

OPENING REMARKS OF SENATOR ROBERT DOLE
GUN OWNER'S OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE'S FORUM

*Carroll
Hendry - Rep
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THANK YOU. I AM PLEASED AND PROUD TO BE HERE TODAY TO TALK
ABOUT GUN OWNER'S RIGHTS, A TOPIC I CARE DEEPLY ABOUT AND
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DURING WORLD WAR II, AS AN INFANTRY OFFICER TRAINED IN MOUNTAIN
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TWO PURPLE HEARTS, TWO BRONZE STARS AND A COMBAT INFANTRYMAN'S
BADGE SPEAK FOR THESE ACTIONS.

I VIEW THE SECOND AMENDMENT AS A LIVING PILLAR OF OUR
CONSTITUTION, ONE OF OUR FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS AND FREEDOMS.
ALTHOUGH THE SUPREME COURT HAS RARELY HAD THE OPPORTUNITY TO
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WHAT IT MEANS. THE PEOPLE AND EACH CITIZEN, IN DEFENSE OF HOME
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AS A MEMBER OF CONGRESS, I HAVE SOUGHT TO PROTECT THE LAWFUL RIGHTS OF GUN OWNERS, WHILE AT THE SAME TIME, BEING MINDFUL OF LEGITIMATE LAW ENFORCEMENT INTERESTS IN MAINTAINING PUBLIC PEACE AND ORDER. AS A PROSECUTOR FOR EIGHT YEARS, I AM WELL AWARE OF THE DANGERS OF CRIMINAL MISUSE OF FIREARMS. THE PROBLEM IS THAT OUR FEDERAL GUN CONTROL EFFORTS HAVE TOO OFTEN BEEN TARGETED AT THE LAW-ABIDING GUN OWNER.

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AND BEAR ARMS -- FOR NATIONAL AND HOME DEFENSE, FOR SPORT AND
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FROM MY KANSAS ROOTS, MY COMBAT RECORD, AND MY EARLY EXPERIENCE
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BUT I'VE DONE MORE THAN TALK ABOUT MY COMMITMENT. I'VE DONE
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AS A MEMBER OF CONGRESS AND REPUBLICAN LEADER OF THE SENATE, I WILL CONTINUE TO STAND UP FOR THE RIGHTS OF LAW-ABIDING GUN OWNERS. HOWEVER, I WOULD PREFER TO DO SO AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND HOPE I CAN COUNT ON YOUR HELP AND SUPPORT TO GET ME THERE.

THANK YOU.

2. If elected President, would you veto any such bill, and why or why not?

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3. If a high-tech firearm is some day developed, that is constructed without any metal parts, would you favor criminal penalties, for the mere possession of such a firearm, by a law-abiding citizen, without any criminal intent, and if so, why, or if not, why not?

- o IF A HIGH-TECH FIREARM IS DEVELOPED, I WOULD WORK WITH INTERESTED MANUFACTURERS AND GROUPS TO SEE IF THESE WEAPONS COULD BE MADE READILY DETECTABLE BY ADDING ENOUGH METAL OR OTHER MATERIAL TO MAKE THEM DETECTABLE. I CAN SEE NO REASON WHY FEDERAL CRIMINAL SANCTIONS SHOULD BE IMPOSED ON THOSE WHO WOULD POSSESS SUCH WEAPONS FOR LAWFUL PURPOSES.

- o THE JUSTIFICATION FOR THE BILL IS THAT PLASTIC GUNS MIGHT BE USED BY TERRORISTS TO CIRCUMVENT AIRPORT SECURITY FOR HIJACKINGS AND OTHER TERRORIST ACTS. THE ASSUMPTION IS THAT THESE WEAPONS MIGHT NOT BE DETECTABLE BY CURRENT AIRPORT SECURITY DEVICES.

HOWEVER, THERE ARE NO "PLASTIC" GUNS ON THE MARKET NOW, NOR ARE THERE ANY LIKELY TO BE IN THE NEAR FUTURE. THE AUSTRIAN MADE "GLOCK 17" HANDGUN BANDIED ABOUT BY THE MEDIA AND AT THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS LAST YEAR AS AN EXAMPLE OF A PLASTIC GUN IS ONLY 13% NON-METALLIC AND IS READILY DETECTABLE BY EXISTING SECURITY DEVICES.

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- o THE METZENBAUM AMENDMENT, LIKE HIS BILL, WAS SO BROADLY DRAFTED THAT IT COULD EASILY HAVE BEEN USED BY AN AGGRESSIVE BATF AS AUTHORITY TO BAN MANY KINDS OF EXISTING HANDGUNS.

NEW HAMPSHIRE GUN OWNER'S FORUM
QUESTION AND SUGGESTED RESPONSE

Question (in 3 parts)

In the current session of Congress, there is pending S.B. 465, sponsored by Senators Edward Kennedy and Howard Metzenbaum. This bill, although constantly called a "plastic gun" bill by the press, does not even use the word "plastic" and is said by many to be nothing more than a dishonestly packaged "Saturday Night Special" bill, intended to criminalize possession of all handguns.

1. How would you vote on this, or any other bill, if given the chance to do so, and why?

Suggested Answer

- o MY POSITION ON THIS ISSUE IS ALREADY A MATTER OF PUBLIC RECORD. SENATOR METZENBAUM OFFERED THE SUBSTANCE OF HIS SO-CALLED PLASTIC GUN BILL AS A SENATE FLOOR AMENDMENT TO A VETERAN'S BILL ON DECEMBER 4. IT WAS DEFEATED BY A MARGIN OF 47-42. I OPPOSED IT.

Machine-Gun Gunsmith:

①

A MACHINE GUN IS DESIGNED TO SHOOT MORE THAN ONE ROUND WITH A SINGLE PULL OF THE TRIGGER. OF COURSE, A SHOTGUN OR SEMI-AUTOMATIC THAT HAPPENS TO DOUBLE ~~THE~~ FIRE AS A RESULT OF A MALFUNCTION SHOULD NOT BE CLASSIFIED AS AN AUTOMATIC BY B.A.T.F.

A GUN WITH MALFUNCTIONS NEEDS A GUNSMITH -- NOT ANOTHER B.A.T.F. REGULATION.

② Q: DO YOU THINK SEMI-AUTOMATICS SHOULD BE CLASSIFIED AS MACHINE GUNS UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES?

A: NO -- UNLESS ^{SOMEONE} INTENTIONALLY ATTEMPTS TO CONVERT ~~A~~ A SEMI-AUTOMATIC FOR USE FOR ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES.

In 1985, there was a last minute floor amendment in the House to the McClure-Volkmer bill, banning new commercial sales of machine guns.

(This despite the fact that according to the 1934 Firearms Act and Title II of the Gun Control Act of 1968 ~~machine~~ it ^{has been} lawful for individuals to purchase and possess automatic weapons. Purchasers must be finger printed, undergo a background check and pay a \$200 transfer fee)

Since 1934 only a handful of legally owned automatic weapons have been used in crimes.

There are heavy state and Federal penalties for misuse now. There is no reason to ban sales as there are tough purchase requirements.

We need to hold hearings on this matter, as well as on other amendments.

~~such~~ For example, many state + local enforcement and prison agencies have collectors items - such as old Thompson Machine Guns from the '30's + '40's - but they are prohibited from selling them.

MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: SHEILA, PETE
RE: MATERIALS FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE GUN OWNER'S FORUM
DATE: JANUARY 27, 1988

Attached for your review are materials for next Tuesday's New Hampshire Gun Owner's Forum, including:

- o The format for the forum;
- o Opening and closing remarks and a suggested response for the question you will be asked (which they supplied in advance);
- o A hand-out which summarizes your accomplishments on gun owner's rights legislation.

It is our understanding that this is pretty much an "NRA show" and that the audience and sponsors will be expecting participants to address themselves to gun issues. However, since it is also likely to be a highly conservative crowd, we might also want to consider doing up an additional hand-out on your accomplishments on conservative issues in general.

attachments

New Hampshire
Gun Owners

Format

Welcome to Candidates and Dignitaries

Introductory Remarks by Each Candidate in Turn (3 minutes each)

Answer, by Each Candidate in Turn, to Enclosed Question (5 minutes each)

Closing Remarks by Each Candidate in Turn (5 minutes each)

Prior to receiving any acceptances, it was decided that speaking order was to be determined by the order in which candidates acknowledged acceptance of our invitation to this event. The first candidate responding will speak last, while the last candidate responding will speak first. Thus, as of this date, the speaking order will be:

Reverend Pat Robertson
Senator Albert Gore
Vice President George Bush
General Alexander Haig
→ Senator Robert Dole
Representative Jack Kemp

In the event that other candidates communicate acceptance hereafter, and are allowed to speak, they would be required to speak before Reverend Robertson.

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BOB DOLE: MAKING A DIFFERENCE FOR AMERICA'S GUN OWNERS

"We share a commitment to the preservation of a tradition borne in the furnace of America's revolution which protects the right of all law abiding citizens to keep and bear arms. ... I believe we also share a commitment to fight for any individual right and freedom which may be threatened by government overreaching itself in the name of the public good."

Senator Robert Dole
Remarks before the National
Rifle Association
April 26, 1986

WHAT HAS BOB DOLE DONE FOR AMERICA'S GUN OWNERS?

