut the rate of spending increases to balance the budget, not reduce the actual amounts spent on programs.

Some viewers of Clinton's new ad

TEXT OF THE AD

"Anti-drug programs for schools. Head Start to give young people a chance. One hundred thousand police to patrol our streets. Cleanup of toxic waste. Medicare for our elderly. Republicans tried to cut them all. But President Clinton saved them. Republicans still want deep cuts in Medicare, Medicaid. But President Clinton stands firm: Balance the budget, cut taxes, but protect our elderly, our children, our future. Stand with President Clinton as he works to move America ahead."

may infer that Republicans want to eliminate programs such as Head Start, toxic-waste cleanup and Medicare because the ad says, "Republicans tried to cut them all, but President Clinton saved them."

The ad also mentions "100,000 police to patrol our streets," though the 1994 crime bill that subsidizes local police is unlikely to achieve that goal.

The ad concludes, "Stand with President Clinton as he works to move America ahead."

Louisville

Courier-Journal

(115)

Searching state for the real Bob Dole

National political reporters are scouring the state for information they believe will help them "get inside Bob Dole's head." They are spending up to three weeks talking to the same tired folks who have known Dole since...



Dr. Bill Roy

Seeking the center

And they are getting similar stories. I know, because, to the extent I can, I interview the reporters to learn what they have found out, and what they are thinking.

On the obligatory trip to Russell, one reporter said an old fellow told her, "I am not sure I remember the incident, but I remember well the story I have been telling about it for 20 years." One of the phenomena of the Dole search is that Bob has

outlived a lot of contemporaries, or at least their memories.

Reporters want evidence. It is amazing how little remains of even the 1974 Senate race. They have seen the newspaper skull and crossbones abortion ads; they are in newspaper files. But they have not seen the Sunday-before-election, babies-in-garbage cans, church-parking-lot windshield flyers, because no one seems to have saved a copy.

Reporters have likewise seen newspaper accounts of the September Hutchinson State Fair debate, but they have not seen TV tapes or heard radio recordings, because none apparently exists.

They want to know exactly how Dole worked abortion into a debate that was to be limited to agriculture issues.

Kansans are telling reporters Dole has never been reluctant to use his war record and disabilities for political purposes. This is in contrast to current Dole campaign operatives' spin, bought 100 percent by some national media, that this is a private matter Dole refuses to inject into campaigns.

Reporters have seen some campaign materials such as the single sheet, "You can sum up Senator Bob Dole with a 4-letter word: GUTS," and a picture of his hand on one side, and a 700 word play-by-play of his injury and recovery on the other.

While they have seen this acceptable campaign piece, they have not seen the tabloid mailed to veterans, which featured one page devoted to announcing, "The only military term Bill Roy knows is AWOL," and later refers to a couple of missed votes on veteran's bills. This tabloid seems to have disappeared into the dust of time.

And reporters want to know about what is now called "push-polling," which the Dole campaign was caught red-handed doing in Iowa this year when one telephoner turned over the printed script. In 1974, it was said Dole callers were asking something like, "If you knew Bill Roy's daughter is a Menninger patient (or is married to a black), would this influence your vote?" Those voices — if they existed — have long disappeared into the ether. Moreover, no one has come forth saying they received such a call.

Why are reporters asking these questions? Because they want to know what Dole might do

between now and November, and, more importantly, what he might do if he becomes the most powerful man in the world. They believe how he has behaved in the past when he found himself between a rock and hard place may have predictive value for the future.

They know Dole, when facing Sen. Walter Mondale in the 1976 vice presidential campaign debate, spoke of the "Democrat wars" of this century. They know when defeated in the 1988 New Hampshire primary, in part by questionable negative ads, he blurted out that he wanted George Bush "to quit lying about me." All of this is on tape and also indelibly etched on many minds.

What is not known — and is difficult to reconstruct — is how Dole behaved in the 1960 Republican primary for U.S. representative (did he characterize Keith Sebelius as a drunk, because he was past commander of the Kansas American Legion?), in the 1962 House race against Floyd Breeding, during his 1972 divorce, in 1974 and so on.

How significant is any of this information? Print and electronic reporters and their editors will decide in the first instance to publish or not publish.

But ultimately voters will decide the significance of all information, and then vote on the basis of which man they trust more. To the extent the past is prologue, it would sure help if, tangible evidence, rather than long memorized anecdotes, was available. Tapes or flyers anyone?

Dr. Bill Roy is a retired Topeka physician and former Democratic member of Congress.

How does Dole turn mid-spring doldrums into November Fantasy?

CD
5/8/96

Fast forward to midnight Nov. 6. On big television screens in a Washington ballroom you can hear the astonished babble of Rather and Jennings and Brokaw. Incredibly, Bob Dole has won the presidency.

The winner is in an acerbic mood.

"I want to thank my little dog Leader," Dole tells the crowd. "He was the only one who thought Bob Dole had a chance. Other Republicans said Bob Dole was too old, whatever. I hope they're all here tonight — Leader needs a fire hydrant."

Dole's grumpy sarcasm would be excusable if that November Fantasy comes true.

He wouldn't forget that six months earlier, the Republican Party executed him in a circular firing squad. Party intellectuals William Bennett and Bill Kristol sniffed that Dole would be "walloped" and congressfolk should flee for their lives.

Dole would remember that Republicans dissed him like a dirty dishrag. All was chaos: Pat Buchanan jawing at pro-abortion governors, Sen. Al D'Amato, R-N.Y., snarling at House revolutionary Newt Gingrich, R-Ga. And no truthful Republican believed Dole wouldn't be KO'd.

After all, no presidential longshot in polling history had climbed out of a 20-point hole.

And at a levitating White House, Bill Clinton couldn't tamp down pop-the-bubbly cockiness. Pollsters rushed in with hot tidings: "Look, Chief, we're up a dozen points in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan. We're off the charts with women. California's



SANDY GRADY

ours. This thing is a mortal lock."

"Yeah," warned Clinton, a hard-core golfer. "That's what they said about Greg Norman at the Masters."

If it's conventional truth that the 1996 race is over, kaput, dead meat, here are eight reasons Dole could win — maybe — and Clinton blow it.

The game hasn't started. Throw Clinton's huge lead in polls into the Dumpster. Almost no one's paying attention yet. Dole,

roughed up in the primaries, is bogged in Senate games. Unlike Clinton, he's out of TV money. Clinton's riding high for one reason — Newt made him look like Mr. President.

Republicans will run the Mother of All Negative Campaigns. They'll make Willie Horton look like Tiny Tim. They'll resurrect the late Lee Atwater's credo: "Run up your opponent's negatives until he looks like an ax murderer." While Dole stays above the dirty stuff as George Bush did in '88, others run ads slashing Clinton's character on the draft, Paula Jones or Whitewater. (If the GOP gets its mitts on that videotape of Clinton's testifying in the Whitewater trial, you'll see it re-run more often than Bud Lite ads.)

It's still the economy, stupid. Rosy as numbers look, Dole will play on voters' jitters about job insecurity, corporate cutbacks, flat wages. Hey, it worked for Pat Buchanan, didn't it? A stock market dive would hype fears.

Any foreign mishap, particularly GI casualties in Bosnia, could damage Clinton. Dole's already savaging Clinton's "dangerous road of

weakness" on defense, subtly comparing Clinton's avoidance of the draft with his own World War II heroism. It's small change but Gingrich's hearings will nag Clinton for playing footsie with Iranians.

Hillary

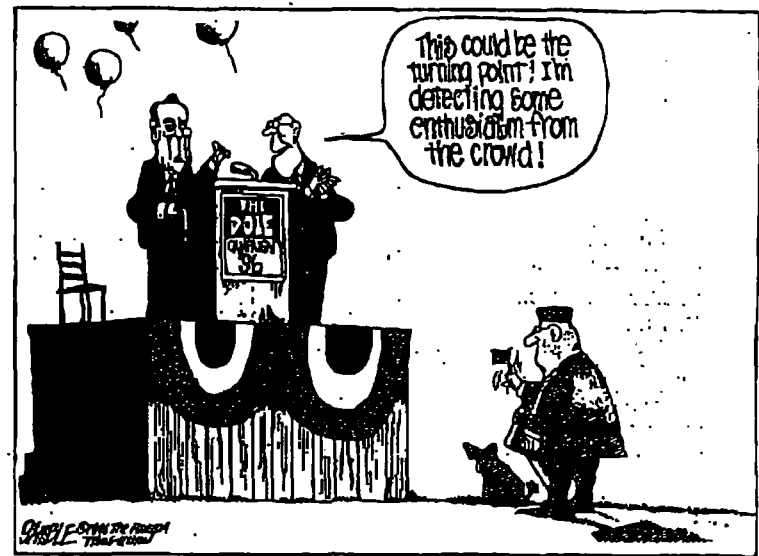
Clinton, even if she retreats to her image of dutiful helpmate, will be a Republican target. They'll hype her Whitewater miscues. And thunder if independent counsel Ken Starr indicts her. No more 1992 "two for the price of one" trags from the Clintons.

Ross Perot, key to Clinton wins in key '92 states, will be a diminished factor with his stale act. Ralph Nader could take enough "green" votes to give Dole a shot at California.

If Republicans slide past their convention without self-destructing over abortion, Dole must go for broke in the presidential debates. Sure, Clinton's artful in such forums, but Dole's a tough customer. He could throw Clinton on his defensive heels, hammering his broken promises: "You ran on welfare reform, then vetoed it! ... You ran on a middle-class tax cut then pushed the biggest tax cut in history! ... You lied to us on a balanced budget!"

As in every re-election scrum, it's still Clinton vs. Clinton.

Any gaffe by Clinton, such as his gush to



Texas fat cats that "I raised your taxes too much," will be exploited. This is not a taciturn president.

Sure, Dole needs the equivalent of a straight flush. He must hit a home run with his veep choice. He must hope to keep Buchanan's peasants quiet — and Newt servicable — in San Diego. He needs a negative campaign that doesn't backfire. He needs Clinton errors and misfortunes.

But the mood of the country is still conservative. Dole's Sun Belt base is solid. Given voters' fickleness and skepticism about Clinton's character, that 20-point lead will melt like an ice-cream cone in a microwave.

Six months is a political eternity. By World Series time, Clinton vs. Dole could look like a photo finish.

My own guess, subject to change: Clinton, by five. But it won't be pretty.

Sandy Grady is Washington columnist for the Philadelphia Daily News.

Columbus Dispatch (OH)
5-8-96

Kansas City Star 5/8

How close are Dole, Fireman?

Aqua-Leisure founder says they're very close. Senator's staff differs.

By JOE STEPHENS
Staff Writer

More than two weeks after the allegations about Aqua-Leisure Industries surfaced, the extent of Sen. Bob Dole's ties to its founder and chairman, Simon Fireman, remains cloudy.

Harry Fireman has said his brother Simon and Dole are close friends. A Dole spokesman said last month that the senator knows of Simon Fireman but does not consider him a good friend.

Fireman may think otherwise, according to a written statement he sent to a magazine writer last December.

Fireman praised Dole in the letter, then added: "Many...face-to-face meetings as an official of the Dole for President Committee have heightened my enthusiasm for Bob Dole as a man."

Fireman also wrote that while serving as a director of the federal Export-Import Bank in the 1980s, he started a "personal crusade" on behalf of a program that would provide financial support to fledgling exporters.

"The legislation," he wrote, "was spearheaded by Senate Banking Committee Chairman William Proxmire and Senate Minority leader Robert Dole."

Fireman made the statements to David Samuels of *Harper's Magazine*, who at the time was preparing an article on Dole's fund-raising in Boston.

Nelson Warfield, a campaign spokesman, said he was unsure which program Fireman was referring to in the letter.

"Sen. Dole...remembers Mr. Fireman visiting his Senate office on two or three occasions," Warfield said in a written statement.

"The 'face-to-face meetings' Mr. Fireman mentioned participating in as a member of the 'Dole for President' finance committee probably refers to fund-raising events or fund-raising group meetings he participated in where Sen. Dole made an appearance."

Kansas City
Star

5/8

FEC joins inquiry of Dole campaign

Complaint spurs agency to investigate claims of illegal contributions.

By JOE STEPHENS
Staff Writer

A Washington watchdog group on Tuesday filed a formal complaint that will force the Federal Election Commission to look into allegations that Sen. Bob Dole's presidential campaign received thousands of dollars in illegal contributions.

The nonpartisan Center for Responsive Politics, which studies campaign finance issues, charged in the complaint that a Boston area sporting goods company filtered contributions to the Dole campaign through its employees.

Under federal law, the commission now must conduct an inquiry

and then vote on whether to open a full investigation.

The FEC will join other agencies already investigating the donations: the FBI, the U.S. attorney's office and a federal grand jury.

Two weeks ago, the citizens advocate group Common Cause and a lawyer for Dole's campaign publicly demanded an FEC investigation. But until Tuesday, no one had filed a formal complaint.

"This way, we know they have to look into it. They can't just ignore it," said Lisa Rosenberg, a spokeswoman for the center.

She said the complaint resulted from reports in *The Kansas City Star* on April 21, in which four workers at the company, Aqua-Leisure Industries, said they were handed stacks of \$100 bills and told to return with checks made

See FEC, A-15, Col. 1

Wednesday, May 8, 1996 The Kansas City Star **A-15**

FEC joins other agencies in Dole campaign inquiry

Continued from A-1

out to "Dole for President."

They reported personally receiving a total of \$5,000 in cash. In addition, federal records show that last year the company's workers and their families sent 40 checks to the Dole campaign, totaling \$40,000.

Aqua-Leisure is run by Simon Fireman, a national vice chairman of finance for Dole's campaign. His lawyer has said no one at Aqua-Leisure broke any laws.

If the allegations are true, the transactions circumvented federal laws limiting individual contributions to \$1,000 per election. Laws also forbid paying someone else to make a donation.

The payments allegedly helped turn Aqua-Leisure's relatively small work force into one of Dole's largest sources of individual contributions. The gifts came not only from top managers, but also from secretaries, a bookkeeper and a warehouse manager.

The allegations are supported by bank records and statements from others who claim to have known of the transactions.

Dole said last month he knew nothing about the contributions. Many of the contributors from Aqua-Leisure denied they were reimbursed, while others refused to comment.

Ellen Miller, executive director of the Center for Responsive Politics, said the FEC can send a signal by investigating aggressively. "Its vigor will put others on notice," she said.

But Thomas Dwyer Jr., a lawyer for Fireman, scoffed at the center's complaint.

"That report is of so little consequence to me that I wouldn't even dignify it with a response," he said.

FEC inquiries routinely take years and result only in fines. Investigations by the FBI and grand juries, however, can result in criminal convictions and prison sentences.

In the last two weeks, at least four Dole contributors have been contacted or interviewed by the FBI, sources close to the investigation said. The grand jury reportedly also has issued subpoenas to Aqua-Leisure and to individual donors.

Contributors said the Boston grand jury inquiry is led by Assistant U.S. Attorney Joseph Savage, a senior litigator specializing in public corruption cases. He played a key role in the prosecution that sent former Missouri Attorney General William Webster to prison for nearly two years.

Savage has convicted or obtained guilty pleas from more than 70 public figures, including a governor of West Virginia. Like Fireman, Savage is a graduate of Harvard University.

Strange brew: Politics, morals

Clinton warns of smoking, then stumps

Star Ledger 5/8/94
By DAVID WALD

President Clinton showed off the power of his presidency yesterday, drawing \$2 million into Democratic campaign war chests from two New Jersey fund-raisers, while at the same time using the moral platform of the White House to push a politically popular message against teen smoking.

Clinton mixed his politics and preaching with separate appearances in Woodbridge, New Vernon and Jersey City.

In Woodbridge, celebrating a "Kick Butts Day," he lit into the tobacco industry for aiming its advertising at children and teenagers, but he told thousands of schoolchildren the

- Priests let politics keep pupils from event — Page 10
- Who's who of Dems mix with Clinton — Page 10
- Woodbridge teens get to 'Kick Butt' — Page 10

battle is a personal one.

"It begins with you, deciding to do no harm to yourself," he advised a packed gymnasium at Woodbridge High School, which could not contain the overflow crowd of more than 3,000 young people and adults. The audience spilled into an across-the-hall school auditorium.

It was their decision, he said, "to make the most of your own life, starting with the decision to respect who you are."

Clinton and his administration embarked on a major campaign last summer to cut down on teen smoking and tobacco company advertising that is designed to appeal specifically



Photo by Matt R

President Clinton takes a conference call as part of the national 'Kick Butts' anti-smoking program yesterday. During his visit to Woodbridge High School, he was joined by, from left, Leigh Belz of Woodbridge High, Sean Cuffe of John F. Kennedy High School in Iselin and Ray Wills of Colonia Middle School.

Please turn to Page 11

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Continued from Page One

to the country's youth. In addition, the Food and Drug Administration is considering new rules that would regulate the nicotine in cigarettes as a drug.

"You in the tobacco business now surely see the clear emerging consensus in America that advertising, billboards and promotions should not appeal to the children of this country," he said to applause. "Be responsible. Do not stay outside of the debate. Do not engage in practices the American people have rejected."

According to the administration, 3,000 young people become smokers every day. One out of three, statistically, are likely to die younger because they smoke, Clinton said.

"We should not be self-destructive," he declared.

The President was low-key in Woodbridge, lecturing on the dangers of smoking. Left unspoken was the recent attention that has been paid to the tobacco industry's financial contributions to Clinton's political opponents, including Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, the Republican candidate for president.

Federal campaign contributions records show that in 1995, Clinton received \$4,000 from tobacco interests while Dole got \$44,000. In addition, tobacco companies gave \$424,000 to Democratic campaign committees and \$2.4 million to the Republicans.

But Clinton did not leave politics in Washington. His chief mission in New Jersey yesterday was to raise money for the Democratic Party. Clinton went to two fund-raisers: a \$1,500 per person dinner staged at the Central Railroad Terminal building at Liberty State Park, and a more intimate \$25,000 per couple reception at the New Vernon home of Bally's chief executive officer, Arthur Goldberg.

The money collected yesterday

will be used for the Democratic National Committee and a coordinated state campaign for the fall, plus Rep. Robert Torricelli's U.S. Senate race. Torricelli was unable to attend the dinner because of a late vote in the House on Megan's law.

State Democrats expect half the money raised last night will "stay" in New Jersey for the general election.

The White House added the Woodbridge anti-smoking stop after the fund-raisers were well set, and the money rolling in.

New Jersey is one of a half-dozen top states on the White House target list. Democratic strategists believe winning the state will go a long way toward ensuring Clinton a second term. Recent polls in New Jersey show Clinton with as much as a 20-point lead over Dole.

At the Democratic National Committee fund-raiser in Jersey City, Clinton defended his administration's track record but refused to accept the notion that his re-election this fall would affirm the status quo.

He said that the 1996 campaign was still about change.

"There is no status quo," he said. "The question is which road will you walk into the 21st century?"

Clinton twice raised the specter of divisive electoral politics, speaking out against "this business of trying to drive a stake between people based on religion or ethnic backgrounds has got to stop."

And he contrasted his view of government with that of the Republicans in control of Congress, telling a crowd of more than 1,000 contributors that Republicans believe only that "government is the source of all our problems," while he believed government could be a source of empowerment.

The President said while he wanted to give people "the ability to make the most of their own lives, we

cannot guarantee result."

Clinton's visit to New Jersey yesterday was his third in three months. He was in Union City in February and in Hackensack in March. Those visits were timed to coincide with campaign fund-raisers in New York City.

Woodbridge Mayor James McGreevey, playing host for the day's first event, said Clinton was running well in New Jersey because of his administration's record on issues of concern to working middle-class families: job development, college loans and Medicare.

"There is a sense that Dole is unaware or not directed towards these concerns," said McGreevey, who is also a Democratic state senator.

Democrats in Woodbridge, a mostly middle-class community, who once supported Ronald Reagan, think Republicans today are "attacking the middle-class," McGreevey added.

Clinton's anti-smoking campaign is part of a calculated decision by his advisers to appeal more to the middle ground and to parents concerned about their children's futures. He also has spoken out recently about violence on television and in the movies.

The President first unveiled his plan to reduce teenage smoking last August, calling on the tobacco companies to limit their appeals to children. How easy it still is for kids under 18 to get cigarettes was underscored for the President yesterday by student volunteers who met with him privately and told him they had no problem in buying cigarettes.

Tom Lauria, a spokesman for The Tobacco Institute in Washington, said Clinton had "overlooked a nationwide effort being made by the tobacco industry ... to toughen up enforcement of state laws prohibiting the sale of tobacco products to minors, something we feel is important and so does the President."

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ASBURY PARK PRESS

MAY 8, 1996



● President Clinton shakes hands with people at Woodbridge High School yesterday afternoon after delivering a speech against smoking by teen-agers.

THOMAS P. COSTELLO
Staff Photographer

'Kick Butts Day' coincides with 'kick in bucks' night

By LAURENCE ARNOLD
STAFF WRITER

THE INTENSIFYING battle against cigarettes and the eternal struggle for campaign cash were the dual themes of a visit to New Jersey yesterday by President Clinton, who continued his "stealth" re-election effort by walking a tightrope between policy and politics.

The trip, with stops at Woodbridge High School, a private residence in Morris County and Liberty State Park, was Clinton's third to the Garden State this year. But it was the first to have enough obvious political goals to force Clinton's yet-unannounced re-election campaign, rather than the White House, to pay for the trip.

Clinton used an enthusiastic, bleacher-stomping crowd at Woodbridge High School to underscore his administration's efforts at reducing teen-agers' use of cigarettes. His visit was part of "Kick Butts Day," a nationwide, anti-tobacco event sponsored by the American Cancer Society, the Robert Wood Johnson

Foundation and other health organizations.

He met with 10 students from the Woodbridge Township school system who tried buying cigarettes at various outlets last weekend even though they were under the legal age of 18. The students, aged 13 to 17, were successful in purchasing tobacco products at 32 of 43 locations.

"I thought we'd meet opposition of some type," said Leigh Belz, a junior at Woodbridge High School, "but they just handed (cigarettes) over to us."

Clinton later told the crowd of 1,000 in the high school gymnasium, "The students that I just met with from Woodbridge showed me an incredible collection of tobacco ads and trinkets, T-shirts, hats and other give-aways, and tobacco products, all of which were found right here in your community and all of which your fellow students thought were enticing young people to smoke."

Speaking less than an hour before the

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ASBURY PARK PRESS

MAY 8, 1996

Clinton

From page A1

president, New York Giants quarterback Dave Brown told the audience to take control of their lives. He noted that no one was immune to the pressures of life, and pointed specifically to former teammate Lawrence Taylor, who was arrested in South Carolina Friday in a random drug sting.

"Lawrence Taylor, however great a player, was not invincible of the poor decisions he made in the past," Brown said.

Former Giants linebacker Harry Carson said he faced strong peer pressure to smoke, and he even felt it was cool once he acquired the habit.

Carson said his life changed when he failed a Boy Scout swimming test because of his smoking. He stopped after that and concentrated on being an athlete.

The balance of Clinton's day in New Jersey was dedicated to fund-raising, with the time of \$2 million to be divided later among the Democratic National Committee, the Democratic State Committee and the U.S. Senate campaign of Rep. Robert G. Torricelli.

Clinton has purposefully delayed announcing his re-election campaign in hopes of remaining above the political fray for as long as possible. Even he has begun to joke about what is being called his "stealth campaign."

From Woodbridge, Clinton flew by helicopter to Harding Township, Morris County, for a private fund-raiser at the home of Arthur Goldberg, the multi-millionaire chief executive officer of Bally's Entertainment. Thirty couples paid \$25,000 each for the privilege of meeting with the president.

Moments after the presidential motorcade left the Goldberg home a small crowd of onlookers flagged

down Clinton, who stopped to shake hands and sign autographs. He even accepted a saxophone from a youth and played a few bars of the jazz song "Take Five."

Then last night, an estimated 1,000 people shelled out \$1,500 each to attend a dinner fund-raiser at Liberty State Park. They heard remarks from the president, Sens. Bill Bradley and Frank R. Lautenberg, both D-N.J., Democratic National Chairman Donald L. Fowler and actress Whoopi Goldberg, who served as emcee.

Clinton promised his would not be a political speech, but at times it sounded like one.

"This is not like 1992 when the question was status quo or change," Clinton said. "The question is whether there are two different ways of change. ... The question is which road will you walk in the twenty-first century."

Torricelli was also scheduled to speak, but he was kept in Washington to cast a vote and claimed he was victimized by a Republican trick.

The House of Representatives was voting on an enhanced federal version of New Jersey's "Megan's Law." The measure, which would require police departments nationwide to notify residents when convicted sex offenders move to their neighborhood, has been a pet project of Rep. Richard A. Zimmer, who is expected to be Torricelli's GOP opponent in the Senate race.

Rep. Robert Andrews, D-N.J., and other Democrats, accused the Republican House leadership of manipulating the voting schedule to delay the Megan's Law vote from during the day to last night, when Torricelli would be in New Jersey.

Torricelli enjoyed a significant fund-raising advantage over his likely Republican opponent, Zimmer, when the latest campaign finance reports were filed at the end of March. At that time, Torricelli had \$3.8 million available, compared to \$2.1 million for Zimmer.

Zimmer's campaign noted that yesterday was not only "Kick Butts Day"

but also "Tax Freedom Day," the date by which the income Americans earned so far in 1996 equals the amount of federal taxes they will pay this year.

Zimmer spokeswoman Andrea Hofelich said Clinton and Torricelli, despite their statements to the contrary, are responsible for higher taxes and greater government spending.

"The safety of our children is something Democrats and Republicans should agree on," Democrat Andrews said in a prepared statement. "The apparent manipulation of the House schedule by the Republican Party injects cheap, partisan politics into an issue where there's no place for politics."

Zimmer spokeswoman called the charge of manipulated voting schedule ludicrous and said the order of business was a normal day in the House.

This being an election year, and New Jersey being one of a half-dozen key swing states, even ostensibly non-political visits by Clinton have political components to them. This one was no exception.

By choosing Woodbridge as the venue for the policy part of his day, Clinton was able to score points in the largest community of politically significant Middlesex County.

Woodbridge is where the Garden State Parkway, transportation spine of New Jersey's Republican suburbs, meets the New Jersey Turnpike, symbol of its Democratic urban areas. Even though there are many more registered Democrats than Republicans in Woodbridge, Clinton won the town by less than a half percent in 1992.

"This is an astute tactical decision," Mayor James E. McGreevey said of Clinton's decision to visit his town.

McGreevey, a Democrat who is also a state Senator, said Clinton has strongly secured the support of so-called Reagan Democrats by taking on the Republican Congress on issues such as Medicare, college loans and the minimum wage.

On smoke-free day, visibility was vital

Home News Tribune

By MARTHA MCKAY
STAFF WRITER

5-8-96

The White House wanted to prevent yesterday's presidential visit to Woodbridge from becoming politicized, according to local sources.

It may have succeeded to some extent during President Clinton's several hours at Woodbridge High School, where the emphasis was on young people and National Kick Butts Day. But political maneuvering, Washington-style, took center stage later in the day at a Democratic fund-raiser at Liberty State Park.

It seems there was a change in the House of Representative's voting schedule that meant Rep. Robert Torricelli, D-9th Dist., a keynote speaker at the fund-raiser, had to cancel.

The Democrats immediately charged congressional Republicans with manipulating the voting schedule, forcing Torricelli to choose between speaking at the presidential gala in Jersey City or

Please see **Seating**, page A6

■ Continued from page A1

staying in Washington to participate in the roll-call vote.

Republicans including Rep. Dick Zimmer, R-12th Dist., called the vote-scheduling normal procedure.

Zimmer and Torricelli are in a tight race for U.S. Sen. Bill Bradley's seat.

The \$1,500-a-plate fund-raiser, sponsored by the Democratic National Committee, was expected to bring in \$1.6 million for Clinton's re-election bid and for Torricelli's Senate run.

Pinch-hitting for Torricelli, U.S. Sen. Frank Lautenberg last night called the Republicans' move "cynical" and "petty."

Following his Woodbridge appearance, the president traveled to the New Vernon section of Harding Township for a private, \$25,000 per couple fund-raiser. That event was held at the home of Bally Entertainment Corp. executive Arthur Goldberg, and was expected to bring in \$400,000.

Clinton did a little saxophone-playing afterward when he went for a short walk in the neighborhood. A boy in the neighborhood reportedly brought out a saxophone and Clinton played a few jazzy bars.

Earlier in the day, the Woodbridge event drew a number of local politicians — and some criticism from students relegated to the auditorium next to the gym where Clinton spoke. Clinton's remarks were televised on a large screen in the auditorium.

Jessica Charniga, a 16-year-old junior at Colonia High School, questioned why so many politicians got to sit in the gym near the president, when the event itself was supposed to be about young people.

"It was a whole Democratic shindig," she said.

The Township Council, Board of Education members, a few Middlesex County freeholders, two state legislators, and a number of local Democratic Committee members were in the gym. Some Republicans were in evidence too, including Township Clerk Phil Cerria, who, along with many other audience members, got a chance to shake Clinton's hand.

Not all of the Democratic Party regulars got prime seating.

South Plainfield resident and Middlesex County Democratic Committee member John Zawora said he sat in the auditorium. The president made a brief appearance there after his speech.

McGreevey's big day

Woodbridge Mayor James E. McGreevey got his opportunity to stand on stage with the president of the United States.

Despite the fact that Lautenberg got up there with him, McGreevey got to welcome the president to Woodbridge first, to thunderous applause.

During the other speeches, Clinton whispered into the mayor's ear several times. McGreevey said later the president was commenting on the "tremendous crowd."

After the president's departure, with the fanfare over, political pundits said the visit may give McGreevey, who is also a state senator, a boost in visibility but it's not likely to change anybody's vote.

If Clinton were to show up every week, then yes, "there would be a major impact," said Rutgers political science professor Ross K. Baker.

—Staff writer Larry Arnold contributed to this article.

Who's who of Democrats mingle with Clinton

By JUAN FORERO

He lives in the White House, so Bill Clinton is no stranger to big, lavish homes.

But even the President of the United States expressed awe yesterday at the \$7 million, 22,000-square-foot mansion recently built by Bally's Entertainment Chief Executive Arthur Goldberg on 22.4 acres of rolling farmland in Morris County.

"Arthur wanted to make sure everyone saw his lovely home," a delighted Clinton told several dozen well-heeled supporters from New Jersey and beyond after touring the private gymnasium and 25-seat theater in the Goldberg estate, situated on James Street in the New Vernon section of Harding Township.

It was a fitting setting for the \$25,000-a-couple reception, held to raise money for the Democratic National Committee, the Senate campaign of Rep. Robert Torricelli (D-12th Dist.) and other Democratic candidates.

The event brought out high-profile attorneys, Wall Street shakers, investment bankers, doctors and developers — Democratic backers in an overwhelmingly Republican community of sprawling estates and spacious rolling greens. Some of New Jersey's best known and wealthiest Democratic supporters mingled with the President, sharing hors d'oeuvres and wine amid the Goldberg family's tasteful furniture and oil paintings.

The guests included such movers and shakers as Clive Cummis, a prominent Newark lawyer who lives in the exclusive Llewellyn Park section of West Orange; Nicholas L. Ribis, president and chief executive officer of Trump



Amid the Goldberg family's tasteful furniture, statues and oil paintings, Armando Fontoura, left, Ronnie Goldberg and Arthur Goldberg stand by as President Clinton signs bumper stickers for them.

Hotels and Casino Resorts; developer David Steiner of West Orange; state Sen. Raymond Lesniak, who heads Clinton's campaign in New Jersey, and Don Fowler, National Democratic Committee Chairman. Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.) also showed up,

though Torricelli — who's locked in a tight race with Rep. Dick Zimmer (R-12th Dist.) — remained in Washington to participate in a congressional vote.

Despite the high rollers amassed in the Goldberg home, one guest described the gathering as "simple, not

overdone, not overstated."

"It was a nicely done thing. The atmosphere was very casual, very calm, very comfortable. You felt like you were in someone's house, someone's living room," the guest said. "It was just wonderful. It was like everybody got together for a little party."

Though wine flowed, and shrimp and caviar were served, the presentation was "nothing lavish, nothing really outrageous," the guest explained. The hors d'oeuvres were, in fact, handled by Goldberg's wife, Veronica, not catered.

Earlier in the day, Clinton had visited a Woodbridge school as part of "Kick Butts Day," a national anti-smoking campaign for children. But the main purpose of the President's latest trip to New Jersey was to raise money — and it began in earnest at the Goldberg estate.

Accompanied by Hillary Rodham Clinton's brother, Hugh Rodham, the President shook hands and posed for pictures, spending a little more than an hour with supporters in the large, sparsely furnished family room on the first floor. He also gave a short speech contrasting his philosophy with that of the Republicans, later leaving for another fund-raiser in Jersey City, this one a \$1,500-a-plate dinner with 800 contributors and elected officials.

For those who attended the Goldberg reception, however, the memories were of a simple yet elegant affair, one attended by the President of the United States.

"He tried to speak with everyone who was there," the guest said. "He seemed like just another guest there. That was the atmosphere."

(Elizabeth Moore contributed to this report.)

Woodbridge youth get to Kick Butt with President

Star Ledger 5-8-96

By TOM AVRIL

Ray Wills could never pass for an 18-year-old.

The Colonia seventh-grader tips the scales at just a shade past 100 pounds and sports a youthful-looking bowl haircut and braces.

So it was with special interest that President Clinton listened to Wills yesterday as he described how he walked into three Woodbridge Township stores, plunked down some cash and purchased Marlboro cigarettes.

The 13-year-old was turned away at five other stores during an experiment conducted last week by the American Cancer Society's New Jersey division, although two other students fared much better.

"I didn't do quite as well as they did," Wills told the president meekly.

Junior Leigh Belz and sophomore Earnest Simpson from Woodbridge High School combined for a 15-for-15 performance, they told Clinton.

The President, who stopped in town en route to fund-raisers in New Vernon and Jersey City, went to Woodbridge High School as part of the national "Kick Butts" anti-smoking program.

Among the political invitees and other guests who got to hear Clinton speak in the high school auditorium was a select group of a few hundred student leaders and honor society members.

Richard Albuquerque, one student who didn't make the cut, noted that perhaps the President should have addressed the average, non-honor students who might be more likely to light

up. After landing in one of four U.S. Marine helicopters on the field behind the school, Clinton first went to the cafeteria to hear presentations from Wells, Simpson, Belz and seven other students.

Karen Boreesen, a junior at Woodbridge High, showed Clinton an advertisement by Virginia Slims that she said makes teenagers think smoking is "cool, beautiful and mature."

Clinton was led from exhibit to exhibit by anti-smoking expert John Slade, a nationally known physician who has testified about the dangers of smoking in numerous civil trials. Sean Cuffe, a senior at John F. Kennedy Memorial High in Iselin, told the president that tobacco company giveaways like T-shirts and hats also are attractive to children.

The President then addressed students around the country in a conference call, along with Colorado Gov. Roy Romer and Florida Gov. Lawton Chiles.

"Young people are especially susceptible to the lure of advertising," Clinton said into the phone. "You can have an effect on your classmates not to start smoking."

Then it was on to the auditorium, where a crowd of 2,000 — including numerous Democratic Party officials — gave the President a thunderous standing ovation. Mayor James McGreevey, U.S. Sen. Frank Lautenberg (D-N.J.) and Clinton hammered away with several basic statistics.

"Every day there are 3,000 new young smokers," the President warned. "One thousand of those 3,000 will die sooner because of it."

Spat marks Clinton visit

Vote delay bars Torricelli from campaigning in N.J.

By JIM GOODMAN

Staff Writer *Trenton Times 5-8-96*

WOODBIDGE — President Clinton came to New Jersey yesterday to enlist the help of young Americans in his continuing campaign against the tobacco industry.

But even as he was bashing tobacco manufacturers — and getting ready to attend major Democratic fund-raisers in the state later in the day — a political controversy was erupting back in Washington connected to his visit.

It was the latest spat in the no-holds-barred campaign for the U.S. Senate between Rep. Bob Torricelli, D-Englewood, and Rep. Dick Zimmer, R-Delaware Township.

While Clinton was urging students and guests at Woodbridge High School to join his appeal to tobacco companies to abandon billboards aimed at children, GOP leaders in the House were changing the timing of last night's vote on the federal version of New Jersey's "Megan's Law."

The measure — named for Megan Kanka, the 7-year-old Hamilton girl who allegedly was raped and killed by a neighbor in July 1994 — requires community notification when sex offenders move into a neighborhood.

Whether intentional or not, the decision to move the Megan's Law vote from 6 to 8 p.m. effectively barred Torricelli from leaving Washington in time to appear with Clinton at Liberty State Park, where some 800 people were expected to pay \$1,500 each and raise more than \$1 million for the Torricelli campaign.

Zimmer is a prime sponsor of Megan's Law in Congress but the measure was supported by most Republicans and Democrats, including Torricelli.

Both Torricelli and Rep. Rob Andrews, D-Haddon Heights, charged that the delayed vote was a deliberate effort by the Republican leadership to "inject partisan politics" into the vote on Megan's Law. But both conceded they had no evidence that Zimmer engineered the delay.



President Clinton, surrounded by students from Woodbridge Senior High School, gives the thumbs-up sign while talking on the phone with students in 11 other cities throughout New Jersey during a national "Kick Butts" day at the school.

Continued from A1

DAVID KARVELAS, Zimmer spokesman, said any implication that Zimmer asked for the delay "absurd and ludicrous."

Torricelli, however, called the strategy "petty and mean-spirited." Overt politics aside, Clinton greeted warmly and applauded ten as he attacked the tobacco lobby for allegedly ignoring the impact of its advertising and sales techniques on children.

"Three thousand people under the age of 18 start smoking every day," Clinton told the audience. "And 100,000 of those 3,000 will die sooner because of it."

"Maybe they will die at age 60 instead of 65 and that may seem all right to you but it sounds like around the corner to me."

Clinton will be 50 on Aug. 19.

The president proudly proclaimed himself to be the first president to challenge the tobacco lobby.

