

Pg. 175-1994

Hutchinson News Tuesday,  
November 15, 1994

## Contrasting styles may divide GOP

**The Associated Press**  
WASHINGTON — With Thanksgiving approaching in 1991, Congress was about to adjourn for the year when Rep. Newt Gingrich unveiled a tax cut plan and unexpectedly got President Bush to endorse it.

Democrats and Republicans alike grumbled about the Georgian's end run around congressional leaders and the resulting disruption of their holiday plans. One senator, GOP leader Bob Dole, labeled him the "Gingrich that stole Christmas."

The contrasting styles of Dole, the consummate deal-maker, and Gingrich, the political firebrand, highlight the fissure between the GOP's moderate and conservative wings that could splinter the new Republican majority in Congress.

The differences between the 51-year-old Georgia congressman and the 71-year-old Kansas senator are more than generational.

"Bob Dole's instinct is to see a problem and try to solve it," said Norman Ornstein, a congressional scholar at the American Enterprise Institute think tank. "Newt Gingrich's instinct is to see a problem and try to exploit it."

Dole, who will become the Senate majority leader in the new Congress, is known for his ability to craft compromises and pass legislation.

Gingrich, soon to become the first Republican House speaker in 40 years, came to prominence by launching fierce partisan attacks from the back benches via televised speeches delivered to a virtually empty chamber.

After Tuesday's GOP landslide vaulted him from minority whip to the speaker-in-waiting, Gingrich said that his tactics would change.

"The fact is that the Republican whip in a minority role is a middle linebacker," he told reporters. "The speaker of the House is a head coach. By definition, you do the head coach's job different than you do the middle linebacker's job."

When asked about their relationship, Dole is quick to recall that Gingrich once called him "tax collector for the liberal welfare state," even as he pledges cooperation.

"I don't think it's going to be difficult to work together," Dole

said. "In his early days, when he was a backbencher, he used to throw a few bombs my way. That's in the past."

Gingrich said their styles differ mainly because "we come out of different generations."

"We have a very close, very warm relationship, at least on my side," Gingrich said. "I recognize Bob Dole is the senior leader."

Even as he said this, however, Gingrich couldn't resist noting that as House speaker he would be second in the line of succession to the presidency.

Some Republicans point to the ability of Dole and Gingrich to work together on issues such as health care reform and the crime bill, although those efforts were geared more toward stopping legislation.

"It represented a blending of their styles, and the sum total was greater than the parts divided," said Sen. Paul Coverdell, R-Ga. "You've got Newt reminding everybody about the concern over bloated government. You've got Dole with the even, steady hand being the tutor."

Beyond the differences in style and background, Gingrich espouses a conservative brand of anti-government Republicanism those on the GOP right believe was mandated by voters last week.

"The American people said shut down the taxing, spending, regulating machine that is the Clinton administration. Reverse course," said Sen. Phil Gramm, a

Texas Republican whose incendiary style often mirrors that of Gingrich. "We have a clear mandate, and it is a conservative agenda."

The GOP "Contract With America" that outlined a conservative agenda ranging from a balanced budget amendment to tax cuts was Gingrich's brainchild. Dole does not brim with enthusiasm when asked if the Senate would pass the items.

"Obviously, if they come to the Senate, we would certainly go through the process," he said. "I assume we'd end up voting on them."

But retiring Sen. John Danforth, a moderate Republican from Missouri, said the ascendancy of Gingrich and Gramm will increase pressure for the GOP to move away from the political center.

"Dole is going to be pushed to the right. He has been for the past year," Danforth said. "That will continue to be the case."

Dole, however, made it clear that he wants the new Senate majority, at least, to speak with one voice.

"We're going to make certain that the leadership sets the agenda, and we'll have a lot of meetings — a lot of sessions where Phil Gramm, Bob Dole and everybody else will be able to state their views," Dole said.

"In the final analysis, I think we have to come together and try to reach some consensus and not be going off in too many directions."

The Topeka Capital-Journal, Tuesday, November 15, 1994

## Dole, Gingrich styles show GOP split

**■ Deal-maker Kansan, firebrand Georgian highlight divide between moderates, conservatives**

By CURT ANDERSON  
The Associated Press

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The Salina Journal

Thursday, November 17, 1994

## GOP to rein in agenda

**Party fears losing new support from women**

By The Associated Press

**WASHINGTON** — Mindful of the damage President Clinton suffered in the gays-in-the-military debate, Republican leaders are determined not to wander far from their budget and government reform agenda into fights over abortion and other divisive social issues.