- o Resisting severe political pressures and going against a majority of his own party, voted against final passage of the 1968 Gun Control Act (GCA).
- o Joined Senator James McClure in the original 1979 introduction of legislation to remedy the abuses of the 1968 Act.
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- o As Senate Majority Leader, scheduled full Senate action on the McClure-Volkmer bill, helped lead the successful fight to defeat all weakening amendments, and secured passage by an overwhelming vote of 79-15.
- o Has joined Senator Orrin Hatch and others in writing the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to ensure the McClure-Volkmer bill is implemented and enforced consistent with the intent of its authors.
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J.E. Reinke, President
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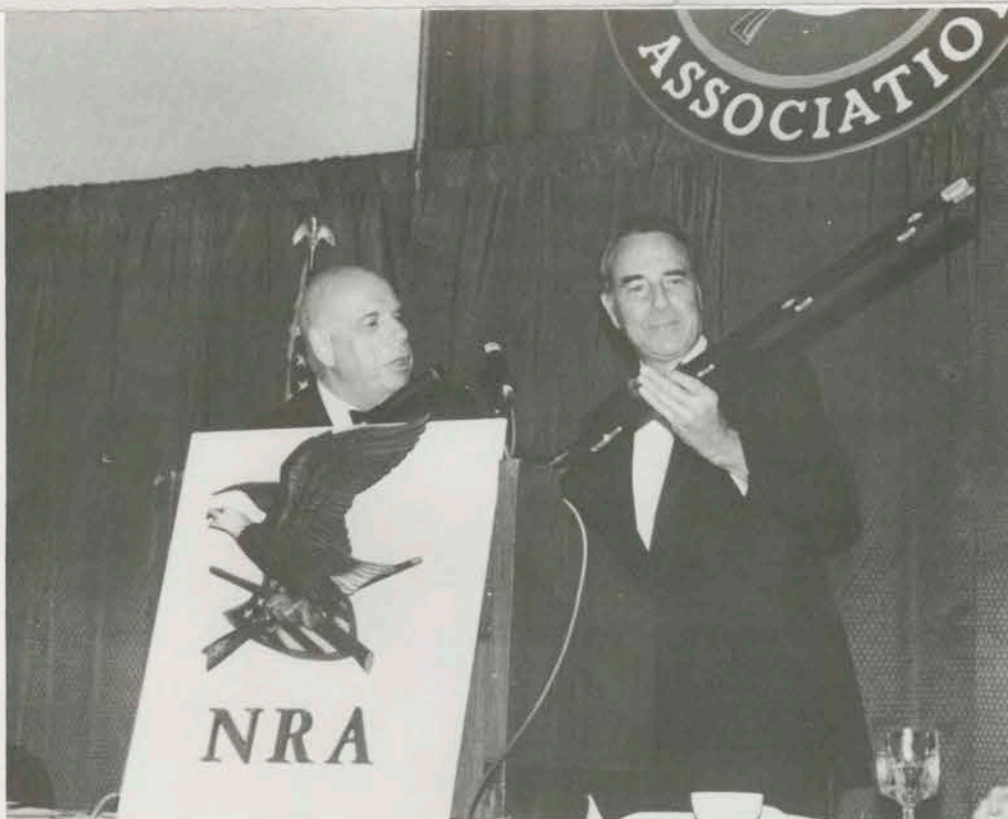
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Senator Bob Dole receiving the Kentucky Long Rifle—the NRA's highest honor—from NRA President J.E. Reinke. Dole, a life member of the NRA, is also a recipient of that organization's "Legislator of the Year" Award.

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CQ House Votes 150 through 153.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll Call Vote Nos. 275, 276, 277, 278.)

House Votes To Ban Interstate Rifle, Shotgun Sales;
Exempts Certain Ammunition from Restrictions in Bill

150. HR 17735. Gun Control. MacGregor (R Minn.) amendment exempting shotgun, rifle and .22 caliber rim-fire ammunition from restrictions on the sale of ammunition. Accepted 218-205: R 116-70; D 102-135 (ND 25-125; SD 77-10), July 24, 1968. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

151. HR 17735. Poff (R Va.) amendment setting mandatory prison sentences for persons using guns during the commission of a federal felony. Accepted 412-11: R 184-2; D 228-9 (ND 142-8; SD 86-1), July 24, 1968. The President did not take a position on the amendment.

152. HR 17735. Sikes (D Fla.) amendment permitting the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice to ship guns through the mail to clubs participating in the civilian marksmanship program. Accepted 225-198: R 114-72; D 111-126 (ND 28-122; SD 83-4), July 24, 1968. A "nay" was a vote supporting the President's position.

153. HR 17735. Passage of the bill prohibiting the interstate shipment of rifles and shotguns and handgun ammunition and restricting the out-of-state purchases of rifles and shotguns. Passed 305-118: R 147-39; D 158-79 (ND 138-12; SD 20-67), July 24, 1968. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

150	151	152	153	150	151	152	153	150	151	152	153	- KEY -			
ALABAMA				Los Angeles Co.				GEORGIA				Y	Record vote for (yea).		
3 Andrews	Y	Y	Y	29 Brown	N	Y	Y	3 Brinkley	Y	Y	Y	✓	Paired for.		
7 Bevell	Y	Y	Y	22 Corman	N	Y	Y	7 Davis	Y	N	Y	†	Announced for or CQ poll for.		
8 Jones	Y	Y	Y	21 Hawkins	X	-	?	6 Flynt	Y	Y	Y	N	Record vote against (nay).		
4 Nichols	Y	Y	Y	19 Holifield	N	Y	Y	1 Hagan	Y	Y	Y	X	Paired against.		
5 Selden	Y	Y	Y	17 King	Y	Y	Y	9 Landrum	Y	Y	Y	-	Announced against or CQ poll against.		
6 Buchanan	Y	Y	Y	26 Rees	N	Y	Y	2 O'Neal	Y	Y	Y	?	Absent, general pair, "present" or did not announce or answer poll.		
2 Dickinson	Y	Y	Y	30 Roybal	N	Y	Y	10 Stephens	Y	Y	Y				
1 Edwards	Y	Y	Y	31 Wilson	N	Y	Y	8 Stuckey	Y	Y	Y				
ALASKA				28 Bell	N	Y	Y	4 Blackburn	Y	Y	Y				
AL Pollock	Y	Y	Y	23 Clawson	Y	Y	Y	5 Thompson	Y	Y	Y				
ARIZONA				32 Hosmer	N	Y	Y	HAWAII							
2 Udall	N	Y	Y	24 Lipscomb	Y	Y	Y	AL Matsunaga	N	N	N				
1 Rhodes	Y	Y	Y	27 Reinecke	Y	Y	Y	AL Mink	N	N	Y				
3 Steiger	Y	Y	Y	20 Smith	Y	Y	Y	IDAHO							
ARKANSAS				25 Wiggins	Y	N	N	2 Hansen	Y	Y	Y				
1 Gathings	Y	Y	Y	COLORADO				1 McClure	Y	Y	Y				
2 Mills	Y	Y	Y	4 Aspinall	Y	Y	Y	ILLINOIS							
4 Pryor	Y	Y	Y	3 Evans	N	Y	Y	21 Gray	Y	Y	Y				
3 Hammerschmidt	Y	Y	Y	1 Rogers	N	Y	Y	24 Price	N	Y	Y				
CALIFORNIA				2 Brozman	Y	Y	Y	23 Shipley	Y	Y	Y				
5 Burton	N	N	N	CONNECTICUT				16 Anderson	N	Y	Y				
7 Cohelan	N	Y	Y	1 Daddario	N	Y	Y	17 Arends	N	Y	Y				
9 Edwards	N	Y	Y	3 Giaimo	N	Y	Y	14 Erlenborn	Y	Y	Y				
34 Hanna	N	Y	Y	4 Irwin	N	Y	Y	20 Findley	N	Y	Y				
2 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	5 Monagan	N	Y	Y	12 McClory	N	Y	Y				
4 Leggett	N	Y	Y	2 St. Onge	N	Y	Y	18 Michel	N	Y	Y				
15 McFall	N	Y	Y	6 Meskill	N	Y	Y	19 Railsback	N	Y	Y				
8 Miller	N	Y	Y	DELAWARE				15 Reid	N	Y	Y				
3 Moss	N	Y	Y	AL Roth	N	Y	Y	22 Springer	N	Y	Y				
16 Sisk	Y	Y	Y	FLORIDA				Chicago-Cook Co.							
38 Tunney	X	?	X	3 Bennett	N	Y	Y	7 Annunzio	N	Y	Y				
37 Van Deerlin	N	Y	Y	12 Fascell	N	Y	Y	1 Dawson	N	Y	Y				
14 Waldie	N	Y	Y	2 Fuqua	Y	Y	Y	5 Kluczynski	N	Y	Y				
1 Clausen	Y	Y	Y	6 Gibbons	N	Y	Y	3 Murphy	N	Y	Y				
10 Gubser	N	Y	Y	7 Haley	Y	Y	Y	2 O'Hara	N	Y	Y				
11 McCloskey	N	Y	Y	4 Herlong	✓	?	?	11 Pucinski	N	Y	Y				
6 Mailliard	N	Y	Y	11 Pepper	N	Y	Y	6 Ronan	N	Y	Y				
18 Mathias	Y	Y	Y	9 Rogers	N	Y	Y	8 Rostenkowski	N	Y	Y				
33 Pettis	Y	Y	Y	1 Sikes	Y	Y	Y	9 Yates	N	Y	Y				
12 Talcott	Y	Y	Y	10 Burke	Y	Y	Y	10 Collier	N	Y	Y				
13 Teague	N	Y	Y	8 Cramer	Y	Y	Y	4 Derwinski	N	Y	Y				
35 Utt	Y	Y	Y	5 Gurney	Y	Y	Y	13 Rumsfeld	N	Y	Y				
36 Wilson	Y	Y	Y												

Democrats in this type; Republicans in italics

CQ House Votes 150 through 153.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll Call Vote Nos. 275, 276, 277, 278.)