"Our administration has issued a challenge to people all across America, especially our young people, to create a groundswell of involvement to warn our children of the dangers of tobacco."

Before addressing the crowd in the school gymnasium, Clinton was with a group of students who have become activists in the anti-smoking movement.

Some of the students showed President Clinton advertisements and promotions for cigarettes that Clinton said were deliberately designed to "entice" young people to smoke.

Clinton said there is an "emergency consensus" of Americans who want the cigarette industry to stop trying to hook young people on tobacco.

The tobacco industry has asserted it tries to prevent cigarettes from being sold to young people. In Florida, New Jersey's chief lobbyist for tobacco firms, was unavailable for comment late yesterday.

AP photo

Cont 1
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PREZ TELLS GIG

BIGS: BUTT OUT OF KIDS' LIVES

By NEIL GRAVES
NY Post 5-8-91
President Clinton took his anti-smoking message to a New Jersey high school yesterday and urged the tobacco industry to snuff out its ads directed at America's youth.

"You in the tobacco business now surely see the clear, emerging consensus

in America that advertising, billboards and promotions should not appeal to the children of this country," Clinton said before a packed auditorium at Woodbridge HS on "Kick Butt Day."

"And so I urge you to be responsible. Do your role and stop this problem before it becomes a problem

for millions and millions and millions of young Americans."

Telling the students that one of every three smokers will die of lung cancer, the president said: "You deserve the life you're going to be given — do not throw it away."

Earlier, Clinton met with students who told him they had no problem buying cigarettes in a weekend experiment.

Two 16-year-old students made purchases 15 times out of 15, Clinton reported. Even a 13-year-old — who admitted to being 13 — was successful three times out of eight, he said.

This came as no surprise to one student who felt Clinton's appeal would have only marginal success.

"They'll only find someone 21 and tell them to go get me a pack of cigarettes and give them an extra dollar," Charles Lemanski, 18, said of his fellow students.

Others said they took the speech as a personal appeal to get involved.

"I think it was a message for us to spread the word," said Andrew Perry, 18, a senior. "Others may not listen to the president, but they may listen to someone like me [a fellow classmate]."

"If my friends want to quit I'll help them, but I'm not going to preach to them," said a senior named Kevin who declined to give his last name because he had experimented with smoking and didn't want his mother to know.

Kick Butt Day was part of a 13-school nationwide hookup.

Clinton lauded New York City Public Advocate Mark Green for conceiving the idea.

The president closed the day at a Democratic Party fund-raiser for Rep. Robert Torricelli at Liberty State Park in Jersey City.



New York Post: Michael Norcia

AIN'T JUST BLOWING SMOKE: President Clinton spreads anti-smoking message yesterday on a conference call from Woodbridge (N.J.) HS.

Students advised not to start habit

Home News Tribune

By TAMI LUHBY
STAFF WRITER

5-8-96

Teen-agers should not cut their lives short by smoking, President Clinton told a cheering crowd of thousands yesterday at Woodbridge High School.

The president visited the township to launch his Kick Butts Day, a national campaign to curtail smoking among teen-agers. He urged those assembled to take steps — like never smoking — to prevent an early death.

"We should not be self-destructive. That's what this whole thing is about," Clinton said.

Some 3,000 people under age 18 start smoking every day, Clinton said. About 1,000 of them will reduce their life expectancy because of their addiction.

Clinton, with Woodbridge Mayor James E. McGreevey and U.S. Sen. Frank Lautenberg by his side, told the enthusiastic crowd that young people must help prevent their friends from smoking.

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Continued from page A1

Waving signs that read "No Smoking" and "Smoke Free Zone," students, parents, teachers, guests and political leaders appeared to take up the president's challenge. The crowd, which had also heard speeches by New York Giants Quarterback Dave Brown, former Giants Linebacker Harry Carson and Cancer Institute of New Jersey Director William Hait, gave him several standing ovations.

Jennifer Crea, a senior at John F. Kennedy High School in the Iselin section of Woodbridge, said she joined the anti-smoking crusade because of her grandmother, a smoker whose voice box and vocal chords were removed because of throat cancer.

"So I stand here now, 18 years old, and I have never heard the natural, sweet sound of my grandmother's voice all because of cigarettes and their vicious effects," said Crea.

While the decision whether to light up ultimately rests in teen-agers' hands, Clinton said his administration is taking steps to curtail underage smoking.

Last August, the Food and Drug Administration proposed limiting minors' access to cigarette machines and free samples, as well as curtailing cigarette ads that appeal to young people.

In January, the administration said states must enforce their own laws better if they want federal money. Every state bans teen-age smoking, Clinton said.

Businesses also must help combat teen-age smoking, the president said. "Businesses, of course, have the legal right to sell cigarettes to adults, but they also have a legal and moral re-

sponsibility to prevent the sale to minors."

Ten Woodbridge students shared with Clinton the reasons they think so many of their peers light up.

The 10 met privately with him before he participated in a conference call with children and political officials in 12 other cities.

With braces on his teeth and a partial crew cut, Ray Wills looks his age — 13. Yet, merchants sold the Colonia Middle School student cigarettes three out of eight times, he said. One even waited until other customers left, then told the boy to put the pack in his pocket.

Ray, along with Woodbridge High School students Leigh Belz and Earnest Simpson, both 16, spent the weekend buying cigarettes as part of an American Cancer Society survey for Kick Butts Day. Leigh and Earnest walked away with a pack every time they asked.

Other students shared with the president some of their findings regarding advertisements and merchandise that tobacco companies use to recruit teen-age smokers.

The research was part of the Kick Butts Day effort, in which students survey how the tobacco industry gets its products to teen-agers.

After Camel introduced its cartoon mascot Joe Camel, the percentage of under-age Camel smokers jumped from 0.5 percent to 32.8 percent, said Jim McFadden, a Colonia High School senior.

Karen Borensen, a Woodbridge High School junior, stood in front of a Virginia Slims advertisement of a pretty woman putting on blue nail polish. The ad glamorizes smoking, Karen told the president.

New York Daily News 5/8

Prez wages cig war

By FRANK LOMBARDI

Daily News Staff Writer

President Clinton used his bully pulpit yesterday to lecture tobacco companies about their obligation to "do the right thing" and stop advertising aimed at young Americans.

In a visit to New Jersey that mixed politics with the kick-off of a national anti-smoking campaign aimed at teens, Clinton urged vendors to stop selling cigarettes to children and called on states to enforce laws barring smoking by minors.

He told students at Woodbridge High School in Middlesex County that they have a re-

sponsibility not to risk their lives by smoking — but he reserved his major thrust for tobacco sellers.

"You in the tobacco business now surely see the clear, emerging consensus in America that advertising, billboards and promotions should not appeal to the children of this country," he told a cheering crowd of 3,000 students, teachers and parents. "So, I urge you, be responsible."

Clinton's visit to the Garden State was his third in as many months, reflecting the importance of the swing state that he narrowly carried four years ago against George Bush. It was the first time a Democrat

carried New Jersey since 1964.

And his focus on the dangers of smoking was in line with his strategy to stress issues that elevate him above the partisan fray.

Later, Clinton was to attend two fund-raisers: an hour-long, \$25,000 per-couple reception in New Vernon at the home of Bally Entertainment Corp. Chief Executive Arthur Goldberg, and a \$1,500-a-plate dinner for more than 800 Democratic contributors and elected officials in Jersey City. Whoopi Goldberg was to emcee.

At Woodbridge High, which

celebrated "Kick Butts Day" to launch the anti-smoking crusade, Clinton warned that of the 3,000 young Americans who begin smoking every day, one-third will have their lives shortened. Health officials say that 400,000 adults die each year of smoking-related causes.

"You deserve the life you are going to be given. Do not throw it away," Clinton urged the students.

The President noted that his late mother, who died of cancer, smoked two packs of cigarettes a day, and added: "There are consequences to all of the decisions that we make."

PREZ TELLS CIG BIGS: BUTT OUT OF KIDS' LIVES

By NEIL GRAVES

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"They'll only find someone 21 and tell them to go get me a pack of cigarettes and give them an extra dollar," Charles Lemanski, 13, said of his fellow students.

Others said they took the speech as a personal appeal to get involved.

"I think it was a message for us to spread the word," said Andrew Perry, 18, a senior. "Others may not listen to the president, but they may listen to someone like me [a fellow classmate]."

"If my friends want to quit I'll help them, but I'm not going to preach to them," said a senior named Kevin who declined to give his last name because he had experimented with smoking and didn't want his mother to know.

Kick Butt Day was part of a 13-school nationwide hookup.

Clinton lauded New York City Public Advocate Mark Green for conceiving the idea.

The president closed the day at a Democratic Party fund-raiser for Rep. Robert Torricelli at Liberty State Park in Jersey City.



New York Post: Michael Norcia
AIN'T JUST BLOWING SMOKE: President Clinton spreads anti-smoking message yesterday at Woodbridge (N.J.) HS.

Where was Bradley? Not in N.J.



MIKE ALTON Staff photographer

• The crowd and the president get along well together, as Woodbridge Mayor James E. McGreevey, and U.S. Sen. Frank R. Lautenberg see.

Some say that's just as well

By MARTHA McKAY
STAFF WRITER

Where was U.S. Sen. Bill Bradley at yesterday's event at Woodbridge High School?

The man who campaigned so rigorously for Bill Clinton in 1992 was invited but did not join the president or fellow Democratic Sen. Frank Lautenberg on stage for National Kick Butts Day.

He had to be in Washington for an afternoon Senate vote, an aide said.

The absence came a day after the senator made a very public appearance: Millions watched as Bradley became the first-ever politician to go on the home shopping channel QVC, to hawk autographed copies of his new book, "Time Freedom, Time Fast."

According to a QVC spokeswoman, Bradley sold 3,400 copies of his memoir during appearances on two shows Sunday, "Fun and Leisure," at 2 p.m. and "The QVC Sampler," at 6 p.m.

"I would expect Alfonse D'Amato to do something like that," said Ross K. Baker, a Rutgers political scientist, referring to the Republican senator from New York. "Bill Bradley on a home shopping network? I would be less surprised if he went on Martha Stewart."

Dan Maffei, Bradley's spokesman, said the senator's appearance was not connected with his Senate office.

The QVC spokeswoman said Bradley's publisher arranged the spot. While on the two programs, Bradley took calls from author Judith Krantz and Chicago Bulls coach Phil Jackson, as well as shoppers who asked him about his political aspirations.

He reportedly told them he wasn't ruling anything out.

Bradley announced last August he wasn't seeking re-election to his Senate seat.

He criticized the political process and the political parties.

Some local Democrats say they



JASON TOWLE Staff photographer

• President Clinton alights on a soccer field behind Woodbridge High.

were upset by the three-term senator's remarks and wouldn't have wanted Bradley in Woodbridge.

Dole finally comes a courtin' women voters

By DEBORAH ORIN
Bureau Chief

WASHINGTON — Republican nominee-to-be Bob Dole last night took on the gender gap that haunts his campaign at a time when polls show women are the real reason he trails way behind President Clinton.

"I've seen some poll numbers and you've seen some poll numbers that say, well there's a gender gap. Does this bother me? You bet it does," Dole told a Republican women's group here.

"Do I have a plan to eliminate it? Yes I do.

"First, I will proudly discuss my record on issues of concern to women," Dole said, citing his support for tax cuts and a law making it easier to convict repeat rapists.

The latest CNN poll, conducted last month, found the race is nearly tied among men — Clinton 50 percent to Dole's 47 — but Clinton leads by a huge margin of 62-35 percent among women who view the GOP askance.

Republicans concede the obvi-

ous — Dole has no hope of turning around the election unless he can convince women to give him a second look.

Dole last night pointed to women Republican leaders in Congress and to top women aides — his chief-of-staff, Sheila Burke, is the Senate's most powerful staffer — to show he's comfortable with strong women.

Dole, looking relaxed and speaking comfortably in front of an enthusiastic crowd, also mixed in a bit of humor.

"If I wanted to get elected, I went to meetings where a lot of women were present . . . Men always showed up for the head table, but they never showed up to work," he quipped.

But he chose to avoid any mention of the emotional abortion issue, though aides had considered discussing Clinton's veto of a bill banning late-term abortions known as "partial-birth" abortions.

Dole spokesman Nelson Warfield said Clinton is vulnerable, and pointed to a recent Los Angeles

Times poll that found 70 percent of California women think the country is on the wrong track.

He said Dole intends to stress economics and how women would gain from GOP tax-cut plans, as well as crime and the idea that Clinton's judge appointees are too liberal and "a mother's nightmare."

Meanwhile, President Clinton raised \$2 million at a pair of big-bucks Democratic fund-raisers in New Jersey and said Democrats were "right to fight" Republicans on a host of issues.

Newsday

EDITORIALS

"Where there is no vision, the people perish."

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Al's Back

His own ratings sinking, D'Amato has started taking shots at Gingrich's leadership.

Don't you just love it when New York's junior senator lets Alfonse be Alfonse?

For a while there, it seemed that Sen. Alfonse D'Amato had gone Washington on us. He was esconced as head of the Whitewater probe, chairman of the Senate Banking Com-

mittee, chief fund-raiser for Republican Senate candidates and, of course, national co-chairman of Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole's presidential campaign. Gone, briefly, was the loose-lipped Al of old, the guy who berates local pols for perceived acts of disre-

spect as enthusiastically as he grills White House aides about absurd memory lapses.

Fear not. D'Amato has let loose again. His criticism of House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) — the only major politician in America with public approval as low as D'Amato's — has touched off days of political analysis, not to mention publicity.

There are interlocking motives at work here. D'Amato's own approval ratings apparently are suffering from public annoyance at his Whitewater distractions and his own role in the now-disdained congressional leadership. Beating up on Gingrich now will make it harder for a future challenger to depict D'Amato as a Gingrich clone.

And, at least in New York, it can't hurt to make it look as though Dole is not conjoined with the House speaker, either.

All this smoke, of course, obscures reality: D'Amato voted mostly to support Gingrich's Contract With America. Its central tenet, balancing the budget while simultaneously cutting taxes, requires big cuts in the very programs that D'Amato now says Republican lawmakers are foolish to gouge. His masterful political prouette is worthy of — well, of President Bill Clinton.

Not that he's wrong. For, as always, you can count on D'Amato to say publicly what others lack the courage to utter aloud. All he's really done this time is give voice to the bitter recriminations that other Republicans whisper among themselves. Indeed, it probably is no coincidence that Rep. Peter King (R-Seaford) took a public swipe at Gingrich Monday, and even freshman Rep. Dan Frisa (R-Westbury) criticized his leader.

When it comes to gut politics, when D'Amato speaks, his colleagues listen.

Weld Joins Move to Drop Abortion Plank

He Is 4th G.O.P. Governor to Urge the Party to Be More Inclusive

By SARA RIDER

BOSTON, May 7 — Gov. William F. Weld has become the latest Republican governor to demand the removal of the anti-abortion plank from the party's platform, a move that seems geared as much to his own closely contested race for the United States Senate as to Bob Dole's Presidential campaign.

The fight over abortion within the Republican Party has become increasingly rancorous in recent days. Governor Weld's stance puts him in line with Govs. Christine Todd Whitman of New Jersey, George E. Pataki of New York and Pete Wilson of California, who are seeking to move the party, and Mr. Dole, the presumptive nominee, to a more moderate stance on abortion. Support for a constitutional amendment outlawing abortion has, in one form or another, been part of the Republican platform for 20 years.

"I think it's important for the Republican Party to send the message that we are inclusive, that we are welcoming that we are, in Clinton Rossiter's words, 'a vast, gaudy, friendly umbrella,'" Mr. Weld said today in an interview, quoting the political scientist. "The best way to send that message is by taking the plank out. That's what Whitman, Wilson and I all think. It's great for Bob Dole. It's great for Republicans up and down the ticket, including me, as a candidate."

But with conservatives like Ralph Reed, the executive director of the Christian Coalition, and Patrick J. Buchanan, the commentator who is opposing Mr. Dole for the nomination, vowing to protect the anti-abortion plank, the issue is bitterly dividing the party.

Gov. Weld's socially liberal politics — including his support for abortion rights — have helped him win office in this largely Democratic

state and have brought him national prominence as a moderate Republican.

But in recent months, Mr. Weld, who is trying to unseat Senator John Kerry, a Democrat, in a race that is expected to hinge on a small number of undecided voters, has been uncharacteristically silent on abortion, an issue that does not distinguish him from his far more liberal opponent. In contrast, Mrs. Whitman, Mr. Pataki and Mr. Wilson — whom Mr. Weld had earlier supported for President — have all spoken out.

In an editorial on Monday, The Boston Globe chided the Governor for his silence, saying that while he was "napping," the state Republican Party "was invaded by conservative

Dropping anti-abortion language is good politics, a Governor says.

zealots few party regulars had ever heard of."

At caucuses here last month, Republicans elected 30 delegates to the national convention, and 16 of them oppose abortion. For Mr. Weld to allow this to happen, the Globe editorial said, "is in marked contrast to 1992, when Weld famously led the delegation on national TV in an effort to overturn the abortion plank."

The Globe reported today that Mr. Weld was pressuring state Republican leaders to dismiss a handful of the delegates who favor the anti-abortion plank. The Governor discussed the matter in a meeting this morning with State Treasurer Joe

Malone, the Massachusetts chairman of Mr. Dole's campaign.

Mr. Malone said after the meeting that he thought it was unlikely that any of the 30 delegates who were elected last month would be removed. But he said that with seven at-large delegates to be selected later this month by the state Republican committee, he was certain that a majority of the Massachusetts delegation would favor abortion rights.

"Weld is clearly thinking about the Senate race, which we can be 100 percent confident he would like to win," said John Ellis, a communications consultant who writes a conservative political column for The Globe.

Referring to Mr. Weld's late entry into the recent abortion debate, Mr. Ellis added: "The one thing that makes you look bad is if you are engaged in this right-wing politics. Intraparty politics always sucks you into looking bad — into arguments you don't want to have."

Polls show that Mr. Kerry, who also supports abortion rights, leads in the race with about 45 percent of the vote, compared with about 40 percent of the vote for Mr. Weld; about 15 percent of the voters are undecided. The undecided voters tend to be suburban women, who are more liberal than conservative on social issues and who favor a woman's right to an abortion.

"Four years ago, we got started too late," Mr. Weld said today. "The difference as I see it now is that with all the pro-choice governors, it might force attention to be paid to this issue before the convention. I don't think we should wait till San Diego."

Asked about the potential impact of Mr. Weld's recent public comments, Nelson Warfield, a spokesman for the Dole campaign, said today: "In a sense, this sort of discourse demonstrates the vitality of the party."

Atlanta Journal-Constitution
May 7, 1996
Page A-1

Upset mayor vows new war on crime



Campbell

Saying he is "outraged, ... disappointed and ... discouraged" that new FBI crime statistics show Atlanta is the most crime-prone city in the nation, Mayor Bill Campbell on Monday promised residents, "It will get better. Of that you can be sure."

Campbell said even though homicides have fallen to their lowest number in a decade, "We are not doing as well as we need to."

An analysis of 1995 FBI crime statistics released Sunday shows Atlanta led the nation among cities of 250,000 or more in rates of violent crime, property crime and all crime. While overall crime fell 2 percent nationally, it rose 4 percent in Atlanta.

Nevertheless, Campbell strongly endorsed Atlanta Police Chief Beverly Harvard. "She has my complete and absolute confidence," he said.

He also vowed that the city will be "the safest place on the globe" during the Olympics.

Article, E1



The Atlanta Journal-Constitution

Mayor: 'We must do a better job'

Tracking Atlanta's major crimes

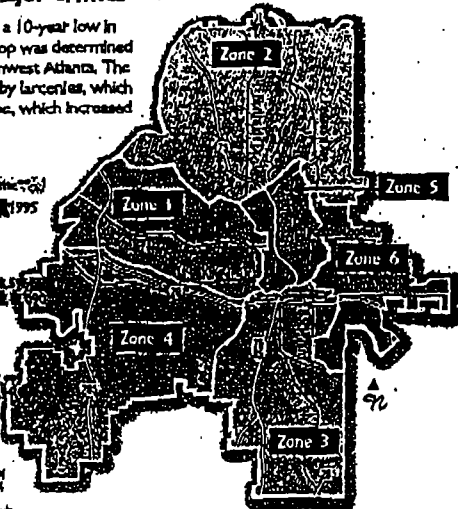
Although the city of Atlanta hit a 10-year low in homicides during 1995, that drop was determined by a dramatic decrease in northwest Atlanta. The total crime rate was driven up by larcenies, which rose nearly 11 percent, and rape, which increased for the first time in five years.

Violent crime		Property crime	
1994	1995	1994	1995
Zone 1	1,108	Zone 1	2,424
Zone 2	1,108	Zone 2	2,424
Zone 3	4,077	Zone 3	2,234
Zone 4	7,005	Zone 4	2,271
Zone 5	9,185	Zone 5	2,094
Zone 6	9,290	Zone 6	2,094
Zone 7	2,715	Zone 7	2,094
Zone 8	2,644	Zone 8	2,094

* Homicide, rape, robbery and aggravated assault
 ** Burglary, larceny and auto theft

Notes: Georgia state defense approved homicide as an attack with the intent to murder, rape or rob; in an attack with a deadly weapon or threat of death.

Source: Atlanta Police Department Uniform Crime Statistics



PAUL BRADDOCK and JOHN CASERTA/STAFF

Says poverty to blame for No. 1 crime ranking

By R. Robin McDonald and Darryl Fears
STAFF WRITERS

Stunned by FBI crime statistics that show Atlanta led the nation in crime during 1995, Mayor Bill Campbell said Monday: "We must do a better job."

"Atlanta will be a safer city," the mayor vowed, promising that during the Centennial Olympics, "Atlanta will be the safest place on the globe."

At a morning news conference, the mayor blamed poverty in Atlanta, which he described as "one of the nation's poorest cities," for breeding social ills that contribute to rising crime.

He also cautioned that commuters, students, conventioners and people who come to Atlanta for recreation more than double the city's daily population, but are not factored into the city's crime rate, which is based solely on resident population.

However, a 1994 newspaper analysis that took into account downtown's 200,000 workers and students and nearly 9 million conventions and sports fans showed that the downtown violent crime rate is 30 percent lower than the rate for the whole city. But its violent crime rate still is four times that of Fulton, DeKalb or Clayton counties; seven times that of Cobb; and nearly 14 times that of Gwinnett.

This year, according to an Atlanta Journal-Constitution analysis of the new FBI statistics, Atlanta reclaimed its designation as the most violent city in the nation and moved into first place among cities of 250,000 or more as the leader in property and total crime rates.

Despite Atlanta's reaching a 10-year low in the number of homicides, crime in Atlanta — influenced by a 5 percent rise in rapes and a nearly 11 percent increase in larcenies — jumped by 4 percent, counter to national trends. There were 184 homicides, 441 rapes, 8,839 aggravated assaults and 5,260 robberies in Atlanta in 1995, the FBI reported. There were 371.9 violent crimes and 1,740.6 crimes overall per 10,000 residents.

Nationally, criminologists say that the rise in larcenies, which includes minor thefts such as shoplifting, are an ominous indicator of a rising tide of juvenile crime that may soon push crime higher. Larcenies are typically the first crimes committed by young teens.

"This is the first visible sign of the anticipated new wave of crime by the future generation of kids," said Alfred Blumstein, a criminologist at Carnegie Mellon University.

Monday, Campbell promised to intensify police sweeps through Atlanta's high-crime neighborhoods for criminals and to tackle crime in the city's public housing communities by evicting tenants who commit crimes or shelter criminals.

The mayor also repeated his vow to establish more police precincts in the city's public housing projects, now home to two of 20 that were promised.

Bill Crane, spokesman for the Atlanta Chamber of Commerce, acknowledged that Atlanta "does have some very real (crime) problems," but said crime is concentrated geographically in neighborhoods plagued with gang violence and drugs.

"Where the majority of people live in metro Atlanta, crime is not a problem," he said. "Fear of crime and the perception of crime is a real problem, particularly in downtown Atlanta."

What police statistics mean — numbers don't tell whole story

By R. Robin McDonald
STAFF WRITER

Although the FBI's national crime statistics, collected from police across the country, are used by academics, the news media, and law enforcement agencies to gauge crime levels across the country, the bureau itself doesn't rank cities by crime rate.

Such rankings, FBI officials argue, are "simplistic" and "often create misleading perceptions" because they don't include tourists, students and transient workers in the computations.

"The policing population is different from the resident population," said FBI statistician Vicky Major.

The statistics are released

twice each year. The first report includes preliminary crime numbers for the 100 largest cities in the country. The second report, released at the end of the year, includes final crime numbers for all cities and states.

Crime rates alone "are insufficient to understand the true picture of crime," said Robert Friedmann, head of Georgia State University's criminal justice department.

"If you go to a small town, with a population of 125 and have a family of four slain," he said, "suddenly that little town becomes the murder capital of the U.S.A."

In fact, in 1995, the Oklahoma City bombing vaulted that com-

munity into fifth place among the nation's deadliest cities.

Nor do the FBI statistics — based on police reports — account for all crime, counting only homicide, rape (of females only), robbery, aggravated assault, burglary, larceny and auto theft.

"If a police department works harder and turns up more crime, you actually have a higher crime rate," said Bart Lewis, chief statistician at the Atlanta Regional Commission.

By contrast, Friedmann said, crime in New York City has fallen off sharply in the past year because "the attitude is, if you don't see blood splattering on pavement, you don't report an aggravated assault."

PHOTO BY AP/WIDEWORLD

08:30 #385 P.03/07

MIN WAGE

Issue decides a vote

I am a conservative Democrat who generally votes Democratic. I don't really like Bill Clinton. Consequently, I was ready to vote for Bob Dole until I read about his aversion to the proposed hike in the minimum wage. In a country with such wide disparities in wealth, how could anyone of solid moral values vote against an increase in the minimum wage? Chalk up another vote for Clinton.

ALLEN BUCKLEY
Smyrna

Atlanta Journal

U.S. #1194257005

Subject: FOREIGN AFFAIRS - MEX Date: 5/18/96 Page: A1 of 2

U.S., Mexico Sign Pacts on Migrants, Drugs, Pollution

■ **Diplomacy:** Cabinet-level panel wraps up meetings with two sides citing 'tangible proof' of better ties. Accords include use of American help to fight money laundering.

By MARK FINEMAN and STANLEY MEISLER, TIMES STAFF WRITERS

MEXICO CITY—Mexico and the United States signed a series of sweeping agreements Tuesday addressing some of the thorniest issues in their relationship, from improving the treatment of Mexican migrants north of the border to curbing drug trafficking and environmental pollution that threaten the United States from the south.

Ending two days of meetings that brought nine U.S. Cabinet members to Mexico City, Secretary of State Warren Christopher and Mexican Foreign Minister Jose Angel Gurría Treviño called the 11 new agreements "tangible proof" that relations between the two nations—long characterized by suspicion and mistrust—are better and more positive than ever.

Among the most important documents the two officials cited in a signing ceremony hosted by Mexican President Ernesto Zedillo was a four-page agreement enshrining the rights of Mexican citizens in the U.S.—and Americans in Mexico.

The document is the result of Mexico's pressure on the Clinton administration for "human rights guarantees" to protect its citizens on U.S. soil—whether there legally or illegally. That pressure followed last month's beatings of two suspected illegal Mexican immigrants by Riverside County sheriff's deputies and two fatal truck wrecks involving the U.S. Border Patrol and undocumented Mexicans in Temecula and Alpine.

The "memorandum of understanding" largely formalizes practices already in place: granting immediate consular access to anyone arrested in either country, cooperating "at the highest levels" in investigations of violent and serious incidents, and "promoting bicultural sensitivity and understanding related to human rights."

Please see FACTS, A8

Continued from A1
protection" through government representatives on the border.

Christopher stressed that those rights apply in each country to citizens of the other country. While conceding that most points in the agreement are not new, Christopher said, "We want to give more assurance to people on both sides of the border."

Gurría called the accord "unquestionably one of the most important achievements of this meeting."

The two governments also announced a joint crackdown on smugglers who, for fees of about \$400 per person, sneak Mexican laborers across the border. Both governments agreed "to intensify . . . actions against criminals who profit from others' hardships and to invigorate activities to combat trafficking in migrants," according to an official statement read at the closing session by Mary Ryan, U.S. assistant secretary of state for consular affairs.

The document contains no details on what such efforts will involve, but it records "deep concern" about the April incidents in California. The U.S. is investigating the incidents, and the document says that the Justice Department will review procedures and training in police departments on the American side of the border, focusing on human rights.

Before departing for Washington on Tuesday afternoon, Christopher singled out as "major achievements" of the 13th U.S.-Mexico Binational Commission session comprehensive agreements to jointly curb air and water pollution along the border and new Mexican commitments to crack down on drug-money laundering . . .
U.S. advised . . .

LOS ANGELES TIMES

Subject: FOREIGN AFFAIRS Date: 5/18/96 Page: 84, 2 of 2

Announced first by Mexican Atty. Gen. Antonio Lozano Gracia at Tuesday's closing session, Mexico's pledge to use American technical assistance—including computer programs—and begin forcing its banks to record and report questionable transactions was a response to mounting U.S. concern that Mexico is a money-laundering haven for drug-smuggling cartels.

That concern, voiced by U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration chief Thomas A. Constantine during a counter-narcotics conference here two weeks ago, touched off a diplomatic row between Washington and Mexico City.

Christopher told a news conference here Tuesday, though, that Mexico's willingness to accept help from U.S. government experts showed that "this is one subject on which we have enormous common ground. Money laundering is a problem in the United States. The same thing is true here in Mexico."

A U.S. State Department report in March described Mexico as "the money-laundering haven of choice for initial placement of U.S. drug cash into the world's financial system." Mexico has denied that the problem is that serious, but Zedillo is expected soon to sign a measure that would make money laundering a criminal, rather than civil, offense and increase the maximum penalty from nine to 15 years in jail.

In remarks at the signing ceremony, the Mexican president concluded that the new agreements "intensify the fight against drug trafficking with deeds rather than words, with the strength of co-

operation rather than recrimination."

The meetings, attended by about 300 senior officials from both countries, dealt with 16 categories of bilateral relations that included trade, technology, health, the arts, housing—even better ways to predict the weather.

Several key disputes went unresolved, among them a controversy over the right of trucks from the two countries to enter each other's border areas. It is among several provisions of the North American Free Trade Agreement that have been delayed since the treaty took effect Jan. 1, 1994.

Also unresolved is a pending U.S. Agriculture Department decision to legalize for the first time the import of Mexican avocados; California's avocado industry is fighting the proposal.

Both Christopher and Gurria readily acknowledged the unsolved problems. The U.S. secretary said this week's meetings were "part of a continuum. This is not a stopping point. It's a work in progress."

Gurria added, "Not everything is solved, but every issue that arises now has a forum in which it will be discussed."

On U.S.-Mexican relations in general after the meeting, Christopher called them "the most positive relations we have ever had between the United States and Mexico," and Gurria added, "It is more positive now than it has ever been . . . at a higher level and of better quality."

Times staff writer Mary Beth Sheridan contributed to this report.

Rockefeller Voinovich

While no one actively campaigns for a Vice Presidential nomination, Ohio Governor George Voinovich's friends are enthusiastically touting their man as Bob Dole's running mate. One Voinovich adviser has produced a 12-minute video of the governor's achievements and sent it to 1,500 political activists and reporters. The only problem is what the video and the governor's allies don't mention: that much of Mr. Voinovich's record doesn't mesh too well with what Bob Dole and most of the Republican Party stand for.

Last week, Governor Voinovich found himself out of sync when Senator Dole called for a repeal of the Clinton gasoline tax increase. The Cincinnati Enquirer reported that Mr. Voinovich didn't understand why Republicans wanted to repeal the tax and noted it would add to the deficit. This is the sort of static, zero-sum worldview Republicans get themselves into when they can't face up to the need to emphasize growth through marginal tax cuts. Maybe Governor Voinovich thought his frankness would "help" Mr. Dole. Still, his reaction was uncomfortably predictable.

Following his landslide re-election in 1994, Governor Voinovich pushed through a new budget that increased state spending a whopping 13% and called for reinstating an unpopular one-cent tax on soft drinks even though voters had repealed it overwhelmingly. This year the Governor's State of the State message was so supportive of state government that a leading GOP legislator asked his colleagues afterward: "I suppose you want me to give the Republican response to the governor's speech?"

State legislators tell us that Governor Voinovich has made no secret of his disdain for key elements of the Contract With America, such as time

limits on welfare. His staff has been even more explicit. "Much of the law passed by the House is trash; if it was enacted it would be a disaster," Voinovich press secretary Mike Dawson told the Ohio Newspaper Association after the Contract passed the House. Mr. Dawson told us he was referring to the technical wording of the Contract, not the policies.

On affirmative action Governor Voinovich's differences with Bob Dole are particularly glaring. Senator Dole is sponsoring legislation to end explicit race-based preferences and set-asides in government while encouraging the expansion of opportunities for minorities. Governor Voinovich has been a staunch defender of programmatic racial set-asides since he was mayor of Cleveland, but last year under strong political pressure he initiated a Clinton-like internal review of the programs.

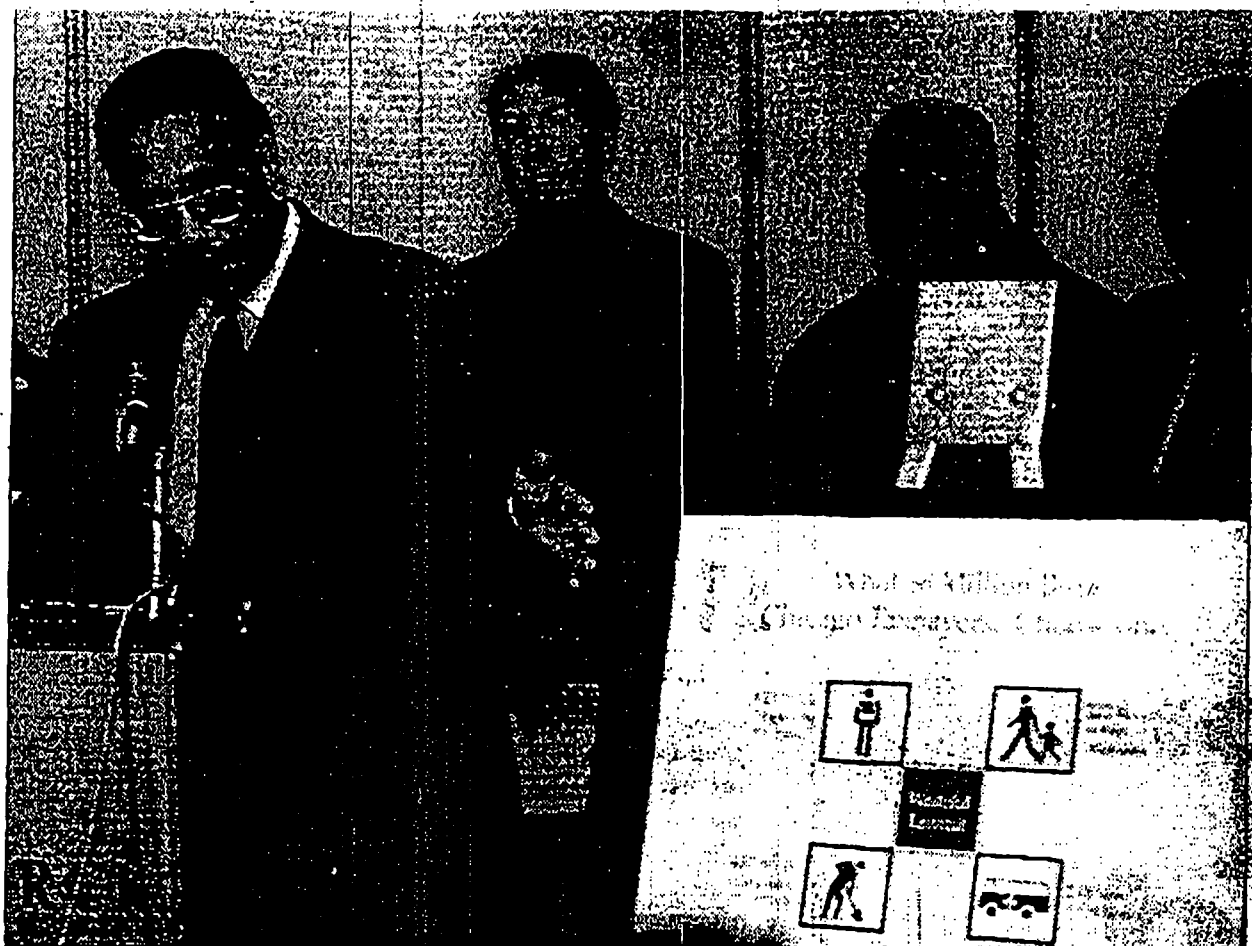
It found that 80% of set-aside contracts went to 5% of all eligible minority firms, and that the programs were legally dubious. Indeed, this March, Ohio State University had to pay \$368,000 in damages and attorney fees to a white painter because he was excluded from bidding on a contract solely because of his race even though there was no evidence of past discrimination. Governor Voinovich's response to his internal review was to propose changing the state's preference program to one based on "social and economic disadvantage" instead of race. But the fine print reveals that the new program will still include race as the major criterion for the allocation of contracts, so the reform is superficial.

Republican strategists, including House Speaker Newt Gingrich, continue to tout Governor Voinovich as one of the three or four most likely running mates for Bob Dole, arguing that he would be a political asset as a governor of a key swing state. Maybe, but what is clear is that his evident resistance to the ideas of governing conservatism would be certain to discourage and confuse many Republicans.



George Voinovich

Wall Street Journal 5-8-96



Tribune photo by George Thompson

U.S. Rep. Bobby Rush illustrates at a Sunday news conference which city services could benefit from money he contends is being wasted defending a lawsuit concerning the city's 1992 ward remap.

