

Withdrawal/Redaction Sheet

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DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
001. note	Phone Nos. (Partial) (1 page)	n.d.	P6/b(6)
002. paper	DOB; Birthplace (Partial) (1 page)	ca. 1994	P6/b(6)
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COLLECTION:

Clinton Presidential Records
First Lady's Office
Speechwriting
OA/Box Number: 8170

FOLDER TITLE:

HRC [Hillary Rodham Clinton]/Hartford CT 11/5/94

2012-1004-S

ms542

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

PRM. Personal record misfile defined in accordance with 44 U.S.C. 2201(3).

RR. Document will be reviewed upon request.

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

b(1) National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
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b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

**FIRST LADY HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON
RALLY FOR GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATE BILL CURRY
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT
NOVEMBER 5, 1994**

TALKING POINTS

INTRODUCTION

The President has been working hard for the past 21 months to move this country forward again, and with the help of Democrats in Congress, some of whom are here with us today, we are making tremendous progress.

To continue that march forward, the President needs partners at the state level who care about economic renewal, fighting crime, expanding educational and job opportunities, protecting the environment, making government more efficient, and making sure that women and children remain a priority on our national agenda.

He needs governors, senators, members of Congress, state legislators, mayors and local officials who believe that government's role is to empower hard-working Americans with the tools they need to take responsibility and make better lives for themselves and their families.

BILL CURRY HAS A PROVEN RECORD AS A LEADER AND AN INNOVATOR

As a state senator, and now as Comptroller of the state of Connecticut, Bill Curry has tackled all the tough issues. He has helped streamline waste in government to save money for the taxpayers. He has fought to improve services, create jobs, protect consumers, clean up the environment, and expand opportunities for hard-working families who play by the rules.

He has transformed the Comptroller's office from one of invisibility to one of high visibility, making it a forum for policy discussion and debate, as well as for action and innovation. I particularly admire his work to reform health care purchasing so that small businesses and municipalities can pool together to increase their clout on the insurance market.

Just like Vice President Gore has helped us "re-invent government" at the federal level, Bill has worked hard to cut bureaucratic red tape in state government and reduce paperwork. That means fewer of your tax dollars are being wasted.

BILL CURRY IS COMMITTED TO EXPANDING OPPORTUNITIES FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

You only have to look at this stage, and to listen to Bill's mother and his sisters, to understand why so many women want Bill Curry to be the next governor of Connecticut.

Bill Curry has always been pro-choice (his opponent was consistently against choice, then had a sudden metamorphosis a few days before he entered the race for governor).

Bill Curry supports health care reform that will provide comprehensive benefits, including coverage at all stages of a woman's life as well as immunizations for children.

Bill Curry supports a woman's right to equal pay.

Bill Curry supports broadening educational opportunities for all the people of Connecticut, including women.

Bill Curry will push aggressively to help women obtain the child support payments they are entitled to. Already Bill has fought to crack down on "deadbeat dads," helping women collect \$3.6 million in overdue child support payments.

Bill Curry will work to expand the availability of quality child care and to provide incentives to businesses that offer flexibility to families caring for children.

Bill Curry is committed to combatting family violence and as governor he will convene a Children's Council to come up with new initiatives for the prevention of child abuse and improving foster care.

These are not false promises, but promises based on a proven record on behalf of women. Bill sponsored "Rape in Marriage" legislation that recognizes women as partners, not property. He fought to strengthen laws that provide restraining and protective orders to protect women and children from abuse. When it comes to giving women all the opportunities they deserve, Bill Curry has never wavered.

VOTERS IN CONNECTICUT MUST CAST A VOTE FOR GOVERNOR THAT MATTERS

This election has boiled down to a race between the two leading candidates, but also a race between two competing visions of the future.

The question Connecticut voters must ask themselves is this: Do you want to go back to trickle-down Reaganomics and the failed policies of the past? Do you want to entrust your state government to those who, in the 1980s, helped create the economic

mess we're working so hard to clean up now?

Or do you want a governor who believes government can be an agent of change that helps hard-working, responsible Americans make better lives for themselves? Do you want a governor who believes his job his to help provide Americans with health security, make our streets safer, restore our economic strength, and protect the rights of women and the hopes and dreams of our children?

That is what this race is about. The voters of Connecticut cannot afford to waste their votes on Tuesday. Too much is at stake to throw a vote away. I urge all of you to vote for the future. Vote for Bill Curry. With your support, he will be the next governor of Connecticut and your state and our nation will continue moving forward.

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HRC/CONNECTICUT

[001]

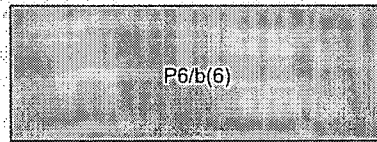
① Curry - fundraising reception and rally

Remarks - at both

CURRY

Jack Kerager

Betsy O'Neill



Ray - press sec'y

= campaigning

This is a 2 person race - either Rowland or Curry will be
Women rallying behind Bill - apart for

Pro Choice

~~Donna~~ Educ, Day Care, health care stuff
family - mother + others who are used to hard →
Our biggest problem is that he for is picky up some 6

Rowland

Cast a vote that matters

Get Cur over finish line

A Neagh - Bush Congressman

Cur is comptroller - i.d. waste & govt, expensive

Series of jobs middle class values

Rowland - switched on choice

blow a whistle

a John Rowland victory not gd for women + children

Fam + Med Leave -

Bruce - before - reception

exhort to get out vote >

<Ray>

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Duluth, Minnesota)

For Immediate Release

November 4, 1994

REMARKS BY THE PRESIDENT
TO THE POOL

Holiday Inn
Duluth, Minnesota

9:15 A.M. CST

THE PRESIDENT: Good morning, everyone. I have always thought the best social policy was a good job. And with our national economic strategy that was adopted last year by Congress, we have been creating millions of those jobs.

Today we can see that in the report that the nation's unemployment rate has fallen to 5.8 percent, its lowest level in four years. And while we still have more work to do to make this economy work for all Americans, it's clear that progress has been made. While we have been shrinking the government and reducing the deficit, America has been growing the economy -- more than 5 million new jobs have been created in the last 21 months, more jobs in high-wage industries this year alone than in the previous five years combined.

Had we listened to the doubters, this progress never would have been made. Those who opposed our economic plan argued that growth would stall, that jobs would be lost, that the deficit would go up. They were plain wrong. We have delivered what the American people have long wanted: lower deficits -- \$100 billion lower than predicted; strong growth -- nearly 4 percent a year since I assumed office; and with the new revision, over 5 million jobs -- five times as many per month as were created in the previous administration.

Of course the real heroes in all this are the American people -- the workers and their firms who have made America the most competitive economy in the world; the heroes in the auto industries whose facilities are filled today with more workers than they've had since 1979. And for the first time since 1979, American automobile companies have outsold their Japanese competitors all around the world. The heroes are the people who are working full time, even though they live on modest wages.

This improving employment picture is, in short, a credit to the hard work and the responsibility and the productivity of working Americans, as well as to the partnership that our government has established with the private sector.

- 2 -

they intend to keep their promise -- huge tax cuts, spending increases, balance the budget. The following are his options: you can cut everything 20 percent across the board, which is a \$2,000-a-person-a-year Social Security cut. If you say, well, I don't want to cut Social Security, then you cut everything else 30 percent across the board, including Medicare. You devastate Medicare, veterans benefits, the agriculture programs and much of the other good things done by the national government.

Of course, there's always the possibility that Haley Barbour's right -- they're just going to deliver the goodies and forget about paying for them, in which case you go right back to the 1980s, exploding deficits, shipping our jobs overseas, putting our economy in the ditch. This economy is growing. We are moving in the right direction because we have played on America's strengths. I'm interested in making this country strong; they're interested in talking tough and acting weak. And their weakness made this economy weak. They were weak when they were in office; they were weak -- they let this deficit get out of control. They stopped investing in our future. They didn't expand trade as they should have. They behaved in a weak fashion. They talked tough; they played to the fears of the American people. They are very, very good at it, but they did not build America's strength.

I'm interested in this country being strong at home with good jobs, strong families, safe streets, and strong abroad. And that is what this election ought to be about.

Q Mr. President, these final days before the election, you're focusing in on Minnesota and Michigan, California, Washington State. But you're avoiding a lot of other states where there are some very close contests -- Oklahoma, Tennessee, Florida. Why aren't you going to those states instead of coming to these states twice?

THE PRESIDENT: First of all, I'm going where I think I can do the most good. Secondly, in Tennessee, the Vice President, who is from Tennessee, has been there and is going back and is spending a lot of time. We're practicing division of labor. I've been to Florida. I've done, I think, all the good I can do there. I also think, in the federal races, I can have more impact than in the state races. So I'm doing the best I can with the limited time we have.

I have a vigorous schedule. We're going back to Michigan. We're going to try to make one or two other states, too, before the end. But I'm doing what I think is most important.

Secondly, I believe that, thanks to you, all of you, that wherever I go, the most important thing is to get the message out, get the message to the American people that we have made a good beginning in these last 21 months; that we are dealing with problems that accumulated for years before I took

have to continue with this economic policy that puts people first. It is working.

Q Mr. President, Haley Barbour says you're telling a big, bold-faced lie when you say the Republicans intend to cut Social Security benefits, sir. Are you playing fair? Are you telling the truth?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, why don't you ask Mr. Barbour what his position is. They want to have it all ways. They're out here now running ads criticizing this economic plan, which has plainly played a role in this terrific recovery we have. They're playing to the worst instincts of the American people.

With their contract, what have they tried to do? They have made one trillion dollars worth of promises. Now, you don't have to take my word for it, look at the study done by the House Budget Committee, Mr. Barbour has the following options if

MORE.

TOTAL P.003

office, that I don't pretend that we have solved all the problems -- I know there are still things to do, but we ought to keep going forward, not turn back. That message goes across America, no matter where I am.

Q Mr. President, the nation has been stunned by the news of the deaths of these two children in South Carolina. Do you have any reflections on that this morning?

THE PRESIDENT: Well, I think like every American, especially every parent, I have followed this gripping incident, and it's been a heartbreaking thing. I think today what I would like to do is to say a word of encouragement to the people of Union, the people of the community, beginning with the sheriff and all the law enforcement officials; all the children who prayed; all the people who worked to try to recover those children.

MORE

- 3 -

It is very important that they not, in any way, feel that their efforts are diminished. The American people looked on them with enormous admiration, the way they pulled together across racial and other lines; the way they tried to find those children; the way they worked to get to an answer; the way their prayers for the safety of the children. I just don't want them to believe that somehow what the mother did in any way diminishes the quality, the character, the courage of what they did.

And so my thoughts and prayers are with them today. And I would hope the American people would feel that way as well. I think we were all moved and deeply impressed by how that community responded, and this awful turn of events cannot undermine that.

END

9:23 A.M. CST

PRESIDENT WILLIAM JEFFERSON CLINTON
RALLY SPEECH
NOVEMBER, 1994

[Acknowledgements:]

[Candidate specifics]

The challenge for the American people in this election has been to think hard about the future, to look at the record, and to shine some light on a debate that had been pretty muddled. And, now, the sun has begun to shine in this election.

Every day more Americans are beginning to see that the real issue is who will fight for ordinary Americans, for their future, for their families, for their jobs. Who is going to be on your side for tomorrow? The answer is, we are. And you need to help us win on November 8.

This election represents a simple choice between going forward and going back. Twenty-one months ago, I moved to Washington to try to change this country, to make our country work for ordinary citizens, to get this economy going again, to try to make sure that every American was prepared to compete and win in this tough, global economy.

Remember the challenges we faced when I went there? We'd had four years of the slowest economic growth since the great Depression; four years in which _____ had lost _____ jobs. We had 12 years of trickle-down Reaganomics, which exploded our deficits, sent our jobs overseas, and divided our people. We had 20 years of stagnant wages as people struggled to hold on to their jobs with more and more uncertainty. We had more than 30 years of social problems in the family and on the streets. No one thought this could be turned around overnight. But after 21 months, we're making a good beginning. Now that we've made a start, we've got to keep going forward.

Look at the record. We passed the family and medical leave law, which enables over _____ million workers in _____ to take time off when there's a baby born or a sick parent. (Senator _____ voted for it; his opponent voted against it.) We passed the student loan reform law which will enable 20 million Americans, including _____ million in _____, to borrow money to go to college on better, more affordable terms. (Senator _____ led the fight; his opponent voted against it.)

We passed the national service bill -- a domestic Peace Corps -- to say to the American people, if you'll go to work and help solve the problems of America, we'll help you go to college.

(Senator _____ led the fight; his opponent voted against it.)

For the first time in a generation, we are seeing a national assault on crime: The Brady Bill. And the Crime Bill, which puts 100,000 new police on the street and helps our kids avoid a life of crime. Every law enforcement organization in America supported our tough attack on crime, while Republicans opposed us.

We cut income tax rates for 15 million working families, including over _____ families in _____, people who work full time, have children in their homes, but have modest wages. No one who works full time and has kids in the home should live in poverty. (Senator _____ supported it; his opponent voted against it.)

We've begun to put our economic house in order. We passed a budget that cuts spending by \$255 billion, that cut the federal bureaucracy by 272,000 positions. We changed the way government buys things to make it more competitive, so you won't have to read about a system that produces \$500 hammers and \$50 ashtrays anymore.

When we implemented this economic strategy last year, do you remember what they said -- the other guys? Every one of them voted against the economic strategy. They said, "If you do this, you will ruin the economy. You will explode the deficit. You will lose jobs. America will be in terrible shape." Well, they were wrong.

We see it in the results. The deficit's going down three years in a row for the first time since Truman was president. We have a budget that is reducing the federal bureaucracy to its smallest size since John Kennedy was president. There has been a new study by international economists, that comes out annually, saying that for the first time in nine years, America has the most competitive economy in the world.

We still have a lot to do. [Local specific or "working harder for less"] Between '89 and January of '93, your state lost _____ jobs. In the last 21 months, your state has gained over _____ jobs. We're going in the right direction. We can't turn back now.

But what are many Republicans trying to do instead? They're trying to say no to the progress we have made. Three hundred and fifty of them went to Washington and signed a contract with America. It's a trillion dollars worth of promises. It means big tax breaks, mostly for the wealthy, billions more on defense, revive Star Wars -- and then pretend to balance the budget. Does that sound familiar to you? We've heard that before, haven't we? And you know what will happen. If they get control of the Congress and that's their program: they will explode the deficit, ship jobs overseas again, cut Social Security, cut Medicare, cut student loans, cut veterans' benefits. We will never fund that

crime bill.

It all sounds so good -- a trillion dollars worth of promises. We could all have a good time on a trillion dollars worth of hot checks. But it would be wrong.

We need men and women in the public life who will keep their promises to middle-class America, their promises to our future.

So, my fellow Americans, you have a choice to make in less than a week. This country's in better shape than it was 21 months ago. We have a long way to go until everybody that wants a job has one, people who work hard get a raise, people who don't have health care get it, and people who have it don't lose it. We've got a lot to do, but the way to do it is to keep going forward, not to turn back.

Brave people in every part of the world are struggling and fighting for freedom, for democracy, for prosperity, for security -- whether it's Israel and her Arab neighbors, the people in the Persian Gulf or Haiti where our brave soldiers are, the people in Korea who want to build a nonnuclear peninsula, the people in Northern Ireland trying to bury hundreds of years of hate, the people in South Africa trying to build their democracy.

Everywhere they wish to have America's support for their courage because they admire our values, and they admire the strength of our system, and they admire our willingness to change. They believe in us. And we need to believe in ourselves, just as much.

In every community, every school, every workplace, we must deal with the changes and challenges, with the great problems and the much greater promise of the times in which we live. We must turn from the past and embrace the future--a future where ordinary Americans build strong families with good jobs and safe communities, served by a government that neither interferes with our lives, nor walks away from us, but empowers us and challenges us to make the most of our God-given potential. We have to remember that this is a very great country, and our best days are ahead of us.

We have challenges ahead of us. We do not need the easy promises and the failed policies of the past. We need to say, this is America.

Say no to the failed policies of the past. Say yes to going to the future. Say no to fear and yes to hope. Say no to the people who are always trying to undercut everything we do to move this country forward. Say yes to _____ and the other Democrats who are running for you and to build your future.

STUMP SPEECH FOR SURROGATES AND INTRODUCTORY SPEAKERS

I want to talk about our choice in this election. A choice between two sides that couldn't be further apart: between those who want to turn this country around, and those who want to turn back.

Just a few years ago, we had a White House that talked a good game, but sat on the sidelines and watched as our problems grew worse. They gave us rising deficits; meaner streets; hard times for women and children; pink slips for the middle class and tax breaks for the wealthy.

Every time we demanded that someone turn this country around, they would turn away.