150	151	152	153	150	151	152	153	150	151	152	153	150	151	152	153
6 Watts	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Taylor	Y	Y	Y	1 Rivers	Y	Y	Y
5 Carter	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Whitener	Y	Y	Y	2 Watson	Y	Y	Y
3 Cougar	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Broyhill	Y	Y	Y	SOUTH DAKOTA			
4 Snyder	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Gardner	Y	Y	Y	2 Berry	Y	Y	Y
LOUISIANA								8 Jonas	Y	Y	Y	1 Reifel	Y	Y	Y
2 Boggs	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NORTH DAKOTA				TENNESSEE			
7 Edwards	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Andrews	Y	Y	Y	6 Anderson	Y	Y	Y
1 Hebert	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Kleppe	Y	Y	Y	7 Blanton	Y	Y	Y
8 Long	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	OHIO				8 Everett	Y	Y	Y
5 Passman	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Ashley	N	Y	Y	4 Ewins	Y	Y	Y
6 Rarick	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	20 Feighan	N	Y	Y	5 Fulton	Y	Y	Y
4 Waggonner	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	18 Hays	N	Y	Y	3 Brock	Y	Y	Y
3 Willis	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	19 Kirwan	N	Y	Y	2 Duncan	Y	Y	Y
MAINE								21 Vanik	N	Y	Y	9 Kuykendall	Y	Y	Y
2 Hathaway	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	17 Ashbrook	Y	Y	Y	1 Quillen	Y	Y	Y
1 Kyros	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Ayres	Y	Y	Y	TEXAS			
MARYLAND								8 Betts	Y	Y	Y	9 Brooks	Y	Y	Y
4 Fallon	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	22 Bolton	N	Y	Y	17 Burleson	Y	Y	Y
7 Friedel	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16 Bow	N	Y	Y	5 Cabell	Y	Y	Y
3 Garmatz	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Brown	Y	Y	Y	22 Casey	Y	Y	Y
2 Long	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Clancy	Y	Y	Y	15 de la Garza	Y	Y	Y
5 Machen	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Devine	N	Y	Y	2 Dowdy	Y	Y	Y
8 Gude	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Harsha	Y	Y	Y	8 Eckhardt	N	Y	Y
6 Mathias	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Latta	Y	Y	Y	21 Fisher	Y	Y	Y
1 Morton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	24 Lukens	N	Y	Y	20 Gonzalez	N	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS								4 McCulloch	N	Y	Y	23 Kazen	Y	Y	Y
2 Boland	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Miller	Y	Y	Y	19 Mahon	Y	Y	Y
11 Burke	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	23 Minshall	N	Y	Y	1 Patman	N	Y	Y
4 Donohue	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Mosher	Y	Y	Y	10 Pickle	N	Y	Y
7 Macdonald	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Stanton	N	Y	Y	11 Poage	Y	Y	Y
9 McCormack	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Taft	N	Y	Y	3 Vacancy	Y	Y	Y
8 O'Neill	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Whalen	N	Y	Y	13 Purcell	Y	Y	Y
3 Philbin	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	15 Wylie	N	Y	Y	4 Roberts	Y	Y	Y
6 Bates	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	OKLAHOMA				6 Teague	Y	Y	Y
1 Conte	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Albert	Y	Y	Y	16 White	Y	Y	Y
10 Heckler	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Edmondson	Y	Y	Y	12 Wright	Y	Y	Y
12 Keith	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Jarman	Y	Y	Y	14 Young	Y	Y	Y
5 Morse	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Steed	Y	Y	Y	7 Bush	Y	Y	Y
MICHIGAN								1 Belcher	Y	Y	Y	18 Price	Y	Y	Y
12 O'Hara	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Smith	Y	Y	Y	UTAH			
18 Broomfield	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	OREGON				1 Burton	Y	Y	Y
3 Brown	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Green	N	Y	Y	2 Lloyd	Y	Y	Y
10 Cederberg	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Ullman	Y	Y	Y	VERMONT			
6 Chamberlain	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Dellenback	Y	Y	Y	AL Stafford	Y	Y	Y
2 Esch	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Wyatt	Y	Y	Y	VIRGINIA			
5 Ford	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	PENNSYLVANIA				4 Abbitt	Y	Y	Y
8 Harvey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	25 Clark	Y	Y	Y	1 Downing	Y	Y	Y
4 Hutchinson	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	21 Dent	N	Y	Y	2 Hardy	Y	Y	Y
19 McDonald	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Flood	N	Y	Y	7 Marsh	Y	Y	Y
7 Regle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	20 Holland	N	Y	Y	3 Satterfield	Y	Y	Y
11 Ruppe	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Moorhead	N	Y	Y	5 Tuck	Y	Y	Y
9 Vander Jagt	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	26 Morgan	N	Y	Y	10 Broyhill	N	Y	Y
Detroit-Wayne Co.								6 Rhodes	-	Y	Y	6 Poff	Y	Y	Y
1 Conyers	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	15 Rooney	N	Y	Y	8 Scott	Y	Y	Y
13 Diggs	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	24 Vigorito	N	Y	Y	9 Wampler	Y	Y	Y
16 Dingell	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Biester	N	Y	Y	WASHINGTON			
15 Ford	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	18 Corbett	N	Y	Y	7 Adams	N	Y	Y
17 Griffiths	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16 Eshleman	Y	Y	Y	5 Foley	Y	Y	Y
14 Nedzi	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	27 Fulton	Y	Y	Y	3 Hansen	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA								19 Goodling	Y	Y	Y	6 Hicks	N	Y	Y
8 Blotnik	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	23 Johnson	Y	Y	Y	2 Meeds	N	Y	Y
5 Fraser	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 McDade	N	Y	Y	4 May	Y	Y	Y
4 Karth	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	22 Saylor	Y	Y	Y	1 Pelly	Y	Y	Y
7 Langen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	17 Schneebeli	Y	Y	Y	WEST VIRGINIA			
3 MacGregor	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Schweiker	N	Y	Y	4 Hechler	N	Y	Y
2 Nelsen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Watkins	Y	Y	Y	5 Kee	Y	Y	Y
1 Quie	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Whalley	Y	Y	Y	3 Slack	Y	Y	Y
6 Zwach	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Williams	N	Y	Y	2 Staggers	Y	Y	Y
MISSISSIPPI								Philadelphia City				1 Moore	Y	Y	Y
1 Abernethy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Barrett	N	Y	Y	WISCONSIN			
5 Colmer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Byrne	N	Y	Y	2 Kastenmeier	N	Y	Y
4 Montgomery	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Eilberg	N	Y	Y	5 Reuss	N	Y	Y
2 Whitten	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Green	N	Y	Y	4 Zablocki	N	Y	Y
3 Griffin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Nix	N	Y	Y	8 Byrnes	N	Y	Y
MISSOURI								RHODE ISLAND				9 Davis	Y	Y	Y
5 Bolling	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 St. Germain	N	Y	Y	7 Laird	Y	Y	Y
6 Hull	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Tiernan	N	Y	Y	10 O'Konski	Y	Y	Y
9 Hungate	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	SOUTH CAROLINA				1 Schadeberg	Y	Y	Y
8 Ichord	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Ashmore	Y	Y	Y	6 Steiger	N	Y	Y
10 Jones	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Dorn	Y	Y	Y	3 Thomson	Y	Y	Y
1 Karsten	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Gettys	Y	Y	Y	WYOMING			
4 Randall	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 McMillan	Y	Y	Y	AL Harrison	Y	Y	Y
3 Sullivan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y								

Senate Approves Gun Bill Prohibiting Mail Order Sales of Rifles, Ammunition; Rejects Licensing, Registration

7 **1243** S 3633. Passage of the bill banning mail-order and most out-of-state sales (to residents of other states) of rifles, shotguns and ammunition and limiting sale of firearms and ammunition to minors. Passed 70-17; R 31-4; D 39-13 (ND 27-7; SD 12-6), Sept. 18, 1968. A "yea" was a vote in support of the President's position.

Democrats in this type; *Republicans in italics*

1968 CQ ALMANAC—51-S

CQ House Votes 228 through 233.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll Call Vote Nos. 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427.)

SENATE PASSED BY VOICE VOTE

Senate Oct 9 57
voice vote & w/o conference

House Approves Gun Control, \$71.9-Billion Defense Bill, \$1.8-Billion Foreign Aid Bill, First 1969 Supplemental

228. HR 17735. Gun Control Act of 1968. Adoption of the conference report on the bill banning most interstate shipment of firearms and ammunition to individuals and out-of-state purchase by individuals, providing stiff penalties for illegal possession or use of a firearm during commission of a federal felony and prohibiting the sale of firearms or ammunition to certain classes of persons. Adopted 160-129: R 63-62; D 97-67 (ND 90-13; SD 7-54), Oct. 10, 1968. A "yea" was a vote supporting the President's position.