City implored to settle map suit

Local leaders urge Daley to end drain on taxpayers

By Pamela Cytrynbaum
TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

A group of Chicago-area aldermen, congressmen and community leaders Sunday said taxpayers are being unfairly stuck with an \$8 million legal bill accrued by the City Council while defending itself against an ongoing lawsuit claiming the city's ward map limits black and Hispanic voting power.

"Nearly half of the property tax increase is being spent on one side of a lawsuit that symbolizes—in its very essence—the very nature of unfairness," said Ald. Helen Shiller (46th).

"The demographics dictate that this city should have more minority members in the City Council," said U.S. Rep. Bobby Rush (D-Ill.), who organized the event. Rush called on Mayor Richard Daley to settle the 1992 suit, and the Clinton administration to weigh in.

"This whole traumatic experience is about money," Rush said.

City watch Wards

"It's the money, it's the politics and it's the principle."

He dubbed the Daley administration's use of Chicago law firm Jenner & Block to defend itself "pinstripe patronage." The money would be better spent on improving city services, he said.

But Daley spokesman Jim Williams said "these are old charges," and added: "Remember, this map was approved by the City Council by a majority of council members. There was a thorough airing of the process. The process was open." He said the city's legal department "is busy doing other things to protect taxpayers," and that it is the council's Finance Committee that made the decision to use the large Chicago law firm.

In March 1992, Chicago voters approved the remap in a citywide

referendum. The remap increased the number of Latino wards to seven from four. African-Americans gained one aldermanic seat, totaling 19. Whites dropped to 24 from 28 seats. But a suit filed by African-American leaders sought at least 21 black wards, and a suit filed by Hispanic interests sought nine seats. The lawsuits argue that the ward map was deliberately drawn to dilute Hispanic and African-American voting strength in violation of federal law.

The two suits were combined in a case that opened in federal court at the end of February.

"This is an issue not about black and white," said U.S. Rep. Jesse Jackson Jr. (D-Ill.) "It's about fundamental fairness."

Rush urged the mayor to negotiate a settlement of the suit, or "there will be dire political consequences" for the Democratic candidates Daley supports.

Chicago
Tribune

Republicans, Armed With Poll, Take Aim At Organized Labor's \$35 Million Campaign

WHEN NATIONAL Republican Party Chairman Haley Barbour proposes linking a minimum wage hike with curbs on union politicking, he's dead serious.

Likewise for the Missouri GOP, which soon may launch a union attack of its own as a fund-raising tool, says spokesman Daryl Duwe.

Republican leaders are organizing a campaign to counter the \$35 million the national AFL-CIO is spending on independent television ads that mainly bash Republican candidates.

The GOP's aim is to cast doubt on the unions' ad campaign — particularly among the 40 percent of rank-and-file union members who voted Republican in 1994.

Barbour fired the first shot here last week, distributing copies of a recent national poll that aides say shows that union members oppose the spending of their mandatory union dues on political campaigns.

The poll of 1,000 union members nationwide April 23-28 says 62 percent oppose the \$35 million ad campaign and 58 percent didn't even know that their dues were helping to finance the campaign.

Americans For A Balanced Budget, a fiscally conservative group in Washington, paid for the poll by The Luntz Research Cos. The poll included union members from Missouri and Illinois and has a margin of error of plus or minus 3.1 percent, said Tony Zagotta, president of Americans For A Balanced Budget.

Zagotta said Tuesday that his group simply was trying to gauge the feelings of rank-and-file union members toward their national leaders' political decisions. The national Republican Party is distributing the results with his group's permission.

Union leaders, nationally and locally, say the poll's questions were too biased to get accurate answers. That's commonly known as "push polling" — pushing a certain answer by the way the question is phrased.

For example, the poll asks the union members' opinions on welfare reform, a \$500-a-child tax credit and a proposed constitutional amendment to balance the federal budget.

Then the poll asks: "If you knew that national labor unions opposed all three of these measures, and planned to spend millions of dollars in your mandatory union dues to campaign against them, would you be likely to request a refund of the portion of your dues that went to political activities?"

Of the union members polled, 59 percent said they likely would seek a refund. Only 29 percent said they wouldn't. Zagotta denies the question was biased.

That debate aside, union leaders say they don't expect to see a deluge of refund requests.

"If anything, I see the opposite: a real enthusiasm among the rank and file for what we're doing," said Bob Kelley, president of the St. Louis Area Labor Council.

Kelley, who refers to the Republican-controlled Congress as "Newtie and the Blowhards," says he's mainly hearing from members who want the council to get more involved in politics.

Kelley and Missouri AFL-CIO President Duke McVey insist the unions are promoting views on issues, and not candidates, although they allow that many of their views mesh with those of the Democrats.

The national and local union political efforts are financed differently. McVey said the \$35 million for the national campaign is being raised largely by a 15-cent-a-month assessment on every union member for one year. The unions' international offices are paying the assessment out of their regular income; most are not raising union dues, McVey said.

Locally, Kelley's group set up Project 2000, a political action committee that collects voluntary contributions of \$20 per individual or \$200 a group. The money to the congressional, state and local candidates comes from that fund, he said.

About 400 delegates from various area unions vote on which candidates to endorse. Kelley said the council opted for the voluntary campaign contributions because of complicated IRS rules and tax laws regarding the use of union dues. Plus, it cuts down on complaints from union members.

Later this month, delegates will decide whom the Labor Council will endorse this year. That list will be forwarded to the state AFL-CIO, which will decide whether to endorse them, too.

Duwe, with the state GOP, says his party objects only to the AFL-CIO campaign spending that comes from members' dues.

Barbour asserts that the National Labor Relations Board has been too lax in making it known that dissenting union members can seek dues refunds.

Barbour is proposing that the GOP-controlled Congress mandate stiffer NLRB action in a bill that would raise the minimum wage. Last week he said he'd love to see President Bill Clinton deal with that dilemma.

McVey dismisses the GOP complaint as simply politics. "I don't see the Republicans complaining about the \$200 million that the businesses put in their PACs. And I don't think they ask their stockholders' permission, either."

By the way, Zagotta, with the Americans For A Balanced Budget, notes that the Republican Party isn't distributing a key part of the poll that he says proves his poll isn't as tainted as union leaders contend.

Of those union members polled, 65 percent had a favorable opinion of Clinton and 50 percent plan to vote for him this year. Only 33 percent had a good opinion of Bob Dole, and 20 percent planned to vote for him.

In key Midwestern states, including Missouri and Illinois, Zagotta says those numbers should give the GOP cause for concern.



Surveys examined as political activity

**Agriculture Committee
to question the work
of Democratic pollster.**

By JAMES KUHNHENN
Washington Correspondent

WASHINGTON — A prominent Democratic pollster said voter surveys she conducted in Topeka and Indianapolis for the Department of Agriculture were designed in part to influence key Republican lawmakers from Kansas and Indiana.

The pollster, Celinda Lake, is scheduled to testify today before the House Agriculture Committee about a series of surveys on voter attitudes toward food stamps — surveys that congressional investigators said appeared to be political

in nature.

Lake also is expected to be questioned about at least two other surveys she conducted for federal agencies. One was for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration; the second was for the U.S. Office of Consumer Affairs.

Rep. Pat Roberts of Kansas, the chairman of the House Agriculture Committee, said Tuesday he intended to ask why the Clinton administration used a well-known Democratic consultant for government work and whether the work amounted to tax paid political activity.

"There has to be a reason for that," Roberts said. "You don't go around handing out contracts willy-nilly to political consultants without any reason. There might

See **COMMITTEE, A-12**, Col. 1

Committee to explore survey focus

Continued from A-1

be more to this than meets the eye."

According to written testimony, Lake insisted that her Agriculture Department research was not meant to be political.

But she acknowledged that Kansas and Indiana were selected for the focus groups because lawmakers from those states were "prominent on (Agriculture Department) issues and would be more likely impressed with results generated among their constituencies."

The research, conducted in March 1995 at the behest of Agriculture Undersecretary Ellen Haas, came at the same time that Congress was contemplating ending the food stamp program and turning the money over to the states.

Key Republican figures in that debate were Roberts, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole of Kansas and Sen. Richard Lugar of Indiana, the chairman of the Senate Agriculture Committee.

An investigation by the General Accounting Office concluded that the Agriculture Department "exercised questionable judgment in conducting virtually every aspect of this work."

In particular, GAO investigators took issue with three of the four focus groups, which limited participants to white voters between the ages of 30 and 65 who had voted in

the last presidential election.

Some of the questions appeared to be designed to get respondents to react negatively to Republican proposals for food stamp reform. Moreover, the first draft of Lake's report referred to the Clinton administration as "our side" and Republicans as "the opposition." Those references were deleted in the final report.

GAO investigators also said the Agriculture Department gave Lake the \$25,000 no-bid contract without following proper procurement procedures.

Haas, according to a copy of her testimony, said she meant to do nothing improper and that the focus groups were designed only to get a better grasp of public opinion toward food stamps and welfare reform.

"As I look back now, I realize there were problems with the way that the research was conducted and the way that we managed it," she wrote. "For that, I am sorry. And I have taken steps to prevent this from happening in the future."

Lake is a high profile pollster in Washington political circles. She was in charge of focus group research for the Clinton-Gore campaign in 1992 and is considered one of the Democrat's top strategists.

Lake's work for the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, which she also conducted in March 1995, did not limit itself to voters

and does not appear to have the political overtones of the Agriculture Department project.

According to documents obtained Tuesday, Lake's \$10,000 OSHA contract was designed to determine how to make regulations more understandable.

Bernice Friedlander, the acting director at the U.S. Office of Consumer Affairs, said Tuesday that her agency hired Lake for \$20,000 after following the informal bidding procedures required for a contract that size.

She said Lake conducted three focus groups, two of corporate and one of consumers, to examine attitudes about the agency, which advises the White House on consumer issues.

She said she was familiar with Lake's work on women's issues and found her especially appropriate for this project because "70 percent of the consumer dollar is con-

trolled by women."

Congressional sources said Tuesday that the GAO already has expanded its investigation to determine whether other government agencies retained consultants to conduct political work.

Roberts said committees with jurisdiction over other aspects of the federal government might schedule hearings to determine if tax money paid for political activity.

"We're going to figure out if someone orchestrated this," he said.

MAY 7, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK AND KAREN HANCOX

SUBJECT: DAILY REPORT

MAY - 7 1996

Poll

HARRIS POLL

A new Harris poll released today (1,004 adults surveyed; MoE +/- 3%) found President Clinton's lead over Bob Dole widening to 31 percent among likely voters. When Perot is added to the equation, the President still leads by 25 percent despite a 16 percent draw by Perot.

HEAD-TO-HEAD

(Among respondents likely to vote)

Clinton	64%
Dole	33

Primaries, May 7

Indiana

Indiana's primary is today. In addition to the presidential and gubernatorial contests, a handful of congressional races are worth noting. The Indianapolis-based 10th C.D. is open due to Rep. Andrew Jacobs' (D) retirement. On the Democratic side, Center Township Trustee Julia Carson (D) will face off against former Indiana Democratic Party Chair Ann DeLaney (D). Carson, who is African American, is a longtime supporter of Jacobs and Jacobs endorsed her for the seat during his retirement announcement. DeLaney, who is white, was an early and strong supporter of Governor Bayh and President Clinton. Observers believe that DeLaney, who was much better-funded and ran a better campaign, has the edge today. On the Republican side, Professor Marvin Scott (R), an African American who held Jacobs to 53% in 1994, is running again and will be challenged by former state Senator Virginia Blankenbaker (R). That race is believed to be up for grabs.

In the race to challenge freshman Rep. John Hostettler (R), who defeated then-Rep. Frank McCloskey (D) with 52% of the vote in 1994, state Rep. Rick McConnell (D) is given the edge over Jonathan Weinzafel (D), a former McCloskey staffer. Hostettler is vulnerable but just how endangered he is remains to be seen.

Three other races do not have particularly exciting primaries but will be closely watched this fall. Rep. Tim Roemer (D) is unopposed in the Democratic primary today. State Senator Joe Zakas (R) is widely considered the frontrunner in the crowded GOP primary for the right to challenge him. Roemer is considered vulnerable in the wake of his 55% showing against an extremely weak opponent in 1994 but he is working hard to make sure he is not caught off guard.

The seat in the 7th C.D. is open because Rep. John Myers (R) is retiring. The GOP field is crowded while Democrats have cleared the field for state Senate Minority Leader Bob Hellmann (D), who is considered a strong candidate in Indiana political circles. Rep. Lee Hamilton (D) is unopposed for the Democratic nomination this year while archconservative state Senator Jean Leising (R), who held Hamilton to 52% in 1994 despite minimal resources, will face former State Senator Jesse Hall (R) in the GOP primary. Leising is favored.

As we mentioned yesterday, Indianapolis Mayor Stephen Goldsmith (R) holds a 2-1 lead in the most recent polls over former state GOP Chair Rex Early and publisher George Witwer (R) in the GOP gubernatorial primary. Lt. Governor Dan O'Bannon is unopposed for the Democratic nomination.

North Carolina

Voters go to the polls today for North Carolina's primary election. Election officials are predicting low voter turnout even though there are a number of hotly-contested statewide and local races. Some county officials are predicting turnout in the low 20s. Voters will participate in the Presidential primary in addition to one of the nation's most closely watched senate primaries. Democrats will choose either Harvey Gantt, Charlie Sanders, or Ralph McKinney to challenge Senator Helms. McKinney is an unemployed salesman who is not viewed as a factor. This race looks to be very close and anything could happen. There are contested Democratic congressional primaries in the 3rd- Walter Jones (R), 7th- Charlie Rose (D- retiring), 9th- Sue Myrick (R), and 11th- Charles Taylor (R) districts. Democrats will also select a candidate to face the GOP in the races for Secretary of State and Superintendent of Public Instruction. The major GOP race is between Richard Vinroot (R) and Robin Hayes (R) where the winner will run against Governor Hunt (D). Polls close at 7:30 p.m. but it may take until Thursday to count all the ballots. A new law on "provisional voting" was passed by the legislature. For the first time, voters will be allowed to cast "provisional ballots if they claimed to have registered but their names do not appear on printed rolls, moved but didn't change their address in time to vote, or were purged from voter rolls because they hadn't voted recently.

1996 PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES

Bob Dole

Dole used the occasion of the so-called "Tax Freedom Day" to hold an event in front of the Internal Revenue building. Dole proclaimed, "There's no better way to celebrate Tax Freedom Day than I can think of than to start to roll back some of the Clinton tax increases... We will make a request [for a vote] sometime [Tuesday] afternoon." He also promised that the rollback would be offset, although he did not specify how.

D'Amato, Dole's co-chair, appeared on ABC's *Good Morning America* today. D'Amato called intolerant members of the GOP "philosophical Ayatollahs" and defended Governors Wilson, Pataki, and Whitman's right to belong in the Republican party. D'Amato said voters did not sign on to the Contract with America in 1994. "Very few people knew about it or heard about it," he said. Rep. Armey responded: "I would be thrilled if Al D'Amato would get in touch with the Republican message."

Newt Gingrich

Speaking at a breakfast meeting of GOP women, Speaker Gingrich said a "passive conspiracy" was responsible for Republicans' declining poll numbers. He also blamed the GOP's declining performance on the President's "shameful performance of systematically misleading the American people."

He scoffed at poll numbers which show a majority of women supporting Clinton-Gore. Gingrich: "Liberals love to divide us, but we have a case if we make it that reaches every woman in America. It is the welfare state which has been the most systematic oppressor of young women in the last 30 years."

Reform Party

The Reform Party achieved ballot access in South Dakota. In 1992, Perot received 19 percent of the vote in the state. Although Perot's name will be listed as affiliated with the Reform Party, the Reform Party has not become a recognized party in the state, i.e. it will not get its own column on the state ballot like the Democratic, Republican and Libertarian parties.

Choice

As noted in previous reports, the question of what to do with the anti-choice plank of the GOP platform is rearing its head all across the country. The Indiana Federation of Republican Women has sent a letter to Bob Dole and Haley Barbour saying that while individuals should take a stand on reproductive choice, "our party should not." The letter says: "It has been demonstrated time and time again that taking a party stand on the abortion issue destroys party unity and negatively impacts the campaigns of all Republican candidates. ... Taking a stand also chases away loyal Republican voters from our party and from the polls." The move comes after the organization's board -- consisting of 36 women whose views encompass the full range of positions on abortion -- voted unanimously last month to call for the national party to eliminate the anti-choice plank and for the state party to keep it out of the platform. (The Indiana GOP's platform has never included an anti-choice plank.)

In Nebraska, meanwhile, GOP Chair Chuck Sigerson has sought to deflect pressure on the topic by saying that any position taken by the state GOP on abortion will reflect the will of the roughly 400 delegates to the state GOP convention and that he will not dictate the result by fiat. It appears clear, however, that Sigerson plans to use his power of appointment to the platform committee to secure adoption of an anti-choice plank.

Miscellaneous

CBS has become the first of the Big Three networks to offer free television time this fall on its morning and evening news shows. In a letter to the Free TV for Straight Talk Coalition, a CBS senior VP said they would provide time on their news programs to allow candidates to address issues of concern. These would probably be aired daily in the last couple of weeks of the campaign. CBS's offer, however, did not include prime time.

Dick Armey conceded today he expects a vote on the minimum wage this year. "We will have a bill on the floor in the next few weeks to which we will add an amendment to increase the minimum wage," Armey said. He has previously said he would fight an increase "with every fiber of my existence."

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT / NON-PRESIDENTIAL

Alabama

The National Republican Senatorial Committee sent six freshman senators to the state yesterday to raise money for the eventual Republican nominee. They raised approximately \$75,000 which will be given to the party's nominee to use in the general election.

Alaska

Governor Tony Knowles (D) allowed a bill banning same-sex marriages to become law without his signature, but in a letter to legislators, he chastised the measure as a political ploy. In his letter to House Speaker Gail Phillips and Senate President Drue Pearce, both Republicans, Knowles stated, "that the primary motivation behind the bill apparently was to trigger a divisive and derogatory debate aimed at one segment of our society." This move makes Alaska the 6th state to approve bills specifically banning same-sex marriages. Similar bills are pending in 12 other states and in 14 states the bills have been rejected, vetoed or failed in state legislatures.

Arkansas

The same freshman Republican senators mentioned above also made a campaign stop for Lt. Governor Mike Huckabee (R) who is unopposed in the May 21 primary for the U.S. Senate. They told about 100 supporters on an airport tarmac that if Huckabee is elected he would help them complete the GOP revolution.

California

A federal judge refused to dismiss charges Monday against a man accused of facilitating illegal campaign contributions to Rep. Jay Kim (R-41st). Paul Koh was indicated in December for allegedly supplying false records to the FEC. Koh is the controller and national manager of Hyundai Motor America. Hyundai is one of four Korean companies that have admitted making illegal campaign contributions to Kim's 1992 campaign. Kim and his wife June have been subpoenaed for the upcoming trial. Kim has denied any wrongdoing.

Florida

Democrats in Broward County are now unclear whether or not county chairman Russ Barakat will continue to serve in his position. Barakat was found guilty yesterday of filing a false tax return but acquitted of mail fraud conspiracy. Barakat has been the person to pull together the faction-ridden Broward Democratic Executive Committee and its 700 members for the past eight years. Barakat asked Democrats, in a written statement, to allow him to continue to serve as chair. Many believe he should resign immediately stating that he can not run the party from jail. Barakat has not, however, groomed a successor and if he resigns the new leader would automatically be Gloria Jackson, the party's first vice chair. She is a longtime activist in the black community, but is not thought of by other Democrats to have the power to stay for long. Articles are attached.

Georgia

The qualifying period for state House and Senate races opened yesterday, after being delayed two weeks by the state's redistricting battle, and will close at the end of this week. Democratic leaders believe they can keep their majority in both chambers, but yesterday's early indications were that Republicans seemed to have more new faces filing for office. The Republicans expect to qualify more people than ever before.

Kentucky

The press has not made much of former Governor Wallace Wilkinson's (D) remark that he would endorse Republican Mitch McConnell's re-election bid to the U.S. Senate and his expectation to support Senator Dole for the Presidential race. Democratic Chairman Bob Babbagge played down the issue calling Wilkinson "the prodigal son." He said the former governor will come home to the Democrats at some point and would be welcomed.

Louisiana

Congressman Richard Baker (R) said Congressional hearings are in the works to explore how HUD homes intended for the homeless wound up with people who were not eligible to live in them. This was in response to a March investigation where a company tied to Ambassador Lil Barrow-Veal apparently leased out homes to people who were not eligible for them. Baker claimed that that these kinds of federal housing aid abuses were likely occurring elsewhere around the country.

Governor Foster is asking Louisiana legislators not to repeal a 4-cent sales tax on groceries and utilities in order for the state to catch up on years of neglect for different state funded programs. Lawmakers would have to cut education funding, shut down the state's public TV network and close the Old State Capitol and other tourist attractions if they vote against extending sales taxes for another two years. Many of the lawmakers were elected on anti-tax platforms and want to give residents a tax break. The Governor said his position is no new taxes but to keep the revenue stream intact so the state can be up and running again.

Massachusetts

The April 27 Republican Congressional District caucuses elected 30 delegates to the GOP National Convention in August. Anti-choice conservatives make up the bulk of the delegation which will put Governor Weld in the position of not having his state's delegation back him up were he to participate in a floor fight on the GOP abortion plank. However, complaints have been lodged this week against seven of the thirty delegates claiming they are not Dole supporters. Weld will ask State Treasurer Joe Malone (R), chairman of Dole's MA campaign, to disqualify some or all of these seven delegates. Weld claims Malone has the authority to oust any of the delegates who were not publicly pledged to Dole. Some contend that Weld's effort to remove the delegates could backfire since he did not put much effort into rallying party regulars before the caucus process began.

New York

New York Congressmen Peter King (R-03) and Daniel Frisa (R-04) both took shots at Newt Gingrich and Dick Armey yesterday, saying that their anti-union rhetoric is driving Republican voting union members away from the GOP. King said he could not understand why the same GOP leaders who decried "union bosses" and "big labor" never had harsh words for militia leaders. He said they were "going out of their way to appease wacko militias but needlessly antagonizing unions." Frisa, said that of union members, "These are our people... these are the people Reagan appealed to. The Republican leadership is driving them away." Frisa further said that Gingrich and Armey "are more concerned with posturing and ego than getting the job done." Frisa, who is in favor of increasing the minimum wage, said he thought it was "nutty" that Republican leaders are wavering on holding a vote on the issue.

Vermont

Senator Patrick Leahy's mother passed away early Sunday morning. Alba Leahy was 86 years old. Senator Leahy is in Vermont for her funeral which will be held Wednesday. Legislative Affairs has prepared a letter of condolence for you to send to the Senator and his family.

West Virginia

Democratic gubernatorial candidate Joe Manchin's campaign has been flooded with calls from supporters upset about his T-shirts. They were made by Fruit of the Loom, an American company, but with tags that say, "Made in Mexico." Manchin, whose campaign slogan is "It's all about jobs," has promised to hire only West Virginians for state jobs and to concentrate more on developing in-state business rather than attracting investment from elsewhere. Manchin's campaign spokesperson said that all the T-shirts were bought in West Virginia, but they did not know how to control where Fruit of the Loom plants were located.

Wyoming

State Senator Mike Enzi (R) won the GOP convention Senate straw poll for the open seat of retiring Senator Alan Simpson (R). Enzi tallied 156 votes, narrowly beating Surgeon John Barrasso, who received 149 votes. Both Democrats and Republicans held their state conventions this past weekend. On the Democratic side, '94 gubernatorial candidate Kathy Karpan is running opposed. The primary will be held August 20. The results of the GOP Senate straw poll are as follows:

	<u>Votes</u>
Enzi	156
Barrasso	149
Meier	67
Meenan	37
McConigley	27
Coen	12
Jackowski	6

Clinton leads, but plenty of time left

WASHINGTON (AP) — Six months before Election Day, President Clinton enjoys a commanding lead over Bob Dole, due to a giant advantage among women voters and persistent doubts about the Republican congressional agenda.

The Democratic incumbent's big lead — roughly 20 points in recent national polls — would translate into an electoral landslide if the election were held today. And it's despite continuing voter doubts about Clinton's honesty and convictions, and overwhelming sentiment that the nation is on the wrong track.

Given the volatility of Clinton's own standing in public opinion polls, and the dramatic swing in voter sentiment between the 1992 and 1994 elections, there is no guarantee that the factors helping Clinton now will extend into the fall campaign.

George Bush, for example, led Clinton in polls taken at this point in 1992. But Clinton's margin is more than twice as large as what Bush's was, and compares favorably to the cushion Ronald Reagan carried into his 1984 re-election campaign.

"The president enters the campaign looking awfully strong," said Democratic pollster Peter Hart. "But the difficulties that Bill Clinton had at the end of 1994 have not all been erased. ... It is my contention that Dole will be back in the game."

Most Republican and Demo-

■ CBS offers free air time to presidential candidates / 7D

cratic strategists concur, citing, among other things, the traditional GOP advantage in the Electoral College and the expectation that as the election nears, Clinton will be contrasted more directly with Dole rather than measured against House Speaker Newt Gingrich and the Republican Congress.

There also is the wild card of another possible Ross Perot candidacy, not to mention potential policy trouble, from Bosnia or the Russian elections to an economic downturn or some legislative battle with Congress.

Still, Clinton enters the campaign's final six months with a lopsided advantage. He also has a \$20 million campaign cache and the powers of the presidency at his disposal to help protect his lead between now and the August national conventions.

A *Los Angeles Times* poll last month showed Clinton with a 55 percent job-approval rating, up 10 points from the fall of 1994 when Republicans gained control of Congress for the first time in 40 years.

In last month's poll, by a 51 percent to 35 percent margin, voters said Clinton was right to veto most of the GOP congressional agenda.

The *Times* survey showed Clin-

ton with a 27-point lead over Dole among women; this and several other recent national polls showed Clinton running even or slightly ahead among men, as well, with Dole clearly ahead only among men in the GOP-leaning South.

The enormity of Dole's task in engineering a comeback is brought into focus by polling data from big electoral states.

For one thing, Clinton leads by a dozen points or more in California, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Illinois.

And Dole also trails in Ohio. No Republican has won the White House without winning Ohio.

Most troubling to the Dole campaign is that, almost everywhere, Clinton's leads have increased since Dole clinched the GOP nomination.

Andy Kohut, polling director for the Pew Center for the People and the Press, noted that 93 percent of Democrats now back Clinton while 83 percent of Republicans support Dole, a difference he attributed to Dole's bruising primary campaign. "Those Republicans will come home to Dole and that by itself will make things closer," Kohut said.

Beyond trying to boost Dole's standing nationally by drawing sharper contrasts with Clinton, the Dole campaign has adopted a state-by-state strategy designed to improve its electoral outlook.

Presidential poll

Recent data from several key 1996 battleground states



State	Clinton	Dole
Pennsylvania	51	34
Michigan	52	38
Illinois	51	37
Ohio*	56	36
California	51	39
Florida	45	40
New Jersey	50	31
Texas	40	49

*Ohio Poll figures

Source: Associated Press

Dispatch graphic

Florida, Virginia, Arizona and Georgia, for example, are among states the campaign hopes to shift from tossup to leaning or solid Republican by midsummer. In those four, leaders of GOP congressional delegations have been enlisted to help weaken Clinton's standing.

"April was a transition month from the primary campaign, and now we will get on offense," Republican National Chairman Haley Barbour said. "I am convinced this will ultimately be a 50-50 election."

Columbus Dispatch (6H)
5-7-96

Polls are too early, and too shallow

Dole's strength of character hasn't yet come into play

Republican strategists have been publicly lamenting the demerits in the presidential campaign of Republican Bob Dole. Partly those complaints are designed to make the 72-year-old Kansan shape up. Partly the criticism is designed to exonerate these self-appointed wise men from any blame if Dole goes down to defeat, as they fear will happen.



**RICH
Hood**

EDITORIAL
PAGE EDITOR

The advice givers were boosted in their efforts by public opinion polls that purported to show that President Bill Clinton now holds a lead of at least 21 percentage points over the Senate majority leader. Accordingly, the conventional wisdom goes, Dole is headed for a landslide loss in November, and the Republican Party he nominally leads will go down with him.

Dole may indeed be headed for a loss, and it could be a loss of significant proportions. But it's far too early in this process to be drafting

victory speeches or political obituaries.

Individual polls — especially this early in the process — are virtually worthless no matter how "scientific" they pretend to be. More important are trends that show up consistently in many polls. In that arena, too, Dole appears to be in trouble. But those polls thus far have disregarded one basic fact: For all of Dole's campaign troubles — and they are many — the one best thing he has going for him is that he is not Bill Clinton.

Partisan Democrats will erupt with glee at that statement. Once American voters begin focusing on the relative strengths and weaknesses of these two leaders, however, that Democratic celebration might prove to be premature.

No one can deny that Clinton is a highly intelligent operative who has established without question that he has mastered the techniques of the modern presidential campaign. He is articulate and quick on his feet. He has keenly developed empathetic radar that permits him to adapt to any audience with any message they want to hear at any time.

Dole, in contrast, is an awkward campaigner who has three national campaigns behind him

See HOOD, K-4, Col. 1

KANSAS CITY STAR

5-5-96

HOOD

Continued from K-1

as positive proof that he can manage such an effort.

Clinton can present soothing lullabies for hurting listeners. Dole is laconic and has difficulty letting people see inside to his deeper emotions.

In some ways both men are much alike. Both have aspired to the Oval Office for decades. Both are proven political survivors. Both have been far too quick far too often to readjust their positions to the latest swirl of political opportunity.

But there are significant differences in the two men, too. And some of those differences are the essential reasons why Dole's fall crusade may not be nearly the de-

back that some Republicans dread.

Start with the family foundations from which both men started. Dole survived the Depression in the home of a frontier mother and father who demonstrated the worth of honesty, integrity and the value of hard work for work's sake. Clinton never knew his father, who died before he was born. But the president grew up in a home in which an alcoholic stepfather was abusive to family members, and his fun-loving mother had a powerful yen for the ponies and a series of husbands.

Dole's family background instilled in him an abiding conviction "to do the right thing no matter the personal cost." Clinton's family background made him prize adaptability above all else.

Clinton displayed his plotting

and conniving skills when he avoided the draft while trying to keep his political viability intact. There were many men who believed the Vietnam War was wrong — and it was. But they took their stands like men and faced up to the consequences of their defiance. Clinton, in this area as in so many others, sought to be firmly on both sides of the same issue. He attempted to protect his own skin and placate the war protesters while pretending to military authorities that he was willing to do his part for patriotism.

Dole, in contrast, served his country in uniform and became a war hero — almost a war fatality. He was paralyzed from his war wounds in Italy, and doctors believed he would never walk again or have the use of either hand and arm. He refused to die. He refused

to become an invalid or a cripple.

By force of will he makes his useless right arm and hand resemble a viable limb. By force of will he survives and thrives — and has done so for more than 30 years — in one of the most brutally demanding political cauldrons in the world.

By normal measures, Bob Dole could have been expected to be little more than a pitiful beggar on the street in Russell, Kan. But normal measures don't begin to grasp the fierce pride, ambition and inner strength that burns within Dole.

Those characteristics may be the unseen elements that pollsters aren't taking into account. If voters ever are persuaded to focus on character as an essential quality for the nation's chief executive, Dole won't lose any landslide tally to Clinton.

Polls show Clinton holds 20-point lead

By John King
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Six months before Election Day, President Clinton enjoys a commanding lead over Bob Dole, benefiting from a giant advantage among women voters and persistent doubt about the Republican's chances.

The incumbent's big lead — roughly 20 points in recent national polls — would translate into an electoral landslide if the election were held today. And it comes despite continuing voter doubts about Clinton's honesty and convictions, and overwhelming sentiment that the nation is on the wrong track.

Given the volatility of Clinton's own standing in public opinion polls, and the dramatic swing in voter sentiment between the 1992 and 1994 elections, there is no guarantee that the factors

CLINTON / From Page 1

helping Clinton now will extend into the fall campaign.

George Bush, for example, led Clinton in polls taken at this point in the 1992 race. But Clinton's margin is more than twice as large as what Bush enjoyed four years ago, and compares favorably to the cushion Ronald Reagan carried into his 1984 re-election campaign.

"The president enters the campaign looking awfully strong," said Democratic pollster Peter Hart. "But the difficulties that Bill Clinton had at the end of 1994 have not all been erased. . . . It is my contention that Dole will be back in the game."

Just Monday, White House press secretary Mike McCurry talked about the "inevitable pendulum swinging back and forth" and predicted the race would tighten significantly. "There is no American election ever at the presidential level . . . that has ever been decided by a margin of 20 points," he said.

Most Republican and Democratic strategists concur, citing, among other things, the traditional GOP advantage in the Electoral College and the expectation that as the election nears, Clinton will be contrasted

more directly with Dole rather than measured against House Speaker Newt Gingrich and the Republican Congress.

There also is the wild card of another possible Ross Perot candidacy and potential damage to Clinton from Ralph Nader's Green Party run in California or some other third-party challenge.

Not to mention potential policy trouble, from Bosnia or the Russian elections to an economic downturn or some legislative battle with Congress. The Dole camp, for example, believes its efforts to repeal Clinton's increase in the gas tax has provided an opening for a broader debate about taxes that fits with the GOP strategy of painting Clinton as a liberal.

"This race will change as we remind people that a second Clinton term would mean more tax increases, more liberal judges and no welfare reform," said Dole campaign manager Scott Reed.

Perhaps, but Clinton enters the campaign's final six months with a lopsided advantage. He also has a \$20 million campaign cache and the powers of the presidency at his disposal to help protect his lead between now and the August national conventions.

A Los Angeles Times poll last month showed Clinton with a 55 percent job-approval rating, up 10 points from the fall of 1994, when voters gave Republicans control of Congress for the first time in 40 years.

In last month's poll, by a 51 percent to 35 percent margin, voters said Clinton was right to veto most of the Republican congressional agenda.

The Times survey showed Clinton with a 27-point lead over Dole among women; this and several other recent national polls showed Clinton running even or slightly ahead among men, as well, with Dole clearly ahead only among men in the GOP-leaning South.

The enormity of Dole's task in engineering a comeback is brought into focus by polling data from big electoral states. For example:

■ Clinton leads by a dozen points or more in California, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Michigan and Illinois.

■ Dole, on the other hand, leads narrowly in Texas, the anchor of Republican electoral math, and is even with or slightly behind Clinton in Florida, a likely must-win Dole state.

■ Dole also trails in Ohio. No Republican has won the White House without winning this state.

Most troubling to the Dole campaign is that, almost everywhere, Clinton's leads have increased since Dole clinched the Democratic

Arizona GOP Sen. John McCain attributed the problem in part to carry-over damage from the primary campaign. "What I call the correction factor will kick in," he said. "Plus I think we are getting our act together."

Andy Kohut, polling director for the Pew Center for the People and the Press, noted that 93 percent of Democrats now back Clinton, while 83 percent of Republicans support Dole, a difference he attributed to Dole's bruising primary campaign.

Those Republicans will come home to Dole and that by itself will make things close, Kohut said.

Beyond trying to boost Dole's standing nationally by drawing sharper contrasts with Clinton, the Dole campaign has adopted a state-by-state strategy designed to improve its electoral outlook.

Visit: Hillary Clinton's speech not political, sponsors say

From Page 1

group that sponsors violence-prevention programs in schools. The group also has lobbied to pass and prevent repeal of Congress' ban on assault weapons.

"It will not be a political event. I have worked very hard to make this nonpolitical," said Pam Eakes, founder of the organization. "We are working very hard on issues that promote the best interests of children. On things like assault weapons, we have been very strong."

The luncheon was sold out even before Clinton's appearance was secured, Eakes added. It is possible, however, that the first lady will make other public appearances during her stay.

Both Gingrich and Hillary Clinton have served as political lightning rods, mobilizing both opponents and supporters.

"I love it! I love it!" Democratic Rep. Norm Dicks said yesterday when told Gingrich would make his second visit of the year to Washington.

Both regional and national polls have shown Gingrich with approval ratings of 25 percent to 30 percent. Upwards of 60 percent disapprove of his performance as House speaker.

Dicks was full of one-liners about Gingrich at a breakfast fund-raiser yesterday.

"If I'm smiling this morning, it's

because I learned that Newt Gingrich will be permanent chairman of the Republican National Convention. Three days of Newt, and we (Democrats) take back both the House and Senate," Dicks said.

But Republicans have been laughing all the way to the bank.

At a January dinner in Seattle, Gingrich raised about \$300,000 for the state's seven GOP House members. The state Republican Party began dispensing the money, in \$10,000 donations to each lawmaker, soon after the dinner.

"He raises money and excites the grass roots," said John Carlson, KVI talk show host. Carlson was master of ceremonies at a Gingrich rally in January that drew three times as many people as GOP presidential candidate Bob Dole did in March.

Hillary Clinton is a premier target of conservative talk show hosts and keynotes at Republican gatherings.

"Hillary could be faced with three strikes and you're out" before Election Day," Carlson told a recent kickoff breakfast for Rep. Jennifer Dunn, R-Wash., referring to the Whitewater and Travelgate probes.

As warm-up act for Dole's March rally, KVI host Kirby Wilbur joked about the first lady's hair styles and ridiculed a visit to U.S. peacekeeping troops in Bosnia by Clinton and her daughter, Chelsea.

Such shots will backfire with women voters, Democratic consultant

Cathy Allen predicted yesterday.

"When they make Hillary the butt of jokes, it means I'm going to work a little harder to defend her," Allen said.

"There's a little bit of every woman at stake in Hillary," Allen said. "Here is a woman who put herself on the line, fought the good fight, is doing the work of the world - and has the respect of her daughter, and the respect and love of her spouse. It is what women aspire to be."

Mothers Against Violence in America is the kind of organization to which the first lady has gravitated.

His June 24 benefit will honor three young people for their roles in promoting nonviolence. It will also present "Legacy of Caring" scholarships to three graduating high school seniors.