But we came in to move things forward. To face America's problems. And to make Washington work again for ordinary people.

Democrats began work on the toughest issues that twelve years of Republican administrations wouldn't or couldn't do: putting our economic house in order, attacking crime, and helping Americans make better lives for themselves.

We have a long way to go, but we're making progress. We've seen some tough fights. And we're bound to see some more, because the people who don't want to see problems fixed have fought us every step of the way.

For years, the other side had no economic strategy for America's future. We Democrats put forward an economic plan. They tried to stop it. Newt Gingrich, like many Republican naysayers in Congress, said it would ruin the economy. But the result is that we've created more than 4,300,000 new American jobs so far -- almost all of them in the private sector.

We have more work to do, but we've made a good start.

For years, the other side complained about the deficit, but made it soar. Democrats are cutting the deficit by 255 billion dollars. The others tried to stop it. But now the deficit is going down for the first three years in a row since Harry Truman was President.

We have more work to do, but we've made a good start.

For years, the other side complained about government, but they actually made the bureaucracy grow. Democrats are cutting the bureaucracy by more than a quarter-of-a-million slots. They tried to stop us, but now the federal workforce is shrinking to the smallest size since John F. Kennedy was in the White House.

We have more work to do, but we've made a good start.

For years, they gave tax breaks to the wealthy, then tried to stop us when Democrats cut taxes for 90 percent of America's small businesses and 15 million families who work full time.

We have more work to do, but that's a mighty good start. Because, after years of irresponsibility and evasion, we're doing everything we can to make Washington work again for ordinary people.

When the other side had the White House, they let the Brady Bill languish in Congress. We fought hard for it. We took on the NRA, a lobby with a long-time grip on Washington, and we won!

Democrats won passage of the crime bill, three-strikes-and-you're-out, more cops on the street, and a ban on assault weapons. We're fighting on the side of every law enforcement organization in America, the people on the front lines in the fight against crime.

But when someone asked Republican Senator Phil Gramm if he felt comfortable blocking the crime bill, he said, "Not since Br'er Rabbit and the briar patch has anybody been as comfortable as we are."

They wanted to kill the crime bill while we have 11-year-old children killing children in our streets. And Phil Gramm says he feels as comfortable as a bunny.

When the other side had the White House, they turned their backs on women and children. They would not support the Family and Medical Leave Act and they instituted the "gag rule," which prevented doctors from telling women in family planning clinics all their options.

Someone ought to tell these people to stop living in the land of make-believe and get back to the real world.

The real world is where people worry about their future and what kind of lives their children will lead. That's why we're fighting to give more Americans a better chance at a good education. We want all families to be able to achieve the dream of sending their kids to college and having their children live a better life than their own. We changed college loans so graduates don't have to pay them off all at once at an interest rate few of us can afford.

All through the 1980s, the cost of college shot through the roof while conditions in some of our communities fell through the floor. We came up with a national service corps that puts young people to work on our problems so they can earn their way to college.

All these efforts say a lot about who Democrats are and how we see our country. We don't say government can solve every problem. We say people have a responsibility to do their part. And we know people need the tools to make a difference on their own and by working together.

Most Americans go to work in the morning hoping to do a decent job. And most of us look forward to a day when we can do something more important than what we did the day before.

But, last year, Bob Dole, the Republican leader in the Senate, said, "Every day I come to work, I feel...maybe we can stop something."

Imagine if an auto worker went to work hoping to throw a monkey wrench into the assembly line. Imagine if an umpire for Major League Baseball went to work, just dying to trip a runner as he heads around third for home. We've got people like that in Washington, who want to keep us from going forward at every turn.

Harry Truman used to say that any jackass can knock down a barn. Thank heavens we have a President in the White House who wants to build this country up.

The choice is clear. America has a choice between Democrats who want to face real problems -- and Republicans who want to run away from them. Those who work for the good of their country -- and those who just work for the good of their party.

As Franklin Roosevelt would say, don't let the other side clip the wings of the American eagle to feather their own nest.

When FDR tried to change this country and lift America out of the Depression, the old guard in Washington tried to stop him from doing it, too. Almost everyone in America wanted to fix the problems, except for a few on the other side.

Back then, the obstructionists were named "Martin and Barton and Fish." Today, their names are Gingrich and Gramm and Dole.

When Democrats started cleaning up years of debris from their economic mess, who tried to stand in the way?

Gingrich and Gramm and Dole.

When Democrats fought for the crime bill to fight the crime in our communities, who tried to stand in the way?

Gingrich and Gramm and Dole.

When Democrats reformed college loans to make them more affordable and accessible to the middle class, who tried to stand

page 4

in the way?

That's right: Gingrich and Gramm and Dole. (Sounds like three undertakers at a funeral home.)

One member of their team even said, "We've killed health reform. Now, we've got to make sure our fingerprints are not on it."

These people would rather embarrass the President of the United States than do the hard work of helping our country.

I'm proud to say that we Democrats are facing the real problems. We're taking on the tough challenges. We're going to keep fighting to bring change to Washington, and we're not going to turn back now.

Last month, however, 300 Republican politicians gathered on the steps of Congress to sign what they call a "Contract with America."

With an election around the corner, they had to come up with something. But they looked ahead to all the challenges we Americans face, and they didn't have any answers.

So, what did they do? They went back into their dusty, old attic, full of tired ideas from the 1980s: Tax breaks for the wealthy. Paid for by billions of dollars in debt. Reinstated the "gag rule." Cuts in Medicare for the elderly. Cuts in veterans' benefits. And they call it a "Contract with America."

It's more like a Contract on America. A contract on fiscal responsibility. A contract on older Americans. A contract on the middle class. A contract on women. A contract on change, on progress, on moving America forward. A contract on turning this country around.

In the days of Teddy Roosevelt, the letters "G.O.P." stood for "Grand Old Party." Today, they stand for "grumpy old program."

But America rejected that program once before, and we'll reject that old program again.

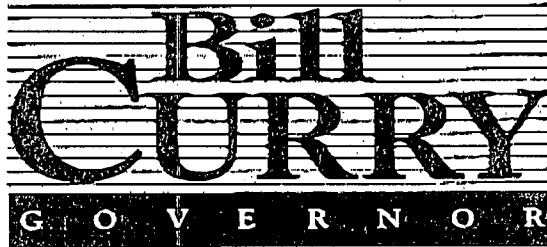
It's time to stand up for turning this country around. For moving America forward.

For putting our economic house in order. For giving our people the tools to fight crime in their communities. For helping our people find the chance to get ahead. For assuming the awesome responsibility of preparing America to compete and win in the new global economy.

page 5

It's time to stand up for leaders who aren't stuck in the failed, old ways of the past. For leaders who believe in the promise of America, in moving America forward and turning this country around.

Ladies and gentlemen, I'm proud to stand up for...



BILL CURRY ON WOMEN'S AND FAMILY ISSUES

■ I SUPPORT HEALTH CARE REFORM THAT ADDRESSES WOMEN'S HEALTH ISSUES AND PROVIDES A COMPREHENSIVE ARRAY OF BENEFITS

As Governor, I will fully support a woman's right to a safe, legal abortion. I will oppose legislation that would limit that right by imposing a waiting period, require parental or spousal notification, or deny Medicaid benefits for poor women. But women's health care is broader than reproductive rights. Comprehensive benefits should cover a woman's health care needs at all stages of her life.

■ I SUPPORT A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO EQUAL PAY

As Governor, I will enforce provisions designed to ensure that women are compensated fairly and equitably for the work that they do.

■ I SUPPORT A WOMAN'S RIGHT TO EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

As Governor, I will create a Connecticut Education Trust Fund, using the state's bonding authority to help students meet the rising costs of college tuition. Whether you are a recent high school graduate, dislocated worker, or displaced homemaker, if you want to learn, Connecticut will loan.

■ I SUPPORT AGGRESSIVE EFFORTS TO ENFORCE CHILD SUPPORT

As Governor, I will take every action within my power to help women obtain the child support payments to which they are entitled.

Post Office Box 2675 • Hartford, CT 06146-2675

Ⓢ Paid for by Bill Curry for Governor • John R. Harvey, Treasurer

■ **I SUPPORT EXPANDING THE AVAILABILITY OF QUALITY CHILD CARE**

As Governor, I will expand school readiness programs for three- and four-year-old children and promote accessible, affordable child care for children of all ages. I will target the State's economic development resources to businesses that offer employees the flexibility needed to care for their families.

■ **I SUPPORT EFFORTS TO COMBAT FAMILY VIOLENCE**

As Governor, I will convene the Connecticut Children's Council to direct new initiatives in child abuse prevention and foster care improvement.

■ **I SUPPORT COMMUNITY POLICING AND PRISON REFORM TO RESTORE SAFETY IN OUR COMMUNITIES**

As Governor, I will work to reduce the incidence of violence in our society by getting tough on crime and tough on its causes. I will place particular emphasis on protecting women and children, who are all too often the victims of violent crime.

My commitment to the women and children of Connecticut is not merely a promise for the future. Throughout my political career, I have taken leadership roles in issues affecting women and children.

- I fought to protect a woman's right to privacy.
- I sponsored the "Rape in Marriage" legislation that recognizes women as partners, not property.
- I fought to strengthen laws that provide restraining and protective orders to protect women and children from abuse.
- I introduced legislation banning housing discrimination against families with children.
- I fought to crack down on "deadbeat" dads, and succeeded in attaining quicker payments of child support. (\$3.6 million)
- I fought for universal health coverage, including coverage of comprehensive women's health benefits.
- I spoke out for increased resources for childhood immunization and the prevention of lead poisoning.
- I supported the objective job evaluations that laid the groundwork for Connecticut's efforts to bring pay equity to the State's female employees.
- I fought for funding for school-based clinics, school readiness and child care programs, and initiatives designed to prevent child abuse and teenage pregnancy.

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- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

Biographical Information

■ William E. Curry, Jr.

P6/b(6)

■ P6/b(6) He attended Hartford area schools and is a graduate of Georgetown University (B.A., 1974, American Studies) and the University of Connecticut Law School (J.D., 1977). He resides in Farmington.

■ Bill was first elected to office in 1978, as State Senator for Connecticut's 9th Senatorial District. In the Senate, Bill helped win drives to control hazardous wastes, open government records to public scrutiny, and require plain language in consumer contracts.

■ Following his state senate service, Bill worked in both national and international public policy positions in Washington, D.C. From 1985 to 1990, Bill was a partner in the South Windsor law firm of Berman, Curry and Russo, concentrating mostly on real estate development.

■ Bill was elected the 57th Comptroller of Connecticut on November 6, 1990 and was sworn in on January 9, 1991. Since assuming office, Bill has transformed what was once a sleepy governmental backwater into a lively forum for policy discussion and debate. He is perhaps best known for proposing a reform of health-care purchasing for small businesses and municipalities, allowing these entities to band together to form purchasing pools and use market clout to get favorable treatment.

■ Bill has also worked to develop a new performance auditing function in which trained accountants have delved into potential problem areas of state government. A special investigation by this unit found in 1992 that the state tax department had withheld personal income tax refunds near the end of the fiscal year. The administration was eventually forced to acknowledge the slowdown.

■ Bill continues to strive successfully to cut red tape and to speed the process of paying the government's bills. He won legislative passage of a paperwork reduction bill that will allow accounts payable auditors greater flexibility in inspecting documents.

Bill Curry For Governor

■ In 1993, Bill was the political leader who pushed hard behind the scenes to have the legislature approve a switch to generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). This change from the state's current accounting system was not an easy one for lawmakers to accept, since it imposes stricter discipline on budgeting and financial report. But on the last night of the session, the new system prevailed. It will be phased in over the next three years.

Perhaps most of all, Bill Curry has used his office for the reason people elected him in 1990 -- to watch closely the fiscal workings and performance of the state. At times his independent analysis has prodded the administration into making changes in its official forecasts of revenue and spending.

Bill Curry continues to advocate aggressive management reforms in state government, especially in information technology policy. He is in the lead in calling for major reforms of the state's economic development strategy, demanding from the executive branch a clear statement of goals and an effective implementation plan.

For information or to volunteer, please call
BILL CURRY FOR GOVERNOR
678-7660 or 1-800-37-CURRY

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Curry's troops capitalized on Larson's miscalculations

By MICHELE JACKLIN
Courant Political Writer

John B. Larson went marching off to war with the top brass at his side. With their butrons gleaming and bayonets raised, they were poised to fight on the Democrats' battlefield.

There was only one factor they overlooked: the infantry was with William E. Curry Jr.

Larson and his generals — Democratic Party poobahs with titles like town chairman and mayor, state senator and first selectman — were totally unprepared for the guerrilla warfare deployed by their enemy. While they were busily anticipating the next battle on Nov. 8, Curry's troops quietly set up their supply lines and moved in the artillery.

Blatant that was the sound of Larson being pulverized by Curry in Tuesday's Democratic primary for governor.

Some political observers called Curry's 16,000-vote win a surprise; others framed it as a stunning upset. But in fact, many Democratic insiders saw the results coming six months ago when

Please see Curry's, Page A12

Curry's big grass-roots victory sets stage for November contest

Continued from Page 1

the word on the street was: Larson takes the convention; Curry wins the primary.

And so it happened.

Perhaps the only surprise was that Larson, the Senate president pro tem from East Hartford, didn't rejigger his strategy when he had the chance.

Choosing from an array of options, Larson decided to wage an expensive media campaign, which many Monday morning quarterbackbacks agreed Wednesday was a huge, and ultimately fatal, miscalculation. Among the naysayers was Democratic Party Chairman Edward L. Marcus, who from the beginning of the race was in Larson's corner.

"In my opinion, their strategy was incorrect," said Marcus. "Primaries are won out in the field, but the people doing their TV felt the strategy was right."

Looking ahead to a likely Nov. 8 clash against Republican John G.

Rowland, Larson virtually ignored Curry, spending nearly \$700,000 to build his name recognition and image via television.

Voters in Hoboken, N.J., East Longmeadow, Mass., and White Plains, N.Y. — who got the commercials on their TVs — may have been impressed. Unfortunately for Larson, they didn't get to vote Tuesday.

Democrats in Hartford did. So did Democrats in New Britain and Waterbury, places where the party organizations were solidly behind Larson. In the end, they let him down royally.

In addition, with most of his money going into media, Larson relied on the Democratic machine to crank into gear and turn out his vote. In town after town, the machine sputtered and crashed.

Curry carried a lopsided 138 of the state's 169 municipalities, employing a field operation and outreach program that his lieutenants began fashioning last spring. His campaign was assisted by trade unionists, progressive activists, and

environmentalists, among others. Some of their techniques were unconventional, to say the least.

Merrilee Milstein, a health care union leader, said she knew of one woman who wrote personal notes about Curry to the 200 friends on her Christmas card list. Others stood at intersections holding placards or made hundreds of phone calls.

By comparison, the party establishment appeared to do next to nothing for Larson, other than offer photo opportunities for various mayors to shake his hand.

It may be premature to sound the death knell for the Democratic machine that flourished in the days of Chairman John Bailey and held its own with William A. O'Neill in the governor's chair. But the party's weaknesses first appeared in 1986, were magnified in 1990 (when one in five voters grudgingly supported the Democrats' gubernatorial standard-bearer) and fully exposed in 1994. Simply put, party leaders can't deliver like they could in Bai-

ley's day.

After the results were tallied Tuesday night, civil rights lawyer John Brittain was happily eating crow at the Curry victory celebration in Hartford. He had sat out the primary because he thought Curry didn't have a chance. He had seen the evidence with his own eyes.

"I was standing in the Civic Center during the [party's nominating] convention and I saw Larson with all those mayors. I told my Curry friends to pack their tent and go home," Brittain recalled. "Well, I'm eating my words."

Yet, it's an oversimplification to entirely blame the party hierarchy for Larson's demise. Every machine needs an engine, and Larson, an affable politician with a gap-toothed smile, wasn't it. He said he would fight crime, improve public schools and create jobs. Sure. Everyone says those things. He failed to distinguish himself from the pack.

Larson, who won plaudits for his gracious concession Tuesday night,

declined to speak with reporters Wednesday, saying he didn't want to deflect attention from Curry. But Larson's campaign manager, Martha Carlson, showed up at headquarters Wednesday morning.

Carlson refused to make excuses for Larson's defeat, saying the strategy advocated by his nationally known pollster — Peter Hart & Associates — and by his media consultants — Doak Shrum Harris & Devine — seemed to make perfect sense.

"Our choice was to spend a ton of money in the field and win the primary and be standing here today like Curry is with no money, or to try to elbow our way past Curry and be standing here with a quarter-million dollars," she said. "We chose the second as our strategy. I feel very comfortable with the way our campaign was run."