229. HR 17324. Renegotiation Act. Adoption of the conference report to extend the Renegotiation Act until June 30, 1971, impose certain restrictions on U.S. application of the International Antidumping Code, provide for U.S. participation in the International Coffee Agreement, and liberalize restrictions on the size of tax-exempt industrial development bond issues. Adopted: 195-44; R 98-7; D 97-37 (ND 51-27; SD 46-10), Oct. 10, 1968. The President did not take a position on the report.

230. H Res 1304. Committee Travel. Adoption of a resolution to authorize five members and three staff assistants of the House Committee on Banking and Currency to travel to 10 European and 9 Asian nations. Adopted 152-66: R 51-46; D 101-20

(ND 64-5; SD 37-15), Oct. 10, 1968. The President did not take a position on the resolution.

231. HR 19908. Fiscal 1969 Foreign Aid Appropriations. Adoption of the conference report on the bill appropriating \$1,755,600,000 for foreign economic and military aid in fiscal 1969 and \$723,911,000 for related programs. Adopted 125-93: R 45-51; D 80-42 (ND 65-5; SD 15-37), Oct. 10, 1968. The President did not take a position on the report.

232. HR 20300. Supplemental Appropriations. Adoption of the conference report providing fiscal 1969 supplemental appropriations totaling \$446,688,727 for food stamps, homeownership, conservation and consumer programs and various other activities. Adopted 209-12: R 93-6; D 116-6 (ND 70-1; SD 46-5), Oct. 11, 1968. The President did not take a position on the bill.

233. HR 18707. Fiscal 1969 Defense appropriations. Adoption of the conference report on the bill, appropriating \$71,869,828,000 to the Defense Department for fiscal 1969. Adopted 213-6: R 96-0; D 117-6 (ND 64-6; SD 53-0), Oct. 11, 1968. The President did not take a position on the report.

																		- KEY -											
228	229	230	231	232	233	228	229	230	231	232	233	228	229	230	231	232	233	Y	Record vote for (yea).										
																								✓	Paired for.				
																								†	Announced for or CQ poll for.				
																								N	Record vote against (nay).				
																								X	Paired against.				
																								-	Announced against or CQ poll against.				
																								?	Absent, general pair, "present" or did not announce or answer poll.				
228	229	230	231	232	233	228	229	230	231	232	233	228	229	230	231	232	233												
ALABAMA						Los Angeles Co.						GEORGIA						INDIANA											
3 Andrews	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	+	+	+	X	+	3 Brinkley	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3 Brademas	Y	N	Y	Y	+	+	+		
7 Bevill	X	?	?	X	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	22 Corman	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	9 Hamilton	N	?	?	?	✓	?	?		
8 Jones	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	✓	+	+	+	+	21 Hawkins	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	11 Jacobs	+	+	+	+	✓	+	+		
4 Nichols	X	?	?	X	?	?	✓	+	+	+	+	19 Holifield	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1 Madden	✓	?	?	?	✓	?	?		
5 Selden	X	+	+	+	+	+	?	?	?	?	?	17 King	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	5 Roush	✓	?	?	?	?	?	?		
6 Buchanan	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?	?	26 Rees	Y	?	?	?	?	?	?	4 Adair	?	?	?	X	?	?	?		
2 Dickinson	X	?	?	X	?	?	Y	?	?	?	Y	30 Roybal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	6 Bray	N	?	?	N	Y	Y	Y		
1 Edwards	N	-	-	X	+	+	✓	?	?	?	?	31 Wilson	✓	?	?	?	?	?	?	2 Halleck	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
ALASKA																													
AL Pollock	X	?	?	X	?	?	Y	?	?	?	Y	28 Bell	✓	?	?	?	?	?	?	7 Myers	N	?	?	N	N	N	N		
ARIZONA																													
2 Udall	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	23 Clawson	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	10 Roubesh	?	?	?	?	?	?	?		
1 Rhodes	Y	?	?	X	?	?	+	+	-	X	+	32 Hosmer	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	8 Zion	N	?	?	X	?	?	?		
3 Steiger	X	?	?	X	?	?	?	?	?	?	?	24 Lipscomb	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y										
ARKANSAS																													
1 Gathings	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	X	?	?	X	?	27 Reinecke	+	+	+	+	+	+	+										
2 Mills	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	?	?	?	?	?	20 Smith	?	?	?	?	X	?	?										
4 Pryor	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?	X	?	25 Wiggins	?	?	?	?	?	?	?										
3 Hammerschmidt	X	?	?	X	?	?	+	+	+	+	+	COLORADO																	
CALIFORNIA																													
5 Burton	Y	-	?	✓	+	+	X	?	?	✓	+	4 Aspinall	X	?	?	?	✓	+	+										
7 Cohelan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?	?	?	3 Evans	?	?	?	?	✓	+	+										
9 Edwards	+	?	+	+	+	+	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Rogers	+	+	+	✓	+	+	+										
34 Hanna	✓	?	?	✓	?	?	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2 Brotzman	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y										
2 Johnson	N	+	+	+	+	+	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	CONNECTICUT																	
4 Leggett	Y	Y	Y	Y	+	+	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Daddario	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?										
15 McFall	✓	?	?	✓	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Gaiamo	✓	?	?	?	?	?	?										
8 Miller	✓	+	+	+	+	+	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Irwin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y										
3 Moss	✓	+	+	+	+	+	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Monagan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y										
16 Sisk	+	+	+	+	+	+	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 St. Onge	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y										
38 Tunney	?	?	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Meshill	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y										
37 Van Deerlin	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	DELAWARE																	
14 Waldie	+	+	+	+	+	+	Y	Y	N	N	Y	AL Roth	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y										
1 Clausen	?	?	?	X	?	?	Y	N	N	N	N	FLORIDA																	
10 Gubser	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?	?	3 Bennett	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y										
11 McCloskey	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?	?	12 Fascell	?	?	?	?	?	?	?										
6 Mailliard	Y	?	?	?	?	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Fuqua	N	N	+	X	+	+	+										
18 Mathias	N	Y	Y	Y	+	+	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	6 Gibbons	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y										
33 Pettis	+	+	+	X	+	+	X	?	?	X	?	7 Haley	X	?	?	X	?	?	?										
12 Talcott	N	Y	N	N	?	?	Y	Y	+	+	+	4 Herlong	X	?	?	X	?	?	?										
13 Teague	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	+	Y	Y	+	+	+	11 Pepper	Y	Y	+	+	+	+	Y										
35 Utt	-	-	-	X	+	+	N	N	N	N	N	9 Rogers	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y										
36 Wilson	+	-	-	-	Y	Y	N	?	+	X	+	1 Sikes	N	?	+	X	+	+	+										
</																													

CQ House Votes 228 through 233.

(Corresponding to Congressional Record Roll Call Vote Nos. 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427.)