The luncheon's proceeds will go to support violence prevention programs under way in 32 Washington schools

and - if enough money is raised - to 15 on the group's waiting list.

"Mrs. Clinton's contributions, and her lifetime passion toward helping children, are obvious," Eakes said. "We are honored to have her."

Tate is the kind of House freshman for whom Gingrich is crossing the country on fund-raising tours.

He has backed the GOP House leadership on a series of tough votes, ranging from stripping the Environmental Protection Agency of enforcement powers to scaling back the Clean Water Act.

Tate has championed legislation to prohibit all groups that receive federal money from lobbying federal, state and local governments. The prohibition would extend to all forms of political advocacy, including attempts to influence public opinion.

The proposal is a favorite of Gingrich, who describes it as "defund-

ing the left."

The House Republican leadership has already set off one controversy by twisting arms for Tate.

Last year, House Majority Whip Tom DeLay wrote a letter to Washington, D.C., political action committees that gave in 1994 to Tate's opponent, Democrat Mike Kreidler.

After listing the amount that each PAC gave to Kreidler, the letter asked for donations to Tate. DeLay told the PACs they had the opportunity to work toward "a positive future relationship."

He said giving to Tate was "personally important" to himself and other members of the House Republican leadership.

Tate has received more than \$232,000 from political action committees during the 1996 election cycle, making him one of the top 15 House freshmen recipients of PAC dollars.

Gingrich and first lady to visit here

By JOEL CONNELLY
P-I NATIONAL CORRESPONDENT

A pair of the nation's political polar opposites, House Speaker Newt Gingrich and first lady Hillary Rodham Clinton, will soon visit the Puget Sound area.

Gingrich will be making a "special guest appearance" at a May 19 campaign kickoff for Rep. Randy Tate, R-Wash. He will speak to a \$150-per-person dinner and a \$25-a-head coffee social.

"We need to show Speaker Gingrich that Republicans are ready for the 1996 election battle, and stand united behind what Republicans are trying to accomplish in Congress," Tate said in a letter to financial backers.

Washington, D.C., political analyst Charles Cook has rated Tate's re-election race against Democratic state Sen. Adam Smith as a "tossup." Tate has repeatedly received help from the House Republican leadership.

Clinton will appear as keynote speaker at a benefit luncheon June 24 for Mothers Against Violence in America at the Sheraton Seattle Hotel. She will be supporting a nonprofit

See VISIT, Page A10

KANSAS CITY STAR 5-5-96

The Dole Challenge

Six tests for success

Sen. Bob Dole, a Kansas native who has represented the state for 35 years, is running for the ultimate political prize: the presidency. Starting today, The Star will examine how Dole is doing in six areas crucial to his success.



Three of the tests

PARTY UNITY AGE



First he must pull Buchanan supporters back into his fold. But a bigger wedge in the party could be the abortion issue.



GENDER GAP



He surrounds himself with strong women such as his wife, Elizabeth, but Dole still polls poorly among women voters.

He works at staying fit and healthy, but there's no getting around the fact that Bob Dole turns 73 in July and would be the oldest man inaugurated president if he wins.

The Associated Press

His top tasks: To inform, inspire

By STEVE KRASKE
Political Correspondent

More than 1,000 delegates are now securely in the bag. The bruising primary battles are distant memories. The whispers of "three-time loser" are hushed.

So much for the easy part.

Now comes the real challenge for Sen. Bob Dole of Kansas: winning the presidency.

Between now and Nov. 5, Dole must erase doubts even among Republicans that he can achieve the goal he calls his last mission.

How does he do that? How does he give

■ First in an occasional series.

Russell, Kan., the chance to change its welcome sign to: Home of President Bob Dole?

The Kansas City Star, with help from various political experts, has put together a series of six tests that are key to Dole's quest.

Pass them, and he just might become president. Fall short, and Dole drifts into history as a legislative powerhouse who lusted for — but ultimately failed to win — the richest political prize in this nation.

Recently, the magnitude of Dole's chal-

lenge has grown. Top Republicans now question Dole's ability to win.

"Bob Dole is likely to lose the presidential race to Bill Clinton," conservative theorist William Kristol wrote recently. "He may lose badly."

Where he once stood as a formidable challenger, Dole, in his final quest for the presidency, now stands as a 20-point underdog to Clinton.

"In a sense, he was once the grand old man of the Republican Party," said Stuart Rothenberg, editor of a Washington politi-

See DOLE, A-14, Col. 1

Continued from A-1

cal newsletters. "Now he may just be the old man."

The biggest test for Dole is whether he can nail down a message, a core philosophy, that describes — coherently and with bumper-sticker brevity — why he wants to be president.

He must find a way to beat the party after a short but brutal primary season.

He must, in Dole's own words, find a vice president able to step into the top spot "on Day One."

And that's just for starters. Dole also must find a way to draw women, who have abandoned the Republican cause in droves, back into the fold.

He must show uncanny adroitness in juggling his joint duties as Senate majority leader and GOP nominee.

At 72, he must keep the age factor — the ticking time bomb of the '96 campaign — at bay. Anything that raises age as an issue — a slip on stairs, almost any type of illness — could raise serious doubts.

And one other thing:

"He needs to get some luck," said University of Virginia political scientist Larry Sabato. "Every winning presidential candidate has had one back of a lot of good luck, and so far Dole hasn't had much."

Test 1: The message

The first questions about Bob Dole and the "vision thing," as George Bush once called it, popped up last summer when Dole addressed the Republican National Convention.

"I am willing to be another Ronald Reagan," he said at the time, "if that's what you want."

From then on, the media and Dole's GOP primary opponents began piling on, raising doubts about Dole's message — or lack of it.

The key question: Can Dole develop a set of consistent themes about where he'd like to take the country? And can he then drive them home in a way that inspires passion and enthusiasm?

So far, the jury's out. In recent weeks, a slew of top Republicans, including the chairman of the party, have questioned Dole's ability to do that.

"The party, Senator Dole and other candidates need to make clear who is at issue, and the differences we have with Clinton. In the months between now and the conventions if we are to reach equilibrium," GOP Chairman Haley Barbour said.

It's a problem that Dole never has overcome. The memo issue dogged him in his 1988 presidential run.

His attitude doesn't help. Dole, the generally reticent Midwesterner who prides himself on doing, not talking, always has been suspicious of fancy talk. You won't find Dole gushing about a "rising, shining America" as Lamar Alexander did during his failed presidential bid.

"If someone walks into my office and says, 'Boy, I've got a great vision for America,' and gives me all this stuff, what does it really mean?" Dole told *The Kansas City Star* last year.

"If it who can have the most ideas? Or who can have a sensible, credible program that isn't going to frighten the American people?"

Another part of the problem is that after serving in Congress since 1961, Dole understands that laying out a true-blue vision largely is an exercise in futility.

"Politicians will often say, 'The hallmark of my four years will be to do X, Y and Z,'" Sabato said. "No it won't. It's going to be A, B and C, and you don't know what those are yet."

Jimmy Carter had his Iranian hostage crisis. George Bush had the war with Iraq.

And if Dole keeps using such insider terms as "CBOs" and "OMBs," he'll never get far with his message, no matter how solid his agenda.

Those problems aside, Dole still must find a way to portray his ideas quickly and simply to the

public. Lyndon Johnson had his "Great Society." Clinton had his "Putting People First."

Dole needs something.

"He must provide a message that is simple and straightforward to help people understand the options that he presents," said Bruce Buchanan, a political scientist at the University of Texas at Austin.

Test 2: The juggling act

It's not a simple choice: Should Dole continue as Senate majority leader while he campaigns for president? Or should he give it up?

If Dole keeps the job, he can use it to contrast himself with Clinton while remaining in the headlines during this slow-news phase of the campaign.

"If he were to step down now, it would be seen as a defeat," argued Charles Jones, a University of Wisconsin-Madison political scientist.

"He'd be seen as running away from the job because Democrats were giving him a hard time. I just don't see how he can do that."

Besides, Dole himself asks, why should he resign when no one expects Clinton to step down as president while he runs again?

By staying on, Dole faces big risks. He may look ineffectual if Congress goes down in an endless series of election-year skirmishes. Instead of coining words as a leader, he may add to his already widespread reputation as a compromiser.

"You expect somebody seeking an executive post to have more vision," said Brookings Institution scholar Stephen Hess. "With a legislative leader, you expect people to put together deals, build coalitions and make appropriate compromises."

"By staying on, he's emphasizing his Senate leadership instead of executive leadership."

Recent battles over increasing the minimum wage and implementing medical savings accounts show how perilous Dole's position is. The Kansas, a central figure in both fights, lost each time and was embarrassed politically.

Former Education Secretary Bill Bennett and other Republicans have suggested that Dole step aside for those reasons. The job, Bennett said, is a "trap."

For now, Dole is willing to take the risk.

Test 3: The gender gap

For years, Dole has surrounded himself with powerful women. Sheila Burke is his top Senate aide. Jo Anne Coe is his finance chairwoman. His wife, Elizabeth Dole, is a former cabinet secretary and is on leave as American Red Cross president.

So why can't Bob Dole attract more women voters?

Consider these numbers: A recent *New York Times*/CBS News Poll showed that men split 43 percent to 45 percent between Clinton and Dole. But women favored Clinton 52 percent to 34 percent.

That is a huge problem for Dole. "Clearly if Clinton maintains this, he'll be a shoe-in," said Harriet Woods, the former Missouri

The Dole Challenge

A checklist

THE MESSAGE

- Overcome the reluctance
- Develop a set of themes that outline where he wants to take the country and how he differs from Clinton
- Instill a renewed sense of enthusiasm about a Dole presidency.

THE JUGGLING ACT

- Show that he can boost his candidacy by handling the jobs of Senate majority leader and presidential candidate

THE GENDER GAP

- Close the gap by emphasizing issues that boost his standing with women.

THE AGE FACTOR

- Keep the age beast at bay.
- Stay healthy
- Get lots of rest

UNIFYING THE PARTY

- Keep the Buchanans in the fold.
- Douse the abortion fires before they ignite the August national convention

THE VICE PRESIDENT

- Pick someone who can step in and run the country if that person can help win the election, so much the better.
- Avoid the rap that George Bush endured in 1988 when he picked Dan Quayle. That could be fatal.



The Star.

For links to more information about Bob Dole's presidential campaign, visit The Star's site at <http://www.kansascity.com>.

kansascity.com

And while Clinton is unlikely to directly confront the issue, you can bet the press is watching.

"If Dole gets a cold, it becomes a headline. If Bill Clinton gets a cold, people would say, 'Gesundheit,'" said Hess of The Brookings Institution.

Dole has worked hard to dispel the issue.

Last year, he released his health records on his 72nd birthday to put a positive spin on news stories about his advanced age. He allowed a photographer to shoot pictures of him exercising on his treadmill.

Although the records painted a rosy picture, they failed to placate many voters.

Exit polls in the early primary states showed that a third of all voters worried that Dole's age would hurt his ability to serve as president.

"He's too old and stodgy," lamented Lynn O'Dell, a retired Des Moines resident, shortly before Iowa's Feb. 13 caucuses. "I just hope Dole doesn't win. After two years of being president, he'll be dead," said Kim Hesse, 30, of Tempe, Ariz.

Dole's age is a factor in another, more subtle way.

"It makes it hard for him to deliver a message of energy and future and change," said Ruthenberg, the political newsletter editor.

Test 5: Unifying the party

When you're 20 points down in the polls, you can't afford to give up any of your core support.

That's why GOP candidate Pat Buchanan's tirade with an independent presidential run has been a vexing concern.

Sure, Buchanan has marginal support across the country. But he has some support. And Dole may need all he can get.

But the Buchanan factor may pale in comparison to abortion, the issue that threatens to explode at the Republican National Convention in San Diego.

Last week, California Gov. Pete Wilson pledged to modify the GOP's anti-abortion plank.

Anti-abortion activists, meanwhile, warned that if a change is made, a large chunk of the GOP's conservative wing could abandon the party.

"If the Republican Party chooses to abandon the unborn, politically, it will be absolutely foolhardy," Buchanan campaign Chairwoman Betsy Buchanan told the *San Jose Mercury News*.

The last thing (Dole) needs is a fight over a life platform. Right

lieutenant governor and past president of the National Women's Political Caucus.

While Woods, a Democrat, expects the gap to narrow by Election Day, she isn't surprised that female voters are leaning left.

Since 1980, women have tended to vote Democratic, she said. Democrats are seen as more inclined to favor education funding and programs for children, and to fight gender discrimination.

Women also are the chief beneficiaries of Medicaid and welfare programs. Republicans have sought to shrink the role of government for both.

Also, Republican platforms have emphasized a return to "traditional" values and the preservation of the nuclear family. Those efforts, however, could conflict with working women. The majority of women in America work full or part time outside the home.

In another key area, Dole opposes abortion while Clinton favors stringent rights.

"Bob Dole stands out with women being more suspicious of the Republican commitment to some of the things they care about," Woods said.

To improve his standing, Dole could take several steps, Woods

said. He could soften his opposition to the minimum wage because more women receive it than men. He could be more supportive of a welfare reform plan that provides day care and transportation services that aid women.

And Dole should be wary of the GOP's conservative wing.

"The more he appeases the right wing, the more he endangers his vote among the majority of women," Woods said.

Test 4: The age factor

There's no getting around it: At 72, Bob Dole would be the oldest president in history.

Dole's GOP primary opponent, made age a regular if subtle issue by emphasizing the need for fresh ideas and thanking Dole for his years of service.

Follow me on the campaign trail for a day, Dole responded. See if you can keep up.

But the cold reality is that the chances that Dole's health could be as fit as George Bush's. His body already has taken a terrific beating. He suffered severe wounds in World War II. He underwent surgery for prostate cancer in 1991. Running himself ragged with a grueling, seven-day-a-week schedule has become a way of life.

now he's having trouble putting together the coalition to win an election," she said. "Why would he take the real core of the conservative movement and put his hand in them?"

Polls already show that Dole has problems with rank-and-file Republicans. Some 15 percent of them planned to vote for Clinton against Dole, an April survey by The Pew Research Center showed. Only 6 percent of Democrats planned to abandon Clinton.

But others argue that Dole did a credible job of pulling the party's conservative and moderate elements together during his triumphant ride to the nomination.

If Dole can't pull the party together, they insist, no one can.

"If you look at the people who were running, and the Republican Party as a whole, Bob Dole fits nicely as a unifier," argued Ruthenberg, the political newsletter editor. "He's conservative enough on issues to hold most of the conservative support. And he's certainly not frightening to moderates and country clubbers."

The vice president "The most important decision that I'll make this year, and it could well determine whether I win or lose."

That's how Dole describes his impending vice presidential choice, and few disagree.

Because of Dole's age, the choice takes on more importance than it might normally. Without doubt, it'll be closely scrutinized.

"The test of whether (Dole's choice) would make a good president will be a test that is more relevant for obvious reasons than it was with Bill Clinton, who was in his 40s," said James of the University of Wisconsin-Madison. "It just goes without saying."

But who? Who can provide the rhetorical skills Dole lacks with the experience to immediately step into the job? Who can help Dole pull the party together while at the same time boost his standing in the Electoral College?

Who? Colin Powell keeps saying no New Jersey Gov. Christine Todd Whitman has pulled out.

So who?

The conventional wisdom holds that Dole will go with a governor, perhaps one from a Midwestern state. But that's just a guess.

Here's another one: Whenever the choice gets made, assuming that it's not Powell, the decision will be something of a letdown. No one, as Dole has learned about his own candidacy, is the perfect choice.

One other big question is the timing of Dole's announcement. Some think it should be made when it usually is — at the national convention. That will help maintain a level of suspense for a convention that otherwise will be largely devoid of it.

Announcing early gives the vice presidential candidate a chance to help jump-start the campaign, but it also gives the media more time to investigate the candidate's background.

Crime Drop a Boost for Clinton, a Challenge for GOP

■ **Politics:** Republicans find it difficult to capitalize on their traditional issue in light of new FBI statistics, which they call misleading.

By JANET HOOK
Times Staff Writer

WASHINGTON—The new FBI report that violent crime nationwide dropped again last year is sending ripples through the presidential campaign, providing a boost for President Clinton and another setback for Republican efforts to make crime a central issue in the race.

While Clinton said Sunday's report of a 4% drop in violent crime is evidence his policies are working, Republicans were reduced to finding clouds on the horizon, and wondering if crime issues will have the political traction for the party that they have in the past.

Republicans argue that the new FBI report masks an increase in violent crime among youth, and they warned that demographic trends may produce an explosion of violent crime later as baby boomers' children grow into their teens.

"These statistics are good, and I'm glad to see them, but they are misleading and we shouldn't be lulled into any false sense of security," said Rep. Bill McCollum (R-Fla.), chairman of the House Judiciary subcommittee on crime. "We are going to have a major crime storm upon us very, very soon."

Haley Barbour, chairman of the Republican National Committee, said that abstract statistics do little to calm people frightened by crimes in their communities and in the news. "The burst of random, senseless, unexplainable violent crime means Americans are more concerned for their personal security," he said.

House Republicans plan to push the crime issue again today when they advance new crime-fighting bills, including one to require police to disclose the addresses and other information about violent sex offenders released from prison.

Sen. Bob Dole, the likely GOP presidential nominee, and his fellow Republicans have repeatedly

pointed as soft on criminals and accusing him of ignoring the drug problem until the election year came around. But Republicans had difficulty with the issue in 1992, in part because of Clinton's support for the death penalty and his advocacy of adding 100,000 officers to the nation's police departments. There is no indication yet that 1996 will be different.

In the past, GOP presidential candidates have used the crime issue to portray Democrats as lib-

words."

The partisan skirmishing comes at a time when many polls show increased public concern about crime. But the polls also indicate that neither Clinton nor Dole has established himself as the clear favorite on the issue. In one recent Gallup survey, for example, 45% of those polled approved of Clinton's handling of crime issues and 48% disapproved. For Dole, 39% approved and 39% disapproved.

Also, while public concern about

'President Clinton may talk the same language as I do on many of these issues. But . . . his actions profoundly depart from the meaning of his words.'

SENATE MAJORITY LEADER BOB DOLE

erals out of touch with the concerns of mainstream Americans. But with crime rates going down and Clinton continuing to promote his police-force proposal, many analysts believe he may effectively have inoculated himself against the charge of being soft on crime.

"For a long time no matter what Democrats said, no one believed" they were for tough law enforcement, said Gerald M. Caplan, dean of the McGeorge School of Law in Sacramento and a former Justice Department official. "That's not true for Clinton."

Even Dole has acknowledged that the burden is on him to prove Clinton's record doesn't match his tough-on-crime rhetoric.

"President Clinton may talk the same language as I do on many of these issues," Dole said recently in a major address on crime. "But as, I'm sorry to say, with so many things, his actions profoundly depart from the meaning of his

crime remains high, voters do not necessarily see it as the most important issue they want to hear candidates talk about. A Los Angeles Times Poll in mid-April found that 9% of those surveyed said they wanted the candidates to address crime—compared with 18% who cited the economy and 16% who cited health care.

A centerpiece of the GOP attack on Clinton's crime record has been criticism of his judicial appointments. The attack builds on the controversy stirred in January when federal District Judge Harold

LOS ANGELES TIMES Subject: CRIME Date: 5/7/94 Page: A1 1 of 2

Baer Jr. in New York threw out evidence in a drug case. Dole called for his impeachment, but Clinton also jumped in to repudiate the judge's decision.

Since then, Dole has broadened his attack and named other Clinton appointees he regards as indulgent of criminals. He returned to that theme in response to Sunday's FBI report.

"One of the first steps toward restoring safety, fairness and civility is to stop the Clinton administration's practice of appointing liberal judges who place criminal rights over victims' rights," said Christina Martin, a Dole campaign spokeswoman.

But some scholars say Republicans will have a hard time portraying many of Clinton's judges as stereotypical liberal activists who coddle criminals and hogtie police.

"The Clinton administration has made a very determined effort to avoid liberal activists and to lower the ideological temperature of the selection process," said Sheldon Goldman, a professor of political science at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst.

On some crime issues, Clinton has made it harder for Dole. For example, Clinton signed the anti-terrorism legislation produced by the Republican-controlled Congress, including a landmark provi-

sion to limit death row appeals. Dole responded by arguing that the White House had sought to weaken the death-penalty provision.

On other crime issues, Dole may be on the defensive. Clinton aides see political gold in Dole's support for repealing the ban on some assault weapons—a top priority of the National Rifle Assn. that is unpopular with most other voters.

Another area of dispute between Clinton and Dole is the president's cops-on-the-beat plan, which under the 1994 crime bill was supposed to provide matching grants to encourage local communities to hire more police officers.

The Republican National Committee, in a recent memo, revived criticisms that the GOP used effectively against the 1994 legislation,

labeling it a "pork-laden excuse for a crime bill" that included crime-prevention programs like midnight basketball. The RNC contends that more than half of eligible communities had not applied for matching funds to hire more police because they could not afford it.

And at least some Democrats concede Clinton may still be vulnerable on that issue.

But some Republicans think the GOP has made an offsetting political mistake in opposing the Clinton police initiative.

A memo to conservative Republicans circulated by the New Citizenship Project, a think tank chaired by Republican strategist Bill Kristol, warned that Republicans were opening themselves to charges of opposing police.

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GOP anti-abortion delegates in Weld's sights to 'dump'

By CONNIE PAIGE

Gov. William F. Weld vowed yesterday to try to oust some elected state delegates to the Republican National Convention, a move that could enhance the chances of a pro-choice plank.

The move ruffled party activists' feathers, and some observers labeled it a high-risk political strategy that could backfire.

Weld said he'd ask Treasurer Joseph Malone, chairman of the

state drive for GOP presidential hopeful Bob Dole, to disqualify some delegates on the grounds they're not pro-Dole.

"Joe Malone as the chairman of the Dole campaign has the authority to bounce off any of those people who were elected who were not publicly pledged to Dole," Weld said.

Weld appeared to be singling out Bob Semonian of Watertown, one of the anti-abortion elected delegates and state chairman of the unsuccessful campaign for political commentator Pat Buchanan.

Semonian responded that Weld should stick to his own race to unseat U.S. Sen. John F. Kerry and not disrupt the process.

"Sure, I was state chairman for Pat Buchanan, but I've pledged my support for Dole, and I'll do as much as I can to get him elected," Semonian said.

Bill Vernon, executive director of the Republican State Committee, said primary support for another candidate should not disqualify party members who now back Dole.

"The elections have been held, the elections are over," Vernon said. "It seems to me if one believes in democracy, which everybody does, there has to be some evidence they're not for Dole."

Eric Fehrstrom, Malone spokesman, said "he's willing to sit down with (Weld) and hear what his game plan is."

At April 27 congressional district caucuses, GOP voters elected 30 delegates. Challenges have been lodged against seven of the delegates for not being true Dole supporters, Vernon said.

Vernon noted the delegates could resist any challenge in court.

Local political commentator Kevin Sowyrda said Weld's rhetoric about the delegation could help him in his Senate campaign.

But Lou DiNatale of the McCormack Institute at the University of Massachusetts, said the strategy could backfire since Weld put so little effort at influencing GOP regulars before the caucus elections.

How to get there



\$100

Cincinnati Enquirer (OH)
5-7-96

Emotional plea saves fetus bill from likely defeat

BY CHRISTOPHER DAVEY

Enquirer Columbus Bureau

COLUMBUS — A bill to protect viable fetuses from violent crimes could be law by the end of the month, thanks to the moving testimony of a Middletown man who lost his pregnant wife to vehicular homicide in August.

The chairman of the House Local Government and Townships Committee said Monday he would not offer an amendment critics said would have drawn the bill into a futile abortion debate.

"After Joe Daly testified last week, I did some serious soul-

searching and decided to vote the bill out as is," said committee Chairman Rep. Lynn Wachtmann, R-Napoleon.

Mr. Daly's pregnant wife, Suzanne, was killed on Interstate 275 in Symmes Township in a collision with a stolen car driven by a teen-ager without a license.

The driver, Krystal White, 16, of the West End, was convicted of aggravated vehicular homicide for killing Mrs. Daly, but escaped a second charge for the death of the 8½-month-old fetus she carried.

The bill would change Ohio law to allow for prosecution in such cases.

After the Senate unanimously passed the bill last month, Mr. Wachtmann said he was going to attempt to amend it to protect all fetuses, not just viable ones.

Mr. Daly and the bill's sponsors — Sen. Scott Nein, R-Middletown, and Rep. Robert Schuler, R-Sycamore Township — testified last week that such an amendment would kill the bill by turning it into an abortion battle.

Mr. Daly said that would be a disservice to the memory of his wife and the battle he has fought to change the law. "You might as well go stomp on their grave if you do that," he said in an interview.

Mr. Wachtmann said he would try to amend the bill with a clause that would make the bill law immediately upon the governor's signature. Normally there is a 120-day period. Gov. George Voinovich has said he will sign the bill.

"This clearly is a victory for the pro-choice constituencies in Ohio," said Susannah Sagan, executive director of the Abortion and Reproductive Rights Action League of Ohio. "It proves that the wall of viability is a strong one and that the legislature is reluctant to intrude further into a woman's pregnancy."

NEWSDAY, TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1996

Rep. King Takes Anti-Newt Stand

Says speaker drives unions from GOP

By Glenn Kessler

WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington — Rep. Peter King of Seaford, a loyal Republican who supported most of the "Contract With America," yesterday delivered a blistering indictment of House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.) and House Majority Leader Dick Armey (R-Texas), saying their actions are driving union workers out of the Republican Party.

"It's a Southern, anti-union attitude that appeals to the mentality of hillbillies at revival meetings," King said in an interview yesterday. King said he especially disagreed with the strategy of describing union leaders as "Big Labor" and "union bosses," which he said was instead turning off rank-and-file union members who have supported Republicans, especially in recent elections.

The rhetoric of Republican leaders, which also drew concern from other Long Island congressmen, has risen since the AFL-CIO announced it was assembling a \$35-million fund as part of an effort to overturn Republican control of the House. "Who are they

[Gingrich and Armey] to complain about money?" King asked. "They get money from big business. Somehow we are making it evil when labor does it."

King's blunt criticism is just the latest public attack on Gingrich's leadership by Republicans. Last week, Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R-N.Y.) blasted Gingrich's leadership in a series of interviews, saying he misread the 1994 vote as a mandate and pushed too hard on controversial initiatives.

Indeed, the Democratic Party and President Bill Clinton's re-election campaign have been running advertising that ties the unpopular Gingrich to Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, the presumptive Republican nominee. The newest ad from the Democratic National Committee says: "Dole, Gingrich? Deadlock. Gridlock. Shutdowns."

Indeed, other Long Island Republican House members said they, too, had concerns about how the House leadership is characterizing unions. "These people — in the construction trades and the building trades — are our people," said Rep. Dan Frisa of



AP Wire Photo

Rep. Peter King

Wetisbury. "These are the people Reagan appealed to. The Republican leadership is driving them away."

Gingrich and Armey, Frisa said, "are more concerned with posturing and ego than getting the job done." Frisa, who supports raising the minimum wage, said he was irritated that the Republican leaders have repeatedly switched signals on holding a vote on the issue. "I think it's nutty," he said.

Tony Blankley, a spokesman for Gingrich, did not return a call for comment. Michele Davis, an Armey spokeswoman, said Armey believes more union workers will be voting Republican this year than ever before.

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1996

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NEW YORK POST

America's oldest continuously published daily newspaper

Stop pounding on Newt

There's no doubt that Sen. Alfonse D'Amato felt he was doing the Republican Party a service by calling House Speaker Newt Gingrich a "philosophical ayatollah." This comment, which came only days after the senator told Don Imus' morning radio audience that Gingrich & Co. "misread the 1994 elections," are an indication of D'Amato's fear that the Speaker's rhetoric may undermine Bob Dole's chances in November.

Intraparty bickering is a fact of American political life. Ronald Reagan's Eleventh Commandment — "Thou shalt not speak ill of Thy fellow Republican" — was honored, to a degree, when Reagan himself was in the White House. But such self-restraint is scarcely the norm in either party.

Certainly, the GOP — home to many different social and philosophical tendencies, but not yet the "Big Tent" bastion of tolerance envisaged by the late Lee Atwater — can be expected to feature its share of internecine ideological warfare.

D'Amato, however, is a major actor in the national party — he chairs the Senate Banking Committee and co-chairs the Dole campaign itself. In this context, his words about Gingrich carry special resonance; they even give rise to speculation that the New York senator reflects the views of the Dole organization — or of a faction within the Dole campaign.

For this reason, it seems important to express dissent from D'Amato's critique of Gingrich, and from the attacks leveled at the Speaker by lesser lights within the GOP.

In short, it's time to stop pounding on Newt Gingrich.

The Speaker isn't without flaws as a political tactician. And there's no question the Republicans have made mistakes over the past year and a half — the first period in over 40 years during which they've enjoyed majorities in both houses of Congress. We have noted several ourselves in recent weeks.

But the Gingrich-led Republican congressional majority has had a decidedly positive impact on the character of the national political debate.

For example, thanks to Gingrich — and to the highly ideological campaign he directed in 1994 — precious few elected officials now talk about raising taxes. Even liberal Democrats are loathe to call for tax hikes — and President Clinton himself has found it necessary to trim his sails and focus on balancing the budget.

At the same time, there's been substantial movement towards taking key social

programs out of Washington and putting them in the hands of the states. Indeed, the Gingrich argument that state governments need to be viewed as "laboratories of democracy" now enjoys a wide following on both sides of the aisle.

The President, to be sure, has vetoed many of the initiatives sent up from Capitol Hill. But, just as often, the White House has been forced to find arguments to defend existing programs, rather than use its energies to dream up new ways for the federal government to spend taxpayer dollars.

In fact, in his State of the Union message last January, Clinton himself paid indirect homage to the Gingrich revolution simply by rehearsing its central thesis: "The era of big government is over," the President declared.

This is not to say that Clinton has undergone a political metamorphosis; we suspect he'd rev up the welfare state again the moment the opportunity to do so presented itself.

The point is that the President — whose political antennae have always been finely honed — recognizes the ideological sea change brought about by Gingrich and his troops.

The process that began under Gingrich's leadership in 1994 will undoubtedly ebb and flow. Change is painful — and the Speaker's popularity ratings may well continue to reflect this reality. But the bottom line is that 1994 forced the administration — and the nation at large — toward a reckoning with America's huge budget deficit. Meanwhile, Gingrich's stunning electoral success also gave rise to a long overdue re-evaluation of the failed welfare-state regime that has defined public policy for more than three decades.

D'Amato is right in noting that Republicans are now under attack as a "party without compassion." But this is scarcely a new phenomenon. The charge, hurled by the Democratic establishment and echoed by the media elite, that the GOP is an uncaring party disengaged from the plight of the poor dates back to the Nixon presidency. Champions of the welfare state also told Americans repeatedly that neither Ronald Reagan nor George Bush could "feel" their "pain."

It would be a mistake for Bob Dole — by severing his ties to Newt Gingrich — to tailor his campaign to fend off such charges. He won't succeed — and he'll abandon his core constituency in the process.

The Herald

BROWARD EDITION OF The Miami Herald

TUESDAY, MAY 7, 1996

NTSC

Barakat guilty of filing false tax return

Democrat is acquitted on mail fraud charge

By **RONNIE GREENE**
Herald Staff Writer

He's dined with President Clinton, befriended Governor Chiles, served as political point man for one of America's most well-oiled Democratic machines.

But Monday, Russell Barakat sat in stunned silence in Fort Lauderdale Federal Court, the joy drained from his face, the prospect of prison looming around the bend.

The news came swiftly, after a federal jury deliberated less than two hours and found Barakat, Broward's Democratic Party Chairman, guilty of filing a false tax return. In nearly the same breath, they acquitted him of mail fraud conspiracy.

Technically, it's a split verdict.

Practically, it's a sign his days probably are numbered as chairman of the Broward Democratic Party, which helped Clinton into the White House with the largest cushion of any county in the South. Also in jeopardy: his 24-year career as executive director of the Broward County Housing Authority.

At first, when jurors declared not guilty on mail fraud, Barakat let out a gasp, his head nodding in momentary triumph. Then came the second verdict: guilty.

Afterward, Barakat, 56, professed innocence — and vowed to continue on in circles political and public.

"I know that I have never cheated the government out of a penny," he said in a statement to The Herald. "I have instructed my attorneys to pursue any and all legal avenues to correct this



VOWS FIGHT:
Russell
Barakat.

THE VERDICT

Technically, the federal jury's verdict was a split decision, but its effect is devastating.

SHOCKED

Surprised supporters of Barakat felt the conviction could blemish Broward's political image, SA.

PLEASE SEE BARAKAT, 5A



Barakat found guilty of filing false income tax return

BARAKAT, FROM 1A

verdict."

As for his future plans: "It is my fervent hope that the Housing Authority, as well as the Democrats of Broward County, will allow me to continue to serve them."

Still, he admitted, "It is difficult today to predict what will happen in my public and professional life. Obviously, my wife and I will need some time to decide how to proceed."

First, Barakat must fight to stay out of prison. Sentencing is Aug. 5 before Chief U.S. District Judge Norman Roettger, and Barakat is likely to face probation to over a year behind bars.

For the federal government, Monday's verdict marks a major victory in its seven-year quest to crack alleged political corruption in Broward — investigations combining the efforts of the U.S. Attorney's Office, FBI, IRS, Department of Labor and Metropolitan Intelligence Unit.

Barakat is the fifth person to stand trial as part of the probes, and the third convicted.

During trial, prosecutors Debra Herzog and James Hopkins hit home on Barakat's positions of prominence.

"This is a man who has a lot of friends, who has a lot of power, who has a lot of influence," Herzog said Monday, standing in a courtroom filled with Barakat supporters. "But the rules apply

to him, too."

In the end, jurors decided Barakat broke the rules when he failed to disclose on his 1989 tax return \$9,666 he pocketed from a Tennessee housing firm. But they acquitted him of mail fraud conspiracy, which carries a prison term of up to five years.

For jurors, the verdicts were clear on both counts.

"We went by the evidence," foreman Lee Montgomery said. "There it was in black and white."

The crucial evidence

The evidence: \$15,000 in checks originating from the Tennessee housing firm, going through now-convicted felon Eli Louis Fields' law office account

and landing in Barakat's bank account. Fields kept just over one-third, and Barakat the rest, nearly \$10,000.

The government said it was illegal — that Barakat was not permitted to profit from companies doing business with his Broward housing agencies like the Tennessee firm. Besides his Housing Authority role, Barakat once chaired a county housing finance board.

Barakat said it was legitimate — that he was paid for consulting work in San Antonio and Los Angeles.

In a sense, jurors split the difference. They *didn't* rule Barakat broke the law by pocketing the money, but that he *did* by not reporting it on his tax return.

Montgomery and fellow juror John Washburn said Barakat was solely to blame for his conviction. "He did it himself," Montgomery said.

The middleman

During trial, defense lawyer Edward Kay attacked the middleman in the money matter, Fields. A central figure in the Broward corruption probes, Fields got a six-year prison term for tax fraud and racketeering in unrelated cases, but walked free less than halfway through by cooperating against Barakat.

Still, prosecutors didn't put Fields on the stand, deciding his rap sheet and record of lying in court could cripple their case.

Kay pounced on Fields' absence.

"There is a jigsaw puzzle here, but the green slime of Eli Fields is missing," Kay bellowed, griping that his client didn't even get to confront his accuser.

In opening remarks, Kay said Barakat recently filed an amended tax return, that the first was merely a "mistake." During trial, he paraded prominent character witnesses before jurors, including U.S. Rep. E. Clay Shaw Jr. and Broward Judge William Lance Andrews.

"In my head and in my heart, I think my client is not guilty," Kay said, vowing an appeal. "We feel down right now, but we'll be back up again."

Sun-Sentinel

SOUTH FLORIDA • TUESDAY • MAY 7, 1996

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Barakat's conviction suns county Democrats

By WARREN RICHEY
Staff Writer

Broward Democratic Chairman Russell Barakat, whose political acumen won him the favor of everyone from county commissioners to President Clinton, was convicted on Monday of federal tax evasion for failing to pay taxes on \$9,666 he received from a bond company in 1989.

Jurors said they voted to convict because Barakat did not pay the tax bill for five years after a

■ INSIDE:

Verdict leaves Broward's Democrats in disarray. 6A

prosecutor suggested he do so. He finally paid three days before the trial, but the judge did not allow that fact into testimony.

The conviction sent shock waves through the party just as local Democrats were gearing up for efforts to re-elect President Clinton in November.

It brought immediate calls for Barakat's resignation and set up

a leadership struggle in Florida's most powerful county-based Democratic organization.

Barakat, in a prepared statement, professed his innocence and said he was hopeful he would be able to maintain his career.

"It is difficult today to predict what will happen in my public

PLEASE SEE BARAKAT /7A



Staff photo/SEAN DOUGHERTY

Russell Barakat and his wife leave the courthouse on Monday. Barakat faces a maximum three years in prison for tax evasion.

Democratic leader says he hopes to continue career

and professional life," he said. "It is my fervent hope that the court and the housing authority, as well as the Democrats of Broward County, will allow me to continue to serve them."

Barakat has been party chief since 1988 and executive director of the Broward County Housing Authority since 1972. The authority's board is expected to decide later if Barakat should be removed as director.

Being Democratic chairman in Florida's most Democratic county gave Barakat the reputation as a powerbroker who had the ear of President Clinton and Gov. Lawton Chiles.

His endorsement was considered essential for anyone in South Florida seeking elected office or appointments such as federal judgeships.

In a forceful closing argument, Assistant U.S. Attorney Debra Herzog derided Barakat's power: "You do not get to be anybody in Broward County unless you get the OK of the kingmaker."

The comment drew groans from some of the 80 Barakat supporters — including Democratic Executive Committee members — who packed the courtroom on the last day of the week-long trial.

"It is your job to let the kingmakers know that they are held accountable," Herzog told the 12-member jury. "It is your job to let [Barakat] know that the rules apply to him, too."

The conviction came after two hours of deliberation. The panel included six registered Democrats and six registered Republicans, county voter rolls show.