Carlson confirmed that Marcus tried to persuade Larson to modify his approach, but that campaign officials decided to stay the course. By doing so, they played into the hands

of Curry's energized troops.

Although Curry insisted that his offering of a "substantive blueprint on how to fix the brokenness of the state," his call for change and his issues were as crucial to his victory as his strategy, he nonetheless was at a partial loss to explain his juggernaut.

Yes, he said, the labor unions were important, but so were the informal networks that contacted and attracted voters from across the political spectrum.

The prevailing wisdom is that grass-roots, issue-oriented campaigns have gone the way of paper ballots, and that big money and paid media are the dominant factors in modern campaigning. But Curry proved the wisdom wrong.

Asked what fueled his drive to victory, Curry struggled to synthesize his thoughts and finally gave up. He smiled and said, "I can't put all of it onto a bumper sticker yet."

Courant Staff Writers Alan Levin and Mark Paziokas contributed to this story.

Curry won old-fashioned way

HARTFORD (AP) — Sounding very much like fellow Georgetown grad Bill Clinton, Connecticut's William E. Curry Jr. pulled off what political pundits once predicted was beyond his grasp.

He fed voters' desires for change and government reform, told them he "felt their pain," and then beat a man who had been in the governor's race longer than any other candidate in any of the three major parties.

Curry beat Democrat John B. Larson in Tuesday's primary battle the old-fashioned way: with shoe leather and a grassroots organization.

Curry was outspent 10-to-1 in television advertising by the Larson campaign.

But while Larson was flooding the screens with feel-good pictures more suitable to a general election, Curry was crossing the state, firing up Democrats with his call for property tax reform, more cops on the beat and a shakeup in the party hierarchy.

"My guess is when people look back on this election, TV will mean less because people are tired of the hype," Curry said yesterday in reflecting on his come-from-behind win.

Larson has yet to offer his explanation for what happened. He issued a brief statement saying the day was Curry's and he wouldn't talk with reporters until today.

As far as Larson campaign director Martha Carlson saw it, the campaign had two choices: run an expensive grassroots campaign, win the primary by a sizeable margin but end up broke, or squeak by Curry by relying on the political machinery afforded party-backed candidates.

Instead, "we have no win and a couple of hundred grand" left in campaign donations, she said. "We knew it was a risk we could lose the primary ... and we died by it."

It didn't help, she said, that as the Senate Democratic leader, Larson voted against pay raises that had been negotiated with state employee unions during this year's legislative session. Union leaders had promised to make the Democratic Party pay politically for the rejection of pay raises, and their support of Curry fulfilled that pledge in part.

"The vote for Bill Curry yesterday was labor. The labor vote absolutely outgunned us," Carlson said.

Rowland remains front-runner, but faces obstacles

*Brian M. Baldwin
and Richard F. Wareing*

Whoever said Connecticut was the land of steady habits wasn't talking about politics. Just ask John B. Larson. With the Republican and Democratic primaries now over, the stage is set for a knock-down, drag-out brawl between no less than four major candidates — Lt. Gov. Eunice S. Groark, State Comptroller William E. Curry Jr., former Waterbury Congressman John G. Rowland and radio talkmaster Tom Scott.

Rowland, who has come out ahead in every three-way poll conducted thus far, is undoubtedly the front-runner. The former Republican congressman turned consultant already has raised about \$2 million and still has about \$900,000 left. With this formidable war chest he will outspend Curry, Groark and Scott combined in the next eight weeks.

Moreover, Rowland has had most of the Republican establishment marching lock-step behind him for months. As such, mobilizing his base of GOP partisans for Election Day should not be much of a problem.

Although Rowland is in the pole position heading into the stretch, he still faces obstacles.

Foremost is the viability of his 38 percent scenario. Rowland supporters have worked to convince Republicans that if Rowland can just hold on to the 38 percent of the vote he got in 1990, he will be elected. Although plausible, this scenario has potential pitfalls.

First, while Rowland is Rowland, Groark is not Lowell P. Weicker Jr. Even assuming Rowland holds on to his 38 percent, Democrat Curry will win

if Groark fails to get more than 23 percent of the vote. Given the qualitative difference between candidate Weicker and candidate Groark, this is a real possibility.

Second, the 38 percent scenario is predicated on Rowland's capturing the entire Republican base. Although he has most of his party lined up behind him, his sometimes nasty primary with Secretary of the State Pauline R. Kezer may have permanently alienated at least some of her moderate supporters. In a tight race, a loss of even a few alienated moderate Republicans could be fatal.

Third, Rowland's self-proclaimed "worst nightmare" may pose a threat to Rowland's right flank. Scott is likely to appeal not only to disaffected independents, but also to hard-core conservatives angered over Rowland's flip-flops on the income tax and abortion. A loss of three or four percentage points worth of conservatives to Scott's verbal barrages could be the difference.

Finally, Rowland carries political baggage in the form of his bounced checks as a congressman and the ethical questions surrounding his murky relationship with various big companies as a consultant after the 1990 campaign.

Moreover, as Kezer showed during the primary, Rowland does not always respond well when confronted with these problems. Thus, there exists the potential for Rowland not only to be damaged by an attack on his character, but also the chance that his sometimes volatile temper could cause significant collateral harm.

Curry finds himself in an excellent position to capitalize on a Rowland implosion. He comes off of a stunning primary victory. Clearly, momentum is on his side. Further, Groark is not Weicker.

Therefore, Curry may not face the same threat to his Democratic Party base as did Bruce A. Morrison in 1990, although the presence of Audrey Rowe on



Margaret Scott / Special to The Courant

the ACP ticket may cut into the traditional Democratic stranglehold on black voters.

Like Rowland, however, Curry also faces potentially significant problems. First, in securing his primary victory, Curry relied on an activist field organization from the party's liberal wing. His campaign war chest was, and remains, empty and it is unclear whether Curry can raise the money to wage an effective general election campaign.

Curry may find it impossible to close the ground between him and his Republican opponent. Further, although Rowland is weak on the ethics issue, it is unclear whether Curry will even attempt to make Rowland the issue given Curry's high-road approach during the Democratic primary.

Finally, although Groark and Rowe probably

cannot make the same inroads into Curry's Democratic base as Weicker did in 1990, the rift between Curry's liberals and the party regulars backing Larson could result in enough Election Day damage to the Democratic base to turn Rowland's 38 percent scenario into success.

Similarly, Groark brings both positives and negatives. On the plus side, Groark, carries no baggage. As such, she can probably make some headway against Rowland by pressing the ethics issue. Also, with Rowe on ticket, Groark can make some headway into Curry's core constituency.

On the minus side, Groark has little money and has shown no ability to raise the kind of cash needed for a last-minute media blitz. Also, her cadre of independent voters is much smaller than either Rowland's GOP base or Curry's Democratic base. As such, she'll have to cover much more ground to end up in the same place. Further, Groark lacks Weicker's charisma so she may find it difficult to lure liberals away from the Democratic camp. While Groark cannot be taken lightly, she has significant hurdles to clear.

Thus, although Rowland is out in front, a Republican victory in November is by no means assured. If either Curry or Groark can make a strong move in the next three or four weeks, they may be able to overtake Rowland.

This will not be easy for either candidate, however, because neither can come close to matching Rowland's war chest and because both have significant electoral liabilities that may prevent them from taking advantage of Rowland's own weaknesses. The primary outcome still suggests that the race is Rowland's to lose.

Brian M. Baldwin and Richard F. Wareing are Republican analysts and lawyers who practice in Hartford.

Larson undone by poll, state workers

Failed candidate unsure of next step

By Alvin Powell
and Gregory B. Hladky
Register Staff

HARTFORD — For John Larson, it's all over but the second-guessing.

Democrats inside and outside the state senator's failed gubernatorial campaign say state Comptroller William E. Curry Jr. of Farmington won Tuesday's primary with superior field organization, a labor-intensive effort to identify pro-Curry voters and get them to the polls.

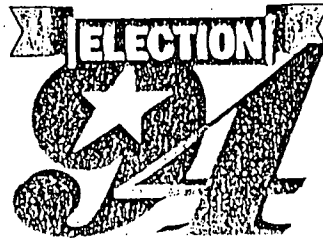
But Larson and some of his campaign officials also cited a wave of anti-Larson voting among state workers angry at being denied

raises this year and a poll conducted by a highly paid Washington, D.C., firm that failed to pick up any signs Larson was in trouble.

Still, Larson said Thursday that he wouldn't have changed his television-intensive, reach-out-to-all-voters strategy designed to win the primary with enough money to go into the general election.

"Bill played to his strength and we played to ours," Larson said during a news conference at the Legislative Office Building. "I have no regrets; I wouldn't have changed the strategy whatsoever."

Larson said he wasn't sure what he will do next. He is finishing his last term as president pro tempore



of the state Senate and said he'd like to sell his insurance business to his brothers and try something else.

He said he'd consider teaching college, getting involved with public television or continuing to work with children and families.

Democratic state Chairman Edward Marcus said Larson took a

gamble and lost. Though he backed Larson during the primary, Marcus said he thought Larson should have spent money on the field organization necessary to win the primary and then focused on the general election.

"I believe, frankly, that one has to win the playoff game to play in the Super Bowl," Marcus said.

A different strategy may have brought out more pro-Larson voters, but it may not have eased the anger of state workers.

"I would say there is absolutely no doubt that one significant reason that John Larson lost is precisely because he is regarded as a chief architect of the state budget that did not include any raises for state workers," said Ira Leonard, acting president of Southern Con-

necticut State University's chapter of the American Association of University Professors. "I know that the anger of state employees was very real and very deeply felt."

David McQuade, Larson's chief aide in the state Senate and a top campaign adviser, said union resentment toward Larson was part of a broader pattern of voter dissatisfaction with all political and governmental insiders.

In order to have won, McQuade argued, "We would have had to create a different kind of John Larson, to run him as an outsider ... and I don't think we could have done that."

The Larson campaign's failed strategy of concentrating on TV ads that focused on the general

Please see Larson, Page A5

**Larson: No regrets
on failed campaign**

Continued from Page A3

election campaign was based in part on the advice of highly paid consultants and pollsters, McQuade said.

"The consultants always suggested that we could get by Curry, but that our biggest problem would be (Republican) John Rowland," McQuade said. A poll done for the Larson campaign in the last week of August showed Larson beating Curry 2-1 among likely Democratic primary voters, according to McQuade.

McQuade said Larson's pollsters, Garin-Hart Strategic Researching of Washington, D.C., are now trying to figure out where they went wrong.

The Garin-Hart poll results buttressed Larson's TV strategy and undercut those Larson advisers arguing that more money should be spent on field organization to combat Curry's grass-roots support.

But, McQuade is uncertain that a last-minute spending spree to build a field organization would have been effective. "Curry had a ready-made organization" composed of liberal activist groups and union organizers, he said.

"We would have had to spend two to three times the amount of money Curry did to create an effective field organization," McQuade said.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Draft

November 4, 1994

MEMORANDUM FOR HILLARY RODHAM CLINTON

FROM: Reta J. Lewis, Special Assistant to the President
for Political Affairs

RE: Connecticut Political Briefing

1992 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RESULTS

Connecticut

Clinton	42.2%
Bush	35.7%
Perot	21.5%

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

Voter Registration. The Democrats currently hold an advantage in voter registration numbers with 700,000 registered voters, compared to the Republican Party's 475,000. Independent registration beats out GOP registration with 670,000 voters, followed by "A Connecticut Party" with 1,600 registered voters.

1994 Gubernatorial Election. Governor Lowell Weicker (I) announced in 1993 that he would not run for re-election in 1994. His decision not to seek a second term opened the gubernatorial race to a heated contest. In the September 12th Democratic primary, state Comptroller William (Bill) Curry defeated state Representative John Larson in a surprising upset, with a 16,000 vote advantage. Some political insiders, however, had observed Curry's primary strategy and predicted Larson's downfall. Larson, the Senate President Pro Tem and endorsed candidate of the Connecticut Democratic Party, waged an expensive media campaign throughout the primary campaign battle. Rather than developing an extensive grassroots effort, Larson focused on building name recognition for the general election. Larson spent more than \$700,000 on television prior to the primary. Curry, in contrast, chose to run a grassroots, issue-oriented campaign with heavy support from trade unionists, progressive activists and environmentalists. Curry carried 138 of the state's 169 municipalities. The Connecticut media has speculated that Curry's victory may mark the end of the state's "Democratic machine," which had become legendary in the days of former Party Chairman

John Bailey and former Governor William O'Neill. A pre-primary poll conducted by the Hartford Courant (July 29th-August 1st) had shown Larson defeating Curry 39 percent to 18 percent, with 43 percent of voters undecided.

Curry was elected state Comptroller in 1990, despite being outspent almost five to one by his Republican opponent. He previously served two terms in the state Senate (1978-1982), before losing a close congressional race against Representative Nancy Johnson in 1982 (51.5 percent to 48.5 percent).

This summer's state Republican Convention resulted in a primary challenge between former Representative and 1990 GOP nominee John Rowland and Secretary of State Pauline Kezer. Kezer, whose campaign had been dismissed as "futile" by leaders in the Republican Party, qualified for the September 13th primary ballot by only three votes. In the primary election, Rowland received 68 percent of the vote, easily winning his party's nomination. While representing Connecticut's fifth district in Congress from 1984-1990, Rowland supported the failed Republican supply-side economic policies of the previous Administrations. As a Congressman, Rowland voted the "pro-life" agenda 14 consecutive times. Three days before he officially announced his 1990 gubernatorial candidacy, he changed his position on the right of choice, stating that he "felt differently about abortion as a statewide candidate." After losing the 1990 gubernatorial race by less than three percentage points to Lowell Weicker, Rowland became a consultant for defense manufacture Textron Lycoming, United Technologies. During that time, he earned almost \$1 million for lobbying activities which he has not disclosed throughout the course of the campaign.

Lt. Governor Eunice Groark is running as an independent on the "A Connecticut Party" ticket in the gubernatorial race. In addition, Tom Scott, the leader of an anti-income-tax group, has acquired the necessary petition signatures to get on the ballot. However, recent polls indicate that the general election has boiled down to a two-way race between Rowland and Curry.

The most recent poll, conducted by the Manchester Journal, October 14th-17th, showed Rowland leading Curry 37 percent to 22 percent. The margin of error in the poll was 3.5 percent. A Hartford Courant poll conducted September 27th-October 3rd by the University of Connecticut (surveying 500 registered voters) showed the following results in the general election match-up:

	"All Potential Voters"	"Certain Voters"
Rowland	34%	39%
Curry	28%	31%
Groark	08%	09%
Scott	05%	06%
Undecided	25%	16%

The Hartford Courant poll was positive news for Curry, who was down 16 points in a September poll conducted by Quinnipiac College. Both Rowland and Curry are on the air with negative television ads. Of significant impact on Rowland's numbers has been repeated press stories regarding an April police report regarding an incident of "domestic disturbance" between Rowland and his former wife.

According to the Curry Campaign, the major policy issue in the gubernatorial race is tax reform. Curry has proposed a \$1 billion cut in the property tax, which would represent an across-the-board cut of 22.7 percent. Rowland has proposed eliminating the state income tax over a five to six year "phasing out" period. Curry has called Rowland's proposal an "unrealistic attempt to drill for votes while professing to drill for oil." Curry has also continued to lobby for a health care reform plan which would push the state toward universal coverage. Rowland has not addressed the issue of health care reform. Both Curry and Rowland agree on the need for prison reform and both advocate making the death penalty easier to impose, by allowing aggravating factors, as well as mitigating factors, to be weighed in the decision-making process. Curry received the endorsement of the New York Times earlier this week.

1994 U.S. Senate Race. Senator Joseph Lieberman does not face a threatening challenge to his re-election bid this fall. Lieberman defeated then-Republican Senator Lowell Weicker in his Senate re-election bid in 1988 by a single percentage point. However, during his tenure in office, Lieberman has broadened his base of support and won respect from both Republican and Democratic colleagues in the Senate. Lieberman has been a strong advocate of Connecticut's defense industry. He is also a strong supporter of enterprise zones and for tax breaks designed to help small business.

Lieberman's opposition in the November election is former state Senator Gerald Labriola, a physician and longtime Republican party activist. Labriola ran in the 1982 and 1986 Republican gubernatorial primaries, losing both bids. The Hartford Courant poll conducted September 27th-October 3rd, surveying 352 "certain" voters, showed Lieberman defeating Labriola 68 percent to 19 percent, with 13 percent of voters undecided. According to a Quinnipiac College poll conducted September 26th-29th, Lieberman has 88 percent name identification throughout the state, with a favorable/unfavorable rating of 50 percent/12 percent.

