

THE TOPEKA CAPITAL-JOURNAL Saturday, December 23, 1995

Dole courts New Hampshire with ad touting war record

By JOHN KING
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Republican presidential front-runner Bob Dole unveiled a 60-second ad Friday that recalls his World War II heroism and promotes him as "ready to lead like few men in our nation's history."

After a narrator says that when "his country called, Bob Dole did not hesitate to serve" there is a clip of Dole recalling "I couldn't move my arms, my legs" after being struck in the shoulder by a bullet while serving in Italy during the war.

The Dole campaign is spending roughly \$20,000 a week on New Hampshire advertising and aides said the new spot would be rotated with one already airing that promotes Dole's commitment to a balanced budget.

one point from an early November University of New Hampshire poll. But the poll, conducted for the Boston Herald and Boston's WCVB-TV also showed publisher Steve Forbes with 16 percent support, double his showing in the November survey.

Poll shows Forbes gaining ground on Dole in New Hampshire

By PAUL TOLME
The Associated Press

CONCORD, N.H. — Thanks to some highly effective ads, Steve Forbes is gaining on Bob Dole in the Republican presidential primary race, according to a poll released Friday that shows the importance of television to campaigns.

Rep. Bob Dornan of California, conservative Alan Keyes and millionaire Illinois businessman Morry Taylor would get 1 percent each.

The University of New Hampshire telephone poll of 509 likely Republican primary voters was conducted Dec. 15-20 and has a margin of error of 4.3 percentage points.

New Hampshire's leadoff primary is Feb. 20.

Dole, however, still maintains a commanding lead. Dole, the Senate majority leader, would get 35 percent of the vote and Forbes 16 percent if the state's leadoff presidential primary were held now, according to the poll for the Boston Herald and WCVB-TV in Boston.

The poll also deflates the perception that door-to-door campaigning dominates New Hampshire politics. Aside from Dole, support increased among voters who had seen an ad for a particular candidate.

Support for Gramm was stronger among voters who had seen one of his commercials — 11 percent to 6 percent. The same held true for Alexander, who got the support of 13 percent of voters who had seen one of his ads, 3 percent from those who hadn't.

Texas Sen. Phil Gramm would get 8 percent of the vote, former Tennessee Gov. Lamar Alexander and Pat Buchanan 6 percent each, and Richard Lugar 3 percent, according to the poll.

"The impact of Forbes' television advertisements cannot be overstated," said Kelly Myers, who ran the poll. Among those who haven't seen a Forbes commercial, Dole leads 39 per-

Dole leads GOP rivals in campaign cash

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ual contribution a candidate receives. "We're going to be borrowing against the match, because we're going to need to buy all the advertising time we can get," said Scott McKenzie, treasurer for the Buchanan campaign.

Alexander has already borrowed \$1 million to finance TV advertising in the crucial primary states of Iowa and New Hampshire — a move prompted in part by the self-financed ad blitz launched by multimillionaire publisher Steve Forbes.

Alexander aides say their campaign will raise about \$1.4 million in the final three months of 1995, and apply for at least \$3 million in matching funds. The campaign also had a debt of about \$500,000 before taking out the advertising loan; some of the matching-fund money will go to pay it off.

Alexander, who boasted he could raise \$20 million, will close out 1995 having raised about half that amount. But his aides insist money isn't a problem.

"We're going to be able to fully fund our efforts in Iowa and New Hampshire, and be on a par with, or ahead of, everyone else's ability to buy media," said campaign spokesman Dan McLagan.

Meanwhile, Texas Sen. Phil Gramm is stuck in single-digit poll rankings and has seen his fund-raising slow down in recent months. For the quarter, he will raise about \$2 million, and a total of \$16 million for the year — not counting \$4.8 million he transferred from an old Senate campaign account.

On Jan. 1, he will have about \$1 million in remaining cash and will apply for just under \$7 million in matching funds, the campaign estimated.

"We're in the black, and we'll have cash in the bank at the New Year," said Gramm spokesman Gary Koops. "Financially, we're on solid ground."

Forbes, meanwhile, declined to produce any preliminary spending figures, although his advertising budget continues to soar in key primary states. He has already spent more than \$7 million — much of it on advertising — since entering the race in August, including at least \$1 million in Iowa and \$1.3 million in Arizona, another early state.

Indiana Sen. Dick Lugar, who expects to raise \$750,000 for the quarter and \$4.6 million for the year, has already borrowed \$750,000 against an anticipated \$2.5 million in matching funds.

Like Alexander, he is using the money for TV ads, but money is tight enough that for now, he is buying only in New Hampshire, not the more expensive Boston markets.

"We'll get into Boston (markets), but not for a while," Lugar spokesman Terry Holt acknowledged.

Lugar expects to have \$300,000 in remaining cash on Jan. 1, Holt estimated.