Chief U.S. District Judge Norman Roettger set sentencing for Aug. 5. Barakat was permitted to remain free on bond pending his sentencing.

The maximum punishment for the tax-evasion count is three years in prison. Under federal sentencing guidelines, Barakat likely faces six to 18 months in prison.

Three days before his trial started — and unknown to the jury because of a ruling from the judge — Barakat paid back taxes of \$3,254 on the \$9,666. But he may still be liable for penalties and interest.

The jury acquitted Barakat of a second charge, that he allegedly conspired to violate mail fraud laws by accepting the \$9,666 from the bond company.

At the heart of the government's case was the allegation that Barakat received an improper payment from the bond business, Benton & Co. of Knoxville, Tenn. Benton & Co. had just received a series of lucrative contracts with Barakat's housing authority.

Prosecutors did not charge Barakat with receiving a bribe. Instead, they charged that Barakat deprived the residents of Broward County of his "honest services" by accepting money from a source other than the housing authority.

Barakat's contract requires that he work exclusively for the housing authority.

Barakat maintained that the \$9,666 — funneled through Fort Lauderdale attorney Eli Louis Fields — was payment for consulting work he'd done for Benton & Co. with housing authorities in San Antonio, Texas, and Los Angeles.

Officials from both authorities testified that Barakat played no role in their projects.

Neither of the men in the alleged payment conspiracy, Fields or Benton salesman Frank Daniel, were called to testify by the government because they were considered unreliable witnesses.

As a result, the jury heard no direct evidence about the alleged conspiracy.

"There was nothing conclusive," juror John Washburn said after the verdict. On its first vote on the conspiracy charge, the panel voted 10-2 to acquit, jurors said.

In contrast, on the tax-evasion charge, the jury voted unanimously to convict on the first vote, the jurors said.

Washburn and jury foreman Lee Montgomery said Barakat had four different opportunities to pay taxes on the \$9,666 but failed each time.

The jurors said they weren't sure Barakat had done anything wrong in accepting the \$9,666, but they were certain that he needed to declare the money as income on his 1989 tax return.

As early as 1991, a federal prosecutor advised Barakat that he should file an amended tax return to declare the \$9,666 as income. Barakat did not.

Staff Writer Larry Keller contributed to this report.

RUSSELL G. BARAKAT

- **AGE:** 56
- **HOME:** Davie
- **CURRENT JOB:** Chairman of the Broward Democratic Party, 1988-present; executive director of Broward County Housing Authority, which provides homes to people who can not afford them; when indicated he resigned as one of five presidential appointees to the Federal National Mortgage Association board, which sets policy on Fannie Mae investments; when indicted he resigned as a gubernatorial appointee to the Community Health Purchasing Alliance, which is seeking to provide less expensive health insurance for small businesses.
- **PAST:** Losing run for County Commission, 1978; Broward Democratic state committee-man, 1984-88.

Barakat's clout has helped hold party together

Democrats scramble for replacement

By BUDDY NEVINS
Staff Writer

Russell Barakat has never been elected to a public office, but he is one of the most powerful people in Broward County.

As the veteran chairman of Broward's Democratic Party, he is the man who turns lawyers into judges, raises tens of thousands of dollars for political campaigns and helped propel a little-known Arkansas governor into the White House.

Among those who cherish his support: President Bill Clinton, whom Barakat helped to win an important straw poll in 1991, and Gov. Lawton Chiles, whose victory two years ago was due in no small part to his landslide in Broward.

"To hold this place together, you need respect and fear and the ability to raise money and the knowledge of the personalities of all the people involved. Russ had it," said Sam Fields, a lawyer and Democratic activist.

The verdict has apparently ended Barakat's political career and left Broward's Democrats in disarray on the eve of an important election season.

"He should resign immediately," said Mike Lockwood, a Fort Lauderdale Democratic precinct worker. "You can't run the party from jail."

But Barakat, in a brief written statement, stood steadfast: "It is my fervent hope that... the Democrats of Broward County will allow me to continue to serve them."

Only Barakat, as party chairman for the last eight years, has enough experience and stature to pull together the faction-ridden Broward Democratic Executive Committee and its 700 or so members.

Like many leaders, he has not groomed a successor. No one has the support of the many components of the party — labor unions, condominium residents, single-family neighborhoods, blacks, gays and lesbians, Hispanics and the downtown Fort Lauderdale power structure.

"Russ held this party together, and I don't see any leader on the horizon," said Frank Ortis, the party's chief labor representative and a Pembroke Pines city commissioner.

Being chairman of Broward's Democratic Party means clout — lots of it — because the party dominates the local scene and is the strongest Democratic organization in the state.

As of March 31, there were 400,480 registered Democratic voters in Broward, compared with 259,947 Republicans and 96,352 members of neither major party, or independents. The County Commission, School Board and 16 of 18 state legislators and senators are Democrats.

The Democratic Executive Committee that Barakat chairs is an often-feuding group of party precinct workers who put up signs, campaign through neighborhoods, run phone banks and help get out the vote.

A nod from Barakat can get the party working hard for a campaign. A Barakat snub can mean doom, as witnessed during last year's failed referendum to raise the penny sales tax for education.

If Barakat resigns, the new leader automatically is Gloria Jackson, the party's first vice chair. But Jackson, a longtime activist in the black community, is not thought by other Democrats to have the power to stay for long.

Within 45 days of Barakat's resignation, the Democratic Executive Committee must select a new chair.

Some want Jackson to stay in charge at least until after November, when Barakat's term expires.

But there are others who want Barbara Effman, wife of the Sunrise mayor and a veteran of 16 years of party politics; Diane Glasser, the Broward state committeewoman; Mitchell Ceasar, a Plantation lawyer and Democratic activist; or a handful of other candidates.

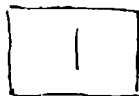
"We should avoid a bloodbath, a struggle for chair, before the (November general) election," Ceasar said.

Barakat has spent 30 years networking in Broward, first as a Florida Jaycee, making connections among future politicians in both parties that continue to this day.

He may be one of the few Democratic bosses in the country who offers advice and gabs about politics with Republicans such as U.S. Rep. Clay Shaw of Fort Lauderdale. The two met in the Jaycees, and Shaw testified as a character witness at Barakat's trial.

After almost a decade as a Democratic precinct worker and then area leader, Barakat was elected state committeeman in 1984. He won the chairmanship in 1988.

Barakat had the ear of Democratic officeholders, making him the *de facto* patronage chief of



Broward. The route to state and federal boards or the judicial bench is through his office.

"(If) you want an appointment, you've got to talk to Russ," Fields said.

So applicants come to plead with Barakat across his huge wooden desk in a Housing Authority office.

Barakat prodded the Broward Democrats to back Clinton in a December 1991 statewide party convention's straw ballot. Clinton

won 54 percent of the votes -- and Broward came up with the biggest margin, 113 for Clinton to 27 for the closest challenger, Iowa Sen. Tom Harkin.

The straw ballot victory made Clinton a serious candidate in the eyes of national reporters and campaign tacticians, building momentum in the important months before the Iowa caucus and the New Hampshire primary.

Four months later, in the Super Tuesday primaries, Barakat

helped again. Clinton crushed his then-leading challenger, Massachusetts Sen. Paul Tsongas. Broward again provided a big part of the margin -- 54 percent to 35 percent.

In November 1992, Clinton carried Broward 52 percent to 31 percent for President Bush and 17 percent for Ross Perot.

Until now, Barakat has been a popular guest at the White House. He boasts he raised more than \$1

million for the president's 1992 and current campaigns, claims others in the party verify.

And Barakat remained popular and influential in Tallahassee, where Chiles owes his 1994 reelection to the 123,035-vote victory he won in Broward.

"Russ is one of a kind," said Margie Zehender, the party's paid executive director and a Coconut Creek city commissioner. "But the party will go on."

Democrats fire up Missouri delegates during convention

KANSAS CITY
STAR

5-5-96

By STEVE KRASKE
Political Correspondent

COLUMBIA — If you're down on Republicans, Columbia was the place to be Saturday.

"The Republican Party talks. Democrats deliver," Missouri Gov. Mel Carnahan intoned.

"All they (Republicans) want to do is tear down and attack and scream and throw mud," charged U.S. Rep. Richard Gephardt of St. Louis, the House minority leader.

The GOP, added Attorney General Jay Nixon, is "intellectually bankrupt."

It was no coincidence that all three officials are Democrats. Nor was it a coincidence that they were speaking at the Missouri Democratic Convention at the Hearnes Center here.

This was a convention largely devoid of drama. Sitting tightly together on the arena floor, the 1,116 delegates boisterously endorsed President Clinton for re-election. Clinton is unopposed.

And they spent much of their time cheering a series of wildly partisan speeches by the likes of Carnahan and Gephardt that turned this gathering into a donkey-loving pep rally.

The main order of business was selecting 17 at-large delegates to round out the Democrats' allotment of 93 delegates to the national convention this August in Chicago.

The task proved tricky because national Democratic rules require state parties to select equal numbers of men and women. The rules also set goals for adequate repre-

sentation of Hispanics and African-Americans.

At a preconvention press conference, Democratic National Committee chairman Don Fowler and U.S. Rep. Harold Volkmer of Hannibal criticized Republicans for fighting passage of a minimum-wage increase from \$4.25 to \$5.15 over two years.

"This is a matter of simple fundamental fairness," Fowler said.

Democrats have seized on the issue to boost their prospects this year because polls show that overwhelming majorities of Americans favor the increase.

Fowler pointed out that likely GOP presidential nominee Bob Dole of Kansas had led the fight against the minimum wage increase but voted to increase his own pay 35 times during his years in Congress. Those increases would have increased his salary 400 percent, he said.

In other action, James Tindall, chairman of the Jackson County Legislature, lost a bid to become a member of the Democratic National Committee.



Morial at mid-term

MONDAY, MAY 6, 1996 THE TIMES-PICAYUNE

Mayor Marc Morial steps past his first two years in office on a positive, popular note. He has brought a new direction and a new, energetic atmosphere to a city long bogged down in both action and spirit.

Recent polls show that nearly 80 percent of the city's citizens approve of his performance and that New Orleanians also feel somewhat better about their city than they did during Mayor Sidney Barthelemy's tenure.

Among Mayor Morial's accomplishments are a juvenile curfew ordinance that drew local praise and national attention, a long-delayed citywide curbside recycling program, revitalization of the New Orleans Recreation Department and overwhelming voter approval of a city-School Board bond issue and other measures for almost \$350 million in repairs to streets, schools, playgrounds and public buildings.

Perhaps the most important, visible and difficult undertaking has been his program to clean up a Police Department cancerous with crime and corruption. He used a nationwide search to find a proven professional, Richard Pennington, as superintendent, and Mr. Pennington has made measurable progress in what will be a long assignment.

The number of murders in New Orleans dropped nearly 25 percent in the first quarter of 1996, following a 14 percent reduction in 1995, due in large part to Chief Pennington's putting more police on the street and starting community policing programs in several public housing developments.

The federal Department of Housing and Development took control of the city's troubled public housing developments away from the board appointed by the mayor. But the new management system, negotiated with and endorsed by the mayor, may turn around our public housing, long a national scandal.

The mayor noted that "I've been here two years. (Public housing) has been declining for

20," and said he wishes the HUD deal could have come sooner because more resources are now available to improve the situation.

There are, to be sure, some shortcomings to this administration. Blatant political patronage under the Barthelemy administration drew sharp public condemnation, but Mayor Morial has not led in reforming that system. The City Charter revision included a provision touted by its supporters as keeping patronage politics at a distance in certain contracts let by the mayor and the City Council. But it allowed the mayor and council to establish their own procedures for awarding contracts.

The council's procedure included so many exceptions that it has been taken to court; the mayor has yet to establish his — the deadline was Jan. 1 — but his proposed method, in the words of Jerry Romig of the Chamber of Commerce's New Orleans Council, embodies "too much old-school politics."

The mayor mishandled an important initiative to raise police starting salaries, an important element in improving the department, by not touching base with the City Council. He proposed to finance it by raising the NOPSI franchise tax, but the council regulates NOPSI.

Indeed, the acrimonious relationship that is developing between mayor and council may become a major obstacle to moving the city forward in unison.

Mayor Morial embarks on two more years in which more difficult issues will have to be faced. These include such things as getting the city's finances in better shape, streamlining city government and services and dealing with whatever the outcome of Harrah's casino and gambling in general proves to be. For now, the subtotal of the Morial account is that the city can look forward to the next two years with circumspect optimism and hope that the bottom line will be on the credit side.

Shattering the Myth of the Glass Ceiling

■ Younger women moving up and highly educated women fare as well or better than men.

We often hear that women have been the biggest beneficiaries of affirmative action. In fact, whether the credit belongs to affirmative action policies, the birth control pill, economic growth or a combination of factors, women have made remarkable progress in the last 30 years. Why have women succeeded so well while other minorities have not?

First, of course, women aren't a minority; they constitute more than 51% of the U.S. population. But like racial and ethnic minorities, until the 1960s, women generally lacked access to educational and employment opportunities. What did they do when previously closed doors began to open for them? Government-gathered statistics tell the story.

Women went to college. In 1960, only 19% of bachelor's degrees were awarded to women. By 1992, women received 55% of bachelor's degrees and 54% of master's degrees. Note that these figures exceed the percentage of women in the population.

In 1960, women received only 5.5% of medical doctor degrees and 2.5% of juris doctor degrees. By 1992, women represented more than 35% of new physicians and 42% of new lawyers. Today, women constitute more than 22% of doctors and almost 25% of lawyers and judges.

Women also left home and went to work. Today, women constitute 46% of the civilian work force overall. Among women 25 to 54, 74% work outside the home. This includes 60% of married women, up from 32% in 1960.

We often hear about a "wage gap" between women and men. In 1992, the ratio of female to male, year-round, fulltime earnings was 71 cents to the dollar. This includes workers of all ages and all types of jobs. Among workers 25 to 34, the 1992 ratio was 82 cents on the dollar. And in a real "apples to apples" comparison, the gap narrows more. June E. O'Neill, director of the Congressional Budget Office, did a study based on the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth by Ohio State University's Center for Human Resources Research. O'Neill found that among people 27 to 33 who have never had a child, women's earnings were about 98% of men's. Similar

women and men of the same education and experience in the same professions.

Women outnumber men in several significant job areas. For example, women far outnumber men in health and medicine management (79% female) and personnel and labor relations management (61% female). Women constitute 84% of workers in technical, sales and administrative support and about 60% of workers in service jobs. These are among the fastest growing occupations in America.

Consider, on the other hand, the jobs where men predominate. Women constitute only 24% of machine operators and laborers, 19% of farming, forestry and fishing workers and 9% of production, craft and repair workers. The Bureau of Labor Statistics says these are among America's fastest declining occupations. Thus women are concentrated in occupations with good prospects for growth.

Women also have created jobs for themselves and others. In 1980, there were about 2 million women-owned businesses with about \$25 billion in sales. Today, according to the National Foundation for Women Business Owners, nearly 8 million companies with more than \$2.25 trillion in sales are owned by women. One in four American workers is employed by a woman-owned business.

Should affirmative action policies receive the credit for women's success? Assume it's true. What lessons can we learn about the future of affirmative action? First, merely opening doors—the classic meaning of "affirmative action"—can accomplish a lot if the people who walk through the doors have done their homework by staying in school and getting the training necessary to qualify for jobs they want.

Second, dictating results—as "affirmative action" has come to do through quotas, goals, preferences and set-asides—not only doesn't help but probably hurts. Suppose women had dedicated all their efforts to penetrating the male-dominated trades mentioned above? They'd have a bleak future, as technology would have marched on anyway, and women would have missed the new opportunities made possible by the technological revolution. Instead, women today are well positioned to participate in the information age.

Finally, the era of affirmative action should teach us that any program purportedly designed to achieve goals must achieve or die. If affirmative action has served its purpose, it should be ended. If, after 30 years, it has not served its purpose, it definitely should be ended.

Anita K. Blair is executive vice president and general counsel of the Independent Women's Forum in Arlington, Va.

LOS ANGELES TIMES
Subject: AFFIRMATIVE ACTION
Date: 5/1/96
Page: B7
1 of 1
ACTION

SPRINGFIELD NEWS-LEADER
5-5-96

■ CO RATES / SE
 ■ CLASSIFIED / BE
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 ■ PET EXCHANGE / 28E
 ■ AUCTION / 29E

News-Leader

Marketplace

1E

Sunday, May 5, 1996

Minimum-wage hike could help many

Even those who make more than \$4.25 an hour might get a boost, experts say.

By Richard J. Deffen Jr.
News-Leader

Although Mike Reeves makes \$8 an hour as a clerk at a Springfield Total Mart, he could see more money in his pocket if the minimum wage is increased to \$5.15 an hour.

Many employees at Back Yard Burgers also make more than the proposed minimum wage, and they, too, could get a boost.

That's because the minimum wage tends to set the scale for companies paying within a few dollars more than minimum wage, managers and experts say.

A history of events that led to today's minimum wage. SE

Springfield could especially benefit from an increase.

In the Springfield metropolitan area, which includes Greene, Christian and Webster counties, the unemployment rate hovers around 3 percent, and competition for workers is fierce.

Wages began picking up in Springfield in 1993 after the Branson boom, says Patti Penny, owner of Pennac Personnel Services. "The minimum wage left this area at least two to three years ago."

Of course, some workers continue to earn minimum wage.

No one knows exactly how many, but Missouri has 71,000 minimum-wage earners, accounting for 4.7 percent of hourly wage earners, according to the U.S. Labor Department.

Nationwide, minimum-wage workers make up 3.3 percent of hourly wage earners.

In Springfield, most workers al-



Steve J.P. Chang / News-Leader

"It's too low for me," Dona Robinson, a grill cook at Back Yard Burgers, says of her \$5.25 hourly wage. Robinson, who has been at the restaurant for eight months, works 12 to 20 hours a week.

ready make more than \$5, says Curt Strube, director of Drury College's Breach School of Business.

"Demand is great enough that businesses are already having to pay more than the minimum wage," Strube says.

And many will end up paying more than the new minimum wage, says Ken Goldstein, an economist at the Conference Board, a nonpartisan, nonprofit business organization.

Companies whose wages don't rise with the rising tide will find their workers jumping ship, he says.

"People will make an attempt to try to maintain a distance from the minimum wage that they have enjoyed, to date," Goldstein says.

"The way that they demand it is to

demand it with their foot."

Even now, Back Yard Burgers is having a tough time keeping employees, office manager Kathy Plaster says. "We pay much more than minimum wage and then can't keep them."

She says workers there, who earn up to \$5.25 an hour, could expect increases if Congress takes another look at the Fair Labor Standards Act, which sets the minimum wage.

"I don't think you'd have to go over (minimum wage) as much as we're over it now because I don't think anyone else would," Plaster says. "You just roll with the flow."

The minimum wage has driven wage scales since its inception, Goldstein says.

"The real benefit of the change in the minimum wage hasn't been people making minimum, but the rest of the work force."

That's why labor unions fight for a minimum wage, even though union members earn well over \$4.25 an hour, Goldstein says.

But there is a limit. Goldstein says an increase would affect only workers making about \$2 to \$3 over the minimum wage.

So at Sweetheart Cups, where workers start at \$9 an hour, it shouldn't have any effect, says Paul Post, director of human resources and labor relations.

"We're far enough above the minimum."

Employers say increase could hurt businesses

By Richard J. Deffen Jr.
News-Leader

Workers in Springfield have appreciated the higher wages that a tight labor force has brought, but some business owners and managers worry about wages going even higher if Congress increases the minimum wage.

Some business owners think the government should just stay out of private industry and let the market rule.

"I hate mandates, and I say it over and over again," says Patti Penny, owner of Pennac Personnel Services.

Jack Gentry, president of Post-Trade Industries, says the minimum wage could lead companies to automate more work. "You can count on some jobs being lost."

Higher wages would also cause inflation, he says.

And, Gentry says, it would hurt trade with other countries.

"The minimum wage could put some small employers at an extreme disadvantage in competing in the world marketplace," he says. "Any community cannot be insulated from the rest of the world."

David Knight, Springfield's economic development coordinator, says the argument that people can't support a family on minimum wage is irrelevant.

"Minimum wage was never intended to be a living wage," Knight says. "That minimum wage was a starting point for getting your foot in the door."

Not all managers agree. Kathy Plaster, office manager of Back Yard Burgers, supports an increase.

"I'm for it," she says. "I think it would be wonderful. If people want to go out and make a living, they ought to make more than \$4.25 an hour."

Others say workers are also consumers and would help manufacturers by spending more on goods if they got a raise.

Whatever happens in Washington, some say the debate goes beyond economics.

"It's an economic issue, certainly, but it's also a political issue," says Curt Strube, director of Drury College's Breach School of Business. "It's hard to find an election year where we haven't had another discussion of the minimum wage."

And Ken Goldstein, an economist at the nonpartisan Conference Board, says very few workers earn the minimum wage, anyway, making the issue more symbolism than substance.

"I think that this has all along been a political drama," he says, "and both the proponents and opponents have wrung about as much out of this as political theater will generate."

Battle over minimum wage heats up

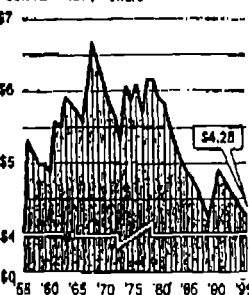
Democrats say the minimum wage should be raised and plan to force votes on the issue in the Senate. Republicans argue the increase will cost jobs. Here are statistics that argue for and against the proposal.

FOR

Minimum's declining value

The value of the minimum wage today is only a penny above the historic low of 1959 when the wage was increased by 80 cents.

Minimum wage value in constant 1996 dollars



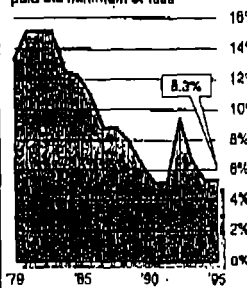
Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

AGAINST

Fewer working at bottom wage

While the value of the minimum wage has been declining over the years, the percentage of workers taking home that wage or less has declined by well over half.

Percent of hourly workers paid the minimum or less

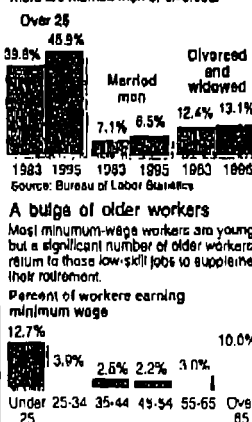


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

FOR

Workers are changing

While the number of workers earning the minimum wage has been shrinking, the composition of the workers has changed — more workers are older than 25 and more are married men or divorced.

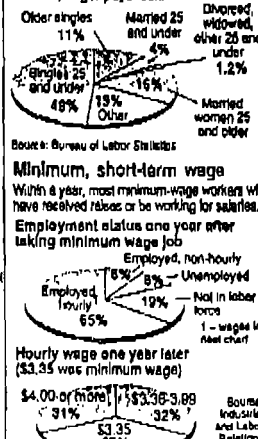


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

AGAINST

Majority still young, single

Still, most minimum-wage workers are under 25 or single or are married women, whose husbands most likely bring home another, larger paycheck.

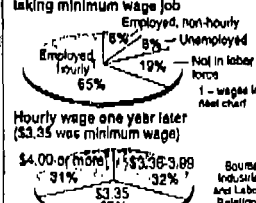


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

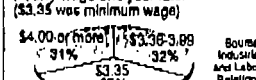
Minimum, short-term wage

Within a year, most minimum-wage workers will have received raises or be working for salaries.

Employment status one year after taking minimum wage job



Hourly wage one year later (\$3.95 was minimum wage)



Source: Industrial and Labor Relations Review

Barn Ward, USA TODAY

Senate may repeal gas tax today

CE 5/7/96

Democrats: Cut is 'inevitable'

BY DAVE SKIDMORE

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Senate Democrats conceded Monday that a temporary repeal of the 1993 gasoline tax increase is unavoidable, and Republican leaders prepared to tap the nation's savings institutions to pay for it.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole said the Senate could vote as soon as today on the tax cut, which he proposed less than two weeks ago.

"We think (it) is inevitable," Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle, D-S.D., told reporters. Republicans are "in the majority. They have the votes to pass legislation."

The leading proposal to pay for the cut, according to congressional aides, was legislation that would strengthen the government fund insuring savings and loan deposits.

That plan requires a one-time premium payment from S&Ls, and, under budget rules, the money can be used to offset the tax cut.

The White House supports the S&L legislation, and Mr. Daschle said, "I'm not necessarily averse" to using it to cut the gas tax.

Republican leaders are pushing hard for the repeal, which is seen as having wide popular appeal. Mr. Dole, Bill Clinton's rival in the presidential race, notes repeatedly that the tax increase was approved "without a single Republican vote."

Many Democrats are criticizing the tax cut, saying it could amount to a windfall for the oil companies who pay the tax and ultimately pass it on to the consumer. And environ-

When prices would fall

The cut would begin in mid-May or the start of June and end Dec. 31. Republicans hope to make it permanent as part of the 1997 budget.

Gas prices have risen roughly 20 cents per gallon since February. The proposal would shave 4.3 cents off the 18.3-cent federal gasoline tax.

mentalists maintain the tax cut would encourage more energy consumption and hurt the environment.

Repeal is "attractive as a matter of raw politics, but it is terrible as a matter of public policy," said Sen. Charles Robb, D-Va. "Just as we were beginning to make sustained progress in bringing down the deficit ... we blink."

At the White House, spokesman Mike McCurry said Mr. Clinton wanted the tax cut considered as part of a balanced budget. But that doesn't mean Mr. Clinton had decided to veto the tax cut.

"If it comes to us separately, we'll look at it separately," Mr. McCurry said.

Mr. Dole, R-Kan., suggested the Senate should act today, the so-called Tax Freedom Day. That's the date, according to the private Tax Foundation, by which the average taxpayer has earned enough to pay taxes for the year.

Cincinnati
Englewood
COA

Gas tax repeal 'inevitable,' Democrats say

By DAVE SKIDMORE

ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — Senate Democrats conceded yesterday that a temporary repeal of the 1993 gasoline tax increase is unavoidable, and Republican leaders prepared to tap the nation's savings institutions to pay for it.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole said the Senate could vote as soon as today on the tax out,

which he proposed less than two weeks ago. He planned to discuss the timing, as well as a Democratic proposal to raise the minimum wage, with Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle.

"We think it is inevitable," Daschle, Democrat of South Dakota, told reporters. Since Republicans are in the majority, he said, "They have the votes to pass legislation."

The leading proposal for paying for the cut, according to House and Senate aides, was separate legislation that strengthens the government fund insuring savings and loan deposits.

That plan requires a one-time premium payment from S&Ls, and, under budget rules, the money can be used to offset the tax cut.

The Clinton administration

supports the S&L legislation and Daschle said he was not necessarily averse to using it to cut the gas tax.

Many Democrats are criticizing the tax cut, saying it could amount to a windfall for the oil companies who pay the tax and ultimately pass it on to the consumer. And environmentalists maintain the tax cut would encourage more energy consumption and hurt the environment.

KANSAS CITY STAR 5-6-76

The real price of gasoline

Both Kansas Sen. Bob Dole and President Clinton claim they are trying to beat down gasoline prices to help working-class Americans. Dole is zealously campaigning to repeal a federal gasoline tax of 4.3 cents a gallon. Clinton is trumpeting his recent order to sell a minuscule amount of U.S. oil reserves.

Actually, these actions represent nothing more than the kind of shameless hucksterism that Americans will have to endure until the November elections. Politicians of all stripes have become little more than demagogues on gasoline.

Kansas City residents recently have been griping because unleaded gasoline at self-service pumps has dared to cross the \$1.15-a-gallon level. Many people are hazily reminiscing about the Good Old Days, when fuel cost 30 or 40 cents a gallon.

But two pesky facts keep popping up.

■ Americans paid just over \$1.20 for the average gallon of gasoline in 1995, including all federal and state taxes, though not local taxes. That was the *lowest price in history*, adjusted for inflation.

■ The cost of gasoline was 5.6 cents per mile driven in 1995. That figure tied with 1994 for the lowest price in history, again adjusted for inflation.

As the accompanying chart shows, the prices paid for a gallon of fuel stretching all the way back to 1920 were *higher* when adjusted for inflation than the cost of gasoline in 1995.

To select just one example, while many motorists may remember paying about 35 cents a gallon in 1970, that price in today's dollars actually would be \$1.40. And that was before the first of two huge price spirals caused by actions of the Organization for Petroleum Exporting

Countries in 1973 and 1979.

By 1982, motorists were paying \$1.28 a gallon at the pump. That figure in today's dollars leaps to \$2.02 a gallon. Relatively speaking, motorists were paying much more for gasoline back in the early 1980s than they are today.

The recent downward trend in fuel prices began in 1986, when OPEC lost much of its control over the cost of a barrel of oil.

American motorists have enjoyed that period: Eight of the 10 lowest prices for a gallon of gasoline over the last 60 years have been registered in the past decade. For the benefit of Dole and his followers who are railing about the need to repeal parts of the federal gasoline tax, yes, the recent good news about the price of fuel includes *all* the federal taxes approved in the past 14 years.

They are the 4.3-cent boost Clinton pushed in 1993; the 5-cent increase President Bush (and Dole) approved in 1990, and the 5-cent hike President Reagan (and Dole) approved in 1982.

In short, the recent federal tax increases have done little to boost gasoline costs beyond the means of most Americans.

Even the early data from 1996 aren't that unnerving. Average fuel prices spiked to

\$1.31 a gallon in late April. In the unlikely event that this high figure holds for the rest of the year, it still would be among the 10 lowest on record.

These facts don't mean much to Dole or Clinton, who will continue their bleating about the need to "do something."

Americans, however, should just keep looking at the figures. They don't lie: The real cost of gasoline in the United States remains historically low. No amount of demagoguery can alter that.

Gas prices since 1920

Contrary to what many Americans think, the average price for a gallon of gasoline is historically low.

Year	Price paid, in cents	Price paid, in cents, adjusted for inflation
1920	29.8	227.5
1930	20.0	181.8
1940	18.4	200.4
1950	26.8	169.2
1960	31.1	160.1
1965	31.2	150.7
1970	35.7	140.2
1975	56.7	160.6
1980	122.1	225.8
1985	119.6	169.4
1990	121.7	141.9
1995	120.5	120.5

All prices are per gallon. They include federal gas taxes applicable at the time, plus average state taxes, but not local taxes.

Source: American Petroleum Institute

Adoption bill could affect thousands of black youths

BY RICHARD WHITMIRE

Gannett News Service

WASHINGTON — A bill to ban race-matching in adoptions that President Clinton endorsed Monday could affect thousands of black children who linger in foster care.

On average, black youngsters spend eight years in foster care, compared with two years for whites. Unwillingness by many black social workers to place black children with white families is a major reason for that, say adoption experts.

At any time, there are about 50,000 black children whose adoption is being held up because of race-matching, said William Pierce of the

National Council on Adoption.

"It's a bias in 43 of the 50 states," said Rep. Jim Bunning, R-Southgate, a co-sponsor of the bill.

States allowing race-matching would face reductions in federal adoption and foster care subsidies.

The only time race-matching can be a consideration, said Mr. Bunning, is when equally qualified black and white families act to adopt a child at the same time.

The Ohio Department of Human Resources does attempt to match children with families of the same race, but if one is unavailable the adoption is not delayed, spokeswoman Mary Hayes said.

Cincinnati
Enquirer
(OH)

Phone #	Phone # (402) 223-1994
Fax #	Fax #

THE BURLINGTON FREE PRESS ■ MONDAY, MAY 6, 1996 . . .

Sen. Leahy's mother dies

The Associated Press

MONTPELIER — Alba Zambon Leahy, the mother of U.S. Sen. Patrick Leahy, died Sunday.

Alba Leahy, who was 86, died at about 3 a.m. at Central Vermont Hospital in Berlin, said Joe Jamele, a spokesman for Sen. Leahy.

Alba Leahy had been living in her Montpelier home with short stays during the past year at a nearby nursing home, Jamele said.

Alba Leahy was born in South Ryegate.

She and Sen. Leahy's father,

Howard Leahy, started Leahy Press in Montpelier and ran it together until they retired in the early 1970s, he said.

Howard Leahy died 12 years ago.

Sen. Leahy flew from Washington to Vermont on Sunday when he learned of his mother's death.

A Mass of Christian Burial will be held at 11 a.m. Wednesday at St. Augustine's Church. Calling hours will be Tuesday from 7 to 9 p.m. at the Guare & Sons Funeral Home.

MAY 6, 1996

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: DOUG SOSNIK AND KAREN HANCOX

SUBJECT: DAILY REPORT

1996 PRESIDENTIAL

POLL

MASON-DIXON / INDIANA

A Mason-Dixon survey of 809 registered voters conducted April 27-29 is summarized below.

GENERAL ELECTION MATCH-UPS

Dole	44%	Dole	39%
Clinton	41%	Clinton	39%
		Perot	11%

FAV/UNFAV

Dole	37%/31%
Clinton	35%/35%
Perot	17%/56%

The Indiana presidential primary is tomorrow. President Clinton is the only presidential candidate on the Democratic ballot. Uncommitted is not on the ballot and write-ins are not accepted. On the GOP side, Dole, Buchanan and Forbes are on the ballot.

CANDIDATES

Bob Dole

Senator Dole said on the Senate floor today that he will try to bring to the Senate floor a balanced budget constitutional amendment in the next week. He also said tomorrow, which has been dubbed Tax Freedom Day, would be a "good day to pass the gas tax repeal."

Alfonse D'Amato, Dole's co-chair, continued his attacks on Pat Buchanan. At a speech in New York on Saturday, D'Amato said: "We have a guy running around who wants to exclude this one, that one, the other one, who beats up on women, beats up on gays, beats up on immigrants... We should not march to some philosophical ayatollah."

Mrs. Dole gave the commencement address at the New England Institute of Technology (RI) on May 5. In a sign of what to expect from Dole and his surrogates in the coming months, Mrs. Dole repeatedly referred to the importance of 'character' during both her address and subsequent news conference. During the news conference, she said the election is "about the character of America as we move forward into the next century, the vision, the values that will shape America and the character of the person who is going to lead us there."

MAY - 6 1996

Pat Buchanan

In case you missed it, Pat Buchanan had an op-ed in today's Washington Post which said Republicans need to "put principle before profit" when considering free trade for China. A copy of the article is attached.

Yesterday, Pat & Shelly Buchanan addressed a group of 1,000 at a Baptist church in Charlotte, NC. Buchanan: "We are asking the voters of North Carolina to support me on Tuesday... That would strengthen our hands enormously... There's a battle going on inside my party about whether we are going to abandon the cause of the right to life of the innocent unborn." Buchanan said he will continue his Presidential campaign to emphasize his issues. "This is why I'm in North Carolina to get as many votes as I can. That way I can say I have three million people who agree with the way I feel."

Reform Party

Former Governor Dick Lamm (D) adamantly denied a report in this week's issue of Newsweek magazine that he might run as a Presidential candidate for Ross Perot's Reform Party. Newsweek columnist Jonathan Alter wrote that Perot recently sent a private message to Lamm urging him to run and that Lamm responded, "sounds game if the circumstances are right." Lamm denies that Perot sent him this message, although he does confirm that Reform Party members have asked him to enter the race. While denying that he plans to enter the race, Lamm has agreed however, to give the keynote address at the Reform Party's convention in California on June 1. Lamm ran unsuccessfully for the Colorado Democratic Senate nomination in 1992 (losing to Ben Nighthorse-Campbell.)

Newt Gingrich

Gingrich attacked the President and Administration today in a speech to the Association of Investment Management and Research. Gingrich: "Beginning in September, a deliberate campaign was engaged in to create disinformation, to make it impossible to solve our problems. It was one of the most disgraceful episodes in modern American politics." He continued, "The President has gotten up and used the power of the Presidency and said, day after day, 'slashes Medicare', 'cuts Medicare.' He knows it's factually wrong. He knows that the effect of it is to scare 85-year old Americans." Gingrich also predicted the gas tax will be repealed this week with the support of a majority of Democrats.

On *Face the Nation* yesterday, the Speaker suggested the GOP should wait until the convention to clarify the abortion platform. "The Republican party is a very broadly based party. We are, I believe, a right-to-life party but with a very big pro-choice wing. During the platform week they ought to find the widest possible way to bring people together." He also accused the President of "personally saying things that are false" to

undermine GOP efforts to present a balanced budget. Gingrich said President Clinton "has taken an extraordinarily extreme position that it is okay to kill children in ways that no American could tolerate if they knew about them," and predicted a minimum wage increase would result in the loss of 400,000 jobs.

Choice

Governor Terry Branstad (R-IA) today said that efforts to change the GOP's strict anti-abortion platform are "futile" and serve only to divide the party. Branstad: "I just don't think it's constructive [to try and change the plank]. It's been in the platform a long time." He also claimed the plank has helped the GOP score dramatic gains among blue-collar, socially conservative Democrats. He said "many Democrats have gotten fed up with [the Democratic] party's stand" while the GOP anti-choice position "has attracted literally hundreds of thousands of people."

Taking another view, Attorney General Betty Montgomery (R-OH) said over the weekend that "this whole abortion debate hurts the party. We look intolerant, inflexible and we're shutting out good people." State GOP Chairman Bob Bennett claims most Republicans support keeping the 1992 platform plank intact. A Dayton Daily News, however, survey found that most of the Ohio delegates going to the GOP convention support a change. Of 50 delegates interviewed, only six said the plank should remain the same while more than half support changing or eliminating the plank. Joseph Deters, a top Dole supporter in Ohio, says: "I consider myself pro-life but I'm also a political realist. This fight can't be fought at the national level." State Rep. Jane Lawrence (R), meanwhile, said the GOP cannot ignore the thousands of pro-choice supporters in the party, including pro-choice women who feel angry and isolated, saying: "Maybe it's time we said 'let's make this a big tent or we're going to do something else.'" Meanwhile, Paul Mifsud, Governor George Voinovich's (R) chief of staff who is also helping the GOP's efforts to woo Catholic voters, said: "I think it would be wise to keep the plank as is. Last time, every single day we had this big floor fight ... and I don't think it added to the process." (Voinovich is also anti-choice.)