1994 Lt. Governor Race. The Democratic candidate for Lt. Governor is Bridgeport Mayor Joe Ganim, who has been castigated by the NAACP recently in connection with a racial gerrymandering case in Bridgeport. Ganim and Curry are at odds with each other over casino gambling. While Ganim supports casino gambling in Bridgeport, Curry is opposed to any casinos other than the existing operation run by the Mashantucket Pequots on their reservation. The Pequots' casino is one of the most profitable in the country. Curry did not select Ganim as his running mate, but was paired with him after he failed to qualify a Lt. Governor candidate of his own during the state Convention.

MARGINAL CONGRESSIONAL RACES

CD02. Democrat Sam Gejdenson faced a surprisingly difficult re-election campaign against former state Senator Ed Munster in 1992, winning the district with only 50.8 percent of the vote. In 1992, Gejdenson allowed Munster to discredit him in the press on general, anti-incumbency based issues without focusing on a substantive platform. Facing Munster again in 1994, Gejdenson is better prepared for his challenger's attacks. The Gejdenson campaign is well-organized and well-funded, and has developed a strong platform focusing on jobs, defense conversion and deficit reduction. An internal poll conducted by the Gejdenson Campaign late last month showed Gejdenson leading Munster 48 percent to 43 percent in the general election match-up. By September 30th, Munster had raised \$240,000 for his campaign. Gejdenson has already spent close to \$1 million for his re-election bid. This race is considered a toss-up.

CD05. Two-term Republican Gary Franks is considered out-step-step with this relatively moderate, blue collar district. His weakness in constituent outreach/contact makes him a prime target for the Democratic Party in November. Franks faces state Senator Jim Maloney in the general election. A tracking poll conducted by the Maloney Campaign on Wednesday, November 2nd, showed Maloney trailing Franks by the slim margin of 45 percent to 42 percent.

The fifth district is an irregularly shaped portion of central Connecticut. The district runs from Meriden west to Danbury, to the high-income areas of Ridgefield and Wilton. It had voted Republican for almost a century, before becoming predominantly Catholic and Democratic. In recent years, however, economic growth and changes in the district have led (once again) to a "leaning Republican" constituency. The district is four percent African American. The constituents of the fifth district have elected only Republican congressmen since 1984, and gave Bush a seven percent margin over the President in 1992.

Franks is distinguished in the House of Representatives as its only African American Republican. The son of a millworker, Franks began his list of "pre-congressional accomplishments" as captain of the Yale basketball team, a self-made millionaire in Waterbury real estate, and three-term alderman of Waterbury. He ran for state Controller in 1986 and lost. Franks later won the fifth district seat, when incumbent John Rowland ran for Governor. Franks has maintained a mostly conservative, pro-choice platform. He has voted in favor of the flag amendment, capital gains cuts, for Bush's veto of the 1990 civil rights bill and against racial quotas.

State Senator James Maloney defeated House Majority Leader Thomas Luby in the hotly contested September primary, by a 55 percent to 45 percent margin. Maloney is a white, moderate Democratic who has aligned himself closely with the unions. While the DCCC has rated the fifth district "marginal" in 1994, Maloney must raise significant funds in order to

hope for a winning campaign. While Maloney expended the bulk of his campaign warchest in the primary election battle, Franks enjoys an estimated \$500,000 in campaign funds.

Maloney has accused Franks of being "out of town and out of touch" with his district. Prior to adjournment, Franks had done very little personal outreach in the district for his campaign.

However, he pre-arranged approximately 18 fundraisers and special events scheduled in the district following the end of the session. By the close of the campaign year, Franks is expected to exceed \$1 million in special interest donations during his tenure in office. A study of his campaign receipts by Democratic organizations showed that 57 percent of his campaign donations came from special interests, including the NRA and the tobacco industry. Franks was featured prominently by the GOP during the "Contract with America" signing.

Both Franks and Maloney are up on Hartford television. Maloney must spend approximately \$10,000 per day to continue his television advertising and message strategy; so far, he has been able to maintain this budget. The latest poll taken in the fifth district race showed Franks leading Maloney 44 percent to 30 percent. However, this poll was taken prior to Maloney going on the air. At the time of the poll, Franks enjoyed a name identification rating of 85 percent, compared to Maloney's name identification rating of 40 percent. Republican Gary Franks is considered out-of-step with this moderate, blue collar district and faces a difficult general election challenge. State Senator James Maloney defeated House Majority Leader Thomas Luby in the hotly contested September primary, 55 percent to 45 percent. While Maloney has long been considered a formidable challenger to Franks, the latest poll showed Maloney trailing Franks 30 percent to 44 percent.

OTHER CONGRESSIONAL RACES

CD01. Incumbent Democrat Barbara Kennelly faces minor opposition from Republican nominee Douglas Putman in the general election. The first district is considered solidly Democratic, with a Democratic performance rating of 67 percent.

CD03. Incumbent Democrat Rosa DeLauro faces opposition from "A Connecticut Party" candidate Susan Johnson. The third district race has been rated "likely Democratic" by the National Committee for an Effective Congress, and enjoys a Democratic performance rating of 66 percent.

CD04. Incumbent Republican Christopher Shays is considered safe in the fourth district, which has a 67 percent Republican performance rating. He will face Democratic nominee Jonathan Kantrowitz in the general election.

CD06. Incumbent Republican Nancy Johnson faces minor opposition from attorney Charlotte Koskoff in the general election. Johnson's district has been judged "solidly Republican" by the NCEC, with a 70 percent Republican performance rating.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE

The State Senate is comprised of 20 Democrats and 16 Republicans. The House has 87 Democrats and 64 Republicans. Thomas D. Ritter is Speaker of the House.

KEY ISSUES OF INTEREST

Major Party Status. The Connecticut House passed a bill during the '94 session that provides a safeguard for the Democrats and the Republicans to keep their major-party status. The bill grants major-party status to political organizations that sign up "at least 20 percent of the party-affiliated registered voters." Being a major party candidate essentially means that candidates do not have to petition their way onto the ballot. Major-party candidates also appear higher on the ballot than candidates outside those parties. Under current law, a major party is categorized as such only if its gubernatorial candidate gets at least 20 percent of the vote in an election. Retiring Governor Lowell Weicker's "A Connecticut Party" is currently considered a major party due to his 1990 win.

1995 Special Olympics. The 1995 Special Olympic World Games will be held in New Haven, Connecticut July 1-9, 1995. During the 1995 Games, more than 6,500 athletes from over 130 countries are expected to attend. Governor Weicker is serving as Chairman of the World Games Organizing Committee and Timothy Shriver is President of the Organizing Committee. The President has agreed to serve as Honorary Chair of the 1995 Special Olympic Games. The Administration is working with the Special Olympics Organizing Committee through the Federal Task Force, which is chaired by the Vice President.

Note: The Vice President campaigned for Curry in Hartford on Thursday, November 3rd.

Withdrawal/Redaction Marker

Clinton Library

DOCUMENT NO. AND TYPE	SUBJECT/TITLE	DATE	RESTRICTION
003. list	Phone Nos. (Partial) (4 pages)	11/5/1994	P6/b(6)

COLLECTION:

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First Lady's Office
Speechwriting
OA/Box Number: 8170

FOLDER TITLE:

HRC [Hillary Rodham Clinton]/Hartford CT 11/5/94

2012-1004-S
ms542

RESTRICTION CODES

Presidential Records Act - [44 U.S.C. 2204(a)]

- P1 National Security Classified Information [(a)(1) of the PRA]
- P2 Relating to the appointment to Federal office [(a)(2) of the PRA]
- P3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(a)(3) of the PRA]
- P4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential commercial or financial information [(a)(4) of the PRA]
- P5 Release would disclose confidential advice between the President and his advisors, or between such advisors [(a)(5) of the PRA]
- P6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(a)(6) of the PRA]

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- b(2) Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- b(3) Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- b(4) Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- b(6) Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- b(7) Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- b(8) Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- b(9) Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

[003]

12:00 PM
NOV
5

List of People to be on
podium and to be at the
meet and greet with the
First Lady

See pg 5

Women Legislators

VIPs at
Sat Rally

Senator Eileen Daily

P6/b(6)

Senator Toni Harp

784-0204 (w)

P6/b(6)

Senator Amelia Mustone

Senator Melodie Peters

P6/b(6)

Rep. Nancy Peals

P6/b(6)

Rep. Susan Bysiewicz

Rep. Annette Carter

Rep. Jacqueline Cocco

Rep. Terry Conannon

Rep. Melody Currey

Rep. Nancy De Marinis

Rep. Patricia Dillon

Rep. Mary Ebede

Rep. Mary Fritz

Rep. Edna Garcia

Rep. Theresa Garatana

Rep. Joan Hartley

P6/b(6)

Rep. Ilia Castro

P6/b(6)

P6/b(6)

P6/b(6)

757-6267

Rep. Barbara Ireland

P6/b(6)

Rep. Andrea Jackson-Brooks

Rep. Marie Kirkley-Bey

Rep. Moira Lyons

Rep. Anne Mc Donald

P6/b(6)

Rep. Mary McGarran

Rep. Mary Mushansky

Sons Edward ^{age} 7
+ Martin 3

Rep. Mary Ann O'Sullivan

P6/b(6)

489-5916 (w)

Rep. Janet Ross

Rep. Ellen Scalettar

Rep. Andrea Stillman

P6/b(6)

Rep. Jessie Stillman

Rep. Christel Trugelia

Women Legislative Candidates

Edith Prague 19th Senate

Ann Scala 21st Senate

Laurel Anderson 25th Senate

P6/b(6)

Nancy Kerenky 14th House

P6/b(6)

Elizabeth Bankius 22nd House

Diane Matta 27th House

P6/b(6)

Patricia Bussa 31th House

Claire Sauer 36th House

P6/b(6)

Betty Ann Possidente 48th House

56th House

Theremasma Clemens

P6/b(6)

486-2943 (w)

Stephanie Weaver 65th

P6/b(6)

Ellen Zappo 78th House

P6/b(6)

Vickie Nardella 89th

P6/b(6)

Patricia Widlitz 98th House

Peggy Miller-Hill 112th House

Gloria Hunter 133rd House

Eileen Wilcox 134th House

Elaine Suchman 151st House

Julie "Di" Masters 111th House

P6/b(6)

Women Candidate for Sheriff

Mina Di Sera Fairfield County

P6/b(6)

Under Ticket

Lt. Governor - ^{Mayer} Joe Gaslin
 Attorney General - Richard Blumenthal (Incumbent)
 Treasurer - Joe Suggs (Incumbent)
 Comptroller - Nancy Wyman (Representative)
 Secretary of State Miles Rapoport (Representative)

Congressional Candidates

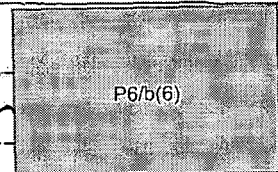
1st. The Honorable Barbara Kennelly
 2nd The Honorable Sam Gejdenson
 3rd The Honorable Rosa DeLauro
 4th Charlotte Koskoff
 5th State Senator Jim Maloney
 6th Jonathan Kanterowitz

Speaker of the House Tom Ritter
 President Pro Tempore John Larson

~~Ellen Campi~~ ~~Democratic National~~ ~~Committee Person~~ ~~not coming~~

Charles - known for
 Curry

Dorothy Billington
~~Ellen~~ ~~Felzanarb~~
 Ofelia Flaminio



not coming

Continued from Page 1

Vance School before dawn. Curry told voters that the needs and concerns of Connecticut's cities — especially New Britain — would be his priority as governor.

NEW BRITAIN REACTION

This city, having historically cast a political shadow over Curry's own Farmington, was one of the most interesting primary battle grounds. John Larson had been enthusiastically supported here by retiring State Sen. Joseph Harper and former Mayor Donald DeFronzo.

So Curry's significant win could very well be a sign that local Democrats reflect a statewide mindset. Change in their government, after four years of promises to do much of the same, would only come with the state controller from Farmington.

New Britain alderwoman Barbara Kirejczyk attended last night's rally at Curry headquarters and echoed much of the same mentality: That despite the support of prominent political names in the city, Democrats voted from the heart.

"There was a very strong alliance in New Britain with Larson, Harper, and DeFronzo, so they expected to take the city. But what you're seeing is the silent Democrats coming out and saying that they want true change in their government," Mrs. Kirejczyk said.



HERALD PHOTO — ALAN CHANIERSKI

BILL CURRY IS CONGRATULATED BY JOHN LARSON IN HARTFORD LAST NIGHT

Curry: 'Old politics is dead'

By Jay Akasie
HERALD REPORTER

Bill Curry told supporters throughout his campaign that to get elected governor he first would have to challenge the orthodoxy of his party.

But within the last 24 hours Curry found himself carrying his party's banner. He has quickly moved from the role of challenger to a symbol of Democratic hope to reclaim the capitol after four years.

No stranger to the inner workings of Hartford, the state controller said he hopes that his own brand of Nouveau Politique — indeed, the brand he believes is responsible for his win yesterday — will continue to stand as a fresh voice against his Republican competitor,

John Rowland.

"The old political debate is dead," Curry said to hundreds of campaign workers and supporters as poll results showed he was sweeping past his primary opponent by a two-to-one margin in some towns. "The new politics meets the anger and frustration that people feel. In the next eight weeks, I will show the people of this state a blueprint for change which addresses their anger."

Curry, a Farmington resident, swept past Democratic-endorsed John Larson in yesterday's state primary. He now begins the task of distinguishing himself from the impressive campaign purse of Republican John Rowland, his next opponent, much to the credit of Larson.

Curry and Larson embraced

last night after Larson arrived at Curry's campaign headquarters at the Hartford Sheraton. They said that they had run a model campaign, never smearing each other's names, and had tirelessly debated the issues.

Democrats claim that Curry's position bears a strong contrast to that of Rowland, whose successful defense against Plainville challenger Pauline Kezer has come closer to splitting the GOP than their own party.

And perhaps it was the defeated Larson who best set the tone for Curry's next eight weeks: The race pits one Democrat against three Republicans, he said to the crowd.

Whether Connecticut voters will see A Connecticut Party's Eunice Groark and newly-an-

nounced independent Tom Scott as Republicans by another name is still uncertain. But Curry said that the change he represents, well after elections in 1990 and 1994 promising the same, will distinguish himself from his opponents.

"This isn't about a return to power; it's about a return to principle. We're the ones with an agenda on the table. We want to heal the cities and fix our finances the way the Democratic Party did in its glory days, by going neighbor to neighbor," Curry said.

Curry began his last day of primary campaigning yesterday in New Britain, a city in which he said he has spent more time than any other but his hometown. Standing outside

SEE CURRY, PAGE 11

Democrat Wins Upset Victory In Connecticut

By JONATHAN RABINOVITZ

Special to The New York Times

HARTFORD, Sept. 13 — William E. Curry Jr., a longtime critic of the Democratic leadership that has dominated Connecticut government for decades, today wrested the party's nomination for governor from one of its stalwarts, the leader of the State Senate, John B. Larson.

On the Republican side, John Rowland, a former Congressman who was the party's candidate for governor in 1990, resoundingly defeated Secretary of the State Pauline R. Kezer, as expected, to gain the his party's nomination for governor.

The result set up a stark ideological battle over taxes for the November election between Mr. Rowland, who has pledged to repeal the state's three-year-old income tax, and Mr. Curry, who supports it and instead vows to cut property taxes, which he says are more regressive.

The income tax was initiated under Gov. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., a former Republican who was elected as an independent four years ago and who is not seeking re-election. In 1990, Mr. Weicker barely edged out Mr. Rowland.

In an interview this evening as he watched the returns coming in at his campaign celebration at the Sheraton Hotel in Hartford, Mr. Curry said, "There is a new politics struggling to

Continued on Page B6, Column 1

Democrat Wins Upset Victory In Connecticut

Continued From Page A1

be born that meets the anger and frustration that people feel."

Today's victory was a stunning upset for Mr. Curry, the State Comptroller, that few expected a year ago when he began his campaign to bring "fundamental change" to the party and its state government. Mr. Larson, the state's third-highest official and the party's endorsed candidate, is a popular Democratic leader who only a month ago had a 2-to-1 lead in the polls of registered Democrats.

But Mr. Curry, whose base is the liberal wing of the Democratic Party, never appeared to falter in his belief that voters wanted someone outside the party hierarchy to shake things up. In response to Mr. Larson's proposal to cut the income tax by 25 percent, Mr. Curry said it was sloganeering on a well-worn issue and instead changed the focus of the debate by proposing a \$1 billion cut in the property tax.

And for months, Mr. Curry concentrated on melding a coalition of unions, citizens' groups and environmental groups into a campaign field organization, while Mr. Larson focused on blanketing the airwaves with television commercials.

Today, it appeared that Mr. Curry's distinctive message and superior effort to get out the vote had provided him with his victory. With 49 percent of the vote counted, Mr. Curry had received 59 percent of the vote to Mr. Larson's 41 percent.

