

The Topeka Capital-Journal, Friday, September 16, 1994 7-A

Invading Haiti: Where Kansans stand

Here are the comments and positions of the state's Congressional delegation on the possible invasion of Haiti. Also included are the comments of Democrat John Carlin and Republican Sam Brownback, the candidates for the 2nd District House seat.

SEN. BOB DOLE

"We'd like to have a debate," said the Senate minority leader on CBS "Face the Nation" Sunday. "If they're (public) not going to find out from anybody else, at least Congress ought to be out there trying to inform the American people. Is there any real national interest in Haiti?"



Dole thinks the invasion plan would lose if it came to a vote in the Senate now, in part because the White House hasn't properly consulted lawmakers on the justification for it.

SEN. NANCY KASSEBAUM

"As I have said for some time, I believe it would be a serious mistake for the United States to lead an invasion of Haiti. ... We must not allow ourselves to become mired in Haiti's internal affairs. This is what happened when the Marines landed in 1913 and left in 1934," she said in a statement released Wednesday.



"Congress must be given a direct say in any military action against Haiti, and I see little reason to believe the votes exist to support an invasion."

REP. PAT ROBERTS, 1ST DISTRICT

"The American people, and the U.S. Congress are opposed to this planned invasion of Haiti. They simply do not believe that the United States' national security is at risk."



Roberts said a questionnaire he distributed at the State Fair in Hutchinson showed 79 percent of the respondents opposed an invasion or occupation of Haiti by U.S. troops.

"The results are a strong signal to President Clinton to cancel his plans to send U.S. troops to Haiti."

REP. JIM SLATTERY, 2ND DISTRICT

"We should do everything possible to ease the suffering of the Haitian people. But we should not risk American lives in an attempt to control something which, in the final analysis, we cannot control."



Slattery signed a letter in July to Clinton stating the president has an obligation to obtain congressional authorization prior to military intervention.

REP. JAN MEYERS, 3RD DISTRICT

"I don't think that President Clinton has made his case to the American people about why we may be invading Haiti. At this time we don't know the potential cost, both in human lives and in dollars, and we don't know how we might extricate ourselves once American troops go ashore. I oppose an invasion and believe Congress should debate the issue before any military action takes place."



REP. DAN GLICKMAN, 4TH DISTRICT

"Today, I would be leaning against committing troops."



On Aug. 2, Glickman wrote to the president urging him not to invade Haiti without first getting authorization from Congress.

"I still believe it would be a very serious mistake (to not get congressional authorization.)"

SAM BROWNBACK

The Republican nominee for the 2nd District House seat has written a letter to Clinton urging him to get congressional approval before embarking on an invasion.



"You must explain to Americans how it serves our national interest to impose our will and our views on a poor, weak neighbor that poses no military or economic threat to the United States."

He said the vast majority of Kansans with whom he's talked don't think the U.S. has a vital interest in Haiti.

JOHN CARLIN

"I think it would be a mistake to invade Haiti. I only support international intervention when national security interests or economic interests are directly threatened. While I believe that President Aristide should rightly be in power rather than military leaders, I do not think the United States should use military forces to restore Aristide to power."



- The Capital-Journal

Dole opposes superfund changes

WASHINGTON — Even as House leaders prepare to bring the Clinton administration's "superfund" rewrite to the floor, the measure is on a potentially fatal collision course with Senate Republicans.

"He has big problems with the legislation." Over the last few months, the measure has won bipartisan approval from one Senate and three House committees. Administration officials won support from much of the insurance industry at a Senate Finance Committee hearing Wednesday at which they unveiled a compromise. The bill also is backed by an unusual coalition of polluters and environmentalists who are concerned that the present superfund program is spawning costly litigation rather than comprehensive cleanups.

The Topeka Capital-Journal, Friday, September 23, 1994

Dole could beat Clinton

By CURT ANDERSON
The Associated Press

In two-way race, poll gives senator victory over president

WASHINGTON — Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole is capable of defeating President Clinton in 1996, but if Ross Perot runs again the edge goes to Clinton, according to a new survey.

The Press. Clinton got 46 percent and 5 percent were undecided.

But if Perot mounts another independent bid for the White House, he would siphon more votes from Dole than from the Democratic president, the survey indicated.

In such a three-way campaign, Clinton got 39 percent, Dole 36 per-

cent and Perot 20 percent. In 1992, Clinton won the election with 43 percent of the vote, compared to 37 percent for George Bush and 19 percent for Perot.

Retired Gen. Colin Powell does even better than Dole, getting 51 percent to Clinton's 41 percent in a head-to-head matchup.

The poll's margin of error was plus or minus 2 percentage points. The survey made public Wednesday is based on random telephone interviews conducted July 12-27.

Dole's biggest strengths were among white males, college graduates, voters earning more than \$50,000 a year and those who are married. His support among blacks was a scant 6 percent.

On a regional basis, Dole was stronger in the west, weaker in the east. Clinton did far better in large cities, while Dole held the upper hand in suburbs and rural areas. Perot was also strong in rural parts of the country.

Dole's base of support comes from what Times Mirror called "Enterprisers," who are overwhelmingly Republican, suburban, white, middle-aged and financially secure. They comprise about 10 percent of the adult population and 12 percent of registered voters.

They tend to believe government is wasteful, that it can't do much more to help the needy and that corporations generally make fair profits. Their heroes are Ronald Reagan, Rush Limbaugh and Powell, the survey found.

Among potential 1996 Republican presidential candidates, Dole had the highest favorable rating at 59 percent, unless Powell's 74 percent is counted. Powell has never revealed a political party affiliation.