	228	229	230	231	232	233		228	229	230	231	232	233		228	229	230	231	232	233		228	229	230	231	232	233
6 Watts	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	2 Curtis	-	+	-	+	+	+	11 Taylor	N	N	N	N	+	+	1 Rivers	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5 Carter	X	?	?	X	?	?	7 Hall	N	Y	N	N	?	+	10 Whitener	N	?	?	X	?	?	2 Watson	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
3 Cowger	+	?	?	X	+	+	MONTANA							9 Broyhill	N	-	-	X	+	+	SOUTH DAKOTA						
4 Snyder	N	?	?	X	?	?	1 Olsen	N	?	?	X	?	?	4 Gardner	X	+	+	X	+	+	2 Berry	?	?	?	X	+	+
LOUISIANA							2 Battin	N	+	N	X	+	Y	8 Jonas	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	1 Reifel	-	+	-	X	+	+
2 Boggs	✓	+	+	✓	Y	Y	NEBRASKA							NORTH DAKOTA							TENNESSEE						
7 Edwards	X	+	+	X	+	+	2 Cunningham	+	+	-	X	+	+	1 Andrews	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	6 Anderson	N	Y	+	✓	Y	Y
1 Hebert	X	?	?	✓	?	?	1 Denney	?	?	?	X	?	?	2 Kleppe	?	?	?	X	?	?	7 Blanton	X	?	?	X	?	?
8 Long	N	Y	Y	N	?	?	3 Martin	?	?	?	X	?	?	OHIO							8 Everett	X	?	?	X	?	?
5 Passman	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	NEVADA							9 Ashley	Y	Y	Y	Y	+	+	4 Evins	+	+	+	+	+	+
6 Rarick	N	Y	Y	N	N	Y	AL Baring	N	Y	+	N	+	Y	20 Feighan	+	+	+	✓	+	+	5 Fulton	Y	+	+	✓	+	+
4 Waggonner	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	NEW HAMPSHIRE							18 Hays	Y	?	?	✓	?	?	3 Brock	N	?	?	X	+	+
3 Willis	X	?	?	X	?	?	2 Cleveland	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	19 Kirwan	Y	?	?	✓	?	?	2 Duncan	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
MAINE							1 Wyman	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	21 Vanik	Y	+	-	✓	Y	N	9 Kuykendall	N	?	?	X	?	?
2 Hathaway	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?	NEW JERSEY							17 Ashbrook	N	Y	N	X	N	Y	1 Quillen	N	+	?	X	+	+
1 Kyros	✓	?	?	✓	?	?	14 Daniels	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	14 Ayres	✓	+	+	+	+	+	TEXAS						
MARYLAND							13 Gallagher	?	?	?	?	?	?	8 Betts	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	9 Brooks	X	?	?	✓	?	?
4 Fallon	Y	?	?	✓	Y	Y	9 Helstoski	?	?	?	?	?	?	22 Bolton	+	+	+	✓	+	+	17 Burleson	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Friedel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Howard	Y	?	?	✓	?	?	16 Bow	N	?	?	N	Y	Y	5 Cabell	X	?	?	✓	?	?
3 Garmatz	Y	Y	Y	Y	+	+	8 Joelson	Y	?	?	✓	Y	Y	7 Brown	?	?	?	X	?	?	22 Casey	+	+	+	X	+	+
2 Long	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	11 Minish	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Clancy	?	?	?	X	?	?	15 de la Garza	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
5 Machen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	15 Patten	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Devine	?	?	?	X	?	?	2 Dowdy	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 Gude	Y	N	N	Y	Y	Y	10 Rodino	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Harsha	X	?	?	X	?	?	8 Eckhardt	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
6 Mathias	✓	?	?	✓	?	?	4 Thompson	✓	+	+	✓	+	+	5 Latta	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	21 Fisher	X	+	+	X	+	+
1 Morton	X	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Cahill	Y	Y	Y	✓	Y	Y	24 Lukens	N	Y	+	X	+	+	20 Gonzalez	Y	+	+	Y	Y	Y
MASSACHUSETTS							12 Dwyer	+	+	-	✓	+	+	10 Miller	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	23 Kazen	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2 Boland	Y	Y	Y	✓	Y	Y	5 Frelinghuysen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	23 Minshall	✓	+	+	✓	?	?	19 Mahon	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
11 Burke	Y	?	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Hunt	N	Y	?	X	Y	Y	13 Mosher	✓	?	?	✓	?	?	1 Patman	X	?	?	?	?	?
4 Donohue	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Sandman	+	Y	N	N	Y	Y	11 Stanton	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	10 Pickle	✓	?	?	✓	?	?
7 Macdonald	Y	?	?	✓	?	?	7 Widnall	Y	Y	?	Y	?	?	1 Taft	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	11 Poage	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9 McCormack	Y	Y	Y	Y	+	+	NEW MEXICO							3 Whalen	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Purcell	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8 O'Neill	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	AL Morris	X	?	?	X	?	?	15 Wylie	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	4 Roberts	X	?	+	X	+	+
3 Philbin	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	AL Walker	X	?	?	X	?	?	OKLAHOMA							6 Teague	N	?	?	✓	?	?
6 Bates	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	NEW YORK							3 Albert	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	16 White	N	Y	Y	N	+	+
1 Conte	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	27 Dow	?	?	?	?	?	?	2 Edmondson	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Wright	?	?	?	?	?	?
10 Heckler	?	?	?	✓	?	?	41 Dulski	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Jarman	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	14 Young	N	?	?	?	?	?
12 Keith	+	+	+	+	+	+	34 Hanley	Y	?	+	✓	+	+	4 Steed	N	Y	Y	N	+	?	7 Bush	?	?	?	?	?	?
5 Morse	Y	+	+	✓	Y	Y	39 McCarthy	Y	?	+	✓	+	+	1 Belcher	?	?	?	?	?	?	3 Collins	N	Y	?	X	+	+
MICHIGAN							25 Ottinger	Y	Y	-	✓	+	+	6 Smith	X	+	+	X	+	+	18 Price	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
12 O'Hara	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Pike	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	OREGON							UTAH						
18 Broomfield	Y	+	+	✓	+	+	28 Resnick	+	+	-	+	+	?	3 Green	Y	?	?	✓	?	?	1 Burton	X	?	?	N	Y	Y
3 Brown	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	35 Stratton	✓	+	+	+	+	+	2 Ullman	N	?	?	?	?	?	2 Lloyd	N	Y	Y	N	Y	?
10 Cederberg	Y	Y	+	?	Y	Y	5 Tenzer	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	+	4 Dellenback	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	VERMONT						
6 Chamberlain	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	3 Wolff	Y	?	?	✓	?	?	1 Wyatt	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	AL Stafford	?	?	?	?	?	?
2 Esch	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	?	29 Button	+	+	+	✓	+	+	PENNSYLVANIA							VIRGINIA						
5 Ford	+	+	+	+	Y	Y	37 Conable	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	25 Clark	?	?	?	✓	Y	Y	4 Abbt	X	?	?	X	?	?
8 Harvey	?	?	?	X	?	?	38 Vacancy	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	21 Dent	Y	+	+	✓	+	+	1 Downing	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4 Hutchinson	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	2 Grover	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	?	11 Flood	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Hardy	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
19 McDonald	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	36 Horton	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	20 Vacancy	✓	+	+	✓	+	+	7 Marsh	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
7 Riegle	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	30 King	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	14 Moorhead	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Satterfield	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
11 Ruppe	+	?	?	X	+	+	31 McEwen	N	?	?	?	Y	Y	26 Morgan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	5 Tuck	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
9 Vander Jagt	Y	Y	Y	N	+	Y	32 Pirnie	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	6 Rhodes	Y	Y	?	?	Y	Y	10 Brophy	Y	Y	N	X	Y	Y
Detroit-Wayne Co.	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	26 Reid	✓	?	?	?	?	?	15 Rooney	Y	Y	+	✓	+	+	6 Poff	N	?	?	?	Y	Y
13 Conyers	+	N	+	+	+	+	33 Robison	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	24 Vigorito	Y	+	+	✓	+	+	8 Scott	N	?	?	?	Y	Y
16 Dingell	N	N	Y	Y	?	Y	40 Smith	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	8 Biester	Y	+	+	✓	+	+	9 Wampler	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y
15 Ford	Y	-	Y	Y	Y	Y	7 Wylder	Y	Y	?	✓	Y	Y	18 Corbett	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	WASHINGTON						
17 Griffiths	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	New York City							16 Eshleman	Y	Y	+	✓	+	Y	7 Adams	✓	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
14 Nedzi	Y	?	?	✓	?	Y	7 Addabbo	Y	Y	+	✓	Y	Y	27 Fulton	Y	Y	+	✓	+	Y	5 Foley	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
MINNESOTA							23 Bingham	Y	Y	+	✓	+	+	19 Goodling	N	Y	Y	X	?	?	3 Hansen	✓	+	+	✓	+	+
8 Blatnik	✓	?	?	✓	?	?	11 Brasco	Y	?	?	✓	Y	Y	23 Johnson	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	6 Hicks	+	+	+	✓	+	+
5 Fraser	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	15 Carey	Y	?	?	✓	?	?	10 McDade	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2 Meeds	+	+	+	✓	+	+
4 Karth	Y	Y	+	Y	Y	+	10 Celler	Y	?	?	✓	?	?	22 Saylor	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	4 May	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y
7 Langen	?	?	?	X	?	?	9 Delaney	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	17 Schneebeli	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Pelly	Y	Y	?	Y	Y	Y
3 MacGregor	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	19 Forbstein	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	13 Schweiker	?	?	?	?	?	?	WEST VIRGINIA						
2 Nelsen	N	N	Y	Y	Y	+	22 Gilbert	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	9 Watkins	✓	?	?	X	?	?	4 Hechler	Y	Y	Y	?	?	?
1 Quie	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	12 Kelly	Y	Y	Y	+	?	?	12 Whalley	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	5 Kee	N	Y	Y	?	?	?
6 Zwach	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	13 Podell	Y	Y	?	✓	?	?	7 Williams	Y	Y	Y	N	?	?	3 Slack	X	?	?	X	Y	?
MISSISSIPPI							16 Murphy	✓	?	?	✓	Y	Y	Philadelphia City							2 Stagers	?	?	?	?	?	Y
1 Abernethy	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	18 Vacancy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	1 Barrett	✓	?	?	✓	Y	Y	1 Moore	?	?	?	?	?	Y
5 Colmer	N	Y	N	N	Y	Y	14 Rooney	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	3 Byrne	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	WISCONSIN						
4 Montgomery	X	?	?	X	?	?	8 Rosenthal	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	4 Eilberg	✓	+	+	✓	+	+	2 Kastenmeier	Y	N	Y	Y	?	?
2 Whitten	N	?	?	N	Y	Y	20 Ryan	✓	-	+	✓	+	-	5 Green	✓	?	?	✓	?	?	5 Reuss	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y
3 Griffin	N	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	21 Scheuer	Y	N	Y	Y	+	N	2 Nix	Y	+	+	✓	+	+	4 Zablocki	Y	Y				

November 15, 1984

MONITOR

National Rifle Association of America

Institute for Legislative Action

Volume 11, Number 21



Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas introduced legislation recently that allows the importation of shotguns, rifles and handguns listed as curios and relics by the U.S. Treasury.

New Law Allows Importation Of Firearms Relics and Curios

WASHINGTON—President Reagan signed into law on Oct. 30 a bill that allows the importation of rifles, shotguns and handguns that are listed as curios and relics by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The new law, introduced by Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas as an amendment to a trade bill, represents the second major rollback in provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968. The act's record-keeping requirement for .22 rimfire ammunition was eliminated in 1982.

Passed without objection by both houses of Congress, the trade amendment stipulates that the Treasury secretary shall allow the importation of certain firearms which in the past have not been allowed into the country. These include rifles and shotguns of military manufacture, and handguns, provided the handguns meet the Treasury department's criteria for sporting firearms.

Warren Cassidy, executive director of the NRA Institute for Legislative Action, called the amendment "a great advance for the law-abiding gun owners of this country" and praised those who

worked for the measure's passage.