A Second Chance

Mr. Rowland's victory gives him a second chance to win the governor's office after losing four years ago by 7 percentage points to Mr. Weicker.

And it sets him up as the front-runner in a tangled four-way race that includes Mr. Curry; Lieut. Gov. Eunice S. Groark, who succeeds Mr. Weicker as the candidate of a Connecticut Party, and a former State Senator, Tom Scott, an even more conservative anti-tax Republican than Mr. Rowland who is running as an independent.

Mr. Rowland had 68 percent to Ms. Kezer's 32 percent, with 49 percent of the votes counted.

In other races, Dr. Gerald Labriola, a retired pediatrician and the Republican Party-endorsed candidate for Senate, defeated his challenger, Dr. Joseph Bontevogna, an ophthalmologist who opposes the death penalty and favors dispensing diluted drugs to addicts.

Centerpiece of Bid

Dr. Labriola has made campaign finance reform a centerpiece of his bid for office, and he now faces the incumbent, Senator Joseph J. Lieberman, who has a war chest of \$4.1 million, more than 30 times the combined amount Dr. Labriola and Dr. Bontevogna had raised.

In the Fifth Congressional District, State Senator James H. Maloney, the party-endorsed candidate, triumphed over accusations that he had not paid taxes and was an old-time Democratic insider, defeating his challenger, Thomas S. Luby, the majority leader in the State House of Representatives.

Mr. Maloney will next try to unseat the two-term incumbent, Gary A. Franks, a Republican. It would be the first Democratic victory in this district, which includes Waterbury, Meriden and parts of Fairfield County, since 1984.

Continued from Page 1

55 percent to 45 percent.

Turnout in both primaries — about 115,000 Republicans and 169,000 Democrats voted — approached 25 percent of eligible voters for each party.

Convincing wins

Any doubts that Rowland would crush Kezer were dispelled within minutes of the polls' closing at 8 p.m. It took only 91 minutes for Kezer, who had run an aggressive but underfunded campaign, to concede.

Soon afterward, Rowland spoke to his supporters at the Sheraton in Waterbury, telling them, "I am deeply, deeply honored to officially be the Republican nominee for governor."

He said he had just spoken to Kezer, and she had offered her support.

The Republicans, he said, have to "make sure the voters of the state are not fooled again like they were four years ago." He called for less government and fewer regulations, and reiterated his intent to eliminate the state income tax over five years. To Democrats, especially moderates, he said: "Hello and welcome."

"After 24 years it is now our time."

Asked if there was a role for Kezer in his administration, Rowland said, "You'd better believe it."

Later, Rowland said he was pleased to be running against Curry, and said he would like there to be three debates.

Before Rowland took the stage in Waterbury, Kezer was consoling her supporters in Southington with these words: "I know the results are not what we wanted tonight, but we have come so far. We were in this race to win it, but if that's not the case, I said we would go forward as the united Republican Party — and that we will."

She told supporters she has no regrets, and thanked them for their help.

"We worked as a team. We cared about each other. You all cared about me and I thank you from the bottom of my heart."

Asked about her plans when she leaves office in January, she replied: "I don't know what the future holds, but the future has always held wonderful things for Pauline Kezer and her family."

It took slightly longer, though not much longer, for clarity to settle over a Democratic race that the experts said would be touch and go for at least a few hours.

The predicted tug of war never materialized, despite state Sen. George Jepsen's small dose of good news from Stamford. The early numbers had Larson winning, 114 to 20.

"We'll take that. It's a good beginning," said Mary Phil Guinan, a former Hartford Democratic town chairwoman and Larson supporter.

But, in what was perhaps a foreshadowing of impending disaster, Larson's staff tossed reporters from his headquarters as the votes began dribbling in. The first numbers were posted at 8:30. The candidate, who had told reporters he would arrive at that time, was nowhere to be seen.

Larson spoke briefly to the press at 10 p.m., outside his headquarters at Founders Plaza in East Hartford, saying he wanted to leave quickly to congratulate Curry.

"I'm going not only to congratulate, but to endorse him. The Democrats are going to be united," Larson said. "Bill Curry was an outstanding opponent. It was an honor to debate him. It was an honor to be on the same playing field. I'm confident we'll be together and win in November."

Shortly after that, Larson arrived at the Sheraton in Hartford where Curry and hundreds of supporters packed a steamy ballroom.

Midway through Curry's victory speech, Larson, in an unusually conciliatory gesture, waded through the crowd and joined Curry on stage where the two rivals embraced.

"I think the choice is clear in this campaign," Larson said. "It's three Republicans against one Democrat."

Curry returned the compliments, going out of his way to praise Larson, praising him for running what Curry called an "honorable and substantive campaign."

Turning to the crowd, Curry said, "You made history tonight. This [campaign] isn't about a return to power. This is about a return to principles."

Meanwhile, Bridgeport Mayor Joseph P. Ganim — who won the party nomination for lieutenant governor — said Tuesday night he had grown close to Larson and his family, but could work just as comfortably with Curry.

"I have a great amount of respect for Bill Curry," he said. "It was an outstanding campaign, a clean campaign."

Democratic State Chairman Edward L. Marcus, who had backed Larson and urged Curry to drop his challenge, pledged his support Tuesday night.

"Bill won the primary. We'll all go to work for him starting tomorrow morning."

Hopscotching and jitters

For the gubernatorial candidates, Tuesday was a day like most others recently, except for the inevitable hopscotching from polling place to polling place, and the excusable case of Primary Day jitters.

Curry's Hartford headquarters was humming with activity as field organizers screamed instructions to volunteers in satellite offices around the state and staffers hunted up unused telephones.

Between 500 and 600 telephones in 67 locations were going virtually nonstop, said spokesman Roy Occhiogrosso.

Choreographing the telephone activities at the Curry nerve center on Farmington Avenue was pony-tailed Peter Tercyak, a whirl of movement who cajoled and psyched up the troops.

"Rock on," he said over the phone to one operative. "Go! Fight! Win!" Tercyak seemed forever in search of a spare telephone to pair with a volunteer. Without missing a beat, he turned to another field coordinator: "Hey, Eric, how's it going? Work 'em hard, work 'em hard."

In Larson's hometown of East Hartford, Mayor Robert M. DeCrescenzo took the day off to campaign for Larson, who has represented the town in the state Senate, on the town council or on the school board since 1978.

While his allies were minding the store in East Hartford, Larson took off for the state's Democratic strongholds, campaigning arm in arm with the mayors and party pooh-bahs in Manchester, New Britain, New Haven, Hartford, Middletown and Waterbury. At 3:45, having done all that he could, he headed up to relax with wife Leslie and his two daughters.

Rowland spent part of his day traveling around the state, beginning in Milford with a breakfast meeting. He voted at 11 a.m. at the J.W. Tinker School in Waterbury, where he later read to a kindergarten class. He later campaigned in Newington and Torrington, capping off his day by taking his three children to dinner.

Up and out early, Kezer appeared at a 7 a.m. forum sponsored by The Courant and then took questions for 30 minutes on WTIC radio, which had previously endorsed her long-shot candidacy. From the studio, she swung over to her Capitol office, where she signed some election-related papers.

The only other must-do item on her checklist was voting, and she did so shortly after 10:30 a.m. at the Linden Street School in Plainville, a neat brick building on a quiet street of modest bungalows and cape-style homes.

A cluster of family members and friends waved Kezer for Governor placards and cheered as she stepped from her car. "Thanks kids," she beamed, as she bent to kiss each of her grandchildren, not caring whether it would wrinkle her rose-colored suit or smear her makeup.

Courant Staff Writers Craig Ruggott, Matthew Daly, Dan Haar, Susan Kinsman, Alan Levin and Mark Parniokas contributed to this story.

Maloney to face Franks in 5th District

It's Curry vs. Rowland



Republican John Rowland waves to supporters after Tuesday's primary victory over Pauline Kezer.

Democratic voters reject party choice

By Jennifer Heidt
and Christopher J. Feola
REPUBLICAN-AMERICAN

HARTFORD — Democrat Bill Curry surprised the party establishment and snatched his party's gubernatorial nomination from endorsed candidate John Larson in a close primary Tuesday.

Republicans chose frontrunner John Rowland over challenger Pauline Kezer by a 2 to 1 margin: 76,433 to 36,784 at presstime, with 800 of 812 precincts reporting. The Rowland camp did almost as much celebrating over the Curry's victory, saying it presented a clear choice between the liberal Curry and the conservative Rowland. Larson is a conservative Democrat.

Curry, 42, claimed victory shortly after 10 p.m. speaking to an enthusiastic large crowd at the Hartford Sheraton. With 716 of 812 precincts reporting, Curry was leading 64,637 to 66,619 at press time.

"You made history tonight," the state comptroller said. "The conventional wisdom was that if you didn't have the money and you didn't have the television advertisement and you wouldn't attack your opponent, then you couldn't win. That's wrong."

Larson, senate president pro tempore, gave Curry a resounding endorsement and promised to work for a Democratic victory. Curry will run with Bridgeport Mayor Joseph Ganim, Larson's choice for lieutenant governor.

Democrats hope that the strong grassroots organization that helped Curry beat the odds and win against Larson will carry him to victory against a large field of gubernatorial candidates in November.

Rowland and Curry will take on Lt. Gov. Eunice Groark of a Connecticut Party, Joseph Zdonczyk of the Concerned Citizens party and petitioning candidate Tom Scott of the Independence Party.

Rowland immediately attacked Curry's platform.

"Curry by his own admission is a liberal. Now he says he wants to cut taxes and cut spending," said Rowland. "He has a credibility issue."

Rowland pointed out that he ran against another liberal four years ago — Gov. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., who narrowly defeated Rowland. Weicker, said Rowland, also said he was against higher taxes, against an income tax and intended to cut spending.

"Then he immediately reversed himself after the election," Rowland said.

Republican leaders believe the Rowland victory puts the party well on its way to the governor's seat for the first time in two decades.

Rowland has led all candidates in the polls and with fund raising. He has raised more than \$2 million.

Election '94

Stories, results, 6-7A

The candidates

Here's a list of matchups for the general election Nov. 8, following Tuesday's primary vote.

A — A Connecticut Party
D — Democrat
R — Republican

Governor

Eunice Groark-A
William Curry-D
John Rowland-R

U.S. Senate

Joseph Lieberman-D
Gerald Labriola-R

Congress/5th Dist.

Gary Franks-R
James Maloney-D

Lt. Governor

Joe Ganim-D
Jodi Reil-R

Sec. of State

Miles S. Rapoport-D
Andrea M. Scott-R

31st Senate

Thomas Colapietro-D
Daniel F. Hurley-R

71st House

Robert Davino-D
Philipo Giordano-R

74th House

Paul D'Angelo-R
Michael J. Jarjura-D

75th House

John F. Alseph Jr.-R
Thomas F. Conway-D

Curry trailed Larson in fund raising — \$844,700 to \$1.4 million. Curry is expected to raise more money now that the primary is over.

Rowland's choice for lieutenant governor, Jodi Reil, defeated challenger Joe Rucci in a race that mirrored her running mates. Reil, a state representative from Brookfield, defeated Rucci, a New Canaan attorney, 59,452 to 32,631 at presstime with 730 of 812 precincts reporting.

Reil, 48, has been a lawmaker since 1984. She was in line to become the house leader of her party, but gave up the chance to run with Rowland.

Retired pediatrician Gerald Labriola, of Naugatuck, easily won the Republican nomination to challenge incumbent U.S. Sen. Joe Lieberman.

Larson blames wrath of state unions for defeat

By CHRISTOPHER KEATING
Courant Staff Writer

The wrath of state employees was the single most important factor in Sen. John B. Larson's defeat in the Tuesday's Democratic gubernatorial primary, he said Thursday.

Larson was targeted by the unions after opposing five union pay increases that had been awarded this year in binding arbitration. Under state law, the arbitrated increases for state employees can be overturned by a two-thirds vote of either chamber in the legislature.

Several state-employee unions backed Comptroller William E. Cur-

ry Jr., who defeated Larson in Tuesday's primary.

Larson was among more than 20 senators who opposed the pay increases, and he was hounded by union pickets dating back to March at the Democrats' annual Jefferson-Jackson-Bailey Dinner.

"The vote against the state-employee unions looms large at this point," Larson said during a press conference Thursday. "It's really the only one [factor] that hits at the anger of people."

Larson's defeat was foreshadowed by the strong feelings of the union pickets in March. They held signs that included "Labor against

Larson" and "Labor for Rowland." Larson stopped to talk to the protesters before attending the Democratic dinner, which is held annually to replenish the party coffers before the fall elections.

"We can't appropriate money that's not there," Larson told the protesters. "I'm sorry."

"Watch how sorry you're going to be in November!" shouted a picketer in the crowd.

At the same dinner, Curry said he would have voted in favor of the pay increases, adding that state employees have become "the scapegoats and the lightning rods for the politicians."

Besides losing the support of the unions, Larson's campaign also miscalculated by relying heavily on television advertising that ended up reaching many Republicans, unaffiliated voters and out-of-state residents who could not vote for him in the primary. The Larson strategy was that the wide television sweep would eventually filter down to the 23 percent of registered Democrats who turned out to vote in the primary.

Curry, by contrast, deployed a more organized field operation that targeted "prime" voters who have a

Please see Larson, Page A12

Larson blames anger of unions

Continued from Page A3

history of voting in primaries. Some registered Democrats said they received several campaign mailings from Curry, but never heard a word from Larson.

Larson conceded that his strategy was primarily focused on beating Republican candidate John G. Rowland in November, rather than beating Curry in September. But Larson said several times that he never overlooked Curry.

"There were two different strategies," Larson said. "Ours was always with a focus toward November. . . . It clearly was not without risk and not without peril."

Larson also relied heavily on the party machinery to bring out the vote, but he said that "the last time it worked pretty well" was about 25 years ago.

Curry received support from hard-core, committed Democrats who were willing to spend their time and their money on his behalf. An example of that type of committed supporter is Peter Gasparino, the senior member of Greenwich's finance board. A longtime Democrat who has run several failed races for state Senate, Gasparino said he used his own money to send a letter to 1,100 Democrats in Greenwich, telling them to vote for Curry.

Gasparino focused only on the "prime list" of voters who cast ballots in primaries that included the 1990 race between Democratic gubernatorial candidates Bruce Morrison and William Cibes.

The strategy worked. Curry won Greenwich by 57 percent to 43 percent — a higher percentage than his overall win.

While Greenwich represented only a small number of votes in the overall primary, Gasparino's effort showed the type of work that was done by committed liberals on Curry's behalf.

Curry believes that this type of grass-roots support will also be effective in the general election. Lar-



Associated Press

■ State Sen. John B. Larson of East Hartford, who held a press conference in Hartford Thursday, said the anger of state employees was the main reason for his defeat in Tuesday's Democratic gubernatorial primary. State-employee unions targeted Larson after his opposition to pay raises.

son, too, says Curry can win in a field that includes Rowland; Lt. Gov. Eunice Groark, a former Republican; and conservative Republican Tom Scott, who is running as an independent.

"With three Republicans in the race," Larson said, "the Democrats are not in as bad shape as some of the pundits might otherwise conclude."

Regarding his future, Larson says he would like to teach at a university and also sell his insurance business to his brothers. He would continue working as an insurance broker with Johnson and Higgins, a major insurance firm based in Hartford. He intends to spend more time with his family and possibly become involved in public television in the same way that former Trinity College president Tom Gerety conducted public affairs shows.

With hindsight on his defeat, Larson said he has no regrets and would not have done anything differently. Even if he spent more money on a field operation, Larson said, "I'm not so sure that the results would have been dramatically different."

Larson took full responsibility for

the strategy of relying on television advertisements to defeat Curry's extensive field operation.

"I wouldn't have changed the strategy whatsoever," Larson said.

Even when Curry was far behind in the polls, Curry spokesman Roy Occhiogrosso said the primary was Curry's "home turf" and that the field operation strategy could defeat the television strategy.

During the campaign, Curry said Larson was spending so much money

on television and not getting much in return.

"If I were John, I'd probably sue my media consultants," Curry said. "If I were a Larson donor, I'd ask for a performance audit."

Larson kept his sense of humor Thursday, despite the obvious disappointment that showed in an hourlong press conference.

When asked what went wrong, Larson responded, "Bill got more votes than I did."

WEDNESDAY

LIVING

SPORTS

WEATHER

PM**Food Day**

Judges talk: What makes a great chili? /31

Final out?

Curtains closing on the baseball season /72

Clearing, low
near 55 tonight;
sunny, near 70
on Thursday /56

1ST EDITION

Journal Inquirer

SEPTEMBER 14, 1994

HOME DELIVERED 35 CENTS / NEWSSTAND 50 CENTS

'Outsider' gets in

Curry takes Dem nomination from Larson, the party's pick /3



Jeff Kieley / Journal Inquirer

Curry, left, signals victory to his supporters Tuesday. In the GOP primary, endorsed candidate John G. Rowland, above, easily defeated challenger Pauline Kezer.