Former Vice President Dan Quayle's favorable rating was 49 percent, followed by Jack Kemp at 41 percent. But Kemp also wasn't known by 30 percent of those questioned.

The poll found Dole is widely known, with only 6 percent of those responding saying they'd never heard of him.

THE WICHITA EAGLE Friday, September 23, 1994

Protesters urge Dole to oppose trade treaty

By Steve Painter
The Wichita Eagle

Opponents of the world trade agreement that awaits action by Congress rallied in downtown Wichita on Thursday afternoon, urging Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kan., to use his position as minority leader to block a vote on the agreement this year.

"Bob Dole is the only one who can stop it this year," said Bob Bales, a local musician.

Dole has said he opposes a congressional vote on the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade this year because Congress has not had enough time to debate it. But GATT opponents fear that Dole will give in to pressure from big business for a quick vote.

"The Congress and the American public deserve a debate on this," said Bruce Warnick, a Wichitan who has been working with consumer activist Ralph Nader's groups in opposition to GATT.

GATT opponents say it will cause a loss of jobs as U.S. companies move manufacturing plants overseas to take advantage of cheaper labor, then import their products back into the United States for sale. They also say that the World Trade Organization, the governing body that would

be created by GATT, would have the authority to supersede U.S. laws in areas such as environmental regulation and that decisions on those laws would be made entirely in secret.

"We at least want a delay on this," said Thomas Coan of Jefferson City, Mo., who came to Wichita for the rally.

The rally started at 3 p.m. and by 4 had grown to about 75 protesters waving placards. Drive-by reaction was mixed. Several drivers honked and gave a thumbs-up sign. Others appeared to ignore the protesters. One teenage girl opened the passenger window of her car and asked, "What's GATT?"

Pat Lehman, president of the Wichita-Hutchinson Federation of Labor, smiled at the irony of urging Dole to maintain his resolve on the GATT vote. She seldom finds herself on the same side of political issues with Dole.

"I think it's a further extension of NAFTA (the North American Free Trade Agreement), and we haven't seen the full result on that yet," Lehman said. "I don't think this is something that should be shoved through in the last week of Congress."

FRIDAY ■ SEPTEMBER 23, 1994 ■ THE HAYS DAILY NEWS

Survey shows Dole capable of defeating Clinton in '96

But adding Perot, Powell would spoil his chances

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole could defeat President Clinton in a head-to-head race for the White House, according to a new poll.

But if Ross Perot mounted another independent campaign, the advantage would shift to the president.

In the two-way race, Dole, R-Kan., was the choice of 49 percent of the 1,440 registered voters questioned by the Times Mirror Center for The People and The Press. Clinton got 46 percent and 5 percent were undecided.

With Perot in the fray, he would siphon more votes from Dole than from the Democratic president, the survey indicated.

In such a three-way campaign, Clinton got 39 percent, Dole 36 percent and Perot 20 percent. In 1992, Clinton won the election with 43 percent of the vote, compared to 37 percent for George Bush and 19 percent for Perot.

Retired Gen. Colin Powell does even better than Dole, getting 51 percent to

Clinton's 41 percent in a one-on-one matchup.

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Hutchinson News Friday, September 23, 1994 Page 2

President Dole?

Survey: Dole can beat Clinton in '96

By Curt Anderson
Associated Press Writer
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In a two-way race, the Kansas Republican was the choice of 49 percent of the 1,440 registered voters questioned in the poll by the Times Mirror Center for The People and The Press. Clinton got 46 percent and 5 percent were undecided.

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The Salina Journal Friday, September 23, 1994

Dole could beat Clinton, poll finds

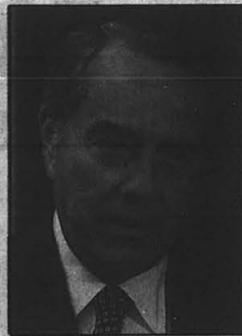
But Perot again could be a factor

By The Associated Press
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President Clinton would face a tough re-election challenge from Bob Dole if the election were held today, a poll says.

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The Salina Journal Saturday, September 24, 1994 21

GATT may be voted on yet, Dole says

By The Associated Press
WASHINGTON — Congress could still vote on a new international trade treaty sought by President Clinton before adjourning next month, Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole said Friday.

But Republicans have a lot of questions about the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

"There are a lot of problems with GATT. Nobody's even looked at it," said Dole, R-Kan. "If they send it up here and a lot of these issues aren't resolved, there's going to be a lot of opposition."

Last month, Dole suggested a vote on GATT be postponed until next year, a sentiment echoed by Democratic Rep. Dan Glickman of Kansas and other lawmakers.

With health reform, campaign reform and other major domestic issues bogged down and unlikely to pass before

Congress leaves for the year around Oct. 7, Clinton has focused on GATT as a last opportunity for legislative victory before the November elections.

"This is sort of the way he wants to end the year," Dole said. "I don't think it will hurt to wait until next year. It could pass. It's going to be close."

The 123-nation GATT accord is touted by supporters as a way to cut tariffs worldwide, open markets to U.S. products and slash the prices paid by American consumers for foreign goods.

To take effect, each nation must act on the treaty by June 30.

Several obstacles must be overcome if GATT is to pass in the next couple of weeks, Dole said.

Dole, whose home state of Kansas is vitally concerned with agricultural and aviation exports, said questions about GATT include whether agricultural cuts will help pay for it, how to resolve a dispute in the textile industry over anti-dumping protections and whether there are other hidden special-interest provisions.



Dole