In an effort to deflect attention from the abortion issue, Haley Barbour said yesterday, "It doesn't do any good to say bad things about each other... It's silly to think everybody's going to agree on every issue." Barbour said the GOP should instead focus on tax, welfare, and budget issues.

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT

Illinois

The Vice President traveled to Chicago Saturday. During the trip, he attended a Family Resource Coalition conference promoting fatherhood, visited a father-son play group at a South Side community college, attended a luncheon with donors contributing \$100,000 to the Chicago '96 Host Committee, participated in a photo op with Mayor Daley and paid a visit to the convention staff.

In his address to the Family Resource Conference, the Vice President said that current government policy is too often geared towards addressing the absence of fathers and that as a result, there is little help for fathers who want to act responsibly. He said that these policies "have led to the exclusion of men from our models of the family, from the community, from our efforts to make families whole and healthy. Men have become invisible and gone underground in some cases." He cited the example of a mother who, fearing loss of her public housing if she acknowledged a relationship with the father of her son, admonished the son not to refer to his father as "daddy" in public.

Iowa

David Yepsen of the Des Moines Register reports the Presidential race for 2000 has already started. He reports Bob Kerrey will be the featured speaker at the Iowa Democratic convention in Des Moines in June, Gephardt spoke at a county fairground on Saturday, and Jess Jackson delivered an anti-racism speech on Thursday.

Missouri

President Clinton was declared Missouri's Democratic candidate for president at this weekend's state Democratic Convention. The last 17 of the state's 93 national convention delegates were selected, all of them pledged to Clinton-Gore. DNC Chair Don Fowler, Gov. Mel Carnahan (D) and House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt (D) were the featured speakers.

STATE-BY-STATE REPORT / NON-PRESIDENTIAL

Florida

Late this afternoon Russ Barakat was found guilty on a felon charge for filing false income tax returns. He was not found guilty on the other charge of conspiracy to commit mail fraud.

Articles are attached from the weekend regarding the President's trip to G.W. Carver Middle School.

Indiana

There will be a GOP gubernatorial primary tomorrow. Indianapolis Mayor Stephen Goldsmith (R) is heavily favored over former state GOP Chair Rex Eddy and publisher George Witwer (R). Lt. Governor Frank O'Bannon (D) is unopposed for the Democratic nomination.

At a local party event last night, O'Bannon said his run for governor is built on the solid foundation left by outgoing (and term-limited) Governor Evan Bayh (D). Giving a taste of his message for the fall, O'Bannon said "we've seen per capita income rise faster in Indiana than the U.S. average for three years running. We haven't raised taxes for eight years. And for the first time since the 1950's we've had more people moving into Indiana than moving out."

Iowa

In Des Moines yesterday to raise money for the Iowa Democratic Party, House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt discussed the package of goals the House Democrats plan to take to the voters this fall. Elements of the package will include a tax deduction of up to \$10,000 for education expenses, structuring a health care program allowing parents to purchase coverage for children under five, portable health insurance and restricting trade with countries that use child or slave labor. On the necessity of the Democratic proposal, Gephardt said: "I don't think it's enough to just say to people that [the other side] has messed up. They kind of know what the Republican product is. I think it would be helpful if they knew what the Democratic alternative was." Gephardt said the GOP contract has proven unpopular because "it did not relate to people's daily lives" and was filled with "too many complicated, big, tough things to do."

Speculation is already underway in Iowa about the 2000 presidential race. In addition to Gephardt, both Governor Evan Bayh (D-IN) and Senator Bob Kerrey (D-NE) are scheduled to attend Iowa Democratic Party fundraisers in the coming months. When asked about a possible presidential race, Gephardt responded that "all I know now is there's a run for Speaker [in his future.]" Jesse Jackson was also in Iowa last week.

Kentucky

Former Kentucky Governor Wallace Wilkinson (D) said on a live television show today that he would oppose the President's re-election and expects to support Bob Dole. He did not say why he was opposing the President. This is not exactly news, since he expressed these views privately about the President about six months ago. Wilkinson also said he would be working for Sen. Mitch McConnell's re-election and against Democrat Steve Bashear. This is not a surprise either. Bashear's law firm has sued Wilkinson for millions of dollars over a failed insurance company that invested in high-risk real estate deals.

A Courier-Journal article reported Sunday that Democrats in Bell County may have violated state law last fall by operating a phone bank for gubernatorial candidate Paul Patton. The phone bank was paid for by the county Democratic party, and did not promote the party's entire ticket. This would result in an expenditure for Governor Patton's campaign. It was not claimed as a Patton campaign expense and could bring the campaign very close to going over the spending limit.

New Jersey

Attached is a Philadelphia Inquirer article which says the Senate race in New Jersey has become so ugly that members of both parties fear voters will soon tune out Congressman Torricelli and the presumptive Republican nominee, Congressman Dick Zimmer. The article also points out that following the President's May 7 visit to New Jersey, Torricelli will have roughly \$5 million in the bank compared to Zimmer's \$2 million. This concerns

Republicans who fear that Zimmer will not be able to keep up the pace with Torricelli's media buys in the fall. The article further points out that Torricelli has history on his side considering that a Republican has not won a U.S. Senate seat in New Jersey since 1972. In addition, Senator Lautenberg survived the 1994 GOP wave. They say Zimmer may benefit from Governor Whitman's popularity and a Republican controlled State House and Senate.

North Carolina

The race between Harvey Gantt and Charlie Sanders has become increasingly close. Both of them spent the weekend doing last minute campaigning for tomorrow's primary election. They made several visits to churches urging voters for their support. The New York Times, Washington Post and all the major networks had stories highlighting this race.

A Mason-Dixon poll, conducted 4/29-30, surveyed 829 registered voters (+/- 3.5% MoE) with a subsample of 434 likely GOP primary voters (+/- 5% MoE), showed Governor Hunt (D) with more than a twenty point lead over the two Republican candidates. In the GOP primary, state Representative Robin Hayes (R) is in a dead heat with Richard Vinroot (R).

GOP Primary

Hayes	38%
Vinroot	35%
Others	4%
Undecided	23%

General Election Matchups

Hunt	49%	Hunt	50%
Hayes	29%	Vinroot	32%
Undecided	22%	Undecided	18%

Ohio

Governor George Voinovich (R), in an interview with ABC News, when asked about Dole's plans to repeal the gas tax, responded: "I don't get it. The deficit is a real problem." In another interview, Voinovich said he "can't understand" the proposal, saying that if you are serious about the deficit, you cannot propose a cut in the gas tax without proposing offsetting cuts in spending. Asked if Dole was misguided in pursuing the policy Voinovich answered, "yes." "The President is just as bad," he added, referring to the Administration's decision to sell off some of the country's oil reserves, saying the price of gasoline is a "problem with supply and demand and will likely correct itself. He said "we should just tell people "the truth," that the price of gasoline is "less than it was 20, 30 years ago."

Oregon

Democratic Senate candidate Tom Bruggere received the endorsement of the state's largest newspaper, the Oregonian, this weekend. Bruggere is one of four Democrats vying for the open seat of retiring Senator Mark Hatfield (R). The primary will be held May 21.

A group of Pendleton-area citizens Friday filed a lawsuit alleging that GOP Senate candidate Gordon Smith has not fixed pollution problems at his Eastern Oregon food-processing plant. The Umatilla Water Quality Protection Association filed suit in state court. The Oregon Department of Environmental Quality has fined the company several times since 1991. The Smith campaign has denounced the lawsuit.

Texas

Democrat Roger Sanders from Sherman won a 4-vote victory in a special election for a state house seat over attorney Ron Clark (R). The state Republican party spent a lot of money to win the election, which is seen as a bellwether for the fall. Although the district (62), which is on the Oklahoma border, was held by retiring Democrat Ron Seidlits, it has been leaning Republican. Gov. Bush campaigned hard for Clark, even appearing in a TV commercial for him. Sanders will be sworn in tomorrow. There will likely be a recount, but observers feel confident the results will stand. The turnout was heavier for the special election than for the primary.

Vermont

Senator James Jeffords (R) says he has no plans to return to Vermont and challenge Governor Howard Dean (D) in the fall election. Rumors began flying that Jeffords would run for governor soon after the likely GOP nominee, Lt. Governor Barbara Snelling, fell ill. Jeffords has spoken with members of the Snelling family to deny the rumors and has told them he continues to support her candidacy. Snelling continues a "miraculous" recovery from a ruptured aneurysm she suffered April 13 and it is not clear when she will be released. It is also unclear whether or not she will resume her campaign for governor.

Virginia

Senator Bob Dole endorsed Senator John Warner (R) this weekend at a visit to a Falls Church gas station. Dole used this campaign stop to highlight efforts to repeal the gas tax. In honor of Dole's visit, owners of the gas station reduced the price of gas 4.3 cents for a few hours. Governor George Allen was also present and commended Warner but came short of endorsing him. Warner faces Jim Miller (R) in the Republican primary.

Senator Warner's re-election campaign will file a complaint to the FEC today charging that Jim Miller illegally used money from the Commonwealth PAC, established to help state legislative candidates, towards his campaign. Miller dismissed the charge and told reporters that Warner has become desperate in the race.

Wisconsin

Former Rep. Peter Barca (D) confirmed this weekend that he will not seek a rematch against Rep. Mark Neumann (R) this year. Former Senate Majority Leader Tim Cullen (D) is expected to announce for the seat later this week. Cullen is a very good candidate and has extensive contacts in the business community to help him raise the large war chest he will need to challenge Neumann, who will likely have little trouble raising money and is also independently wealthy. This will be a tough seat to take back.

DLC

Dick Morris, Doug Sosnik, Laura Tyson, Alexis Herman, Don Baer, Bruce Reed, Linda Moore and NEC Chief of Staff Tom O'Donnell all attended the DLC annual retreat in New Orleans over the weekend. A message from the President was distributed in all of the attendees' packets. Major political figures in attendance included Senators Joe Lieberman and John Breaux, Governor Roy Romer, Representatives Tim Roemer (D-IN) and Jim Moran (D-VA) and Tom Strickland, a strong candidate for this year's Democratic Senate nomination in Colorado. It was a good retreat with about 150 participants. Morris' defense of the President's veto of the products liability legislation was a flashpoint of controversy with some in the group, particularly the elected officials in attendance.

A conference participant attended mass in New Orleans yesterday. The priest's message to the congregation that day was devoted to harsh criticism of the President's decision to veto the ban on partial birth abortion. His remarks included a reference to the President as a "liar" and the priest said the country was beginning another period of persecution of Catholics, predicting the IRS would soon begin to scrutinize the Catholic Church's finances. A flier on partial birth abortion was handed out at the service, a copy of which is attached.

Misc.

The New York Times had an article today highlighting the strong fundraising by freshman GOP House members. One exception is Rep. Fred Heineman (R), who was outraised last quarter by his Democratic opponent and former Congressman, David Price. The article also notes that Rep. Mike Ward (D) of Louisville is the only Democratic freshman who has less cash on hand than his opponent.

Rep. Dick Armey said on *Meet the Press* yesterday he would not allow the House to take up a minimum wage bill, and characterized the wage increase as a "payoff to the unions."

INSIDE POLITICS

Abortion

Dole danced around the issue last week and would not comment specifically on his own position, saying there are 3 months until the convention to discuss this issue. Olympia Snowe responded by saying that 45% of Republicans are pro-choice and the leaders in the party are going to have to recognize and incorporate that if they are to stay a "majority" party. Ralph Reed publicly called on Dole to "stand fast" and not show any signs of caving if Dole wants to avoid a fractious convention.

Clinton Campaign Opposition Research

Inside Politics accused the White House of being "a bit cocky" about your numbers in the polls, showing a clip of McCurry saying that he didn't know that Dole has any issues that we need to be pre-emptive on. McCurry emphasized, however, that the White House is concerned about over-confidence. He said that whenever staffers get excited about your lead in the polls, you just say "Greg Norman," referring to the golfer who blew a big lead in the Masters. Ann Lewis said the strategy of the campaign is to help the public continue to understand that you are taking action on important issues and that you are not engaging in political talk. With money in the bank, our ads to reinforce that plan are not showing any signs of letting up, IP noted. In order to avoid Dukakis' fatal mistake of remaining silent when accused, they reported that George has been appointed to head up the Opposition Research/Pre-Emptive strike operation. Charlie Black, Republican strategist, said none of these actions are going to help you, that the American people "know" you are still a liberal big-spender.

Presidential Ad Campaigns

Some conservative, pro-business groups (including the US Chamber of Commerce and the Citizens for a Sound Economy) organized a \$1.5 million ad campaign, in two battleground states, Kentucky and Michigan, condemning your veto of the product liability bill. They said that it was successful enough that they will be back with more before November. Their polls showed that before the ad campaign, people supported you 46 to 33 but that lead eroded to 41 to 36 after the ads aired.

Lamm for President?

Dick Lamm told IP that he is not considering a bid for the presidency, that he has not spoken with Perot, and that he does not support you, Perot or Dole.

Ralph Reed

In response to Bay Buchanan's weekend declaration that Ralph Reed "has raised the white flag of surrender" on the abortion issue, Reed reiterated the Christian Coalition's official position, proclaiming they will not retreat or back down on the strict anti-abortion plank of the Republican convention. He said he would, however, support additional language condemning your veto. His internal polls report 70% of Republicans do not want the Republican platform weakened or watered down in any way, and will stand fast on his commitment to the issue.

NC Democratic Primary

In the close Senate primary, many Democrats are secretly expressing their belief that a black man cannot beat Helms in November. A UNC professor said that Sanders' main advantage is that he is new to politics--he is "a blank slate," does not carry any political baggage and stands a good chance of beating Helms. In a state where 45% of the people hate Helms, 45% love Helms, and 10% decide the election, the 345,000 new citizens since Helms last ran may decide his future.

Dole Still Testing Political Waters

■ **Politics:** The Republican candidate seizes on issues and themes he might use against President Clinton as he tries to build on his track record as Senate majority leader.

By EDWIN CHEN
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—Bob Dole was uneasy. He didn't relish the idea of exploiting the plight of a little girl simply to score political points against President Clinton.

But the staged bill-signing event, staffers argued, afforded the Senate majority leader the opportunity to act presidential—and highlight a major substantive dispute with the man he wants to unseat.

So Dole and House Speaker Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.), joined by 9-year-old Tara Ransom of Phoenix, gathered before a bank of hot television lights for the ceremony of transmitting to the White House a product-liability reform bill, which Clinton vetoed Friday.

The life of the little girl, according to the bill's supporters, could depend on a medical device whose manufacturer may well stop making it if the avalanche of liability lawsuits is not restrained. As she stood by, clutching a pink rabbit doll, Dole and Gingrich dutifully "signed" the bill.

But throughout the speechmaking, Dole seemed so ill at ease that he kept a 2-foot gap between himself and Tara. Dole's demeanor made supporters wince, just thinking about how Clinton, perhaps with teary eyes, probably would have hugged the little girl in a trademark display of empathy.

The event also ended on a sour note. Amid a barrage of shouted questions on topics ranging from abortion rights to repeal of a 1993 gas-tax hike, the GOP leaders abruptly turned and left the room. For Dole, the hasty retreat left the impression of a beleaguered politician afraid to face tough questions.

"Well, we tried something today," one sheepish Dole aide said afterward.

Welcome to another day in the struggling presidential campaign of Bob Dole.

His aides and advisors have a vision of how he can reverse his continuing slide in the polls—and mute the growing chorus of anxious voices within the GOP. Their strategy calls for Dole to spend the next several weeks testing out issues and themes he might use against Clinton, refining his campaign pitch while there is still time and racking up some solid legislative accomplishments that he can brag about.

Dole on Friday provided a dual example of this approach. First, he announced from the Senate floor that he would lead another effort this week to pass a balanced-budget amendment to the Constitution; later, he traveled to Long Island, N.Y., to give a major speech detailing his "profound and fundamental" differences with Clinton.

But this strategy, as the ill-fated product-liability event illustrates, is often undermined in practice, partly by Dole's

deficiencies as a candidate. And such misuses, in turn, create fresh doubt about whether Dole can successfully evolve from a master legislative insider to an effective campaigner for the highest office in the land.

On any given day, Dole is bombarded by a cacophony of contradictory advice from friends, colleagues, party officials and aides.

Many beseech the Kansan to step down as majority leader and take his campaign out to the country—and soon. But others, led by Sen. John McCain (R-Ariz.), urge Dole to stay the course.

Dole seems content to remain where he is, at least for now. "I don't think we're in difficulty," he declared before a group of real estate agents last week.

McCain and other Dole confidants say it's misguided to debate whether Dole should quit as majority leader and begin a full-bore campaign outside Washington.

It isn't enough for Dole to cast himself as the doer, and Clinton the talker. Rather, they say, Dole must first do—and then talk.

"He needs to maintain his position of majority leader and complete the 'contract with America.' Then he'll have a full legislative agenda to campaign on," said McCain, who first backed Sen. Phil Gramm of Texas for the GOP nomination but now is a member of Dole's inner circle.

"Some who are advising him to step down are doing it for personal ambition," McCain fumed, referring to the jockeying among GOP senators to succeed Dole.

Advocates of Dole relinquishing the Senate reins, McCain added, ignore that gambit's potential drawbacks.

"I'm not saying he's doing great. But if he quits as leader, he could be seen as abdicating his responsibilities—being out of the cockpit," said McCain, a former Navy pilot and POW in Vietnam. "So when he's out talking about repealing the gas-tax [hike], people might say: 'So why aren't you there on the floor of the Senate working on it?'"

But others, such as Sen. Rick Santorum (R-Pa.), who has campaigned with Dole in his state, are urging him to get out of Washington—"the sooner the better," adding: "George Bush proved in '92 that the Rose Garden strategy doesn't work."

Santorum is not the only GOP senator who feels that way. "The emphasis shouldn't be here on Washington but out in Omaha, out in Los Angeles," said Sen. Paul Coverdell (R-Ga.).

Dole has significantly curtailed his travel largely because he poured so much money into the early primary battles that his campaign is short on funds and will remain so until it receives an infusion of federal election money after the Republican convention.

To get around that problem, there is growing talk on Capitol Hill that the



Associated Press

Bob Dole, center, with Newt Gingrich and Tara Ransom at "bill signing."

Republican National Committee might begin to underwrite Dole visits to state legislatures around the country to promote a balanced federal budget and other GOP priorities. Similarly, plans are being made for Dole to campaign with his Senate colleagues who are seeking reelection—letting them foot the bill.

The prevailing thinking in the Dole camp, at least for now, is that there is ample time for him to build on his legislative track record and then take it out to the people—drawing a clear contrast between himself and Clinton.

"The general election really hasn't started," said Sen. Dirk Kempthorne (R-Idaho). "Most people haven't tuned in yet—and won't until after Labor Day."

"There's a natural transition that occurs—from leader, to candidate for the nomination, to nominee," Coverdell said. "But everyone expects all this to happen like a light switch."

Dole backers, meanwhile, are delighted by the way he was able to instantly catapult the issue of repealing a 4.3-cent gas-tax hike onto the national agenda.

His proposal—outlined in a terse press release that aides distributed in the Senate press gallery on a late Friday afternoon—dominated debate in Congress all last week.

"That's getting back on the offensive," Sen. Don Nickles (R-Okla.) said approvingly.

Arguably, the Clinton administration more than held its own in responding. The president ordered release of some of the government's strategic petroleum reserves in a bid to lower gasoline prices, and the Justice Department announced a probe into whether illegal collusion by oil companies was at work.

Still, Sen. Connie Mack (R-Fla.) said he and many other Republicans hope the

gas-tax proposal will be only the opening salvo of a sustained Dole initiative on pocketbook issues that divert him from arcane legislative speak.

"Dole needs not only to talk about the record of this Congress, but also to talk about Bill Clinton's record—Lani Guinier, Joyce Lynn Elder, health care reform, gays in the military, Henry Foster..." said Brian Lopina, a Christian Coalition lobbyist, referring to some of Clinton's controversial personnel and policy decisions.

Dole aimed his fire at Clinton during much of his Long Island speech; he charged, for instance, that the president has "talked conservatively while walking knee-deep in the swamps of liberalism."

"Looking back, the difficult primary was very helpful to Dole," Kempthorne said. "He had to respond, reassess, adapt. And he became much stronger for it. And remember, Bob Dole has been written off before."

That cautionary note is being repeated by Democrats, said Sen. Barbara Boxer of California. "Too much can happen" for Democrats to get complacent, she said.

Added Sen. Joseph I. Lieberman (D-Conn.): "Dole has overcome a lot of adversity in his life."

That, of course, is an allusion to Dole's struggles in the wake of his World War II injuries—a contrast with an opponent who avoided the draft in the '60s. And it's a part of the Dole story that needs to be more broadly told, many Republicans say.

"We can't change Bob Dole, but we can tell his story. And he's got a great life story," said Sen. Kay Bailey Hutchison (R-Texas). "We already have someone who's glib, who's pretty, who makes a good speech."

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EDITION

CLOUDY; SHOWERS, Details on Page 2

THE NEWSPAPER FOR NEW JERSEY

35 CENTS

Fickle Jersey voters make early leads fleeting

By DAVID WALD

A year ago, Republicans from all over the Northeast met in Atlantic City to celebrate their good fortune. Republicans were in control of both houses of Congress for the first time in 40 years, and the White House was next.

Nearly a thousand GOP stalwarts settled in for a long May weekend by the sea to listen to a parade of presidential hopefuls — Aslan Specter, Alan Keyes, Lamar Alexander, and the big guy himself, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole.

But there were strong words of warning, from people like Republican

National Committee Chairman Haley Barbour, not to underestimate the embattled Democratic incumbent, Bill Clinton.

Twelve months later, it's the Democrats who are raising the caution flag as Clinton is perched atop a comfortable lead in national polls and they prepare to cash in on his reversal of fortune with two New Jersey fund-raising events scheduled for tomorrow.

The rhythm of political history in New Jersey, they are well aware, promises that Clinton's double-digit lead against Dole will be fleeting and voters will be treated to a fierce, competitive battle that Dole can win.

■ **Star-Ledger columnist John Farmer, Page 9**

■ **PULSE, The Star-Ledger's inside look at politics, Page 9**

In New Jersey, one of a half-dozen crucial battleground states in the 1996 election, Dole's rallying cry could be 54-34 and fight, reflecting his standing in a statewide poll completed a month ago by Quinnipiac College, a Connecticut school that polls in the tri-state region.

A 20-point deficit in public opinion polls has a remarkably familiar ring to it.

Democrat Jim Florio once en-

joyed that margin against Republican Christie Whitman in 1993. He lost by a percentage point.

In the 1988 presidential campaign, Democrat Michael Dukakis led Republican George Bush in New Jersey 54 percent to 40 percent in the month of May. But in November it was Bush by 14 percentage points.

And Clinton, the first Democratic presidential candidate in 28 years to carry New Jersey's electoral votes, had a 13-point lead over Bush in September 1992, after once trailing by 21 points. He won the state by just 2 points.

"Go back to Florio. Go back to Bill Bradley in 1990. He thought he

had a shoo-in," said Essex County Democratic Chairman Thomas Giblin, president of Local 68 of the Operating Engineers. "We can't start folding our tent."

So Democrats will gather tomorrow to help Clinton's effort to win a second term. The President will be in the state for two high-priced fund-raising events that should gross in the neighborhood of \$2 million for the Democratic National Committee, the party's state committee and Rep. Robert Torricelli's U.S. Senate campaign.

Comedian Whoopi Goldberg will encee a \$1,500-per-person dinner at

Please turn to Page 9



President Clinton
Enjoys 20-point lead

Closely divided voters will keep Jersey in play until Election Day

Continued from Page One

the Central Railroad Terminal at Liberty State Park in Jersey City. Before the dinner, Bally Entertainment Corp. chief executive officer Arthur Goldberg will host a \$25,000 reception at his New Vernon mansion.

It will be Clinton's third trip into New Jersey since February, and he is due back in a month to speak at Princeton University's 250th commencement.

Republicans are admittedly nervous about the state of the Dole campaign, but those with long experience in presidential politics expect things to change.

"We are in a stage where it looks blank," said William Palatucci, a GOP consultant who directed the Bush campaigns in New Jersey. "There's no money, and it's too early to announce a vice presidential candidate. It's at the point where everybody gets nervous."

And Rep. Robert Franks (R-7th Dist.), a former Republican state chairman, pointed out there are still six months to go. "This campaign can go through three new life experiences between now and Nov. 5."

"To assume the environment as you see it today is the one that will prevail on Nov. 5 is simply illogical," he said. "The Dole campaign has not reached out to independent and ticket-splitting Democratic voters. He has been consumed by the need to put the Republican primary campaign behind him."

The theory that it's just too early to tell finds support from Janice Ballou, director of the Center for Public Interest Polling at the Eagleton Institute of Politics at Rutgers University and the director of The Star-Ledger/Eagleton Poll. She believes it's too soon to put any stock in head-to-head polling contests between Dole and Clinton.

"It's crazy to be talking about this now," she said. "The thing I will watch for is after the Republican convention. If Dole doesn't get a bounce, that would be an indicator he's in trouble."

Despite Clinton's "double-digit leads" in the polls, Rich Bond, a former chairman of the Republican National Committee, contended the election will hinge "on whether we have a positive or negative referendum on Clinton's incumbency."

Three factors, he said, go into the mix: foreign policy, the economy and scandal. "Clinton has been on the bubble on all three of these things at any one time," Bond said.

And Rick Shaftan, a conservative Republican political consultant, said, "If Republicans make the case that Clinton is the most liberal president, he is gone. The Democratic Party is dead if the election is about welfare reform and affirmative action."

Florio, who saw his sizable lead over Whitman evaporate in the fall of 1993, is one Democrat that Clinton does not want to emulate. But Florio said the White House is not being seduced by the polls.

"They are all very sensitive to the volatility of things in general," he said.

Florio, whose defeat was attributed to his \$2.8 billion tax increase and Whitman's promise to cut taxes by 30 percent, said he has warned friends in the White House not to presume that New Jersey voters will look askance at Republican proposals to slash taxes just because there is a big federal budget deficit.

"You can't just assume that won't resonate with folks," he said. In his own case, he said, "It's taken two years or so to float out that there are consequences to tax cuts."

A Democratic campaign consultant agreed.

"If the Republicans structure the debate over taxes, we will be in trouble. Particularly in a tax-sensitive state like New Jersey."

But Florio and other Democrats believe Clinton is far ahead on other issues key to winning the New Jersey electorate. A fund-raiser for Torricelli said Clinton campaign pollsters have found New Jersey to be the most pro-environment, pro-choice, pro-gun-control state in the country, and Clinton has been hitting all those buttons.

Dole has an unspoken running start, however. Clinton did not win the state with a majority vote in 1992, taking 43 percent to Bush's 41 percent and Ross Perot's 16 percent.

Cherry Hill Mayor Susan Bass Levin, a co-chair of Tuesday night's fund-raising dinner at Liberty State Park, said the Democrats hope to expand the President's 43 percent base with the votes of senior citizens and women.

"He has a good message for seniors," she said. "He and the Democrats want to protect Social Security. They don't want to cut services on the backs of senior citizens. That is an easy message."

For more than a decade, there has been a noticeable split in partisan support among men and women, with more men than women supporting Re-

publican candidates, and Democrats doing significantly better among women voters.

Levin said Democrats this fall will seek to expand that gender advantage with a new targeted program that treats women voters as more than a single monolith. There will be mail targeted at senior women, at professional women and at working-class women.

"I think this increases our edge," she said. "New Jersey women, just as New Jerseyans in general, tend to be moderate. They may be big supporters of Christie Whitman, but it doesn't necessarily mean they will vote for Dole."

Whitman is a wild card in New Jersey for Dole, who hopes her popularity in New Jersey can rub off. Dole last week named Whitman to a ceremonial leadership role at the national convention.

"How does Gov. Whitman's popularity translate to Dole? Her full court press has to mean something," said Giblin, the Essex Democratic chairman. One encouraging note for Democrats, however, is that Whitman's incumbency did not stop Sen. Frank Lautenberg from beating Republican Garabed "Chuck" Haytaian in the 1994 U.S. Senate election.

Democratic State Chairman Tom Byrne said he expects Clinton will be the first Democratic president to win twice in New Jersey since Franklin Roosevelt.

"Will he win it by 19 points? There is a good chance that lead will narrow, but I think he can win it pretty handily. People think he has done a good job on the economy, on reducing the deficit. He has fought the good fight on everything from saving Medicare to fighting for health care," he said.

"A presidential candidate's message has to be something more than it's my turn," he added.

Other Democrats aren't as optimistic.

"As I get older, grayer and a little heavier, I've learned we've got to fight every inch of the way," said Frank Capece, 45, a politically active Democratic attorney from Cranford. "Democrats in New Jersey get nothing. We never get a free ride."

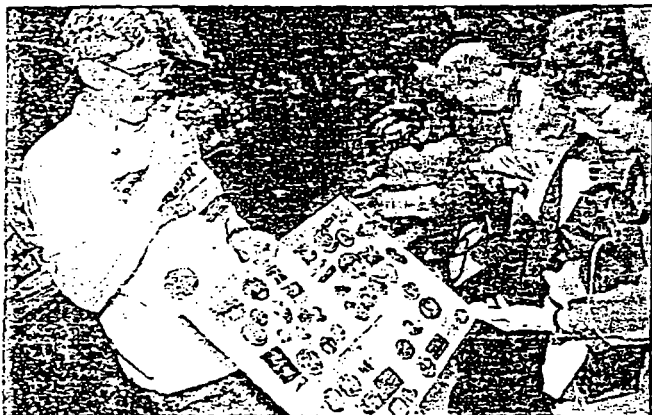
State Sen. Raymond Lesniak (D-Union), a fund-raising chairman for the Clinton campaign, said, "I really don't have any particular worry. It's not unlike a sports event. You don't run as if you are protecting a lead. You have to run as if it's a two-point race."

"The White House views it the same way. They are looking at a two-point race."

SECOND FRONT

COLUMBIA MISSOURIAN
Sunday, May 5, 1996 — Page 10A

State convention offers few surprises



Vender and first district delegate Gerard Burke of St. Louis County sells buttons Saturday at the state Democratic convention.

■ Democrats nominate Bill Clinton and discuss wages.

By EMILY GOODIN
Missourian staff writer

It was no big surprise when incumbent Bill Clinton was declared Missouri's nominee for the Democratic presidential ticket.

In fact, there were no big surprises at the Missouri State Democratic Convention, held Saturday at M.U.'s Hearnes Center. This led to questions about whether the Democrats would be able to hold national interest in their four-day convention, set to begin Aug. 26 in Chicago.

"We're planning carefully for a good convention," Don Fowler, chairman of the Democratic National Committee told reporters.

"We're going to educate people on Clinton's record and the plans for the next four years."

"Just go outside and look at the enthusiasm," U.S. Rep. Harold Volkmer said, referring to the more than 1,100 people who attended the state convention.

The party elected 17 more delegates to represent Missouri at the national convention, bringing the total to 93. Also selected were four members of the National Platform Committee and the 11 presidential electors.

One of the 17 delegates was former Columbia Fifth Ward Councilman Chester Edwards.

"I'll bring concerns about people being able to make a living wage so we don't create a new class of working poor," Edwards said. "I'm opposed to dropping the gas tax so we don't let highways deteriorate

due to lack of resources."

Also elected to the National Platform Committee was state Rep. Gracia Backer, D-New Bloomfield.

The primary issue of the day was the 90-cent increase in the minimum wage proposed by President Clinton. It would raise the current wage from \$4.25 to \$5.15 an hour.

"Seventy-five percent of the American people support this," Fowler said. "It's good for the American people."

Republicans have criticized the wage increase, saying it will cost jobs, but Democrats say that is a worst-case scenario.

"The worst predictions are 100,000 jobs (lost), but a group of scholars, including Nobel laureates, did a study which concluded there would be no loss of jobs," Fowler said. "The minimum wage is earned by 10 million people. 60 percent who

are adults, and one-third are the sole bread winners in the family."

Democrats also predicted they would reclaim the House of Representatives in November.



Edwards

"The worst day in my life was when I had to hand the gavel to Newt Gingrich," U.S. Rep. Richard Gephardt, House minority leader, said in his address to the convention. "I've been thinking about the day in January 1997 when I'm going to take the gavel back from Newt Gingrich."

— Missourian staff writers Jennifer Wegman and Lara Hearnburg contributed to this report.

05.06.1996 12:13

NO. 4 P. 2

ELECTION '96

Democrats pick Edwards to go to convention

By RUDI KELLER
of the Tribune's staff

Area Democrats during yesterday's state party convention in Columbia took several plums, including two delegate slots to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago and a seat on the party's national committee.

The convention was a convincing show of unity for a party sometimes wracked by divisions along racial and liberal-conservative lines. If Democrats stay together and re-elect President Bill Clinton, he will be the first Democrat to achieve that feat since Franklin Roosevelt.

Missouri is a battleground state. Democratic national chairman Don Fowler said that, along with Ohio, "Missouri is one of two states in the country that most reflect the outcome of elections nationally."

Unity worked on the local level for Boone County Democrats, who went to the convention with a candidate of their own. They made electing former Columbia city councilman Chester Edwards a delegate to the national convention their No. 1 goal, and they succeeded.

"If you can hold your bloc together, it is a very formidable force," Boone County presiding commissioner Don Stamper said. "This is grass-roots politics at its greatest."

Delegates also elected Rep. Gracia Backer of New Bloomfield, the state House majority leader, as a national committeewoman, and schoolteacher Nancy Copenhagen of Moberly as a national convention delegate.

National Democratic leaders attending yesterday's convention did their best to portray Clinton as the country's shield against evil schemes hatched by Republicans.

"This is the most important election of our lifetime," said U.S. House minority leader Dick Gephardt of St. Louis. "Failure is not an option."

State leaders also took their turns praising Clinton and portraying Republicans as devils. "The Republican Party is controlled by radical extremists," said Gov. Mel Carnahan. "The Democratic Party is the moderate and reasonable choice."

Lt. Gov. Roger Wilson of Columbia said that Democrats should expect a Republican mudslinging campaign. "When its dog-eat-dog, when it's full-contact politics, you will have teamwork out of the Democratic Party like you have never seen before."

At a pre-convention press conference, national chairman Fowler, of South Carolina, attacked Republicans for blocking a vote on increasing the minimum wage. A poll taken this week for the Associated Press found that four of five Americans support an increase in the wage to \$5.15 from the current \$4.25.

"One can only puzzle about why Republicans think this is not right," Fowler said.



Lisa D. Finger photo

Above, former Columbia city councilman Chester Edwards gives a thumbs-up during U.S. House minority leader Dick Gephardt's speech yesterday at the Missouri Democratic Convention at the Hearnes Center. Edwards was named a delegate to the national convention to be held in Chicago. Right, Connie Moser cheers as delegates from the Ninth District are announced.



Lisa D. Finger photo

A deal with Republicans, however, could take the sting out of that argument. Gephardt and Ninth District U.S. Rep. Harold Volkmer both said the minimum-wage increase could be passed with a cut in the federal gasoline tax. GOP leaders are using the gas-tax cut to appeal to people upset by recent rising gas prices.

One of the few discordant notes was hit by state National Association for the Advancement of Colored People president Mary Ratliff of Columbia. Ratliff had hoped to win a seat at the national convention and was disappointed when her name did not appear on the slate.

The convention elected 13 women and four men to the national convention.

"The Boone County delegation did not do what they told us they would do," Ratliff said, saying delegates had dropped support for her as part of convention deal-making. "We trusted it to happen. But it's OK. It was my first run. We'll be ready next time."

EDITORIALS

Mr. Clinton Protects Consumers

President Bill Clinton's veto of the product liability bill last week protects consumers from faulty products and keeps the federal government from intruding upon traditional state authority.

The Common Sense Product Liability Act was the badly misnamed product of a Congress that sought to exploit popular misconceptions about the judicial system and, at the same time, to fulfill the wish list of special interests. Supporters of the bill accused Mr. Clinton of caving into the trial lawyers, from whom he has received big contributions. But those donations were one-tenth of the \$26 million that supporters of the bill gave to members of Congress from 1993-1995.

Myths about the judicial system provided a fertile ground for supporters. Many people think that courts hand out ridiculous awards. The \$2.7 million award for a New Mexico woman scalded by McDonald's coffee is widely cited as proof. Few remember that the woman underwent skin grafts, or that the judge reduced the award to \$400,000 or that McDonald's had ignored 700 prior complaints about too-hot coffee. The list of dangerous products fixed because of large punitive damage awards includes children's pajamas, baby cribs, cars, football helmets, tampons, ventilators and a birth control device.

The bill would have drastically limited the benefi-

cial effect of punitive damages by capping them. It would also have prevented suits involving products more than 15 years old. Carla Miller of Blue Springs, Mo., was on hand at the White House for the veto statement to illustrate potential harm from those provisions. She would not have been able to collect the \$2 million she got after her husband was crushed to death in 1990 by an old Massey-Ferguson tractor that the firm knew to be dangerous.

A troublesome aspect of the bill was its intrusion upon the states. One would think that GOP Sens. John Ashcroft and Christopher S. Bond of Missouri wouldn't want to impose federal rules upon state courts. But Mr. Ashcroft says that the Commerce Clause in the U.S. Constitution gives the Congress broad power to regulate interstate commerce. He is right about that, but the argument is strange coming from a man who has fought other laws passed by Congress under its commerce powers.

Mr. Clinton said correctly that there are narrow areas where federal action may be justified, such as ensuring the availability of life-saving medical devices. But this bill amounted to "one-way federalism" — displacing state laws favorable to consumers and leaving those helpful to manufacturers.

Mr. Clinton's veto protects consumers and an important part of the judicial system. Congress should uphold it.