Great Bend Tribune, Sunday, December 24, 1995

Campaign funds to Dole's advantage

By RICHARD KEIL
Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) — If the race to raise campaign funds equaled the battle for the Republican presidential nomination, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole already would be preparing to face President Clinton in next fall's election.

As 1995 draws to a close, Dole, the GOP front-runner, holds a commanding advantage — both in money raised and cash remaining — on the eve of the 1996 GOP primary season.



Dole

Dole's GOP competitors can only envy the Kansan's campaign cash as they struggle with smaller bankrolls. Most, like commentator Pat Buchanan and former Tennessee Gov. Lamar Alexander, are carrying debt and expect to be scraping for every dollar come January.

Dole will close out 1995 having raised more than \$24 million, according to campaign finance director Jo Anne Coe. He also will enter 1996 with a negligible debt, a minimum of \$4 million in the bank, and eligibility for at least \$9 million in taxpayer-backed federal matching funds — just as campaign expenses begin to accelerate.

"We feel very comfortable in terms of the financial advantage we have over other campaigns," Coe said. "And while that's a nice asset — literally — we believe that our best asset really is the candidate."

In fact, Dole's only real money rival is President Clinton, who will raise at least \$26 million by the end of 1995 and apply for \$10 million in matching funds.

"The directive we had from the president was to raise it quickly and spend it slowly, and I think we're on track for both," said Ann Lewis, a spokeswoman for the Clinton-Gore re-election campaign. "We're enormously pleased with the kind of support we've received."

Of the Republicans, Buchanan, at least, has seen his fund-raising increase for each of the four reporting periods in 1995, with about \$2.3 million of his \$6.5 million yearly total coming during the past three months.

But he and the other GOP hopefuls face another problem: Because of a procedural change, the government will only be able to pay about 60 percent of the so-called matching fund money to which campaigns are entitled on Jan. 1. That will force contenders to borrow against the remainder of those sums, which should arrive by May.

That money comes from a fund from which the government pays a dollar-for-dollar match, up to \$250, for each individ-

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Hutchinson News Sunday, December 24, 1995

Investors eye budget battle

By Christine Walton
Bloomberg Business News

WASHINGTON, D.C. — This week's ups and downs in U.S. financial markets mirrored the roller-coaster ride the budget talks took in Washington during the week.

For some politicians, each market move was a chance to score points in the balanced-budget debate.

"The markets are sort of a weather vane that indicate people — the business community and others — are not very happy with the situation," said Sen. Al D'Amato (R-New York), chairman of the Senate Banking Committee.

D'Amato is not alone in seeing that investors are watching budget negotiators intently, poised to reward success and punish failure.

"This is reality, and when people begin losing billions of dollars, that has an impact," he said.

That was highlighted this week as stocks and bonds fell on Monday, and again on Wednesday, partially in reaction to the impression that budget negotiations had skidded off the track.

Monday's plunge took 101.52 points off the Dow Jones industrials, the biggest one-day point drop in more than four years, and sent bonds tumbling 1 3/8, or \$13.75 per \$1,000 bond, the largest loss in five months.

Analysts attributed the plunge in part to fears that the budget impasse would cause the Federal Reserve to put off an expected cut in interest rates. "Everybody is disappointed about what's going



Associated Press photo

President Clinton, flanked by House Speaker Newt Gingrich, left, and Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, gestures during a meeting Friday aimed at breaking the budget-battle impasse. Those talks failed, and many federal workers will remain off the job through next week.

on in Washington," John Wambold, head trader at Citicorp Securities Inc., said then.

Still, a few bad days in the markets shouldn't stampede lawmakers into making decisions that could prove unwise in the long run, said Sen. Harry Reid (D-Nevada). "It was an extremely unusual day," he said of Monday's market plunge.

"The stock market has been hot," he pointed out in a speech Tuesday on the Senate floor. "Why? Because the economy has been doing extremely well. We have had the lowest unemployment, lowest inflation in 40 or 50 years; highest economic growth since the days of John Kennedy; corporate profits have never been higher."

The Fed, keeping its eye on the bigger picture, went ahead with a

quarter-point cut in the overnight bank lending rate on Tuesday, surprising many analysts. Bonds surged in reaction, while stocks recouped some of Monday's losses.

Then, on Wednesday, stock and bond prices tumbled again as early hopes for President Bill Clinton to join the budget talks faded after his chief of staff reported a setback. The Dow fell 50 points.

"Market participants are saying more rate cuts aren't going to take place until there's a resolution to the budget," said Phil Schettewi, money manager at Loomis Sayles Washington D.C., which manages \$2.5 billion.

By the end of the week, stocks and bonds were higher as traders saw new signs of progress.

"You're getting what the market perceives as a more sensible

tone coming out of Washington," said Matthew Alexy, chief fixed-income strategist at CS First Boston. "It's much more conciliatory and working toward an agreement."

Still, this week's market action drove home the point that Washington politicians aren't operating in isolation, and their statements about the progress of their deliberations get built into the price of money.