"In addition to thanking Sen. Dole for his critical leadership, I want to acknowledge the very great assistance provided by the senator's aide, Pete Velde, and ILA's own Deputy Director of Governmental Affairs Jim Baker and lobbyist Mary Jolly.

"Although the final support of the Congress and the President were, of course, necessary for passage, the work of these four individuals over a long, complicated period of time and negotiations was key to enactment.

"I know that all NRA members join with me in applauding this significant achievement," Cassidy said.

The major effect of the amendment will be to make available to gun collectors, hunters and competitive shooters some of the best and most sought-after firearms ever produced in the foreign market, Cassidy said.

"Contained on the Treasury department's list of firearm curios and relics are "all original military bolt action and semi-automatic rifles manufactured between 1899 and 1946" and many of the best known military handguns.

FEC Rejects HCI Complaint, Says NRA-PVF Funds Are Legal

WASHINGTON—The Federal Election Commission rejected and "closed the file" Oct. 23 on a complaint filed by Handgun Control, Inc., alleging that the National Rifle Association illegally solicited political action contributions from NRA nonmembers.

HCI's August 27th complaint claimed that NRA violated federal laws by soliciting campaign contributions from persons not entitled to vote in the election of the NRA Board of Directors. HCI maintained that anyone who is not entitled to vote in the election of the governing board is not a valid member of the organization. Federal law requires a person to be a bona fide member before an organization can solicit for contributions.

Under the NRA's bylaws, life members and annual members for five consecutive years are permitted to vote in board elections. Of the NRA's nearly 3 million members, 739,978 were voting

members in 1984.

In a formal response to the FEC, NRA Assistant General Counsels Janet K. Scherer and Richard E. Gardiner maintained that HCI's accusations were "patently frivolous" and said a "membership relationship with an organization can be established by granting privileges other than voting."

Several of the requirements and privileges conferred to NRA members, voting and non-voting alike, were cited in the response including:

—NRA non-voting members receive at least one association publication monthly.

—NRA non-voting members pay predetermined annual dues upon receiving a bill from the NRA.

—NRA non-voting members enjoy the privilege of competing in matches, receiving advice and assistance concerning (Continued on Page 3)

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REMARKS OF SENATOR BOB DOLE
"A NEW COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION"
CAL COMMUNITY HIGH SCHOOL LATIMER, IOWA
FEBRUARY 3, 1988

I AM PLEASED TO BE HERE AND SEE FIRST HAND ONE OF THE OUTSTANDING HIGH SCHOOLS IN THE NATION -- THE RECIPIENT OF THE NATIONAL SECONDARY RECOGNITION AWARD BY THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION -- AND A SCHOOL THAT HAS BEEN CITED BY EDUCATION SECRETARY BENNETT AS HAVING A MODEL CURRICULUM FOR AMERICA'S HIGH SCHOOLS. THIS IS A SCHOOL THAT CLEARLY IS DOING SOMETHING RIGHT.

I APPRECIATE THE OPPORTUNITY TO SPEAK WITH YOU TODAY ABOUT AN ISSUE THAT IS ABSOLUTELY VITAL TO THE HEALTH OF OUR DEMOCRACY AND THE WEALTH OF OUR NATION -- THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG AMERICANS.

THE NATION'S BUDGET DEFICIT IS A SUBJECT YOU HEAR A LOT ABOUT TODAY -- A LOT OF IT FROM ME.

BUT WE'RE RUNNING ANOTHER DEFICIT IN THIS COUNTRY THAT IS NO LESS SEVERE -- AND IN THE LONG RUN -- NO LESS DAMAGING. AND THAT'S WHAT YOU MIGHT CALL OUR ''EDUCATION DEFICIT.''

WE'RE A CAPITALIST COUNTRY, AND CAPITALISM REQUIRES HUMAN CAPITAL. WE CAN'T AFFORD TO SQUANDER THE TALENTS AND POTENTIAL OF OUR NATION'S YOUNG PEOPLE BY FAILING TO OFFER THEM A PROPER EDUCATION.

PLAIN AND SIMPLE, THERE'S A BIG GAP BETWEEN WHAT OUR YOUNG PEOPLE ARE LEARNING TODAY COMPARED WITH PREVIOUS GENERATIONS AND WITH THE REST OF THE WORLD. IN MANY AREAS, WE'VE FALLEN BEHIND, AND THE FUTURE WELL-BEING OF OUR NATION DEPENDS ON A NEW COMMITMENT TO CUTTING THE EDUCATION DEFICIT BEFORE THE PRESENT CROP OF STUDENTS GOES OUT INTO THE WORKPLACE.

THE DEFICIT'S EFFECTS

THE CONSEQUENCES CAN'T BE CALCULATED BY SOME GOVERNMENT STATISTIC COMING OUT OF WASHINGTON. THERE'S NO ''DOW-JONES EDUCATIONAL AVERAGE'' FOR US TO WATCH.

INSTEAD, WE SEE THE EFFECTS IN LOW TEST SCORES, POOR DISCIPLINE, ILLITERACY AMONG ADULTS AND SHORTAGES OF TECHNICALLY-TRAINED WORKERS. AND IF WE LET IT GO ON, WE WILL SEE ITS EFFECTS IN AN EVEN LOWER DOW-JONES AVERAGE.

SOME DISTURBING FIGURES

ALREADY, THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION ESTIMATES THERE ARE OVER 20 MILLION FUNCTIONALLY ILLITERATE AMERICANS -- PEOPLE WHO CAN'T READ OR WRITE WELL ENOUGH TO FILL DEMANDING JOBS. WE OUGHT TO CUT THAT FIGURE BY 2 MILLION A YEAR -- AND IN MY ADMINISTRATION, THAT WILL BE A PRIMARY GOAL.

TWENTY-FIVE PERCENT OF OUR NATION'S YOUTH DROP OUT OF SCHOOL. WE SHOULD CUT THAT DROPOUT RATE BY 10 PERCENT A YEAR. IN MY ADMINISTRATION, WE'LL PLEDGE TO DO JUST THAT.

2 { THERE ARE STILL THOUSANDS OF AMERICAN STUDENTS LEAVING HIGH SCHOOL WITHOUT BEING ABLE TO READ THEIR DIPLOMAS ON GRADUATION DAY. THAT'S A SHAMEFUL RECORD. I DON'T HAVE TO TELL YOU WHAT THAT SHORTFALL IS COSTING US THROUGH THE CRIME AND WELFARE DEPENDENCY IT FOSTERS.

AND WHEN THE COST OF TRAINING WORKERS IN BASIC TASKS COMES OUT OF THE REVENUES OF BUSINESSES, THEY HAVE THE RIGHT TO ASK -- WE ALL HAVE THE RIGHT TO ASK: "ARE WE GETTING EVERYTHING WE'RE PAYING FOR?"

NOW LET ME BE CLEAR. WE SPEND A LOT ON EDUCATION. AND THE REPUBLICAN RECORD ON EDUCATION IS A SOLID ONE.

TOTAL SPENDING FOR EDUCATION HAS INCREASED 15 PERCENT IN REAL TERMS DURING THE REAGAN YEARS.

BUT SPENDING ISN'T EVERYTHING. WE SPENT 310 BILLION DOLLARS ON EDUCATION AT ALL LEVELS LAST YEAR. THAT'S MORE THAN WE SPENT ON DEFENSE.

OVERALL, WE SPEND 6.8 PERCENT OF OUR GROSS NATIONAL PRODUCT ON EDUCATION WHILE JAPAN SPENDS ONLY 5.7 PERCENT. YET THE JAPANESE ARE OUT-PERFORMING US.

WE MUST BEGIN TO LOOK BEYOND SPENDING -- AND TOWARD NEW WAYS TO MAKE SCHOOLS ACCOUNTABLE. A NEW COMMITMENT TO EDUCATION MUST LEAD TO BETTER VALUE FOR THE DOLLARS WE DO SPEND.

THIRTY YEARS AGO -- AND TODAY

TO SOME PEOPLE, THIS ''CLOSING OF THE AMERICAN MIND'' HAS BEEN INEVITABLE. THOSE PEOPLE ARE MISTAKEN.

WE MUST REMEMBER THAT THIRTY YEARS AGO, OUR COUNTRY FACED A SIMILAR CRISIS IN EDUCATION. THE SOVIET LAUNCHING OF THE SPUTNIK SATELLITE AND OUR OWN LACK OF PREPAREDNESS IN SPACE AWAKENED US TO THE FACT THAT WE HAD NEGLECTED TRAINING IN THE SCIENCES, IN MATH, ENGINEERING, AND TECHNOLOGY.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE -- NOT JUST THE AMERICAN GOVERNMENT -- RESPONDED BY STRENGTHENING SCIENCE COURSES AND INVESTING IN NEW RESEARCH FACILITIES.

PERHAPS IT'S NO SURPRISE THAT IN RECENT YEARS WE'VE BECOME A LITTLE LAX. BUT THE BASIC INGREDIENTS ARE STILL THERE IN WHAT HAS BEEN THE 20TH CENTURY'S MOST SUCCESSFUL EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

AND THE GOOD NEWS IS THAT THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE BEGINNING TO GIVE OUR SCHOOLS THE ATTENTION THEY NEED. EDUCATION REFORM IS SWEEPING THE COUNTRY WITH THE SAME KIND OF COMMITMENT THAT AMERICANS MADE IN THE SHADOW OF SPUTNIK.