Columbus
Dispatch (COT)

Clinton backs GOP-proposed tax credit for adoptive families

Washington Post

W 5/6/96

WASHINGTON — In a letter he will send to House Republican leaders today, President Clinton will endorse Republican legislation that would allow most adoptive families to claim a \$5,000 tax credit and penalize states whose adoption agencies delay placement of a child to find a family of the same race, White House sources said yesterday.

The president will embrace provisions that have traditionally been in the Republican domain. The adoption tax credit was part of the house GOP's "Contract With America," and Republicans have been most vocal in opposing racial matching in adoption placements.

"Promoting adoption is one of the most important things we can do to strengthen American families and give more children what every child in America deserves — loving parents and a healthy home," the president says in his letter, a copy of which was obtained by *The Washington Post*.

It will be the second time in three days that the president has gotten involved in measures affecting families, a topic likely to play a major role in this year's presidential election. Both times, the president staked out positions likely to alienate some liberals.

On Saturday, he announced he would require states to end welfare payments to teenage parents who refuse to stay in school or to live with a parent or guardian.

The adoption tax credit was part of the House GOP's "Contract With America."

In endorsing the adoption bill, Clinton said he "strongly supported" the tax credit, which would be \$5,000 for families earning up to \$75,000 a year. The size of the credit would gradually decline for families earning between \$75,000 and \$115,000; families earning more than \$115,000 would not be eligible for a credit.

Also, he goes further than he has in the past to interject himself directly into the emotional and divisive issue of interracial adoption.

The bill, slated to go to the House floor this week, would prohibit states or adoption agencies from discriminating on the basis of race against families who want to adopt.

Republicans said they welcome the endorsement but pointed out that the president vetoed a welfare bill last year that contained similar language on interracial adoptions.

David Liederman, executive director of the Child Welfare League of America, called the tax credit a "misdirection" of resources in a tight fiscal climate, essentially helping middle-class families while other proposals would cut funding for programs meant to help those willing to adopt special-needs children.

Whitewater Committee Is Grasping At Straws

The Senate Whitewater Committee must be getting desperate. Last week, it heard testimony about President Bill Clinton's connections with investment banker Daniel R. Lasater in 1983 and 1985. That's right, 1983 and 1985. The committee revealed, and Lasater himself confirmed, that he had contributed money to Mr. Clinton's gubernatorial campaign and had obtained state bond underwriting business, though not very much.

Is the public supposed to think that there is something unusual about a contributor obtaining state business? Is Arkansas the only state where this has happened? Above all, why is it of concern to the Whitewater Committee?

The committee is supposed to be looking into whether Mr. Clinton, since being elected president,

engaged in any unethical and illegal conduct, such as obstructing a federal investigation into the failure of Madison Guaranty Savings and Loan, which was operated by his one-time business partner, James McDougal. How Lasater's importuning the governor in the mid-1980s to throw underwriting business his way bears on Mr. Clinton's presidency is hard to see.

The latest phase of the investigation does suggest that the committee is roaming far afield to discredit the president. Lasater may have been an unsavory character — he was convicted on drug charges in 1986 — but that does nothing to make him relevant to the ostensible purpose of the Whitewater investigation. Far from discrediting the president, the committee is discrediting itself.

LOCAL

The Herald

SECTION
SATURDAY,
MAY 4, 1996

B

BRO



LIZ BALMASEDA

White House played to drug stereotypes

Next time the White House's Part-time Secretary of Political Correctness and Other Cosmetic Concerns comes to town to arrange a presidential visit to a local middle school, he needs to spend less time worrying about what is ultimately insignificant and more time minding the president's image.

I mean, that is what they pay Hollywood producer and part-time presidential event planner Mort Engleberg for, no?

Engleberg, in case you haven't heard, is the guy who caused a stir with his microplanning of Bill Clinton's visit to Carver Middle School this week. He rejected a black male student as Clinton's presenter and insisted on a white non-Hispanic female student.

In turn, the Miami Coalition for a Drug-Free Community, called upon by Engleberg to produce the student of specified demographics, complicated matters further by picking a private school student to make the presidential introduction — at a public school.

Developing images

While Engleberg obsessed on the student's image, it seems he slacked on the image of his boss, the president. While he dwelled on the mechanics of sending a message, he lost sight of the larger stereotype: the white male president playing golf. You'd think a man who pays such attention to fine detail would have urged *el jefe* to choose a more egalitarian sport, like hoops or soccer.

Sadly, it was Clinton's golf that set the tone for his visit. The school was chosen for its proximity to the golf course at the Biltmore. Carver Middle is a small, multiracial school, just as the White House requested.

Lucky for the president, the golf course was close to a great school. Carver was one of four schools in Dade to earn a Blue Ribbon, the highest honor bestowed by the U.S. Department of Education. Last year it was the only middle school in Dade County without an expulsion, an assault or a weapon possession.

And, on the subject of busting stereotypes, let us note that this diverse public school, a magnet school for bilingual studies, sits not on a golf course, but in the heart of the black Grove.

I understand the uncluttered point the White House was trying to make: The drug problem transcends black and Hispanic youth.

But there are other ways of saying it. First way: Just say it. But by fixating on skin color, the president's logistics guy essentially toyed with students for the sake of politics. (And we might note that the presidential re-election campaign enjoyed the benefit of access to a public school, a privilege local School Board contenders are denied.)

Everyone shares in problem

No doubt, stereotypes exist in the drug war culture. We can watch the caricatures on the TV cop shows, the junkies named Paco or Tyrone. But what America doesn't know, this far into 1996, is that the drug problem is not exclusively the domain of minorities? Just ask some white non-Hispanic mothers in suburban South Florida what keeps them up at night.

The problem is the people who organize these events. Politically correct as they may be, the president's minions are usually about as diverse as the cast of *Friends*. Americans' multiracial reality lies beyond their collective comfort zone.

What's most disturbing about the student switch is that it trivialized valid gestures toward reflecting American complexities. It was quintessential politics, packaged and preordained, and in the end not as important as a game of golf.

VIEWPOINT

SUNDAY, MAY 5, 1996

On blacks as symbols, and not as individuals

I am a symbol of black achievement.

No, that's not *me* talking. It's just something people tell me from time to time. They mean it as a compliment, but it always stops me.

I don't want to be a symbol of black achievement. I just want to be myself, but that's difficult to manage.

We have all become symbols, we black Americans. Have gone from the invisibility Ralph Ellison felt to the conspicuousness of icons and stand-ins. Some of us are symbols of how far we have come. Others, of how far we have not. Those are the ones who are the face of America's dysfunction: of its fatherlessness, its hopelessness, its fascination with drugs, its poverty.

I am not here to remind you that more white Americans suffer those evils than blacks do. Rather, I wish to suggest that the Clinton administration was simply playing the game — albeit in reverse — with last week's South Florida faux pas.



LEONARD
PITTS JR.

AT LARGE

In case you're not keeping score, the president came to Carver Middle School in Miami's Coconut Grove to unveil a new anti-drug initiative. He was supposed to be introduced by a black male student, but the White House nixed that idea and told the Miami Coalition for a Drug Free Community that it wanted a white, non-Hispanic girl to present the president instead.

Using a black student, the White House felt, delivers the message that drugs are a black thing while use of a white kid delivers a more desirable message: Drugs are *everyone's* problem.

I will resist harping on the fact that the black student, 20-year-old Taman Everett, is a man and not a message. I suppose the White House had its heart in the right place, albeit the PC one, in its attempt to stage-manage reality. But, man, when are we going to grow out of this? When will those who traffic in images and those who buy the images they sell begin to see blacks and other minorities as something other than symbols?

No, they don't always mean any harm. But that doesn't change the fact that being reduced to a mere symbol is, invariably, a constriction, a denial of one of the fundamental blessings of being human: individuality.

Ask your average black elected official. Sometimes I watch them and am chagrined at the stiff, unnatural formality with which they comport themselves in public. But they know they are symbols of tenuous progress, that they are on probation in the corridors of power. So one imagines them fretting that a laugh too loud, a posture too undignified, will reflect poorly upon the rest of us.

I know they do it because I do. Many of us do. And don't you know I'm tired of the weight? Tired of caring if the new rapist in town is black and sighing in relief if he isn't and knowing that white guys don't understand and never will because the fact that the rapist is white means absolutely nothing in *their* lives.

The Herald

Nor do my white friends need or seek validation in Jay Leno's success the way I do in Oprah Winfrey's. They are not proprietarily proud of him the way I am of her.

It's telling, isn't it, that the validation I seek and the un-dignity I fear both emanate from an assumption that is also the first tenet of bigotry: that the characteristics of the one can be imputed to the many. What does it say about us that bigots and idealists sip from different sides of the same wellspring?

Or that last week, the White House joined us? Yes, they did it from more or less pure motives, but they did it just the same. Looked at that young black man and didn't see who he was, just *what* he was. Isn't that as bad in its way as denying him a job or an apartment for the same reason?

And so it goes. Forty years ago, Jackie Robinson had to be a symbol for us. A few days ago, by his absence, Taman Everett had to be the same.

We have traveled a long distance to get to the very same place we left. That saddens me.

Because I don't want to be a symbol.

I just want to be.

Being reduced to a mere symbol is, invariably, a constriction, a denial of one of the fundamental blessings of being human: individuality.

Chicago Tribune 5.5.96

6 months is an eternity for Dole to turn tables on 'Comeback Kid'

The calendar says there are six months remaining in the presidential election campaign, but the Bob Dole doomsayers are already writing him out of contention and pleading for a political slaughter rule.

Sound familiar? Yeah, three months ago, many of the same experts said Dole couldn't win the Republican nomination.

Now that winter has turned to spring, the primaries are over and the pundit class has flocked back to Washington's Beltway with little to do, the favorite pastime has become trying to goad Dole into a melt-down.

Dole can't do anything right. President Clinton can do no wrong, campaign-wise. Clinton leads Dole by 20 percentage points in "if the election were held today" polls. Panicky Republicans are running for cover. Democrats are measuring House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt for the speakership.

The increasingly complicated and intriguing Whitewater investigation of Bill and Hillary Clinton pops onto the political radar screen more and more, but Dole bashing has been the preferred sport.

"I've never seen anything quite like it before. Even in private, the Republican talk in this city is just so negative and pessimistic that you can cut it with a knife," said Doug Bailey in the Hotline, the daily compendium of print and political babble from across the country that he founded.

Of course, there is no slaughter rule in presidential politics, as Democrat Michael Dukakis or Republican Barry Goldwater can attest. And in the political eternity that even a few months become, a 20-point deficit in polls can be transitory. Clinton knows that from his 1992 experience as the self-proclaimed "Comeback Kid."

This isn't to say that Dole is without problems.

The Kansas senator is down in the polls; a "trough" is how Republican National Committee Chairman Haley Barbour described it during a trip to Chicago last week. (A poll taken for Gov. Jim Edgar in early April showed Dole 20 percentage points behind in Illinois, a battleground state.)

As Senate majority leader, Dole is tangled up in the Capitol Hill legislative morass. That prevents him from getting out on the national stage and links him with House Speaker Newt Gingrich, one of the most unpopular men in America.

"Obviously, any time consumed to run the Senate on a day-to-day basis takes away time for campaigning," Barbour lamented.

And the Dole camp is still juggling the demands and egos of Republican conservatives and naysayers. They vexed him during January and February, when everyone in Washington, with no Democratic primary to cover or watch, wrote off Dole.

One Illinois Republican strategist said the general hand-wringing and skepticism won't abate as long as Congress remains in session and Dole is maneuvering through the ideological minefield that lies in front of the GOP convention in San Diego.

"It's been a bad period for Dole, and it's going to continue to be for three more months," the Republican said, contemplating the partisan taffy pull on Capitol Hill and Dole's extracurricular demands settling on a GOP platform and choosing a running

Thomas Hardy



Based on his 1992 experience, President Clinton could tell Sen. Bob Dole that a deficit of 20 percentage points in the polls can be transitory.

mate.

Once Dole gets past the convention, assuming it hasn't become the public relations disaster of former President George Bush's renomination in 1992, then the Republican nominee will have 10 weeks to run back to the political middle, where he has comfortably resided his entire life.

Meantime, Clinton knows that re-election will be no cakewalk. He has been skating along all winter and spring, uncontested for the Democratic renomination. It has allowed him, finally, to appear presidential rather than as some rube who couldn't stand up for his beliefs because they changed from day to day, hour to hour.

Clinton can skate right through the summer and into Chicago for the Democratic convention, but then it will be his minefield to traverse between Labor Day and Nov. 5: his record in the White House versus the campaign promises made four years ago, and the Whitewater episode that hangs over his wife and her staff like a sword of Damocles.

That ought to be about the time voters start to focus in on the choices.

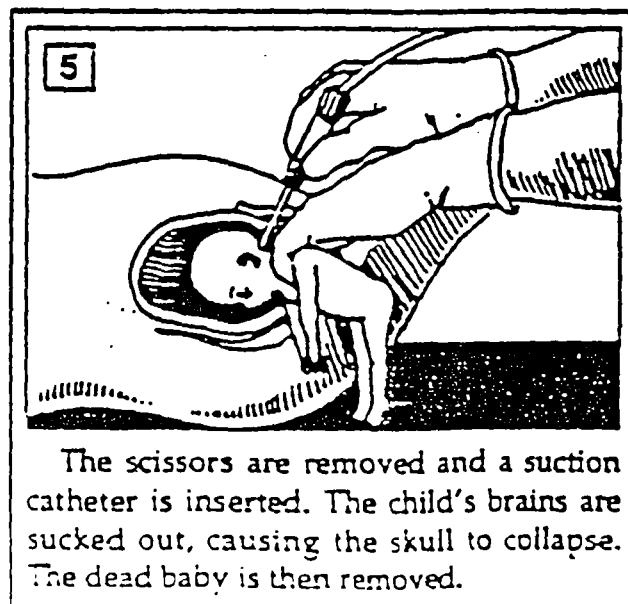
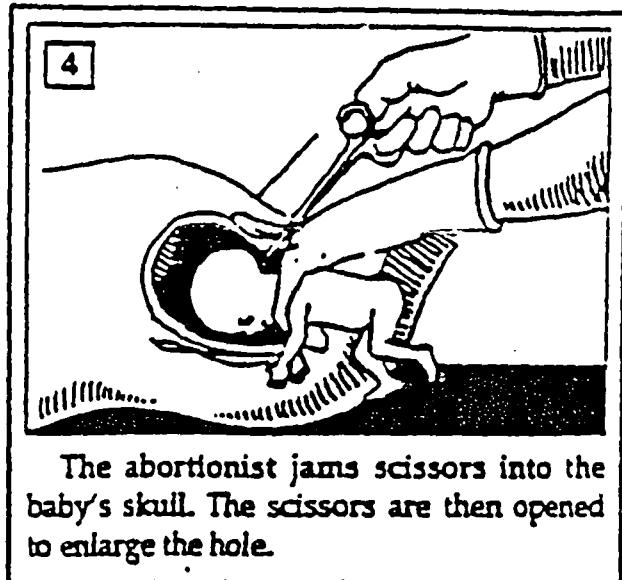
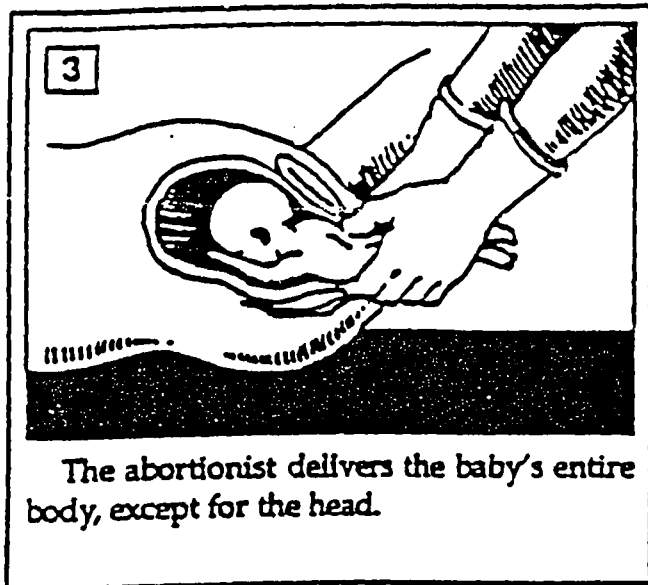
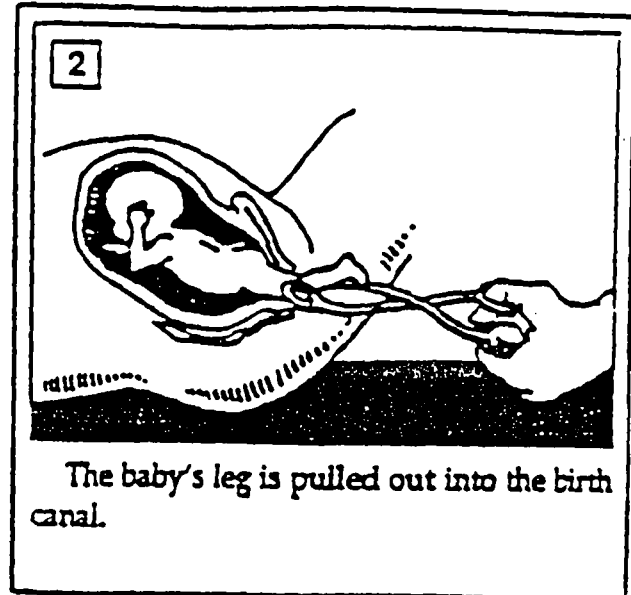
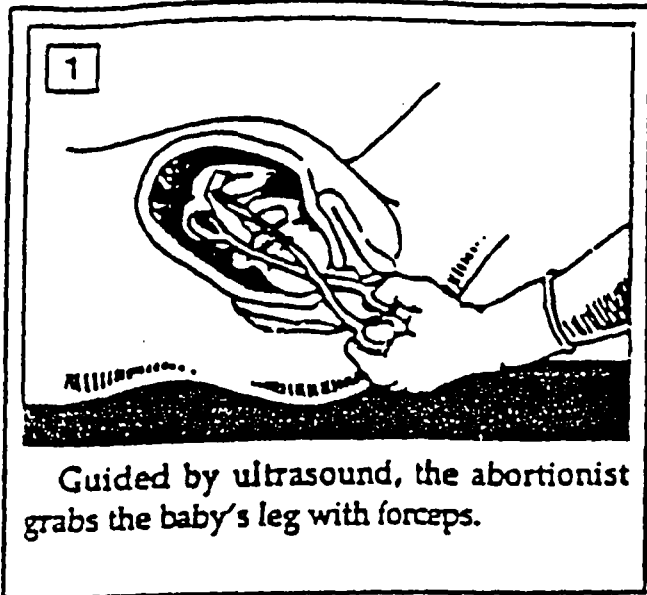
Moreover, Barbour reminded Illinois Republicans that the state is a key piece of the electoral vote puzzle. Notwithstanding the polls, Barbour maintained that if the election were held today, Dole would receive nearly three-quarters of the electoral votes needed to win because of the GOP base in Southern, Western and Plains states.

While Clinton is ahead in national polls, his margin is smaller in the calculus of electoral votes, and so that minefield of his will take in all of the Midwest, the Pacific Coast and the Middle Atlantic states.

With six months to go until the election—a political eternity and then some—can Bob Dole withstand the goading and get himself into a competitive position? Or will the prognosticating come true, with Dole and the GOP never able to breach that trough?

Voters can look forward to an interesting six months and a close election.

PARTIAL-BIRTH ABORTION



Family Resources
Center News

December 1995/
January 1996

National Catholic
Register

September 3, 1995

Flier,
Side one



St. Patrick's Church

724 CAMP STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA 70114

Flier side 2

CLARION HERALD

New Orleans 3
May 2, 1996

Clinton placing country on slippery slope

I am deeply disappointed that President Clinton has chosen to veto the Partial-Birth Abortion Ban Act because it did not contain a so-called "health exception." By doing so he has placed our American society further down the slippery slope leading to acceptance of the unthinkable crime of infanticide.



Archbishop
Francis B. Schulte

In my column in the Clarion Herald of March 21, I explained how the Partial-Birth Abortion is performed: before the baby can be delivered completely, the abortion practitioner spikes the head of the partially born child with a scissors and, after widening the scissors hole, sucks out the child's brains, thereby killing the infant. Actually, the practice is one-fifth abortion and four-fifths infanticide. To allow such a procedure is to confirm that our society can no longer protect life *even outside the womb*.

In a letter to President Clinton soon after his veto, the eight American cardinals and the president of the National Conference of Catholic Bishops said his action "was beyond comprehension for those who hold human life sacred." It will insure, they said, "the continued use of the most heinous act to kill

a tiny infant just seconds from taking his or her first breath outside the womb."

Why did the President veto the bill when a bipartisan majority in both houses of Congress saw fit to approve it? Why did he veto the bill when 78 percent of women polled last February said "no" to partial-birth abortions? Why did he veto a bill that was acceptable to 65 percent of Americans who describe themselves as pro-choice?

The President stated that he vetoed it because it did not contain a "health exclusion." But President Clinton knows full well that since *Roe v. Wade* the Supreme Court has held that "health" in the context of abortion includes all forms of psychological, emotional or social "well-being." To have included such an exception, the Congress understood, was to render the bill meaningless.

In their strong and unprecedented letter of denunciation to President Clinton, the cardinals and the president of the bishop's conference said the veto "moves our nation one step further toward acceptance of infanticide. Combined with the two recent federal appeals court decisions seeking to legitimize assisted suicide, it sounds the alarm that public officials are moving our society ever more rapidly to embrace a culture of death."

I urge each and every one of you to do all that you can in the coming days and weeks

to educate your families, your friends and your neighbors to the heinous nature of the medical procedure known as Partial-Birth Abortion. And I urge you also to write without delay to our Senators and Representatives asking them to vote in favor of overriding President Clinton's veto of H.R. 1833.
Addresses:

SENATOR J. BENNETT JOHNSTON
136 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
FAX: (202) 224-2952

SENATOR JOHN BREAUX
516 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510
FAX: (202) 228-2577

REP. ROBERT L. LIVINGSTON
2406 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
FAX: (202) 225-0739

REP. WILLIAM JEFFERSON
240 Cannon House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
FAX: (202) 225-1988

REP. BILLY TAUZIN
2183 Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20515
FAX: (202) 225-0563

Patrick J. Buchanan

Why Should China Get Trading Privileges?

This fight, said Sen. Bob Dole after New Hampshire, "is for the heart and soul of the Republican Party." Fair enough. But soon we shall see whether the GOP still has a soul.

President Clinton intends to renew "most favored nation" trading privileges (MFN) to China, granting Beijing the same access to U.S. markets that we grant to Great Britain.

But how, in the name of moral consistency can we accept such an equivalence? Did not George Bush embargo and invade Panama and Clinton blockade and invade Haiti for crimes against decency that are pallid beside those of Beijing? Does our lust for trade exceed our loathing of tyranny?

But trade is a bridge to peace, we are told; why tear it down? And, if we deny MFN to China, America's exporters and

farmers may lose out on the world's greatest market.

But if trade truly promotes peace and understanding, how do we explain the conduct of Beijing since the last extension of MFN?

Since then, religious persecution and ethnic clearing in Tibet have proceeded apace; more Christians are in prison in China than any other country. When Washington raises a timid voice for some persecuted dissident, that dissident is singled out for reprisal. Under China's one-child-per-couple policy, pregnant women are forced to undergo abortions and sterilizations. China today is a human rights hellhole.

Moreover, since MFN was last extended, China sold nuclear technology to Pakistan and sent missiles to rogue nations. China has invaded the Spratleys, threatened war on Taiwan and

fired missiles at its ports, dealt contemptuously with Hong Kong's elected council and warned the United States to keep its warships out of the Taiwan Straits—presumably now an internal waterway of the Middle Kingdom.

We ought not to seek confrontation with China. But Beijing's conduct has been calculatedly insulting. America has valid cause to impose an embargo. Lifting MFN, then, is not a radical step: It is a reasoned response to China's affronts. Self-respect commands it.

And if a few trade contracts are torn up, what exactly is lost?

In 1955 we sold \$11 billion in goods to China. China sold us \$46 billion. Total sales to China amount to one-fifth of one percent of U.S. gross national product. And China's biggest purchases from us? Fertilizers, cereals, cotton, animal and vegetable fats, wood, fibers, rawhides

and skins. (This is what George III used to order up from his 13 colonies.)

Only aircraft made the top eight U.S. exports. But, when China buys Boeing or McDonnell-Douglas jets, it demands a transfer of U.S. technology and that the planes be built, in part, in China.

What are China's main exports to us? Electrical machinery, toys, sporting goods, shoes, apparel, clothing, leather goods, furniture, nuclear reactors and boilers, plastics, and optical and photographic equipment. Corporate America, dreaming of some mythical market of a billion Chinese, should wake up and smell the coffee. Using tariffs to keep out U.S. goods, while importing factories and equipment to build an Asian industrial powerhouse, China is building an awesome market for her own manufacturers, not for America's.

In five years China has amassed a cumulative surplus, from U.S. trade alone, of \$117 billion. Income from sales of China's offshore satellite factories and of pirated U.S. intellectual property, adds billions more. Add U.S.-backed World Bank, Asian Development Bank and IMF loans, and the United States is collaborating in building up what may be the greatest rogue nation of the 21st century. We are feeding a giant that may yet prove a monster.

A regime that uses slave labor, bullies neighbors, brutalizes minorities and sterilizes weeping women is not one we ought to be doing normal business with. "Strategic engagement," has failed; it is time that the Grand Old Party put principle before profit.

Too often, we have had to wipe off our faces the spittle of the arrogant men

in Beijing. And as our "statesmen" rummage about for a face-saving way to extend MFN, the world may fairly conclude we have become the "paper tiger" of Chairman Mao's depiction.

Let America be America again.

If Dole will lead the fight against MFN, he may dismay corporate America, but he will astonish critics and find himself heading a great coalition of conservatives, economic populists, pro-life activists and human rights Democrats.

Seeing Dole seize the high ground, Clinton, I believe, would hastily yield or surely lose. Cancellation of MFN is common ground where we might all stand together and fight.

The writer is a candidate for the Republican presidential nomination.

On Abortion, Pat Is Ready To Make His Presence Felt

By Bill Lambrecht
Post-Dispatch Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON

THE REPUBLICANS' simmering feud over abortion may bubble up at the party's state convention in Missouri this month, before boiling over at the national convention in August in San Diego.

Commentator Pat Buchanan, who is leading the fight to keep a strongly anti-abortion platform, is aiming to win control of Missouri's delegation to San Diego when the final nine of Missouri's 36 delegates are chosen at the state convention on May 18 in Springfield.

If Buchanan's forces succeed, Missouri could provide the only delegation that he controls outright in San Diego and a vitally important political base. Holding Missouri would automatically let Buchanan pick two seats on the Republicans' 100-member

Pat Buchanan, shown in Munster, Ind., last week, is leading the fight to keep the GOP platform strongly anti-abortion.

platform committee, thereby giving him a forum not only for his anti-abortion push but also his views on curbing corporate power and restricting immigration.

Terry Jeffrey, Buchanan's campaign manager, said last week that Missouri offers Buchanan's best remaining opportunity to control a state delegation. As it stands in Missouri, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole of Kansas, the likely nominee, has 14 delegates; Buchanan has 11; and former ambassador Alan Keyes has 2. About 1,100 people picked in March at local caucuses will select the rest. Some of those are uncommitted.

Buchanan goes into the Missouri convention with 35 percent of the delegates. But he may be close to a majority of the 26 percent who are uncommitted and could get help from Keyes delegates, his strategists believe.

"Getting those two seats on the platform committee would be wonderful," Jeffrey said. He added that one of those seats almost certainly would go to Phyllis Schlafly

See BUCHANAN, Page 6



AP

Buchanan

From page one

of Laque, who is the president of Eagle Forum and a Buchanan delegate.

As the abortion fight looms, Sen. Christopher S. Bond, R-Mo., is working behind the scenes on Dole's behalf trying to avert a takeover of the Missouri Republican Party. "We're going to be united. That's something I want to make sure happens," Bond said last week.

Sen. John Ashcroft, R-Mo., who holds strong anti-abortion views, said the time has come for Missouri Republicans to rally around Dole. "Buchanan lost the last election. I hope he would be on the winning side in the next one," Ashcroft said. "I'd be delighted if one of the great heroes of this election cycle was Pat Buchanan."

Schafly, one of five national co-chairs for Buchanan, contended last week that the Missouri delegation "is up for grabs . . . who's going to win, I don't know." Schafly said Dole will lose the election if he doesn't adhere to the strict abortion language in the platform.

Hillard Selcke, Missouri's Republican national committeeman and a Dole loyalist, called the outcome unpredictable. He observed that Dole might not soon forget being embarrassed in his neighboring state.

"Knowing Dole, I can't imagine him saying, 'That's OK, don't worry about it.' I'd hate to be the one to call up afterward and ask him to visit Missouri. I think Bob Dole would say he'll be busy that day," Selcke said.

Platform Debated

The abortion reference in the Republican Platform is just 99 words, but it presents a minefield that Dole must negotiate if he is to contend strongly against President Bill Clinton in November. It begins:

"We believe the unborn child has a fundamental individual right to life which can not be infringed. We therefore reaffirm our support for a Human Life Amendment to the Constitution."

These are the words that the anti-abortion forces want kept in the platform and that abortion-rights advocates want changed. In their drive for new wording, the abortion-rights forces have assembled a powerful team of Republican governors, among them: Pete Wilson of California, George Pataki of New York and Christine Todd Whitman of New Jersey.

Ann Stone, national director of Republicans for Choice, argued that Dole must soften those words if he is to attract moderate women voters to his campaign.

"If they hold fast to the current wording, Dole is in a bind," she said.



"Buchanan lost the last election. I hope he would be on the winning side in the next one."

SEN. JOHN ASHCROFT, R-Mo.



"We will fight and fight and fight; there is no compromise."

BAY BUCHANAN, Pat Buchanan's sister and campaign chairman

House," she said.

In an effort to head off problems, Dole last week named Rep. Henry Hyde, R-Ill., a champion of the anti-abortion movement, as chairman of the Republican platform committee. Hyde made no mention of abortion in a statement that "our 1996 platform will be the voice of the people speaking to official Washington, not the other way around."

The choice of Hyde was greeted uniformly with praise from anti-abortion forces. Nonetheless, some of them worried aloud that Dole may be laying the groundwork for what was being called a "Nixon-to-China" strategy. In other words, it could take a staunch anti-abortion voice to help Dole orchestrate a softening of the wording, much as it took a Republican president to break the ice with a communist country in the 1970s.

The ranks of Christian conservatives, a key element in the Republican electorate, are split in what approach they will take. Ralph Reed, director of the Christian Coalition, declined last week to join an alliance of religious right groups pressing Dole to stand firm on the wording.

James Dobson, director of Focus on the Family, a Colorado organization that specializes in Christian broadcasting, contended that it would be "political suicide" for Dole to allow a change in the abortion platform.

"I am absolutely convinced that there's no way on earth that Bob Dole is going to become a sitting president at a time when the economy is doing well unless he gets every single vote from his base," Dobson said.

Diego and lead the fight for life, stand aside, because I will."

Buchanan Gears Up

On Friday, Bay Buchanan, his sister and campaign chairman, complained that Dole had done nothing to discourage the public drive by Pete Wilson and the governors who favor abortion rights. She went a step further than her brother at a news conference.

"Our party is saying this: No words can be changed. No words can be added. It is to remain the same. Any change whatsoever to this plank will send the message across the country that the Republican Party is backing away from its pro-life plank . . . We will fight and fight and fight; there is no compromise," she said.

Bay Buchanan warned that if anti-abortion forces grow disenchanted with Dole, they may either stay home or be drawn to a third-party candidate. She added: "We do not expect to lose this fight."

Pam Manning, director of the Missouri Right-to-Life political arm, observed that the platform wording will be just one of the abortion battles this political season. She and other activists also expect Dole to pick a running mate who, like Dole, is strongly anti-abortion.

As far as Buchanan's drive to capture Missouri, Manning believes that anti-abortion activists will split when they head to Springfield. Manning said that she is "quite confident in Bob Dole and his pro-life position."

Meanwhile, Dole supporters like Erle Lionberger, who chairs the St. Louis County Republican Party, want peace. "This may not be the best time to start a fight," he said.

Mrs. Dole spreading 'the message'

■ The wife of the likely Republican presidential candidate tells New England Institute of Technology graduates that character counts.

By SCOTT MacKAY
Journal-Bulletin Staff Writer

PROVIDENCE — From the less than subtle references to "character" in her commencement speech yesterday to her endless political and fund-raising appearances, everywhere Elizabeth Dole goes these days, she takes husband Bob Dole's

presidential campaign with her.

"I'm working very hard to get my husband's message out," Mrs. Dole said yesterday at a news conference after her speech at New England Institute of Technology's graduation ceremonies, held at Brown University's Meehan Auditorium.

The person many in Washington think is the best politician in her family doesn't flinch when asked why her husband, the presumptive Republican nominee, finds himself on the short end — by an alarming 20 points or so — of polls matching him against President Clinton.

"I think that we've just come out of a very feisty primary season. President Clinton hasn't had an opponent. President Clinton hasn't had to spend any money. Bob Dole has had eight opponents and it's been a very feisty time," says Mrs. Dole.

"In fact, one of the candidates early had spent millions and millions and millions of dollars aiming ads that were negative and distorted my husband's record," said Mrs. Dole, referring to millionaire magazine publisher Steve Forbes.

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FROM THE COVER

Dole

Continued from Page One

"It takes a while to clarify that and to get your own message out. The important thing now is to get Bob Dole's message out."

Which, of course, is what his wife is doing on a pristine afternoon yesterday to a group of reporters in a room festooned with ancient sports trophies at Brown's athletic complex. It is what she has been doing all weekend, starting with a Friday night appearance in New York and in speeches Saturday to Republican state conventions in South Carolina and Maryland.

In her speech, Mrs. Dole served up the usual commencement fare, a theme of uplift leavened by platitudes. And, of course, she slipped in a couple of Senator Dole's campaign themes.

"Whether on the floor of Congress, on the factory floor or at the keyboard of a computer, there is no body of professional expertise and no anthology of case studies which can supplant the force of character," said Mrs. Dole, whose husband just happens to be a longtime Senate leader known for personal integrity who happens to be running against a

President and first lady for whom a new twist on the character issue seems to emerge every week.

Remember Bob Dole's speech last year decrying sex and violence in Hollywood? Recall his warnings that America's values are on the decline?

Yesterday, Mrs. Dole told the 800 graduates: "Our inner cities have become zones of terror, our suburbs are no longer safe. Violence and obscenity have become prerequisites for entertainment, as our popular culture coarsens, rather than enlightens, our souls."

"Drugs and pregnancies haunt the lives of our children, children who, when graduating from high school, largely can't place the Civil War in the correct century or locate the nation's capital on a map," said Mrs. Dole.

At the news conference after, Mrs. Dole said the election is "about the character of America as we move forward into the next century, the vision, the values that will shape America, and the character of the person who is going to lead us there."

And she gave a few hints of the kind of first lady she would be. Mrs. Dole has been on leave from her job as president of the American Red Cross to help her husband campaign. But she vows to go back to the Red

Cross if he is elected.

"So when Bob wins the presidency, I'll return to the presidency of the American Red Cross, which is literally just two minutes from the White House," said Mrs. Dole. "You go out the back door and just cross the street."

A Harvard-trained lawyer, born in 1936, Mrs. Dole is a childless, thoroughly modern woman who has worked all her adult life, including stints in both President Ronald Reagan and President George Bush's Cabinets.

But her political antenna is always up; with her wide smile, easy manner and Southern drawl left over from her childhood in Salisbury, N.C., Mrs. Dole goes out of her way not to threaten.

"I don't see myself in charge of health care, no," said Mrs. Dole.

Is she a feminist, she was asked yesterday?

"I'm not sure what that word means anymore. It's really tough to define. If it means that you are part of a movement that sort of accepts a prepackaged set of answers that some organization hands down and says this is it this is what you say, no," she said.

"But if you are talking about equal opportunity for women, the opportunity for women to develop them-

selves to their fullest potential, you bet," said Mrs. Dole.

And she quickly used the question as a window into her husband's beliefs about women, saying that he has promoted many women to high places (Senator Dole's chief of staff is a woman, Shelia Burke) on his Senate staff.

"We're both believers in women having equal opportunity," said Mrs. Dole.

The New England Tech graduates — about half of whom were 25 years old or more, many with families — were a serious lot; there was none of the benign frivolities that mark graduation at other area colleges and universities. There were no smuggled wine bottles under gowns, no pungent hints of smoked marijuana lurking in the parking lot, no gaily decorated mortarboards.

The 800 graduates did not interrupt Mrs. Dole for applause once during her speech, but did give her a standing ovation when it was over.

"Class of 1996, I'm sure I'm not telling you something new when I say that life is much more than the sum total of possessions," said Mrs. Dole. "For material possessions will rust away, wear away or depreciate, but your inner resources, character, must never tarnish."



Wendi Fitzgerald/Post-Dispatch

Hillary Rodham Clinton chats with kindergartners Rachel Brooks (left), 6, and Mariah Williams, 5, during a visit Friday to Clark Accelerated School in St. Louis. Later, she went to Library Ltd.

Tie Game

Mrs. Clinton Finds Good Philosophical Fit At School

By Jo Mannies
and Pat Corrigan
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

When Hillary Rodham Clinton walked into Clark Accelerated School on Friday and saw kindergartners learning to tie their shoes, she let out a chuckle.

Shoe-tying, she explained later, set off her first conflict with her late mother-in-law, Virginia Kelley. "It has been a pet belief of mine that tying shoes is a necessary skill for a child," Mrs. Clinton said. "It teaches the fine motor skills."

When the Clintons' daughter, Chelsea, had trouble tying her shoes, her grandmother bought the child new ones with Velcro straps.

Kelley's reasoning? "She ought to be out playing," recalled Mrs. Clinton, playfully imitating her mother-in-law's

southern accent.