"When it reaches the point that it doesn't look like these guys are going to be serious, and it's going to be business-as-usual, the markets are going to punish them" with higher interest rates and falling stock prices, said Kenneth Langone, president of Invenmed Associates, a New York-based investment banking brokerage firm.

THE TOPEKA CAPITAL-JOURNAL Wednesday, December 27, 1995

Kansas Republicans will be facing issue-filled '96

By CURT ANDERSON
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The heavy lifting for Kansas Republicans in Congress won't get any easier in 1996, least of all for Sen. Bob Dole and his quest for the White House.

Dole will continue attempting to balance the demanding job of Senate majority leader with an intensifying presidential campaign that quickly hits high points in February with the Iowa caucuses and the New Hampshire primary.

Unless Dole falters, polls to this point indicate he is a good bet to capture the Republican nomination and face President Clinton in the fall general election. The GOP race could be all but over in March.

"I think he is by far the front-runner," said Rep. Pat Roberts of Kansas. "Bob's in good shape."

But as Dole crisscrosses the country, the Republican Congress he helps lead still will be immersed in details of a plan to balance the budget in seven years, including a radical change in farm programs.

There is both good and bad in running the Senate while campaigning for the presidency, but Dole said the visibility overall is a plus.

"I think for the general public, that I am there working on things like the balanced budget every day and they know it, it probably helps," Dole said.

Dole has told senators he plans to put off any Senate floor votes until after Feb. 20, the date of the New Hampshire primary.

There are many other things to watch next year.

Will Rep. Sam Brownback jump into the Senate race after only a year in the House?

How effective will Sen. Nancy Kassebaum be in her final year?

What happens to Dole's seat if he wins the White House or resigns from the Senate, either before or after the November election?

Democrats and Republicans were battling at year's end over how to balance the budget by 2002. The biggest obstacles were which economic forecasts to use and how much to trim social programs such as Medicare, Medicaid and

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welfare.

"We're struggling with the crisis of this generation," said Rep. Todd Tiahrt, R-Kan., one of the budget hawks among the 73-member freshman class. "This is our last, best hope for balancing the budget and strengthening our economy, and preserving the future for our children."

Roberts, the House Agriculture chairman, and Agriculture Secretary Dan Glickman, who is from Wichita, will lead negotiations over the Republican plan to scrap current farm subsidy programs and replace them with direct, declining payments to farmers.

Glickman said the Clinton administration now acknowledges that some form of the Freedom to Farm Act will be the basis of farm programs for the next seven years.

"We're probably not going to be able to extinguish it," Glickman said. "We're going to have to work within

the framework of Freedom to Farm."

Because many farmers would enjoy windfalls when commodity prices are high, as they currently are for many crops like wheat, Glickman wants to use some of the money for rural development projects such as water and sewer systems, Roberts is adamantly against that.

"If we need money for rural development, we ought to increase the money for that," Roberts said. "Don't take it out of the farmer's pocket."

There is a possibility that current law could simply be extended for another year while negotiations continue, but Republicans want to settle the debate now.

Either way, farmers are anxious to know what to expect.

Beyond the subsidy programs, Roberts will be occupied with other farm bill provisions such as trade, conservation programs, research and food safety.

That was one reason he decided against running for Kassebaum's Senate seat, but he won't close the door on the future.

If Dole wins the presidency or

resigns following a defeat, Gov. Bill Graves would appoint a successor to serve until the term ends in 1998.

That appointee could well be Roberts.

"I would consider it," Roberts said. "We have a lot of miles to go."

Along those lines, Rep. Sam Brownback said he would discuss with his family over the Christmas holidays whether to jump into the race for Kassebaum's seat.

"I have been talking to people. We haven't made the decision yet," Brownback said. "I've always found with a decision like this, if I'm calm about it, there will come a time when I'll know."

Brownback, and Tiahrt to a lesser extent, emerged in 1995 as a leader in the large House GOP freshman class. In the coming year, both will continue their efforts to shut down four federal departments, and Tiahrt is advocating Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary's resignation over her lavish travel habits.

Kassebaum will wind up an 18-year Senate career with a full agenda as chairwoman of the Labor and Human

Resources Committee. Among her top priorities are reforms in the workplace safety laws and changes at the Food and Drug Administration to make drugs available faster.

She is also trying to bring to the Senate floor a series of health insurance reforms that have been blocked by some of her colleagues. And then there is the long-awaited bill to make a national park out of the historic Z-Bar ranch in Chase County.

"It's certainly a full plate," Kassebaum said, adding that the political season's dominance in the fall will essentially end any hope of passing controversial matters in the Senate after August.

"The agenda is going to get that much more telescoped," Kassebaum said. "We'll have to work that much harder to get things done."

Like Kassebaum, Rep. Jan Meyers will depart at year's end. As chairwoman of the House Small Business Committee, she will be a leading advocate for changes in tax laws and the regulatory burden to help businesses thrive.