Their caution reflects a desire to solidify the GOP's newfound support among white women, to avoid overreaching the mandate of their midterm gains, and to deny Democrats an early opening to re-energize their despondent base.

Much of this approach stems from the GOP's analysis of Clinton's early efforts to allow homosexuals to serve openly in the military.

The effort sent Clinton's support among white men, and across the South, into a tailspin from which the president has yet to recover.

And it invigorated conservative groups, particularly the Christian Coalition and other religious conservative groups, and these organizations were significant players in the Republican midterm sweep.

Now, if Republicans rush forward with a controversial social agenda, "it could excite our forces and help us organize for the next elections," said Ann Lewis, a veteran Democratic strategist and a senior official at Planned Parenthood.

So far, Rep. Newt Gingrich, who will become House speaker in January, has kept his focus on economic and reform issues. Gingrich has offered vague criticisms of liberal housing and education programs but with the exception of school prayer and welfare reform, two popular ideas, has spoken sparingly about social issues.

"We cannot replace the social engineering by the left with a social engineering of the right," Gingrich said Tuesday night.

Sen. Bob Dole, who will become Senate majority leader, has been more moderate on social issues, especially funding for health-related issues.

The House GOP agenda includes social policies certain to prove controversial. But in picking these battles, Gingrich and his allies were careful to put reform items first and then choose social issues that enjoy substantial support in public opinion polls.

Gingrich, for example, wants the House to vote by early July on a constitutional amendment allowing organized school prayer. Liberal groups oppose the amendment but President Clinton said Tuesday he is open to the idea.

Another provision in the House GOP's 100-day blueprint that is opposed by some liberal groups would allow parents to exclude schoolchildren from federal surveys they find objectionable because of questions about sexual behavior.

► See ABORTION, Page 9

6A THE WICHITA EAGLE Wednesday, November 16, 1994

## Dole offers to back trade pact if review panel is appointed

Knight-Ridder News Service

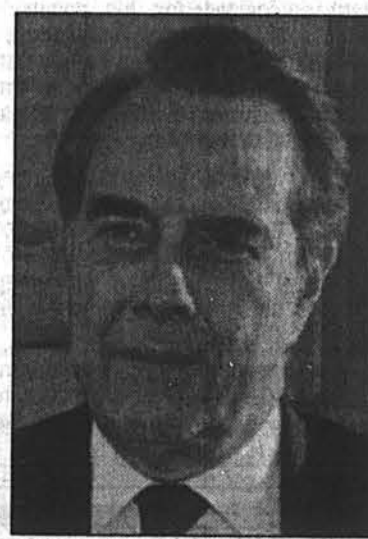
**WASHINGTON** — Senate Republican leader Bob Dole has named his price for supporting a world trade pact scheduled for a Senate vote Dec. 1: an independent committee of experts to review decisions of the new World Trade Organization and recommend which should be adopted or ignored by the United States.

The proposal is intended to reassure conservative lawmakers worried about the trade organization's power and to portray Dole as a defender of those interests, according to congressional aides and others familiar with the plan.

It was outlined to the Clinton administration late Tuesday. Crucial details are expected to be worked out before the trade pact comes up for a vote in the House

Nov. 29. Because that bill cannot be amended, the Dole proposal will require legislation next year.

Support for the trade agreement is strong in Congress, but it faces an added hurdle in the Senate that makes Dole's support crucial. Because the Clinton adminis-



Sen. Bob Dole

tration's plan to fund the agreement violates "pay-as-you-go" budget rules, 60-votes will be needed to waive those rules, and mustering that margin will be difficult.

Dole's proposal addresses the concerns of 10 to 15 conservative

GOP senators who fear the trade organization will have too much power to force changes in U.S. laws judged to restrict trade.

Under current rules, the United States can ignore such decisions with little effect. Under the strengthened rules of the trade organization, ignoring a decision would permit trade retaliation in the form of higher tariffs abroad on U.S. exports.

In response to the concerns in the House and Senate, the pending bill already contains elaborate procedures to examine decisions by the organization that go against the United States. The executive branch is required to report to Congress each year on how the dispute process is working and Congress can vote after five years to pull out of the organization.

Supporters of Dole's plan said it would add a new dimension to the monitoring of the organization's decisions, providing an independent voice to counter the politicking that usually influences how the United States responds to adverse trade rulings.