SINCE 1980, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS HAVE INCREASED IN 39 STATES AND ALL BUT THREE STATES HAVE MADE SIGNIFICANT EDUCATION REFORMS.

THE FEDERAL ROLE

ALL THIS IS BEING DONE LARGELY IN THE NEIGHBORHOODS AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS, AND THAT IS APPROPRIATE. I HAVE LONG BELIEVED THAT EDUCATION IS A NATIONAL CONCERN, A STATE RESPONSIBILITY, AND A LOCAL FUNCTION.

TO BE BLUNT, IT'S NOT FOR WASHINGTON TO COME STEAL THE SHOW FROM PARENTS AND EDUCATORS WHO CARE THE MOST, WHO ARE TRYING TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEMS, AND WHO ARE IN THE BEST PLACE TO JUDGE WHAT WORKS. THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MUST REFRAIN FROM IMPOSING EXCESSIVE REGULATION THAT STIFLES INNOVATION.

AS HAPPENED THIRTY YEARS AGO, OUR RESPONSE TO THE CHALLENGE OF THIS NEW ERA OF COMPETITION MUST BE THE WORK OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, NOT THE DICTATE OF SOME GOVERNMENT BUREAUCRATS.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT'S ROLE SHOULD BE TO INSPIRE SCHOOLS TO IMPROVE WHAT GOES ON IN THE CLASSROOM.

IT SHOULD IDENTIFY NEW PROGRAMS THAT PRODUCE POSITIVE RESULTS.

BUT IT SHOULD HOLD THESE PROGRAMS UP AS MODELS, NOT IMPOSE THEM AS MOLDS.

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CAN GIVE INCENTIVES TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS TO ADOPT METHODS OF PROVEN SUCCESS. OUR PROGRAMS MUST BE AIMED AT SUCCESS -- WITH PRACTICAL EFFECTS ON THE FUTURE LIVES OF STUDENTS -- NOT JUST ABSTRACT IMPROVEMENTS IN EDUCATION STATISTICS.

MEETING SPECIAL STUDENT NEEDS

IN THE SENATE, I HAVE ADDRESSED THESE NEEDS WITH SPECIFIC LEGISLATION -- 'THE EDUCATION COMPETITIVENESS AND IMPROVEMENT ACT.' THIS BILL TARGETS FEDERAL RESOURCES TOWARD POORER STUDENTS, ENCOURAGES PARENTAL INVOLVEMENT, AND PROVIDES INCENTIVES FOR LOCAL BUSINESSES TO DEVELOP TRAINING PROGRAMS THAT WOULD LEAD TO JOBS.

I ALSO BELIEVE THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT MUST CONTINUE ITS HISTORIC ROLE AS THE INSURER OF EQUAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY REGARDLESS OF RACE, GENDER, ECONOMIC STATUS, OR DISABILITY. THIS ROLE WILL BE EVEN MORE IMPORTANT IN COMING DECADES AS WE STRIVE TO MEET THE SPECIAL NEEDS OF THE POOR, THE HANDICAPPED, GIFTED OR TALENTED STUDENTS, MINORITY GROUPS, AND SINGLE-PARENT FAMILIES.

EDUCATION IS THE CORNERSTONE OF THE AMERICAN DREAM AND IT IS THE DUTY OF GOVERNMENT TO MAKE SURE EVERY CHILD HAS A CHANCE TO PURSUE THAT DREAM.

IMPROVING ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS

OUR GREATEST PROBLEMS ARE AT THE LEVEL OF SECONDARY AND PRIMARY EDUCATION -- AND THESE REQUIRE OUR IMMEDIATE ATTENTION.

IT IS A NATIONAL EMBARRASSMENT THAT ALMOST 40 PERCENT OF 17-YEAR-OLDS WHO HAVE TAKEN AMERICAN HISTORY COURSES DON'T HAVE THE FOGGIEST IDEA OF WHEN COLUMBUS DISCOVERED THE NEW WORLD. THIS IS JUST THE BEGINNING OF THE SAD STATISTICS: TOO FEW STUDENTS KNOW HOW TO MEASURE THE AREA OF A TRIANGLE OR TELL THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN ADJECTIVE AND AN ADVERB.

LIKE MOST AMERICANS, I BELIEVE THAT WE MUST
RE-EMPHASIZE INSTRUCTION IN THE BASICS: IN ENGLISH, IN
MATHEMATICS, IN SCIENCE, IN HISTORY AND FOREIGN
LANGUAGES. I WOULD ALSO ADD COMPUTER TRAINING TO THAT
LIST.

WE MUST ALSO FOSTER COMPETITION AND EXPAND
EDUCATIONAL CHOICE, BUT WE MUST DO SO IN A WAY THAT WILL
PRESERVE AND STRENGTHEN -- AND NOT UNDERMINE -- OUR PUBLIC
EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM.

MAGNET SCHOOLS ARE A WELCOME INNOVATION, ONE SUCCESS
STORY THAT IS INJECTING MORE COMPETITION IN SCHOOL
SYSTEMS. MAGNET SCHOOLS WIDEN THE CHOICES AVAILABLE TO
PARENTS, PARTICULARLY FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE INTELLECTUALLY
GIFTED, BUT ECONOMICALLY DISADVANTAGED.

ANOTHER PROMISING INNOVATION ARE THE SO-CALLED ''OPEN
ENROLLMENT PROGRAMS'' THAT ALLOW PARENTS TO CHOOSE AMONG
LOCAL PUBLIC SCHOOLS BASED ON THE QUALITY OF THE EDUCATION
SERVICES PROVIDED. SUCH ''OPPORTUNITY CERTIFICATES'' HAVE
BEEN TRIED WITH SIGNIFICANT SUCCESS IN A NUMBER OF SCHOOL
DISTRICTS. I SUPPORT FEDERAL ENCOURAGEMENT AND EXPANSION
OF THE CONCEPT.

I MENTIONED EARLIER THAT WE MUST DEVELOP IN OUR YOUNG PEOPLE THE SELF-DISCIPLINE TO STICK TO THEIR STUDIES AND FINISH HIGH SCHOOL.

THE CLEVELAND SCHOOL SYSTEM IS EXPERIMENTING WITH ONE NOVEL IDEA. WITH THE HELP OF PRIVATE BUSINESS, IT HAS SET UP SCHOLARSHIPS IN ESCROW ACCOUNTS FOR INNER-CITY YOUTH. A CONTRIBUTION IS MADE EACH YEAR THE STUDENTS STAYS IN SCHOOL, BASED ON THE GRADES THEY HAVE EARNED. IT'S AN IDEA THAT SHOULD BE TRIED IN OTHER CITIES WITH HIGH DROPOUT PROBLEMS.

WE MUST ALSO RESTORE THE PRESTIGE AND MEANING OF THE HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA. LOWERING THE DROP-OUT RATE WILL BE MEANINGLESS IF WE DO IT BY FURTHER DEVALUING WHAT A HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA MEANS. WE CAN'T COVER UP THE PROBLEM WITH A LITTLE PIECE OF PAPER.

OVER THE LAST TWO DECADES, THE HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA HAS LOST MUCH OF ITS LUSTER BECAUSE STUDENTS ARE JUST PASSED ALONG -- TO CLEAR OUT CLASSROOMS, WITHOUT REGARD TO WHETHER OR NOT THEY HAVE REALLY LEARNED ANYTHING.

DIPLOMAS SHOULD NOT BE AWARDED SIMPLY BECAUSE A STUDENT HAS MANAGED TO SPEND TWELVE YEARS IN SCHOOL. IF A

STUDENT HASN'T MET BASIC EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS FOR THEIR GRADE, THEY SHOULD BE HELD BACK. AT THE SAME TIME, EDUCATION SHOULD BE A TWO-WAY STREET. TEACHERS AND SCHOOL OFFICIALS MUST BE HELD TO ACCOUNT ALSO, IF THEY ARE FAILING TO TEACH THEIR STUDENTS BASIC EDUCATIONAL SKILLS.

I ALSO PROPOSE THE ESTABLISHMENT, PERHAPS BY A PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION, OF NEW STANDARDS FOR AN ADVANCED HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA FOR STUDENTS CAPABLE OF COMPLETING RIGOROUS ACADEMIC PROGRAMS. MANY DISTRICTS NOW OFFER ADVANCED PLACEMENT COURSES, BUT THESE SHOULD BE BACKED UP BY A SPECIAL DIPLOMA THAT RECOGNIZES THE SUPERIOR EDUCATION THEIR RECIPIENTS HAVE RECEIVED.

JUST AS WE RECOGNIZE ADVANCED STUDENTS, WE SHOULD RECOGNIZE MASTER TEACHERS. TOO OFTEN WE REWARD OUR MOST CAPABLE TEACHERS BY PULLING THEM OUT OF THE CLASSROOM.

ONE IDEA THAT IS CATCHING ON IS MERIT PAY: IT'S A SIMPLE IDEA: IF A TEACHER IS DOING A BETTER JOB, THAT TEACHER GETS REWARDED FOR IT ON PAYDAY.

GOOD TEACHERS DESERVE BETTER PAY. SINCE 1981, TEACHERS' AVERAGE SALARIES HAVE GONE UP 14 PERCENT AFTER INFLATION. AND THAT'S GOOD. BUT ONLY 40 PERCENT OF OUR ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION EXPENDITURES GO TO TEACHERS COMPARED TO 55 PERCENT IN 1955.