Adrien Keating / Journal Inquirer

☑ Warner wins probate race /17

☑ Kupchunos wins primary /5

☑ Coleman takes 2nd Senate /5

Tyler law firm probed for conflict of interest on home sales /23

Enfield board critic stifled? /16

Play the JI's Name Game /18



New Haven Register

182ND YEAR, NO. 257; NEW HAVEN, CONN.

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1994

NEWSSTAND 50 CENTS

SHORELINE • STATE

Curry clobbers Larson



Comptroller William E. Curry Jr. smiles after casting his ballot in the Democratic gubernatorial primary at East Farms School in Farmington.

CONNECTICUT

AFL-CIO backs Curry's bid for governor

By ANDREW JULIEN
Courant Staff Writer

Organized labor, seeing a chance to pump up its sagging political clout, Thursday unanimously endorsed upstart Democrat William E. Curry Jr.'s bid to become governor.

"I think what we're going to find is we're engaged, people feel good about this," said AFL-CIO President John W. Olsen. "We're going to get the vote out. We're going to work it."

The state AFL-CIO, at its annual convention, also endorsed U.S. Sen.

Joseph I. Lieberman's re-election bid despite strong opposition. The only other contest that sparked any debate was the race for the U.S. House of Representatives in the 4th District, where Republican incumbent Rep. Christopher Shays won the federation's backing.

In other congressional races, the AFL-CIO endorsed Rep. Barbara B. Kennelly, D-1st District; Rep. Sam Gejdenson, D-2nd District; Rep. Rosa L. DeLauro, D-3rd District; and Democratic challengers James H. Maloney in the 5th District and Charlotte Koskoff in the 6th Dis-

trict.

In statewide races, the AFL-CIO threw its support behind Democratic candidates, backing Richard Blumenthal for attorney general; Miles S. Rapoport for secretary of the state; Nancy Wyman for comptroller and Joseph Suggs for treasurer.

The labor federation's decision to endorse Curry was not a surprise. Curry's speech before the convention Thursday morning was more of a rally than a talk, complete with patriotic trombone music and homemade signs.

But although the endorsement by

the delegates gathered at the Sheraton-Hartford Hotel was not unexpected, it holds potential both for Curry and the labor movement itself.

Curry defeated the party-backed candidate, state Senate President Pro Tem John B. Larson, in the Sept. 13 primary by piecing together a broad-based grass-roots coalition. He hammered away at the populist theme Thursday, urging the convention delegates to get involved in the campaign.

"Take out your Christmas card lists," Curry said. "Call your friends

and neighbors."

And although organized labor doesn't have the numbers it once did, the movement's ability to mobilize volunteers and take a campaign directly to the voters can help Curry broaden the strategy that helped him defeat Larson.

"This is about organizing neighborhoods and communities," Curry said.

The federation's endorsement is also expected to yield donations to Curry's campaign from an array of

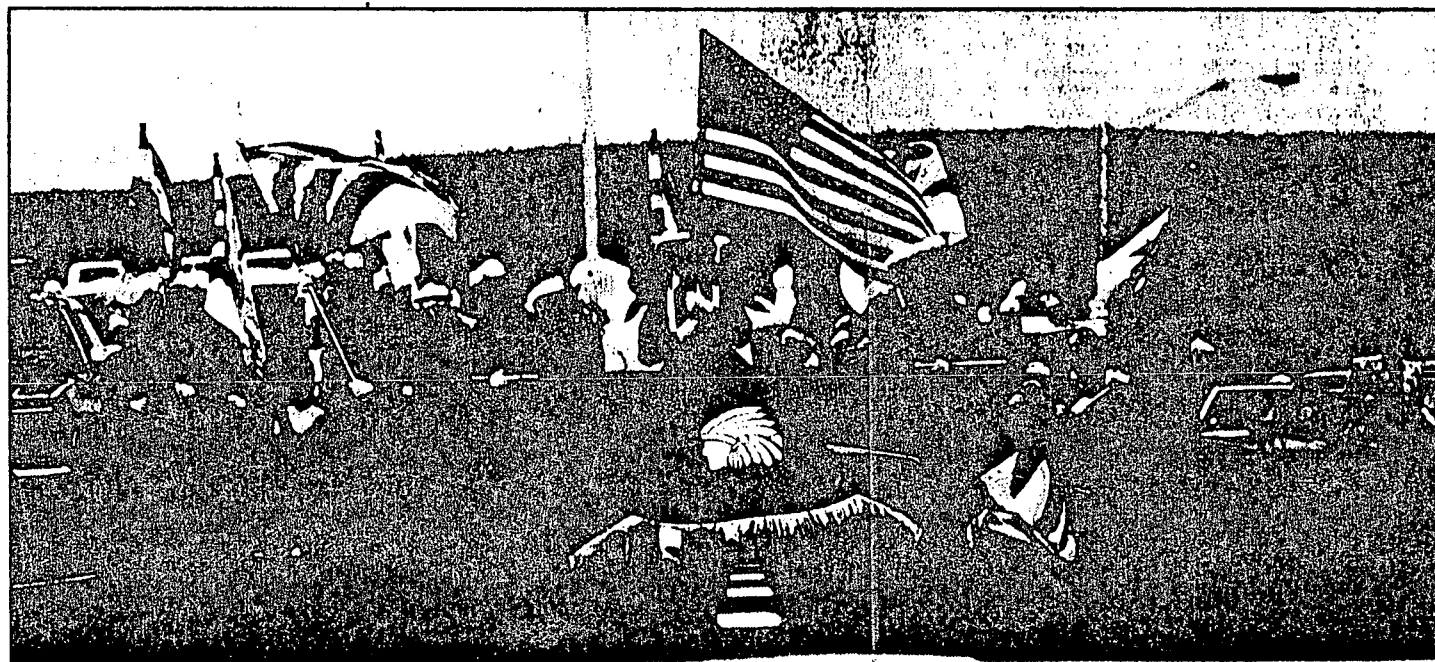
Please see AFL-CIO, Page A16

Off-duty prison guards attacked

Assault sends 2 to hospital

By MAXINE BERNSTEIN
Courant Staff Writer

At least a dozen men armed with bricks, stones and pipes beat up two off-duty prison guards as they



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AFL-CIO endorses Curry

Continued from Page A3

labor organizations.

Looking beyond November, Curry's campaign also presents the labor movement with a chance to regain some of the political sway it has lost as its numbers have declined. The movement now has nearly 200,000 union members working for government or private business in Connecticut, about 15 percent of the state's work force.

With five candidates in the governor's race, the thinking inside the labor movement is that labor's ability to mobilize voters will be magnified. The large field is expected to shrink the percentage of the total vote needed for victory, giving extra weight to each vote.

"In a five-way race it doesn't take much to win and it doesn't take much to lose," Olsen said. "The people can make a difference."

Labor insiders also feel that in Curry they have a candidate they can wholeheartedly support. As a state senator, Curry was considered a strong backer of labor, and he has won support with promises to cut property taxes and restore some of the benefits injured workers lost in 1993.

"He talks our talk, he knows our feeling," said John Shove, a state prison guard attending the convention. "The AFL-CIO ... is going to be out there shaking the bushes, tying up phone lines, knocking on doors."

In his address to the delegates, Curry honed in on a sensitive issue among organized workers. He noted that the high wages earned by American workers were once considered a point of pride, but are now perceived as a weakness of the nation's economy.

"At some point along the way it got refined as a problem," Curry said. "People began to scapegoat the working person."

When it came time to endorse Curry, there was no debate. His candidacy won the federation's backing on a voice vote.

By contrast, the question of whether to endorse Lieberman's re-election bid was a far more contentious affair.

Lieberman has upset many in the labor movement with his support of the North American Free Trade Agreement and his role in the debate over President Clinton's health care proposal. Some feel Lieberman's actions served to derail the president's plan.

"I think we make a serious mistake by endorsing Joseph Lieberman," said Bob Hurvitz, a representative of District 1199 of the New England Health Care Employees Union. "We only express our weakness as labor."

Others, however, noted that although Lieberman has gone against organized labor on some key issues, his overall record of support is good. Supporters also pointed to the importance of maintaining a Democratic majority in the Senate.

"He has been there for us, let's be there for him," said Michael Dennehy, a representative of the postal workers union.

Despite a strong chorus of nays, a voice vote affirmed the federation's support for Lieberman.

The question of whether to support Shays' re-election bid in the 4th District also sparked some discussion. There was no talk of backing Shays' Democratic opponent, Jonathan Kantrowitz, only whether to endorse Shays or take no position in the race.

Several union leaders from Fairfield County said that although Shays, a Republican, does not always agree with labor's position, he has shown a willingness to listen to their concerns.

"We have had a tremendous

working relationship with him," said Frank Carroll, a representative of the electrical workers union. "He's an individual with compas-

sion and a brain of his own."

With Shays expected to win re-election handily, the convention voted to offer him its endorsement.

Curry's new campaign ad

Candidate: William E. Curry Jr.

Party: Democrat

Title: Thunder

Length: 30 seconds

Visual: Scenes of Curry talking and shaking hands are overlaid with quotations from newspapers.

Script: *Narrator:* "On Sept. 13, the people spoke and lightning struck Connecticut. The people voted for Bill Curry to 'challenge the status quo.' (Hartford Courant, 9/7/94) Newspapers say Bill Curry has a 'history of independence from machine politics . . . ' (New Haven Advocate, 9/8/94) 'From his days as state senator . . . Bill Curry has worked first and foremost for the public good.' (New Haven Advocate, 9/8/94) As comptroller,

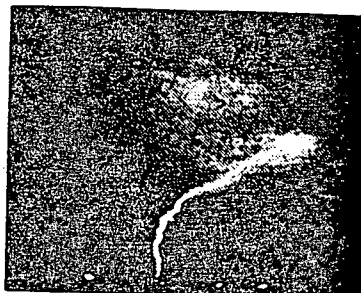
Bill Curry 'put taxpayers first . . . ' (New London Day, 9/4/94) and 'has proven he can manage the state's money smartly.' (Register

WATCHING THE ADS



Citizen, 9/3/94) Bill Curry has ' . . . the credentials, the talent and the drive to turn our state around.' (Register Citizen, 9/3/94) Vision. Courage. Real change. Bill Curry, governor."

Analysis: Curry waited eight days after his primary victory to air his first television ad of the general election campaign. That's eight days he let his name disappear from the public eye, risking the loss of some of the momentum gained in the closing days of the primary campaign. The most likely reason for the hiatus: Curry had to raise money to pay for the air time. He ended the primary campaign in



Curry campaign

debt. The style of this ad is very similar to those he aired before the primary, and all the quotations are drawn from pre-primary newspaper endorsements.

Accuracy: All the quotations are from newspaper editorials. Those are opinions and, as such, can't be called accurate or inaccurate. All the editorials did praise Curry, although, except for the Register Citizen, not as unreservedly as these excerpts imply. The Day said Curry "has had to put taxpayers first in his capacity as comptroller" — not exactly the same as saying he "put taxpayers first." The Day went on to say it hoped Curry would "hang onto that trait" and not see the governorship as a chance to give "unreasonable raises" to state employees. The New Haven Advocate's reference to his "independence from machine politics" came in the context of reserving judgment on its general-election endorsement. The Advocate said Lt. Gov. Eunice S. Groark has the same independence, and Curry still "has to prove that he has . . . the extraordinary backbone and progressive courage" that Groark has displayed.

Larry Williams / The Hartford Courant

PHOTOCOPY
PRESERVATION

HARTFORD

Advocate

NEWS & ARTS WEEKLY

September 22 - September 29, 1994

CURRY'S NEW POLITICS

Can He Pull
Off Another
Upset in
November?

School Girls:
The Shattered
Promise of
Being Female

Richard Thomas
Preps for
Richard III

Local Motion:
Plugged In
Acoustic Music



Democratic
Candidate for
Governor Bill Curry

By Paul Bass

Bill Curry & The New Politics

Challenger's upset victory showed Connecticut Democrats are intent on an independent revolution. But is that enough?

Below a wall poster of South African President Nelson Mandela, the desks were hopelessly cluttered with fivers, publications, memos. On chairs, on the floor, on the desks cluttered with three dozen men and women, the desks were cluttered with three dozen men and women. College-aged, some middle-aged, all the kind of people willing to go all out on behalf of a cause they believe in. The unruly scene was on the third floor of the First & E. Summerfield United Methodist Church, across from the New Haven Green. Normally, the office was shared by two local women. Locals 34 and 35 often frequented the University Employees' Five days before last week's Connecticut Democratic primary, the volunteers, workers answered the phone, "Corny for Governor." They were about to win a big one.

[illegible]

But the workers got smart. Curry continued and took control of the levers of power themselves. "I was with him Tuesday," Curry said. "It will be the most important day of status quo politics in either party in my lifetime."

That more or less is just what happened: Curry's message has caught fire across Connecticut's political landscape this year, especially among the three ideologically different, generically similar candidates with a shared history of challenging political party establishments. Connecticut's A Connecticut Party's Eunice Grossman, a small-business party standard-bearer, told voters on Election Day the three independent challengers' unlikelihood to the establishment of either major political party will receive the majority of votes for governor of Connecticut—even if they all lose to Republican John Rowland.

Curry's message, the message that inspired the union-oriented crowd in New Haven—and that fired up the state in 1990, 1992, and now 1994—has nothing to do with the American political rhetoric of liberals-versus-conservatives, insiders versus outsiders, Favoritism versus populism, or anything else. It has to do with finding a way to



The Comeback Kid: out to revitalize progressive politics

showed why Curry was wrong. And it forced John Larson, the vice president, to be abandoned by his loosened hair and information that replaced data they can contain idle. Curry said playing the market were—and still are—business-led by a debt—and two effective government. The party, dining-dealing Congress, public approval: Con primary, and because gubernatorial ballot lot will have gotten

The three independent challengers, un beholden to the establishment of either major political party, will receive the majority of votes for governor of Connecticut—even if they all lose.

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tives. It has to do with
The "grassroots", ver-
ruckle society's most dif-
wealthy special
new politics is l
very much up f

fault issues, rather than an old-style politics based on obtaining money and power for politicians and their friends. The vote statewide for Curry came more from the suburbs than from the cities. In other words, it came from the voters who supposedly lean toward the conservative candidates in elections hinging on liberal-versus-conservative issues.

Last week Connecticut's Democrats in effect declared their independence from old-fashioned party machines, signalling a shift away from the political status quo that is catching on across the country.

Yet even as he is busy Curry for inaugurating a life in the White House, a lifelong Republican named Lowell Weicker, bolted from his party four years ago and with the governor's office under the banner of (a new political) party, finally, not only membership but also a seat in the Connecticut legislature, has taken off a historic victory—and, more importantly, a victory that is, waking up the politicians and pundits of Connecticut to the fact that politics as-usual is dying a painful death. Weicker's victory was not as some have claimed: a fluke based solely on his ouster from the Connecticut legislature by the voters. It was a victory that has put the state in the 1980s with the country's highest per capita political parties unable to tackle the flight of jobs, an inflationary, urban decline and drug-related crime. As politicians are dead, their embarrassing, and, in some instances this summer, even their bodies, are being blown away by the winds of change. Because Curry won the Democratic nomination, two serious independent-party candidates are on the ballot. Only one of the four candidates on the gubernatorial ballot where he is with the backing of a traditional party organization. That candidate, John Rowland, is a Republican. He also very well may be the only accompanying story that will be written about the election. It is probably, will not obtain more than 35 percent of the vote.

350 voters will pull the lever in November for candidates who challenged rather than were propped up by established party organizations; 65 percent or more would vote for the disaffected column, says the pollster. "It's a very real possibility," says Scott. Scott has campaigned from the populist pulpit of a radio call-in show, not from phone calls and deal-making with party politicians. "People realize the parties have sold them out in presenting any hope of a solution for Connecticut's problems. We have enlightened electorates. They are not sheep," says a pretty sophisticated Democratic Party official.

351 The existing divisions of the governor suddenly may become choices, more flamboyant personalities, clearer differences on policy and major-party candidates stressing their independence from their own parties—as well as more opportunities than ever for the interests and grassroots activists to drive the process. What is being born, as Curry puts it, the direction it will take remains to be seen.