Nodding at the teachers, Mrs. Clinton quipped, "You all have validated me." Looking up at the classroom's ceiling toward heaven, she added: "Virginia, I hope you see this."

Mrs. Clinton extols the virtues of shoe-tying, among other skills, in her best-selling book, "It Takes a Village, and Other Lessons Children Teach Us."

Her point, in the book and during Friday's visit, is that many people — including teachers, neighbors, pastors and business leaders — are needed to raise a child well. That includes teaching the finer points of how to tie shoes.

"We may not live in a small village anymore, but we ought to act like we are," Mrs. Clinton said, as she concluded a panel discussion with representa-

tives of the Mentor St. Louis Program.

The program began this year, with the financial help of Jerome and Susan Schlichter. It matches volunteers with kindergartners at four elementary schools, including Clark. The aim is to expand the program so that the mentors stick with their assigned children through elementary school, and perhaps beyond. Fourteen churches and two synagogues provide many of the mentors.

"Your concept of 'It Takes A Village' is represented by this table," said Linda Riekes, an administrator of the mentor program.

The mentors help the children learn skills, but several said their primary function is to make the children feel cared for. Observed Mrs. Clinton: "Ev-

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Visit

From page one

ery child needs somebody who is crazy about them."

After visiting the school, Mrs. Clinton shook hands and spoke with about 1,400 people at Library Ltd., a bookstore at 7700 Forsyth Boulevard in Clayton. She arrived at the store just after noon, where she was greeted with cheers and applause.

Clad in a salmon-colored pants suit, black flats and a gold necklace and earrings, Mrs. Clinton stood on a black rubber doormat at the front of the store for about two hours, greeting everyone who had paid \$21.35 in advance for a copy of her book.

Retired Gen. Colin Powell holds the record for the store's largest crowd, drawing about 3,500 fans when he visited to promote his book,

"My American Journey."

Mrs. Clinton's books were advertised as signed, but just who did the signing apparently is in question. At a similar event Thursday in Boca Raton, Fla., a member of the White House entourage told a reporter for the Palm Beach Post that a computer signs the books, using six different versions of Mrs. Clinton's signature.

Bookstore officials Friday claimed to know nothing about that, saying only that the 2,500 books they had ordered had arrived "pre-signed" so Mrs. Clinton could establish eye contact with each person passing through. No one in Friday's entourage was available for comment. Calls to Simon and Schuster's publicity department were not returned.

Whether the signature in the books is genuine was not a concern to many of the people, most of them women, who came to see Mrs. Clinton.

Harriet Marks of Clayton said she

came to tell Mrs. Clinton that, "at 70-plus, I ran for school board last year using the 'It Takes a Village' theme."

Marks said she lost but hasn't given up trying.

Dianne Lawson Strassner of Frontenac, a lawyer, brought her preschool-age twins, Elizabeth and Thomas, to meet Mrs. Clinton. "I thanked her for being a good representative of baby-boomer lawyers," she said. "I really enjoyed meeting her. It was fun, and she was charming."

Lisa Robinson Parker of Florissant, a financial analyst, said she had considered giving her mother the book since Parker got the chance to shake Mrs. Clinton's hand and speak with her.

"I love my mother, but I've about decided to keep the book for myself," she said, laughing. "This was great."



BILL ALKOFFER/PIONEER PRESS

Hillary Rodham Clinton pauses to chat with Amy Weispfenning, 3, at The St. Paul Companies on Friday.

Toddlers take a visit from nation's first lady in stride

MARIA DOUGLAS REEVE STAFF WRITER

Where can a first lady go to get away from the harsh scrutiny of the Whitewater investigators, talk-radio detractors, the fishbowl life of the White House?

A child-care center at The St. Paul Companies downtown office was Hillary Rodham Clinton's refuge for a short time Friday.

Samantha eyed the photo of Hillary Clinton in U.S. News and World Report. Blonde tresses tumbling in her face, she

chewed her dress a bit and then shrugged her shoulders. She didn't have a clue who the woman in the picture was.

For celebrities seeking a dose of humility, the 3-year-olds at the St. Paul Companies child-care center willingly oblige. Cramming for a visit from first lady Hillary Clinton — in town to plug her book "It Takes a Village" — they weren't nervous, they weren't excited. They didn't have a clue who she was.

CLINTON CONTINUED ON 8A ▶

8A C

SAINT PAUL PIONEER PRESS

SATURDAY, MAY 4, 1996

CLINTON

▶ CONTINUED FROM 1A

Teacher Betsy Bedor held the photograph in the magazine in front of Katie, who seemed to be getting close.

Peering at the picture she said "My mom looks like that."

Well, she is a mom, just not your mom, Katie.

Clinton roamed the classroom, crouching down to talk to Dylan as he worked on the classroom computer, accepting flowers from Samantha on behalf of the class.

She read Amy's favorite book, "Jesse Bear What Will You Wear?" Amy first sat next to Clinton on the couch as she read, but decided she could see better if she sat on the floor.

Some of the children were oblivious to the importance of the woman sitting in their classroom reading. They read their own books, played with computers or with more old-fashioned toys like Legos.

Later, in a round table with parents from the company, Clinton said that in her work on issues of

families and children during the last 25 years, she has learned that what is good for families is also good for business. She wanted to pick up ideas on how to spread what companies like The St. Paul Companies are doing to incorporate family-friendly policies into their culture.

Several employees told their stories of how the company policies left them more content, relaxed parents and workers instead of "frazzled and harried."

Employee Robin Ellingson said the on-site child-care center allowed her to witness one of her daughter's milestones: potty training. She got an e-mail in her office about her daughter, who was nearly 3, going to the bathroom. She rushed down in time to get a big hug and watch her flush.

Clinton laughed, and promised to recount the story.

"I will shamelessly talk about what you're doing," she said.

What do first ladies do?

"They make food," Amy said with confidence.

And the woman in the picture?

"She makes coffee."

More than 2,000 people lined up

to say howdy to the first lady. The crowd appeared fairly mixed, with slightly more women than men.

Just a few anti-abortion protesters showed and two students from Macalester College marched with a "Free Natasha" sign, protesting the firing of a favorite resident adviser.

The Macalester Tradition, a 10-man a capella group sang "America," while self-described patriot John Neumann and his American flag stood at attention.

Folks claimed not to be star-struck, but most of them left the side exit of Hungry Mind beaming. They had just shaken hands with Hillary Clinton.

Cindy Cramer and her sister, Mary, got in line at 3:50 p.m., a full three hours before they would see Clinton. She was their second celebrity for the week. Christopher Darden had autographed a copy of his book, "In Contempt," at the Mall of America the night before. The sisters said they like them both because of their strong convictions.

Who were you more impressed by?

"I'd put her first," Cindy Cramer said.

Day-care kids surround and teach First Lady



Put an author who's also a mother in a room with some eager participants at the day-care center of the St. Paul Companies, and what do you get? Story time. And so on Friday, Hillary Rodham Clinton read stories, talked with the children and listened to all of their stories, too.

Star Tribune Photo by Cheryl A. Meyer

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CLINTON/GORE '96

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Clinton shows some mom-style diplomacy

by Jim Parsons
Star Tribune Staff Writer

For a few moments Friday, Hillary Rodham Clinton had one of those damned-if-you-do-and-damned-if-you-don't problems while visiting a day-care center in St. Paul.

The problem: Amy Weispenfening elicited a promise from the First Lady to read a story about Jesse the Bear. But then Katie Schlotfeldt got a similar commitment for a story about the Lavender Bug. And both 3-year-olds emphatically insisted on hearing their story

first.

High-level negotiations commenced. After some motherly maneuvering, the First Lady got unanimous backing for the bear, and all was well at the day-care center in the downtown headquarters of the St. Paul Companies.

Clinton dropped in on the center because she had heard that the insurance company has one of the most innovative "family-oriented" programs for employees in corporate America.

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SATURDAY, MAY 4 • 1996

CLINTON from A1

Day care's family orientation lured Clinton to visit center

And the need for such programs, which provide numerous services to employees while allowing them to work flexible hours to accommodate family responsibilities, is one of the themes Clinton has been pushing from her pulpit in the White House and in her new book, "It Takes a Village: And Other Lessons Children Teach Us."

Alexander Breyfogle did a little teaching about children, too. He taught all the adults what a 3½-year-old boy will do when the lady reading stories is so engulfed by other kids that a fellow can't get close enough to hand her his book:

So he threw it. First Lady or no First Lady.

Everyone gasped in surprise except Clinton's Secret Service guards. They remained poker-faced as the book plunked harmlessly on the floor.

Clinton also heard from grownups who work at the insurance company, which is the oldest company in Minnesota and has 12,000 employees worldwide, 70 percent of them women.

Then Clinton ended her brief stay in Minnesota with a book-signing at the Hungry Mind Bookstore in St. Paul.

The mood was decidedly festive. And Minnesota Nice prevailed, although hundreds of people stood in line for as long as four hours for an opportunity to shake Clinton's hand and pick up a digitally autographed copy of her book.

It was selling for \$19.26, with some of the profits going to Gillette Children's Hospital in St.

Paul.

A connection with that hospital led Aaron Westendrop and his mother, Krista Westendrop, to show up. That and the fact that Aaron had met the president two years ago when he was in Minneapolis for a health care rally and he wanted to tell the First Lady to say, "Hi to Bill," when she gets back to the White House.

Aaron, who will be 11 in two days, was born with a brain-stem lesion. He uses a wheelchair and communicates with sign language. With an assist from Mom, he got his message across to Clinton and she promised to say hi to Bill.

Aaron, who also has met Mickey Mouse and several state legislators, ran into Arnold Schwarzenegger the other day when the actor was shooting a movie scene near the Westendrops' home in Edina. When Schwarzenegger saw Aaron, he hopped out of his car and came over, shook hands and chatted.

Aaron threatened to never wash his hand again, but Friday he got a hug and a handshake from Clinton. When asked which of his famous handshakes he liked best, he quickly replied, "Mrs. Clinton, because she is the First Lady."

Clinton didn't hear that but considering the source, she undoubtedly would have liked it. And after returning to the White House Friday night after selling about 2,500 books, she might have alerted her husband that there's a smooth-talking young politician coming up in the Minnesota pipeline.

Minneapolis
Star-
Tribune
(Mr)

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Gore urges active role for dads in kids' lives

By Steve Kloeck

TRIBUNE STAFF WRITER

Vice President Al Gore perched himself on a tiny wooden chair in a Chicago playroom Saturday to declare that fathers are the key to the crisis in American families.

Gore visited the Paternal Involvement Demonstration Project at Kennedy-King College as part of a one-day swing through the city to argue his version of family values.

Ignoring his knees, which were propped up in front of his chest, Gore used his miniature pulpit to encourage the fathers taking part in the project to take their proper place in their children's lives.

"I still believe that, of all the changes that need to be made [in law and policy], the one most important change still is the change in the individual heart," Gore said. "We see that change in the hearts of the fathers here today."

Gore listened to the fathers tell how the project had helped them

Academic All-Stars

The Tribune's annual Academic All-Stars will appear next Sunday, May 12.

'There are emotional deadbeat dads who are behind in their payments of love and devotion and emotional support.'

Vice President Al Gore

become reacquainted—or, in some cases, acquainted—with their children, while pushing them to provide financial support.

And although Gore made much of the financial problems that broken families bring upon children, he seemed more interested in talking about the emotional problems an absent father creates.

Later, speaking to 1,200 people at the Family Resource Coalition National Conference, Gore said it is wrong to think of "deadbeat dads" only as those who fail to meet monetary obligations.

"There are emotional deadbeat dads who are behind in their payments of love and devotion and emotional support," he told the conventioners, most of whom were women.

Gore finished his trip with a fundraising luncheon for the 1996 Democratic National Convention's host committee and a visit to the convention's headquarters.

Gingrich returns to TV ^W zinging Clinton, D'Amato ^{5/6/96}

Colen by
Dispatch
(OH)

5/6/96

WASHINGTON (AP) — Newt Gingrich returned from his self-imposed exile from TV interviews yesterday and showed that his aim for the political jugular was as sure as always, accusing President Clinton of taking an extremist position on abortion and making false statements about GOP plans for Medicare.

The House speaker was nearly as acerbic in taking on fellow Republican Sen. Alfonse D'Amato, who said last week that Gingrich-style politics are hurting the party. "He's just wrong," Gingrich said on CBS' *Face the Nation*. "I don't know why he is wandering around saying these things."

In December, Gingrich announced that he was staying away from TV cameras for a while, acknowledging that his confrontational style and habit of shooting from the hip might be contributing to negative reactions to the GOP agenda.

The decision followed his controversial remarks that he had toughened his stance in budget talks because he thought Clinton had snubbed him on Air Force One.

Since then he has taped one interview for CNN's *Late Edition*, but he has not appeared live on any of the Sunday news programs.

Gingrich lashed out at Clinton's

Labor and liberals "are prepared to kill 400,000 jobs for the poorest Americans."

Newt Gingrich
on minimum wage hike

veto of a bill banning a type of late-term abortion.

"Bill Clinton has taken an extraordinarily extreme position that it is OK to kill children in ways that no American could tolerate if they knew about them," he said.

Gingrich next took on labor unions and liberals, saying that in their support for a minimum wage increase, they are "prepared to kill 400,000 jobs for the poorest Americans in order to have a political spot."

His harshest comments came on what he said was Clinton's "zero interest" in achieving a balanced budget.

He said Clinton, in referring to GOP plans to "cut" Medicare spending, was "personally saying things that are false in a way that I think are destructive of America's future." Republicans, Gingrich stressed, only want to reduce the growth of Medicare spending.

GINGRICH, D'AMATO IN GOP SPAT

Critic 'just wrong,' speaker says

NEW YORK TIMES

Washington, D.C. — House Speaker Newt Gingrich and his loyal No. 2, Rep. Dick Armey, returned fire Sunday after criticism of the policies and practices of the House Republicans they lead.

They were not, however, responding to some partisan salvo from Democrats, but the rather blunt criticism last week from New York Sen. Alfonse D'Amato.

D'Amato complained Friday that Sen. Bob Dole of Kansas, the presumptive Republican presidential nominee, was being hurt by his association with Gingrich. Sunday, Gingrich said D'Amato was "just wrong."

"I don't know why he is wandering around saying these things," Gingrich, R-Ga., said on the CBS News program, "Face the Nation."

On another show, Armey, R-Texas, the House majority leader, was far harsher, suggesting that D'Amato's comments were a desperate attempt at shoring up his political standing in New York. D'Amato is up for re-election in two years.

With polls showing Dole trailing President Clinton by wide margins, Republicans have been squabbling.

The D'Amato-Gingrich argument is over how Dole should shape his race to be president and how closely he should be identified with Gingrich.

D'Amato is a leading figure in the Dole campaign, and his criticism reverberated throughout GOP circles. His complaints that Gingrich misread his mandate from the 1994 congressional elections were explicit and frequent in New York on Friday.

Gingrich said, "I would simply say to Al D'Amato that we favor balancing the federal budget so that our children aren't crushed by debt. I think 80 percent of the American people favor that."

Armey, speaking on NBC's "Meet the Press," said that D'Amato is "behind in the polls, and you know when politicians get behind in the polls they get desperate, and Al obviously wanted to endear himself to big labor. They're spending a ton of money in New York."

He added, "Al will come someday to appreciate Newt Gingrich was the political genius that gave us this majority and put America on the right track."

Des Moines Register

5/6/96

5/6/96 Des Moines Register

Gephardt sees a resurgence by Democrats

By DAVID YEPSEN

REGISTER STAFF WRITER

U.S. House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt said Sunday that Democrats have a real chance to recapture control of the House of Representatives in this fall's elections.

The Missouri Democrat also said his party has a good shot at retaking two or three of Iowa's five House seats, all of which are held by Republicans.

Gephardt was in Iowa over the weekend for a series of party fund-raising events. He said the party must take at least 19 seats away from Republicans to retake the House. National polls show if the election were held today, the Democrats could win as many as 30.

If that happens, Gephardt would become speaker of the House, replacing Newt Gingrich.

Eyes on 2000?

Gephardt is well-known to Iowa Democrats, thanks to his extensive 1988 campaign for the Democratic presidential nomination in the state's caucuses. He won those caucuses, and while his bid for the nomination stalled, his strong showing helped propel him to national prominence and capture a top leadership position among his colleagues.

His weekend trip to Iowa rekindled talk in Democratic circles that he's gearing up for another presidential run in 2000, and he spent considerable time renewing ties with old supporters. But in an interview Sunday, Gephardt was having none of that talk, saying only "all I know now is there's a run for speaker" ahead.

"I'm doing that 25 hours a day and that's all I'm looking at now," he said. The 2000 presidential campaign is "very far off in the future."

In this year's congressional campaign, Gephardt said the Democrats'



"The change people voted for in 1994 is not the change Republicans have produced. They overreached and did things that seem harmful to people."

Rep. Richard Gephardt
D-Mo.

GEPHARDT Please turn to Page 5M

Democrat Gephardt sees a resurgence by his party

GEPHARDT

Continued from Page 1M

two main Iowa targets are the 4th District seat held by Republican Greg Ganske, who unseated Democrat Neal Smith in 1994, and the 3rd District seat, which is open because Republican incumbent Jim Ross Lightfoot is running for the U.S. Senate.

Gephardt also said Democrats have a chance to oust Republican Jim Leach from the 1st District seat in eastern Iowa.

"I know something about Iowa," Gephardt said. "I can't believe we can't win a congressional seat in Iowa."

Gephardt said Democratic fortunes have improved since the GOP landslide two years ago. "The change people voted for in 1994 is not the change Republicans have produced," he said. "They overreached and did things that seem harmful to people."

Gephardt said Americans want change and were voting for that in 1992 when they tossed George Bush out of the presidency and in 1994 when they ousted Democrats from control of Congress.

Since winning Congress, Republicans have defended their changes as necessary to balance the federal budget and to reform Congress, but Gephardt said "they've come off as radical and extreme."

In half of the congressional elections since World War II, there have been swings of at least 19 seats between the parties, he said, so 1994 was not unusual.

National polls show Democratic congressional candidates generally running 5 to 7 percentage points

ahead of Republicans. Even if that figure drops to 3 percent, Democrats will recapture the House, Gephardt said.

Gephardt said his party can't rely solely on voter anger with Republicans, he said. Democrats need to better articulate their principles, he said. "We have to have a positive agenda."

By mid-June, Democrats plan to announce an agenda for what they will do if they are given control of Congress again, he said.

"I'm looking for an agenda of things that are simpler, more connected with people's everyday lives and problems — things that aren't going to turn the world upside down but over time will create a sense of confidence that Congress, the government, the system can produce sensible, positive change in people's lives.

"I don't want hype and overstatement," he said. "We know there are no silver bullets. But the standard of living is the core challenge to American society and has been for 20 years. Everybody knows it and everybody knows there is no simple answer, but we can begin to do some smart things to work our way back."

As examples of possibilities, Gephardt cited larger tax breaks for education; better health care for children; measures to open foreign markets to American goods; and pensions and health insurance that people can take from job to job.

"Whatever it is, you've got to have a limited, modest, but sensible goal and get it done," he said. Issues such as congressional term limits and line-item vetoes don't mean much in the daily lives of Americans, he said. "They don't mean much in my back yard."

SEN REP

Greenfield died of heart failure at home. He will be buried Thursday at Holy Cross Cemetery in Holyoke.

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5-3-96

Jackson: Society must 'unteach' discrimination

Civil rights leader pays visit to D.M.

By Steven Martens
Gazette news intern

DES MOINES — Many of the laws that institutionalized racism have been changed, the Rev. Jesse Jackson told a Des Moines audience Thursday, but the attitudes behind them continue to thrive.

Speaking at an observance of the National Day of Commitment to Eliminate Racism, Jackson challenged society to "unteach" discrimination and racism.

"The great moral imperative

of our society is to learn to live together," Jackson said.

The two-time Democratic presidential candidate and leader of the Rainbow Coalition said he's organizing liberal groups in about 60 targeted congressional districts with a goal of returning Democrats to power.

"Iowa is on that list of states I'll be working in," Jackson said. He said he planned "a several-day tour around the state building those relationships."

Returning to the theme of racism, Jackson said examples still can be found. He cited comments about minorities by conservative politicians, includ-

ing Pat Buchanan's attacks on immigrants and Bob Dole's call to make English the nation's official language. "We have been divided by walls. Many of those walls have come down legally, but the habits remain," he said.

But what is worse, Jackson said, is the institutionalized racism, in the form of unequal opportunities for education and jobs that keep women and minorities down.

Jackson paid tribute to the late Ron Brown as a man who was different not because he was a black man who was talented enough to be a member of President Clinton's cabinet, but because he was given the oppor-



Jesse Jackson

Trying to restore power to Democrats

tunity.

Jackson was critical of the media, who contribute to racial stereotypes by misrepresenting the poor, he said. He said poor people are thought of as being unemployed black men, when most are actually employed, white and female.

"If we put a true face on poverty," Jackson said, "America will become outraged."

Gephardt Warns Democrats Against Overconfidence

By Mark Schlinkmann

Regional Political Correspondent

COLUMBIA, Mo. — Democratic lezzers issued a warning to the party's rank and file here Saturday: Don't be lulled into overconfidence from public opinion polls showing President Bill Clinton solidly ahead in his reelection race.

"We cannot be secure in the lead that exists today," U.S. House Minority Leader Richard A. Gephardt of St. Louis County told more than 1,000 delegates to the Missouri

Democratic State Convention. "The only way we can lose this election is if we assume."

Gephardt said Democrats will have to work hard to maintain Clinton's lead over Republican Sen. Bob Dole once the GOP begins running television ads before the November election. "Never, never underestimate the ability of the Republicans to smear, to attack with negative ads," Gephardt said.

Lt. Gov. Roger Wilson declared that Democrats nationally and running for Missouri state offices could end up "scoring big" or

"looking at a ridiculous collapse" in November.

He recounted Democratic President Harry Truman's come-from-behind win in 1948 and Republican President George Bush's lead in polls a year before the 1992 election he lost to Clinton.

Listening to political pep talks was one of the main tasks for the state convention delegates at the afternoon-long session, held at the Hearnes Multi-Purpose Building at the University of Missouri campus in Columbia.

The other purpose was selecting the final 17 members of Missouri's 93-member contingent to the Democratic National Convention in Chicago in August.

Gephardt said voters elected a Republican Congress in November 1994 after "we didn't give them enough change" in the two years leading up to that election. He added that "they did not vote for the kind of change that the radical extreme majority in this Congress has given them."

See DELEGATES, Page 15

A death-penalty foe

Reno's belief hasn't stopped her from seeking it in court

BY CAROL ROSENBERG
Night Rider Newspapers

WASHINGTON: A tough-talking law enforcer, Attorney General Janet Reno raised eyebrows when she arrived in town three years ago articulating opposition to the death penalty.

Yet, as President Clinton's recent signing of the anti-terrorism bill illustrates, Reno's stewardship of the Justice Department under a Southern, pro-death-penalty president is spawning a contrary legacy.

Under her watch, America is ushering in a renaissance of capital punishment.

"The federal death penalty has come back during her tenure, and the gutting of habeas corpus, a constitutional protection, is happening under her administration," said Richard Deiter, executive director of Washington's Death Penalty Information Center, referring to the terrorism law.

The Supreme Court on Friday agreed to conduct an accelerated review of the new law, which could hasten executions by limiting prisoners' federal appeals.

"It's kind of like being a Catholic president and having an abortion law coming in front of you," said Jim Pasco, legislative affairs director of Washington's Center for Criminal Justice Studies. "You might from a religious standpoint be opposed. But as the president, you have to look at the law and the consensus of the majority of the American people."

When the Democrats took over the executive branch of government in 1993 for the first time in 12 years, only one federal crime had Supreme Court-approved status allowing the death penalty: committing murder in the course of a large drug conspiracy. No one had been executed by the U.S. government since kidnapper Victor Feguer was hanged in Iowa in 1963.

Today, between the new anti-terrorism law and the 1994 crime law, more than 50 federal crimes — ranging from causing death by sabotaging a train to murder for hire — can be punished by execution.

Eight on federal death row

Eight men are on federal death row and 65 people have been prosecuted since 1988 under a federal death penalty, 38 of them during the Clinton administration. Nationally, 38 states have the death penalty, and the new law's restrictions on appeals may hasten executions for the 3,061 convicts on death row.

Much of this has happened while a self-described death-penalty opponent runs the Justice Department.

"I don't think it's a personal problem (for Reno). I think she's at peace with herself in terms of the decisions she makes," said Miami attorney Neal Sonnet, a former Justice Department prosecutor and past chairman of the American Bar Association's criminal justice division.

"Clearly, there are circumstances where personal opposition does not and should not enter into prosecutive decisions," he said. "But she's certainly made no bones about her opposition to the death

Reno — who sees herself as part prosecutor, part social worker — never shied from seeking the death penalty while she was state attorney in Dade County, Fla.

During her 15 years as state attorney, her office won death sentences on 103 occasions — more than any other prosecutor in Florida, according to her biographer, Paul Anderson.

Reno's Justice Department has already advocated the death penalty in the Oklahoma City bombing case. It has reserved the right to seek death in the prosecution of the Unabomber suspect, Theodore Kaczynski, although he has yet to be charged with a capital crime.

Reno explains her position

So what is Reno's personal position?

Senate questioners barely explored it during her 1993 confirmation hearings. When asked about it soon afterward, Reno said application of the death penalty can be arbitrary and that its purpose is "vengeance — pure and simple vengeance."

During a July 1, 1993, appearance at the National Press Club, she said her opposition was fourfold:

- "I think the whole purpose of law, as I know it, is to value human life. For government to legally take human life is inconsistent with that ultimate approach."

- "I am amazed at the number of people who knee-jerk and say that they are for the death penalty and cannot articulate why. I think that before government carries out the death penalty, it ought to have some darn good studies and rational reasons for doing so."

- "Much of all punishment can be arbitrary. You might have mitigation, you have parole, clemency — but once that death penalty is carried out, there is no way that you can make up for arbitrary action in the imposition of the death penalty."

- "Finally, I think the only purpose for the death penalty, as I see it, is vengeance — pure and simple vengeance. But I think vengeance is a very personal feeling, and I don't think it is something that civilized government should engage in."

Yet, if Clinton is re-elected and Reno serves a second term, the Democratic administration could preside over the first federal execution in three decades. One candidate: Alabama prisoner David Ronald Chandler, who was convicted of contracting a killing as part of a "drug kingpin" enterprise in 1981. A \$500,000 federal lethal injection chamber has been built in the Haute, Ind., to carry out the punishment.

Reno explains her process

Her personal opposition aside, Reno has argued that she doesn't write the rules of American jurisprudence, but as attorney general must do her best to enforce them fairly.

"I try to do everything that I did as prosecutor in Miami, which is to make sure that the law is enforced, to make sure that it is done so on the evidence and the law," Reno said at a recent briefing for reporters.

"Before I ask for the death penalty, I make absolutely certain in my mind that this is the person who committed the crime — that the aggravating circumstances arguably outweigh the mitigating circumstances, and the evidence supports it," she said. "Then we ask

for it."

Reno has from time to time dodged questions about her view because they are framed in connection with specific high-profile crimes — notably the Unabomber and Oklahoma City bombings.

Client supports executions

When asked recently whether her position on the death penalty had changed since coming to Washington, she gave a trademark one-word answer: "No."

"She's a lawyer. She's working for a client who is committed for one reason or another to the death penalty, and she displays no qualms whatsoever about seeking it," said Scott Wallace, of the National Legal Aid and Defender Association, an advocacy group for public defenders.

Wallace is worried in particular that, by limiting death-row appeals,

America is about to experience a sharp increase of executions at a time when studies show a disproportionate number of minorities have been sentenced to death.

So could Reno, who is part enforcer, part policy maker, continue to articulate an anti-execution line?

"Not and keep her job," Wallace said. "Clinton has made crime an issue, presided over executions in Arkansas. I suppose she could work behind the scenes and get saner legislation rather than stronger and stronger death penalties. Yet, if she's been acting behind the scenes, she's a minority voice that hasn't had any effect."

Filings with high court rare

One clue of Reno's reluctance to support capital punishment came in an analysis of the Justice Department's performance as supporting specific death penalty cases.

During the final fiscal year of the Bush administration, University of Utah law professor Paul Cassell found, the Justice Department filed briefs with the U.S. Supreme Court supporting state death sentences 44 percent of the time. (Of the nine cases that made it to the high court, the government supported four of them.)

In the first two years of the Clinton administration, however, the Justice Department filed such briefs 14 percent of the time.

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Major crimes decline for 4th straight year

New York Times

Serious crimes dropped across the nation in 1995 for the fourth consecutive year, led by an 8 percent decrease in homicides, preliminary figures released yesterday by the FBI show.

President Clinton was quick to issue a statement taking some credit for the decline. "Because of our tough and smart decisions to put more cops on the street and get kids, guns and drugs off the street, we are now beginning to reverse the trend in violent crime," Clinton said.

But some experts cautioned that the cause of the drop is unclear and that it is too early to conclude whether the country has broken out of a pattern of high crime rates.

Among the possible explanations for the decline are more aggressive police tactics, an increase in the number of criminals in prison and a stabilization of turf battles between drug dealers.

The experts also warned that the new figures mask a continued

rise in violent crime among young people that could soon lead to a rise in crime rates.

Alfred Blumstein, a criminologist at Carnegie Mellon University, noted that the report included an ominous hint of the projected increase in crime that may accompany the rising teen-age population.

Of the eight crimes measured by the FBI, only one, larceny, showed an increase in 1995, up 1 percent. Larceny includes minor thefts like shoplifting and bicycle stealing, which are typical first crimes committed by teen-agers.

"This is the first visible sign of the anticipated new wave of crime by the future generation of kids," Blumstein said.

The report showed that crime was down in all regions of the country with the largest declines in the Northeast.

Among cities, those with a population of more than a million showed the largest decline in overall crime, averaging 6 percent.

In the past, some experts ex-

pressed skepticism that police figures sometimes undercounted crimes. But in recent years, the specialists say there have been efforts by the FBI to make the data as accurate as possible.

Franklin Zimring, director of the Earl Warren Legal Institute at the University of California at Berkeley, said the most significant statistic in the report was the 8 percent decrease nationwide in the number of homicides last year, the third year in a row murders have fallen.

Murder figures are important because homicide is the best-measured crime, given the difficulty of hiding bodies, Zimring pointed out, and also because homicide is the crime that most alarms the public.

The new report is based on crimes reported to the police and forms part of the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program. It measures eight serious crimes, including murder, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft and arson.

Crime across the country

For the fourth consecutive year, reports of serious crimes in the United States are down, decreasing 2% overall from 1994 to 1995.

Crime by region

Percent decrease in serious crimes by region



Decreasing crime reports

VIOLENT CRIME

- Murder: -8%
- Robbery: -7%
- Forcible rape: -6%
- Aggravated assault: -3%

PROPERTY CRIME

- Auto theft: -6%
- Burglary: -5%
- Arson: -5%

*Larceny is only offense that increased, by 1 percent

Cities and crime

Population size Percent decrease

1 million or more:	-6%
500,000 to 999,999:	-1%
25,000 or less:	-1%

Highest percent increases in total crime:

Henderson, Nev.	+24.3%
Chandler, Ariz.	+17.5%
Salt Lake City, Utah	+16.4%

Highest violent crime rates per 100,000 population:

Newark, N.J.	4,010
Atlanta	3,723
Miami	3,465

Highest murder rates per 100,000 population:

New Orleans	73.5
Washington, D.C.	62.1
Richmond, Va.	60.0

Highest total crime rates per 100,000 population:

Las Vegas	16,354
Atlanta	17,424
Honolulu	17,240

NOTE: All comparisons are for 1994 to 1995

SOURCE: Justice Department

Dispatch Graphics

ON POLITICS

Ian Fisher

NYT NY Editor
12-56796

Philadelphia Inquirer 5/5/96

The 2 Brawling Gentlemen Of Capitol Hill

WASHINGTON — New Jersey is the only state in which two sitting House members are battling it out — in a beastly way, at the moment — for a Senate seat. What this means was on crisp display on Wednesday, when Representative Richard A. Zimmer cast his vote, just before 1:30 P.M., not to allow a floor vote on raising the minimum wage.

The folks at the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee were watching, pleased, one might imagine, and within two hours a news release with big block letters was waiting to be faxed across New Jersey — Zimmer Hammers Middle Class Again. They apparently forgot the exclamation mark.

As much as New Jersey, Washington is a field of battle in the race between Mr. Zimmer, a Republican, and his Democratic adversary, Robert G. Torricelli, in a Senate contest acknowledged here as the nastiest in the nation. There are no campaign posters in either man's legislative office, but nearly everything they do here these days is aimed at winning. The two New Jerseyans are watching each other at close range for ways, like the procedural vote on Wednesday, to strike.

Of course, this can get out of hand. Last fall, when Mr. Zimmer questioned Mr. Torricelli's use of a Congressional office fax machine, Mr. Torricelli fired back — tongue in cheek, he says — by complaining to the same House ethics panel about a news release Mr. Zimmer sent out on his own fax machine. The fax was headlined: "Zimmer Wallops Torricelli in NJ Congressional Softball Tourney," and it chronicled the 14-to-8 victory of Mr. Zimmer's staff over Mr. Torricelli's. "It was a sound thrashing," said Zimmer, beaming with delight, "the release read. Neither Congressman actually played."

The whole affair sounds like a backyard brawl, just before the boys' respective parents call them home for dinner. But each side says it made a point: Mr. Zimmer says Mr. Torricelli showed himself to be unethical by assaulting Mr. Zimmer's Medicaid votes with an official fax machine. (A House panel later upbraided Mr. Torricelli.) Mr. Torricelli says it shows Mr. Zimmer is desperate — that he cannot fight on important issues.

Which brings us to one theory about why, despite all the back-ground noise, having two opponents in Washington could be a good thing for voters: the issues themselves. The two men have acted on the same pieces of legislation since 1991, when Mr. Zimmer was elected, and their records ought to provide voters with a good way to make a choice.

"The best way to find out what Bob Torricelli and I will do as Senator is to see how we acted as Congressmen," Mr. Zimmer said. "And there is a big difference between us."

Mr. Torricelli said, "The legislative record defines a person and their values and their priorities."

Ian Fisher reports from Washington for The New York Times.

To one degree or another, each man has in fact shaped his campaign strategy on his own accomplishments. Mr. Zimmer has been searching for votes that would show his opponent to be a typical tax-and-spend liberal. He has been tallying the cost of every tax increase Mr. Torricelli has voted for in nearly 14 years in Congress and has also been trying to make the case that Mr. Torricelli has ignored too many votes. (Mr. Torricelli defends his attendance rate as excellent.)

Mr. Torricelli portrays Mr. Zimmer as a man who has embraced Newt Gingrich's agenda and voted for 84 percent of the Contract With America. He chastised Mr. Zimmer for what he says are "slogans" on Medicare, gun control and the environment, calling into question whether Mr. Zimmer is the political mod-

Zimmer versus Torricelli. All noise, all the time.

erate he claims to be.

But there are several problems with this theory of a dispassionate comparison. One is that facts are slippery things, and the ways of Washington are not easily understood. Take, for example, the votes last year on the House Republicans' Medicare package, not a popular measure among New Jersey's aging population. Mr. Torricelli gets a lot of mileage out of saying Mr. Zimmer supported a package that would have been hard on New Jersey and its older citizens — and in some ways, that is true.

Mr. Zimmer's case is much more complicated: he in fact supported one version in committee, then backed Mr. Gingrich by voting against the bill that made it to the floor because he said it had been changed in a way that hurt New Jersey. Then he voted for a revised package — made better with his help — two more times.

So, class, who has more virtue? The second problem is that the race is beginning to hit a pitch of such personal ugliness that soon their records may disappear altogether. A few low came two weeks ago when Mr. Torricelli reassigned a press aide in his Congressional office who leaked information to a newspaper that Mr. Zimmer had accepted a \$300 contribution from a reputed mobster.

But the aide had called the newspaper only to rebut charges Mr. Zimmer had made earlier that Mr. Torricelli attended a fund-raising event at the home of another person connected to the mob.

New Jersey is unusual because it does not have its own major commercial television station. This year that may be a blessing. Neither man can spend the money to advertise in New York and Philadelphia, and New Jerseyans do not need to hear every sound blaring up from the south.

Campaign '96

Senate fight in N.J. is off to ugly start

It's mosh-pit politics in the battle to succeed Bill Bradley. Both sides fear losing voters in the heat.

5/5/96 By Thomas Turcol | p. 1
INQUIRER STAFF WRITER

Judging from his TV commercials, New Jersey Republican Richard A. Zimmer appears to be taking the high road in his bid to replace Bill Bradley in the U.S. Senate. Stick to the issues and bask in the glow of the state's popular Republican governor.

Zimmer doesn't even mention his prospective Democratic opponent, U.S. Rep. Robert G. Torricelli.

But off the airwaves, Zimmer is conducting a different kind of campaign, challenging Torricelli's character in a relentless attempt to portray him as unfit for public office.

Torricelli, renowned for his slashing campaign style, has dished out some hard hits of his own. He has tagged Zimmer as politically unprincipled and accused him of personally abusing a state tax exemption intended for farmers.

That Torricelli and Zimmer — two battle-tested political veterans who have hungered for statewide office — would wage a rough campaign for the seat being vacated by Bradley was not unexpected. But the intensity of the early skirmishing has startled even the most hardened political veterans in both parties.

So vitriolic is the sniping that, within the last week, both Democratic and Republican operatives have urged their respective candidates to tone it down, lest a substantial portion of voters tune them out. From early appearances, the advice seems to have fallen on deaf ears.

Zimmer, who must get through a primary, makes no apologies for pointing out what he considers flaws in Torricelli's public conduct. As if to underscore his point, he repeated one of the charges that enrages Torricelli the most.

"If he thinks it's OK to have a fund-raiser at the home of a convicted felon, the public ought to

See SENATE on A6

Gov. Whitman backs compromise on the abortion issue. A2.

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