November 16, 1994 Hutchinson News Wednesday,



Dole Roberts Gingrich

## Roberts will be buffer between Dole, Gingrich

By Curt Anderson

Associated Press Writer

**WASHINGTON** — Rep. Pat Roberts' strong Kansas roots led House Republicans to select him as the go-between for incoming House Speaker Newt Gingrich and soon-to-be Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole.

"They have a rather deep, long relationship out of Kansas," said

Gingrich, R-Ga. "We are going to be coordinating our transition, obviously, with the Senate transition."

Gingrich and Dole, R-Kan., haven't always seen eye-to-eye on issues in the past. They met Tuesday to discuss the pace of the GOP takeover, but the person charged with keeping smooth, open line of communications in the coming weeks will be Roberts.

Roberts, who easily won reelection to an eighth term from Kansas' 1st District, will become chairman of the House Agriculture Committee when the 104th Congress convenes in January.

With 14 years in the House — and 14 years before that as a House and Senate aide — Roberts said his main goal is to lend the voice of his experience to the GOP transition team.

"We think we can lend some experience, some expertise, that change for the sake of change may sound good but you have to beware of a lot of maybe unintended effects," Roberts told reporters Monday.

Gingrich sent a signal that Roberts also could serve as a key support link for Republicans reluctant to support all elements of the "Contract with America" agenda.

When Gingrich was asked what he wants to do about those less-than-enthusiastic members, he had Roberts respond.

"I'm more excited than probably the new members. How long have we waited?" he said.

But Roberts said he wants Republicans to be realistic and focus on things that can be accomplished.

"If we see maybe two or three we think would have some consequences that would be contrary to the 'Contract with America' (compared with) a legislative agenda that would be fair and effective and we can get it done, why we can toss in our 2 cents' worth," he said.

Dole also has sent signals that the Senate may not be able to pass all the items on the Gingrich agenda. The Senate, he said, will develop its own consensus agenda in cooperation with the House.

► FROM PAGE 1

## Abortion restrictions may go to back burner

As for abortion, Republicans expect some conservatives to push for restoration of the "gag rule" prohibiting clinics that receive federal funding from advising pregnant women about abortion.

But Gingrich's leadership team, according to aides, has made it clear in meetings that it does not favor such moves, at least in the short term.

"It's a sensitive subject in our caucus," said one leadership aide. "We won't know for sure until everyone is back in Washington but we think people understand the need to proceed carefully here."

There likely will be a debate on a miniature version of the gag rule when welfare reform comes up. The leading House GOP measure prohibits federal welfare block-grant money from being used for abortion counseling. But moderate Republicans who support abortion rights have suggested they will try to delete that prohibition, and their effort has not been discouraged by Gingrich.

Still, Democrats believe Gingrich ultimately will find big social-policy fights irresistible, or be unable to prevent more socially conservative members from provoking them. And conservative groups that backed Republican candidates may demand actions if the result could hurt the GOP with moderate constituencies.

But Republicans say there are ways to keep social conservatives happy, short of delving into the tough social issues.

For example, the \$500-per-child tax credit included in the House GOP's "Contract with America" is a major goal of Pat Robertson's Christian Coalition. At the same time, GOP leaders view it as a way to solidify their support among working women.

In this year's midterms, Democrats still enjoyed majority support from women voters overall in House races, but the percentage supporting Republicans rose from 40 percent in 1990 to 46 percent this year.

And only lopsided support from black women kept Democrats from losing even more ground. In the 1990 midterms, only 42 percent of white women voted for Republi-

can House candidates; this year that jumped to 53 percent, according to Voter News Service exit polling.

This is a critical constituency in competitive suburban districts, and sided with the GOP this time "because while most are pro-choice, abortion is way down on their list of concerns," said Michigan pollster Ed Sarpolus. "The economy and taxes and their children's schools are far more important."

Still, a major abortion fight could erode this newfound GOP support. So could any effort to repeal the Brady handgun control law and the new assault-weapons ban. Both are very popular among women.

Again, the GOP leadership appears in no mood to pick those fights.

Although Gingrich said recently he personally believes the gun laws are misguided, a senior House aide said the leadership was unlikely to endorse any repeal efforts. On the Senate side, GOP leaders have suggested those fights aren't worth having because Clinton would have enough votes to sustain vetoes.