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

POLITICS

This year's new-style campaign follows years of political indifference, both in Connecticut and nationally. Consider that: Unaffiliated voters—those who refuse to register with an established party—are the second-largest bloc in the state, with almost 200,000 more people than the Republicans and only 35,000 behind the Democrats. And the unaffiliated are the only significantly growing group of registered voters. Their ranks have grown 15 percent since 1989, according to figures from the secretary of the state's office. Republican and Democratic rolls have remained stagnant. Also, minor parties have basically doubled their membership rolls and the A Connecticut Party has come into its own. (These last figures are less significant because all told we're talking about a total of 3,686 voters out of 1.85 million.)

Any voters have consistently crossed party lines in electing mixed tickets. In the 1990 election, state-wide voters elected an independent governor, a Democratic attorney general and a Republican secretary of the state—and got more independent government as a result. In 1993 Hartford elected an independent-party mayor, while third parties held more candidates than ever in municipal elections throughout the state. State law did away with the party level just as it was maturing less than ever.

Politicians have increasingly picked up from voters the sense that they do not care about party labels. This is especially true in suburbs where the fastest population growth has occurred.

The overwhelming exception before the primaries was that of John Rowland (D) and John Larson (D) were elected in November. It would make a difference: It was unprecedented in Connecticut history. Says Republican State Senator Bill Aniskovich of Branford:

"Aniskovich differentiates this attitude from the traditional Tweedle Dee/Tweedle Dum argument that the Democrats and Republicans advance almost identical platforms—the Democrats veering just a little to the left of center, the Republicans just a little to the right. That sense reflected the dominance of parties to govern effectively by operating close to the center. Aniskovich says the traditional partisan politics has been correctly perceived by many to be concerned solely with the accumulation of power by individuals within the establishment," Aniskovich says. "If the parties stood for something [else], people would feel parties offered them a real choice."

Nationally, Ross Perot's dramatic third-place showing in the 1992 presidential election, which enabled Democrat Bill Clinton to win with only a percentage of the vote, demonstrated the emergence of a third force. Says Aniskovich: "The work of what is going on is the None of the Above syndrome," observes Democratic State Rep. Patricia Dillon. "I had the benefit of watching commercial in-fights for four states the past few weeks. Twenty-year veterans of Congress were saying the politicians would have you believe: 'As if these ultimate insiders were somehow populist outsiders.'"

Both major parties are wracked by what voters see as mean or cynical and cynical. Several future Republican parties (for instance, have) been taken over by groups from the Christian Coalition much to the chagrin of older-line GOP leaders. (One of those states is Virginia.) As mainstream Republican representing that state is even jeopardizing his party's solid chance of capturing a U.S. Senate seat this fall by running an independent bid against party-endorsed Oliver North, whom the Christian Coalition campulted to the nomination. (Similarly, Virginia's Democrats were suffering from an independent quest by one of their own, too, but that week's candidate Doug Wicks quit the race.)

How did it come about that a state known as The Land of Steady Habits moved to the forefront of such a volatile trend?

"We may be steady, but we're willing to take a risk for the better," says

Last week Connecticut's Democrats in effect declared their independence from old-fashioned party machines, signalling a shift away from the political status quo that is catching on across the country.

Lieutenant Governor Eunice Garaski, whose unchallenged party-endorsed independent candidacy for governor has been overshadowed in recent weeks by the major-party primaries. She mentions Connecticut's tradition of inventions like the cotton gin and the Colt revolver. And she adds, "Connecticut has been willing to take a risk on women." The state elected two women to Congress in the 1940s at a time when few states the size of Connecticut could elect even one. She points out, "The state also boasts the country's first popularly elected female governor," Ella Grasso. Garaski does not have to say that her own ticket fits that independent-minded mold: she and her running mate, Audrey Rowe, would be the first two-women ticket in Connecticut's history to win if they top the polls in November.

Watching the breakdown of the old party machines has been instructive, especially from any vantage point outside the cloistered state capitol. "Machine" can be a deceptive term, anyone running for office builds a machine. By raising more than \$4 million, mostly from established special interests, early in a campaign (with no real opponent), Sen. Joe Lieberman has proved this year that he runs the most formidable electoral machine in the state. Similarly, the "anti-machine" forces that Curry has pitched together in his campaign are, by definition, a new, alternative machine in and of themselves.

The term has come to signify the traditional, urban-based network of party officials, elected officials, lobbyists, contractors, and patronage employees who run the money and the voters on election day in return for government favors. Urban patronage has largely (though not completely) dried up, in large part because of downsized government and a backlash against payroll-padded, inefficient bureaucracies. More voters live in the spread-out suburbs now.

Party leaders have hurt themselves by resisting efforts to broaden their political base. They have preferred instead to keep control of their dwindling power base. Republicans, for example, overruled former party member Lowell Weicker's reform, which briefly invited unaffiliated voters to vote in primaries. Democrats abandoned their own temporarily anti-machine candidate, Bruce Morrison, in the 1990 gubernatorial election, gambling they could use a big loss to return to power over the progressive wing of the party in 1994. (They picked John Larson to do it. Oops.) Both parties have conspired to block open primaries, in which the popular vote, rather than a small set of machine-chosen delegates, would select the parties' nominees for office.

The reform from coming out of four conventions in the summer of 1992. It was the enthusiasm of power grabbers. It's not the dream of someone looking to make a change," says Aniskovich, who publicly backs his party's gubernatorial candidate but campaigns aggressively on his own among Branford's liberal Democrats. "This new political landscape requires the seeds to run our own campaigns," he says. "We have to make our own case. That's not a bad thing. Party politics has been in and out of style. Look at Governor State Rep. Patricia Dillon. She has made a career out of appealing to independent-minded voters without depending on party leaders—while remaining from attacking the mechanics of party-building and traditional campaign organizing. "What's bad is when it gets self-referential and self-absorbed."

Unquestionably, global political change has precipitated the independent revolution. The end of the Cold War toppled entrenched political machines all over the world. In the process, it dismantled the familiar markers of the Cold War-driven liberal-conservative debate, as desperately as some Republicans cling to throwing the "liberal" tag at their opponents. That tactic now generally works only when the candidate runs from the label and lets the opponent define the terms of the race. Party machines, as much as any political force in this country, have scrambled to understand confusing, often contradictory polling results to address public concerns like crime and taxes in new ways.

Curry succeeded in doing that in the primary campaign among progressives as well as conservatives and independent suburbanites. He told progressives that Democrats can no longer simply push for spending more money on traditional social-service organizations to address social problems. Even if voters would support that strategy, it has not been shown to work, he told them. His campaign sought to apply traditional Democratic principles—like social justice, concern for the poor and middle class, progressive taxation, rather than an unfair burden on the poor, and above all, a sense that government has a role in addressing social problems—to the realities of the modern world.

While other Democratic and Republican candidates reacted to popular discontent by promising to cut the new state income tax, Curry argued that cutting the property tax instead, thus leveling its unfairly high burden on some inner city and suburban communities, would do a better job. In the process, he appealed to both the traditionally Democratic urban vote and the traditionally more independent suburban vote at the same time. He also had a chance to accuse his opponents of pandering to public perceptions rather than seriously tackling an issue. In addition, Curry called for improving rather than cutting the income tax by taxing the wealthy proportionately more than the working- and middle-class. In the general election, look for Curry to try to do that not just with the property tax, but with government aid to business, streamlining bureaucracy and reforming prisons. Yes, the Weicker administration has given too many breaks to big businesses that have not created new jobs, he argues. Instead of just wiping out those dollars, Curry proposes funneling them to small, local companies, especially those owned by workers.



Garaski: competition from the center

continued on page 17

PHOTOCOPY PRESERVATION

POLITICS

continued from page 15

Yes, Connecticut's prisons need attention. But rather than just calling for a tougher, correctional system, Curry says, let's look at how to rehabilitate inmates and reform prisons through mandatory literacy training and more community policing aimed at crime prevention. Yes, the bureaucracy of state government has become bloated at times and inefficient. But instead of removing government's inability to address big issues, he argues, let's retrain workers (and loosen the constraints of bureaucracy) to enable them to do their job better.

Yes, government and political parties have grown corrupt and beholden to big money. Rather than ditch the major parties, Curry believes, people should demand the parties under a system of open, direct primaries and limits on campaign con-

The refrain from coming out of the Republican convention this summer—'It's our turn!—is the enthusiasm of power-grabbers.

activity would only upset that progress.

In the next few weeks, there should also be interesting "tag-team" matchups. Groat and Scott, for example, have already begun going up on Rowland to paint him as the insider, a candidate who (bounced) checks his "U.S. Congressman and traded in on his Congressional experience to lobby on behalf of large companies laying off Connecticut workers." "I call him 'Washington lobbyist John Rowland,'" Scott boasts. "It drives him nuts!" Scott and Curry are likely to team up as the two amiable, straight-talking populists who are happy to debate their different outsider perspectives.

Connecticut, it appears, will have plenty of reason to pay attention to a political campaign this fall.



Scott: the New Right populist



Dillon: None-of-the-above syndrome

Why Rowland Can Be Beat

John Rowland, the Republican candidate for governor, is a liberal, liberal, liberal, the minute Bill Curry, the Democratic primary last week. So the theory is that Curry, from his liberal base, will win the governor's race. Some of the more creditable arguments in the state immediately picked up on the argument as the latest conventional wisdom (since the previous conventional wisdom had been that the party politics had been demolished in the primary).

Rowland was touching on one of the more peculiar facts of political life in Connecticut: the last few decades, the state has sent some of the country's most liberal Democrats to Washington, people like Sam Geffen, Bob Moftett, Bruce Morrison, Rosa DeLauro. But until last week, no Democrat identified with the party's liberal/progressive wing could win a primary for governor, let alone a general election.

Bob Moftett tried in 1968. He failed to gather enough delegates to make the ballot for the primary. Bruce Morrison tried in 1990. There was no primary. He finished his party by coming in third in the general election, with barely 20 percent of the vote. As a result, Rowland and the conventional wisdom press chorus advance the argument that by choosing Curry, Democrats have forfeited the general election because a liberal can't win statewide.

That argument, though it reads the reality of the primary as well as the winning candidate who stepped dramatically from the traditional liberal Democratic fold. The argument also fails to recognize the continued failure of Hartford political insiders to predict the changes in Connecticut's political landscape in the 1990s.

Though he is a continuity of life along with the progressive groups like unions, environmentalists and Ralph Nader-style citizen-action organizers, Curry has always argued that government can spend more money to get the job done. He has always appealed to voters from other parties. That is why he

beat even conservative law-and-order candidate Rowland in a recent preference poll for Connecticut state trooper. Rather than try to sound more like a conservative, which both Moftett and Morrison attempted (failing miserably), Curry has sought to redefine progressivism. He has taken issues like property tax reform and rehabilitation of prison inmates to argue that traditional Democratic liberalism can be redefined to take into account concerns about high taxes and a failing criminal justice system. Curry strengthened that part of his campaign in the last few weeks before the primary. Not coincidentally, that was about when his candidacy started to gain momentum.

While it is true that Curry advanced the liberal-oriented vote that wins primary elections, but not general elections, and yet fail to recognize that he also won the suburbs, not just the more liberal cities. That is because he ran against machine party politics. That is the big sell in this campaign. That is why most voters in the 1990 and 1994 gubernatorial elections will have voted against candidates who were products of party machines. And that is why all three of Rowland's main opponents are focusing on his insider's history of trading on his U.S. congressional experience to gain high-paying lobbying contracts with big Connecticut corporations.

In fact, the one moment Morrison easily did well in 1990 was when he stepped out from the "liberal" label by gutting universal health-care coverage. There was a similar moment in 1988 when Democratic presidential candidate Michael Dukakis stopped denying that he was a liberal and defined the label on his own terms. The lesson was that voters are tired of politicians denying what they are.

That is why they liked Ronald Reagan—rightly or wrongly, he believed in something. A Republican liberal's. Lower taxes, then, he's governing. It means in 1990 by mounting a campaign against the major parties and championing some traditionally liberal positions, while redefining others.

As Hartford's *Courant* political columnist Don Noel pointed out last week, "Morrison never up the chance to run against a party machine. He formally backed him because the incumbent Democratic governor, stepped down before Morrison got a chance to beat him in a primary. By contrast, Curry just a charge lift from his upset victory."

The conventional (jack of) wisdom in 1990 was that Bill O'Neill could not be beaten if he ran again for governor because the party organization backed him. They said that until the day he announced he would not run again—realizing he couldn't even win a party primary, let alone the general election.

The pundit and insiders said Bill Curry could not beat John Larson in last week's primary election. Because Larson had the party organization behind him. Now, Curry has the party organization behind him. And that is why he can win.

Theoretically, in a four-way gubernatorial race, 26 percent is enough to win. In reality, 30 to 35 percent will take a tight race. Even Scott, a telegenic, natural populist-like Curry, despite their different philosophical approaches—has a shot at that. According to even Rowland's polls, Scott began his campaign with a higher percentage than Bill Curry had in the polls. The lesson is that voters are tired of politicians denying what they are.

And the most visible right now is Bill Curry.



Larson: victim of the machine



Rowland: liberal, liberal

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November 2, 1994, Wednesday, Late Edition - Final
Correction Appended

SECTION: Section A; Page 22; Column 1; Editorial Desk

LENGTH: 325 words

HEADLINE: Political Choices in Connecticut;
Bill Curry for Governor

*NYT
endorses
Curry*

BODY:

The personal income tax that Gov. Lowell Weicker pounded through the Connecticut Legislature corrected a longstanding inequity in the state's revenue system. Both John Rowland, the Republican candidate to succeed Mr. Weicker, and Tom Scott, an independent, want to repeal it. On that issue alone, both men disqualify themselves for the governorship.

The Democratic candidate, Comptroller Bill Curry, proposes an additional step toward tax fairness, a \$1 billion cut in property taxes. Lieut. Gov. Eunice Groark, the candidate of Mr. Weicker's A Connecticut Party, is alone in not dangling tax-cut promises, one reason that she now places a weak third in the polls.

Those polls put Mr. Curry within reach of Mr. Rowland, front-runner from the start. While Mrs. Groark is well qualified to be governor, her inability to stimulate wide support, and Governor Weicker's failure to build a credible third-party base, leads us to recommend Mr. Curry. He is a person of substantial accomplishment, with attractive new ideas. Mr. Curry won his slot on the ballot in a primary against the old-line party apparatus that lost the State House to Mr. Weicker. He has been on the scene for 16 years, starting as a bright young liberal in the State Senate, often in testy relationship with Democratic colleagues but always with his sights set high.

A Rowland victory would be bad news. Not only does Mr. Rowland oppose the state's progressive and fair income tax. His views on public school education are equally misguided.

He maintains that his private life is no one else's business, but his efforts to suppress the police report on an altercation with his former wife earlier this year suggests contempt for the voters' right to full information about candidates' behavior and their legal histories.

Lowell Weicker has had a solid run as Governor. His reforms deserve to last. Bill Curry has our endorsement to take on that task as his successor.

CORRECTION-DATE: November 3, 1994, Thursday

CORRECTION:

An editorial yesterday on the Connecticut elections was in error when it said that Senator Joseph Lieberman voted against President Clinton's budget package last year. He voted for it.

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The Hotline

October 25, 1994

SECTION: GOVERNORS '94

LENGTH: 494 words

HEADLINE: CONNECTICUT: ROWLAND SWIMMING AGAINST THE COURANT

BODY:

Ex-Rep. John Rowland (R) appealed to the media 10/23 to "stop reporting on an April domestic dispute between him and his former wife and to 'focus on the issues that are important to this state.'" Rowland was joined at a press conference by his running mate Jodi Rell, Rep. Nancy Johnson (R-06) and Sec/State Pauline Kezer (R), whom he defeated in the GOP primary. Rowland "acknowledged that he was worried that coverage of the dispute, especially in the (Hartford) Courant, had resulted in a loss of support among women voters." He criticized the COURANT's reporting on the dispute, saying he believed most voters have a "clear understanding of how they've tainted some of their coverage" against him. COURANT managing editor David Barrett, on the paper's effort to obtain a police report on the incident: "It's not the Hartford Courant keeping this report alive. It's the Rowland campaign and the Middlebury police. If this report had been made public when we first requested it, the issue would be over." Rowland, asked why his ex-wife did not appear with him at the press conference: "We're not going to add to the soap-opera fantasy that you've all tried to portray. We don't have to be parading out former wives. (Dem candidate) Bill Curry's not doing that; (Gov.) Lowell Weicker didn't have to do that" (Chedekel, COURANT, 10/24). A joint statement from Rowland and his ex-wife: "We ask that those engaged in the political process and the media respect our decision to keep the details of our divorce and personal lives private" (W. POST, 10/25). Also running: LG Eunice Groark (I). Gov. Weicker (I) is retiring.

KEEPING IT ALIVE: Rowland is on the air with a :30 ad about the domestic-dispute story. Rowland, addressing viewers in the ad: "I don't blame you for being disgusted with politics; I'm pretty disgusted, too. As you know, The Hartford Courant and some of my political enemies will do anything to stop us. They want you to believe that something awful occurred between my former wife and me. But that's not true. We've had our problems, but they don't belong in a political campaign" (Waldman, COURANT, 10/22).

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: October 25, 1994

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THE HARTFORD COURANT

October 21, 1994 Friday, STATEWIDE

SECTION: CONNECTICUT; Pg. A14

LENGTH: 736 words

HEADLINE: ROWLAND'S NEW TELEVISION CAMPAIGN ADS

BYLINE: LARRY WILLIAMS; Capitol Bureau Chief

BODY:

Candidate: John G. Rowland

Party: Republican

Title: "Hope again"

Length: 30 seconds

Visual: John Rowland, in a household setting, speaks to the camera.

Script: "Connecticut's been hurting these past few years, and I know it's been rough for many of you. People are afraid of losing their jobs. We're losing our streets to crime. But it doesn't have to be that way. More than anything else, I want to bring back hope to Connecticut. My campaign is about creating jobs, fighting crime and reforming the welfare system. I'd like your support to bring Connecticut back -- and bring back the hope."

Title: "Talking tough"

Length: 30 seconds

Visual: A grainy image of Democratic William E. Curry Jr. appears on the right. To the left flash images of cops, drugs, money being counted and so on. Overlaying those images, in white type against a red background, are statements about Curry's voting record as a state senator. The votes are specified in small print. The scene then shifts to Rowland chatting with police officers as announcer explains that Rowland, unlike Curry, is genuinely tough on crime.

Script: "Bill Curry is talking tough on crime, but here are the facts. Curry voted against the death penalty, against hiring more prosecutors and against mandatory sentences for career criminals. Curry was only one of five senators to support a temporary insanity defense for criminals using drugs and, as incredible as it sounds, Bill Curry actually sponsored a bill to further protect the rights of prisoners. John Rowland is tough on crime, and as your governor, he'll do more than talk. John Rowland for governor."

Analysis: As the campaign enters its last three weeks, Rowland's advertising strategy heads down two tracks. One is to continue battering Democrat William E. Curry Jr.'s image, portraying him as soft on crime and soft on taxes, contrary to Curry's effort to seem less "liberal." The other track is to present Rowland not merely as someone who's "tough," but as a good-hearted fellow whose goal

THE HARTFORD COURANT, October 21, 1994

is to "restore hope," not simply to punish criminals and welfare cheats. Rowland has said his 1990 campaign suffered because his television ads made him look mean. He's obviously determined not to make that mistake again. For many voters, a candidate's stand on the issues is less important than the type of person the candidate seems to be. Rowland must persuade voters that he's a nice guy, not just a tough guy.

Accuracy: Taking a legislative vote out of its context can be just as misleading as taking a person's quote out of context. Whether Rowland has done this with his citation of Curry's votes as a state senator in 1979 and 1980 is open to debate. The Curry campaign says the ad is a distortion. The Rowland campaign stands by its accuracy. The death-penalty vote is undisputed. Curry acknowledges having opposed the death penalty in 1979-80, but says he changed his position about 10 years ago. The vote "against hiring more prosecutors," was a vote against a Republican amendment to the state budget. Ordinarily, when the majority party finishes work on the budget, the minority party -- in that case, the Republicans -- offers amendments that champion popular causes, knowing the majority will vote them down to keep the budget intact. The purpose of these amendments is not to make law, but to create opportunities for negative ads in a future campaign. This appears to be a typical example. The votes against "mandatory sentences" were against Republican amendments to a 1979 bill establishing a commission to study sentencing. The bill set ranges of sentences for certain offenses, but the amendments would have substituted fixed terms for those ranges. The Curry campaign said the purpose of the bill was to study sentencing, so the amendments were out of place. Both amendments were soundly defeated. The bill "to further protect the rights of criminals" would have required that, if a law were amended to reduce the sentence for a certain crime, the reduction be extended to inmates already in jail. The purpose, said Curry's spokesman, was to avoid a situation in which inmates jailed for the same crimes serve different sentences, creating the potential for resentment and violence in the prison system. Curry's spokesman said he could not comment on the bill on the insanity defense without doing more research.

GRAPHIC: PHOTO: (B&W), Rowland campaign; "Hope again"

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

COLUMN: Watching the ads
Campaign '94

LOAD-DATE-MDC: November 4, 1994

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October 17, 1994

SECTION: NATIONAL DESK

LENGTH: 3307 words

HEADLINE: Remarks by President Clinton to the Citizens of Bridgeport, Conn., Area

CONTACT: White House Press Office, 202-456-2100

DATELINE: WASHINGTON, Oct. 15

BODY:
Following is part one of a transcript of remarks by President Clinton to the citizens of the Bridgeport, Conn., area:

Sikorsky Memorial Airport

Stratford, Connecticut 11:39 A.M. EDT

THE PRESIDENT: Thank you so much. Governor Curry -- that has a good sound, doesn't it? (Applause.) I am delighted to be here with Bill Curry and Joe Ganim and all these fine people -- your state officials behind me, Attorney General Blumenthal and others -- and especially with my good friends and allies, Rosa DeLauro and Barbara Kennelly. (Applause.)

Hillary and I were very pleased to be asked to come to Connecticut today to campaign for Bill Curry and, in a larger sense, to campaign for the change we're trying to bring to our country. If you will permit me, though, I'd like to begin with a few comments about what this day means for us as Americans setting an example around the world.

Today is a day of celebration for Americans as our leadership has helped to bring peace and democracy and the restoration of the democratic president of Haiti, as President Aristide goes home there. (Applause.) And I have to tell you that one person who wanted to be here today with us is on that plane going back because he has played a major role in the liberation of Haiti -- Senator Chris Dodd is back there today. (Applause.)

Today is a day of sorrow for America in our efforts around the world to bring peace because just yesterday, as Prime Minister Rabin and Foreign Minister Peres and Chairman Arafat were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for their progress in peace in the Middle East, a young corporal named Nachshon Waxman was murdered by terrorists who are the enemies of peace in the Middle East. He was a son of Israel, but many of you may know he was also a citizen of the United States. And our prayers and our hearts go out to the people of Israel and to the Waxman family as we say to them, the United States will stand with you in the cause of peace in the Middle East. We have come too far to turn back and we must not let the wreckers and the killers turn us back today. (Applause.)

And this is a day of determination for America and the world as our men and women in uniform stand up again in the Middle East and the Gulf and say that Iraq will not be allowed to threaten its neighbors or to intimidate the United Nations in its work to make sure they never again have weapons of mass destruction. We will stay there until we are sure that the threat is gone. (Applause.)

U.S. Newswire, October 17, 1994

What I want you to do today, my fellow Americans, as you must be filled with pride for the incredible work, the skill, the discipline, the bravery of our men and women in uniform from Haiti to the Gulf, is to understand that our overall strategy to increase our security -- a strategy that Sikorsky has played a major role in -- (applause) -- involves not just the effort to bring peace and democracy to Northern Ireland, the Middle East, to South Africa; not just our efforts to become more secure from weapons of mass destruction; as for the first time the missiles of Russia are no longer pointed at the American people; not just an effort to expand international economics, although all that is important, I came here today because I know and you know we can never be strong abroad unless we are first strong in the United States of America. (Applause.) In every state, every community, every neighborhood. (Applause.)

You know, as I flew over the beautiful Connecticut countryside coming down here in the helicopter, and I saw those fall leaves I came to love over 20 years ago, and I thought about how proud I was to be coming down here to campaign for somebody like Bill Curry, who was outspent and counted out, but never gave up because he wanted to be an agent of change to make life better for ordinary citizens; to have sensible programs to develop the economy; to have programs to reform the government and make it work again for average people; to give a tax break to people who deserved it.

I liked the way he won the primary, and I have to say I also really admire the way his principal opponent John Larsen came over and endorsed him and is trying to help him get elected. And I hope the rest of you will, too. (Applause.)

I want to talk to you today a little as a political rally and a little just as an old-fashioned visit about why this race here fits into what I'm trying to do as President and why we need your help. I went to Washington 20 months ago to try to change this country, to do some very basic things -- to bring the economy back, to make the government work for ordinary citizens, and to empower individual Americans to take responsibility for their own future. I offered the American people not so much a set of promises as a real challenge that we could compete and win in the 21st century; we could keep the American Dream alive if we had the courage to change. I asked people of all parties and persuasions to work with me to fight for the future.

It's been an interesting 20 months. (Laughter.) And what I want to talk to you about is this: As we come out of these elections I want you to think about the problems we found when we got there, the opposition we got from the leadership of the other party on every issue, the progress we made and the stakes in the future. After all, we confronted 30 years of serious social problems developing -- they didn't happen overnight -- the loss of jobs in our inner cities and rural areas, the terrible problems of the breakdown of families and communities, and the rise of crime and violence and drugs and gangs. This has been happening for three decades.

We confronted 20 years in which working people have been working harder and harder just to hang on, and wages have been stagnant. And we confronted 12 years of trickle-down Reaganomics, the economic theory that if you cut taxes on the wealthiest Americans, loaded them up on the middle class, exploded the deficit, you could somehow spend your way into somebody's prosperity. Now, that's what we found. The last four years before I took office had the slowest job growth since the Great Depression. In the city of Bridgeport alone the average job loss was

U.S. Newswire, October 17, 1994

about 6,000 a year.

And so we set to work to try to make the government work for ordinary people, to try to turn the economy around. And I think it's fair to say that we've got a long way to go, but we made a very good start. (Applause.) You be the judge. You be the judge. (Applause.)

After seven years we passed the Family and Medical Leave law to give people some time off when their babies are born or their parents are sick. (Applause.) The Congress voted at long last to put America at the front, not in the rear, of taking care of its children by immunizing all the kids in this country under the age of two by 1996; -- (applause) -- to put 200,000 more children in Head Start programs; -- (applause) -- to provide apprenticeship programs for young people who get out of high school and don't go to college, but want to get good jobs; -- (applause) -- most important of all, to provide longer-term, lower interest rate college loans to middle class Americans so that everybody could afford to go to college. (Applause.)

Already, 20 million Americans are eligible to refinance their college loans, including about 540,000 people right here in Connecticut. (Applause.) We sent genuine welfare reform legislation to Congress that would invest in education and training and make welfare a second chance, not a way of life. And we gave 18 states a chance to find ways to put people to work and get them off the welfare rolls. We gave nine states a chance to try to find ways to cover all people with health insurance.

And I want to tell you, we didn't win that battle, but just remember this: It took seven years to pass family leave, seven years to pass the Brady Bill, six years to pass the crime bill, and we just started. Another million Americans lost their health insurance last year. We can find a way to give people their choice of doctors, to keep the cost coming down, and still cover all Americans. And we're going to keep going until we do it. (Applause.)

We passed the first serious assault on crime in a generation -- the Brady Bill, the assault weapons ban, the ban on handgun ownership by children -- (applause) -- 100,000 more jail cells for serious offenders, three strikes and you're out, and other things to strengthen laws against the victims of domestic abuse -- women and children -- and to protect the rights of victims in the criminal justice process. (Applause.) And we've provided prevention funds to give these kids who can still live a good life something to say yes to, as well as something to say no to. And the police officers asked us to do it. It was the right thing to do.

And just this week -- for all those naysayers who said that the money would never get out there to make a difference -- this week only two weeks after the crime bill was signed, we have already given funds to Bridgeport, Bristol, East Hartford and Norwich to hire more police officers this week. (Applause.)

When Barbara Kennelly and Rosa DeLauro and Senator Lieberman and Senator Dodd voted for the economic program, every Republican in the Congress voted against it. And they said that if we asked the wealthiest Americans to pay a little more and if we cut taxes on 15 million working families who were working 40 hours a week and had kids in the home and were still fighting to stay above the poverty line, and if we cut \$255 billion worth of spending, they said -- the Republicans -- that the economy would fall and the deficit would explode; that the world would come to an end if we reversed trickle-down economics.

They said if 84,000 working people in Connecticut, who are barely above the poverty line even though they're working 40 hours a week and

trying to raise their kids in a decent way, got a tax cut and we still cut spending, we brought the deficit down, the world would come to an end.

Well, we have now been here 20 months, and we have seen whether they are right. And what has happened? You heard Barbara Kennelly. The deficit's going down three years in a row for the first time since Truman. We have 4.6 million new jobs. The unemployment rate in Connecticut is a point and a half below what it was on the day I was elected President of the United States. (Applause.)

Now, believe you me, this is the beginning. We have a long way to go. There are a lot of people in the Bridgeports of America who have not felt this economic recovery. But what you have to decide is what is the best way to feel it. We have to bring investment back into our cities. I just signed a bill to set up banks in all the cities of this country to make loans to poor people who couldn't get them otherwise to put people in business and bring free enterprise into the cities. It has worked around the world; it will work in America. And we are going to do that. (Applause.)

We are designating cities around the country, giving them extra incentives for people to invest in these cities to put people back to work. The answer is to do more of what we are doing, not to turn around and go back the way we came from. If you want to bring Bridgeport back let's keep doing what we're doing and we will do that. (Applause.)

Now, my message to you is this: We're trying to change things, folks, and it's hard to do in Washington, but we've made a good beginning. Now, what are our opponents trying to do. Look what they did. Every one of them voted against reversing Reaganomics. Every one of them voted against college loans to the middle class. Most of them voted against the Brady Bill, the crime bill and family leave.

Now, at the end of this last congressional session, what did they do? In the United States Senate the Republican senators gained up and killed campaign finance reform; they killed lobby reform; they killed all the environmental measures that were there except the desert bill for California.

We had a bill to clean up toxic waste dumps, the Superfund legislation, and everybody in the country was for the bill. Made you kind of wonder about it. We had the chemical companies, the labor unions, and the Sierra Club -- they were all for it. They have never been for the same thing, ever. (Laughter.) The only people in America who were against the Superfund bill were the Republican senators. And why were they against it? Because they didn't want Rosa and Barbara and Joe Lieberman and Chris Dodd to be able to come back to Connecticut and say that they helped to clean up toxic waste dumps. There was no other reason. It was politics.

Now we know why they killed campaign finance reform and lobby reform. This week in The Washington Post it was reported that they killed campaign finance reform and lobbying reform on the weekend, and on Monday the leaders of the Republican Party in the House and the Senate got all the lobbyists together and they said -- it's quoted in The Washington Post -- "We killed campaign finance reform for you. We killed lobby reform for you. We share your values. So you give us money and don't you give the Democrats money, or else." That's what they did.

Now, what will they do if we give them power? Have you seen their "Contract for America"? They promise everybody a tax cut, mostly the wealthiest Americans. They promise huge increases in defense spending. They promise everybody everything -- a trillion dollars. And you say,

U.S. Newswire, October 17, 1994

well, how are you going to pay for this? And they say, we'll tell you later. (Laughter.)

Well, you know it's election year, folks. I'd like to make you a trillion dollars worth of promises, too. I could show you a good time with a trillion dollars. (Laughter.) We could have a lot of fun. That's real money. (Applause.)

But what happened when they did it before? They quadrupled the debt of the country. They sent our jobs overseas. We're going to have to cut Medicare, veterans benefits, the crime bill for police in the cities. And we're going to run this economy in the ditch if they get their promises. This is not a contract with America, it's a contract on America. (Applause.) You have been there; turn away from it. You know better than that. (Applause.)

So they have told us what they are going to do. They are going to give us their trickle-down economics of the 1980s. They are going to give their "politics of the enemies list" of the 1970s. They are going to gang up with the Washington lobbyists whose values they share, and run this country any way they please, and try to tell you what you want to hear, and give you a bunch of idle promises. We tried it before. It did not work.

We are moving this country forward. The economy's coming back. We're making the government work for ordinary citizens, and the Congress is looking for a message from the American people.

I say to you, what is this election about? It's about all those kids in the uniforms over there that provided the music. (Applause.) It's about what kind of future they're going to have. (Applause.) That's what this election's about. Are we going forward, or are we going back? Are we going to be united, or are we going to be divided? Are we going to vote for our hopes, or are we going to vote for our fears?

That is what Bill Curry represents here --everything we are trying to do. You have got to elect him governor. And you have got to say to America --(applause)-- we have tried what they are offering, and it failed. We heard them say what the President was doing was failing, and it has succeeded.

So let's keep on going into the future with our heads held high. I'm telling you something, folks, we are just a few years from the next century. And what will really count is whether every man and woman can live up to the fullest of their God-given capacities. That's what we offer -- the promise of challenge, the promise of succession, because we are doing what we can to make sure every one of you can be what God meant you to be.

Don't fall for the Republican promises one more time. We don't need to go back; we need to go forward.

Thank you and God bless you. (Applause.)

END11:56 A.M. EDT

LANGUAGE: ENGLISH

LOAD-DATE-MDC: October 17, 1994