WASHINGTON HAS BEEN PART OF THAT PROBLEM. TOO OFTEN WE HAVE UNNECESSARILY BURDENED SCHOOLS WITH BUREAUCRATIC CHORES THAT STIFLE EFFECTIVE TEACHING. INSTEAD OF ENCOURAGING MORE TEACHING, WE'VE ADDED TO THE LIST OF FORMS TO FILL OUT AND RED TAPE TO CUT.

INSTEAD, THESE PROFESSIONALS SHOULD BE GIVEN INCENTIVES TO STAY IN THE CLASSROOM. ONE SUCH PROGRAM IS PROVING ITSELF IN ROCHESTER, NEW YORK. THERE, OUTSTANDING TEACHERS ARE ATTRACTED BY HIGH SALARIES TO REMAIN IN THEIR JOBS AND AT THE SAME TIME TRAIN NEW TEACHERS IN EFFECTIVE METHODS. IT'S ONE MORE WAY OF MAKING SCHOOLS ACCOUNTABLE TO THOSE WHO PAY THE BILL.

EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY

I'VE BEEN TALKING ABOUT EDUCATION AS A MEANS TO SECURE OUR ECONOMIC POSITION, TO MAKE US MORE COMPETITIVE IN WORLD MARKETS.

BUT EDUCATION IS FAR MORE THAN THAT. TAKE THOSE HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES WHO CANNOT READ. THEY NOT ONLY CANNOT READ THEIR OWN DIPLOMAS, THEY CANNOT READ ROBERT FROST OR SHAKESPEARE. THEY CAN NEVER ENJOY HEMINGWAY OR FAULKNER. THEY CAN'T READ THE BIBLE OR THE BILL OF RIGHTS.

THE NEW KNOWLEDGE WE ACQUIRE IN OUR SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH IS NOT JUST FOR PROFESSORS AND SCHOLARS, IT IS FOR ALL OF US BECAUSE THERE IS A DEEP AND LASTING REWARD IN EDUCATION, IN LEARNING, IN UNDERSTANDING HOW THE WORLD WORKS.

FOR THE INDIVIDUAL, EDUCATION CAN BE A SOURCE OF JOY AND PERSONAL FULFILLMENT.

FOR OUR SOCIETY, EDUCATION IS NOT JUST THE ROOT OF ECONOMIC WEALTH, IT IS THE FOUNDATION FOR OUR LIBERTIES AND OUR DEMOCRATIC SYSTEM.

YOU DON'T NEED AN EXPENSIVE FEDERAL STUDY TO TELL YOU THAT FREEDOM OF THE PRESS IS ONLY MEANINGFUL IF THE PEOPLE CAN READ THE NEWSPAPERS AND BOOKS THAT COME OFF THE PRINTING PRESSES.

OUR CAUCUSES AND PRIMARIES AND ELECTIONS ARE NOT JUST BEAUTY CONTESTS OR POKER GAMES -- BECAUSE CAUCUSES AND PRIMARIES AND ELECTIONS ARE PEOPLE COMING TOGETHER TO MAKE INTELLIGENT, EDUCATED CHOICES.

THOMAS JEFFERSON KNEW THIS. HE CONSIDERED HIS FOUNDING OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA TO BE MORE IMPORTANT THAN MANY OF HIS ACHIEVEMENTS AS PRESIDENT.

TWO HUNDRED YEARS HAVE SHOWN WHAT FORESIGHT JEFFERSON HAD. LOOK AROUND THE WORLD TODAY. DICTATORSHIPS SURVIVE AS LONG AS THE PEOPLE ARE KEPT IGNORANT. DEMOCRACIES THRIVE BEST IF THE PEOPLE ARE EDUCATED.

IN A DOLE ADMINISTRATION, WE WILL NEVER IGNORE THE LINK BETWEEN AN EDUCATED CITIZENRY AND DEMOCRACY. THE CITIZENS OF A REPUBLIC MUST BE EDUCATED -- OR THE REPUBLIC WILL NOT SURVIVE.

THAT IS THE REAL CORE OF MY POSITION ON EDUCATION. AND IT IS THE REASON I HAVE ATTEMPTED TO BRING MY CASE BEFORE YOU, THE FUTURE GOVERNORS OF OUR GREAT NATION, HERE TODAY.

IN A WORLD WHERE ONLY THE EDUCATED ARE FREE, I WILL NEVER FORGET THAT THE WEALTH, HAPPINESS, AND FREEDOM OF OUR NATION DEPENDS ON THE WISE COUNCIL OF AN EDUCATED CITIZENRY TO GUIDE OUR FUTURE AND TO SECURE THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY FOR OURSELVES AND FOR OUR CHILDREN.

THANK YOU VERY MUCH.

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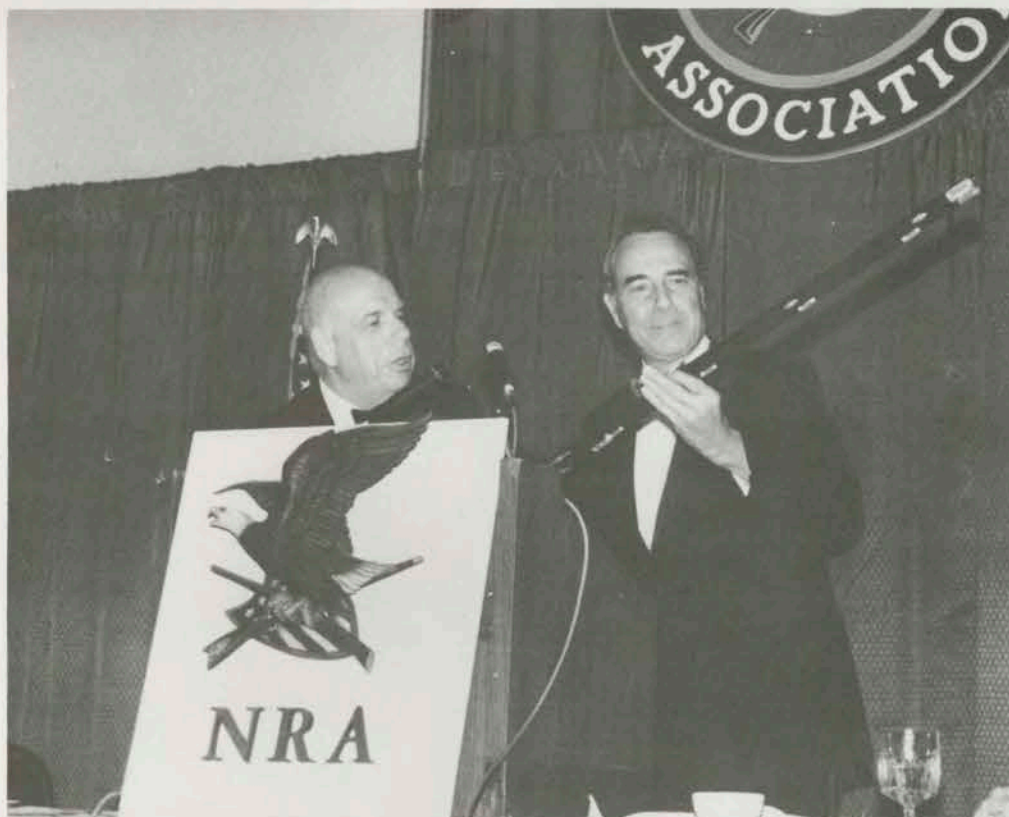
BOB DOLE: MAKING A DIFFERENCE FOR AMERICA'S GUN OWNERS

"We share a commitment to the preservation of a tradition born in the furnace of America's revolution which protects the right of all law-abiding citizens to keep and bear arms. . . . I believe we also share a commitment to fight for any individual right and freedom which may be threatened by government overreaching itself in the name of the public good."

Senator Robert Dole
Remarks before the National
Rifle Association
April 26, 1986

WHAT HAS BOB DOLE DONE FOR AMERICA'S GUN OWNERS?

- Resisting severe political pressures and going against a majority of his own party, voted against final passage of the 1968 Gun Control Act (GCA).
- Joined Senator James McClure in the original 1979 introduction of legislation to remedy the abuses of the 1968 Act.
- Sponsored an amendment enacted by Congress in 1983 to exclude .22 caliber rimfire ammunition from the GCA. This was the first major relief for gun owners from the 1968 Act.
- Sponsored an amendment enacted by Congress in 1984 to lift the GCA's arbitrary ban on importation of surplus firearms.
- Sponsored an amendment enacted by Congress in 1984 to impose minimum mandatory penalties for those who use steel-jacketed and similar ammunition in the commission of certain federal crimes.
- As Senate Majority Leader, scheduled full Senate action on the McClure-Volkmer bill, helped lead the successful fight to defeat all weakening amendments, and secured passage by an overwhelming vote of 79-15.
- Has joined Senator Orrin Hatch and others in writing the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to ensure the McClure-Volkmer bill is implemented and enforced consistent with the intent of its authors.
- Has opposed Senator Metzenbaum's so-called "plastic gun" bill and proposals to impose a federal mandatory waiting period for handgun purchases.



Senator Bob Dole receiving the Kentucky Long Rifle—the NRA's highest honor—from NRA President J.E. Reinke. Dole, a life member of the NRA, is also a recipient of that organization's "Legislator of the Year" Award.

"After years of working for the rights of gun owners, I can tell you that Sen. Bob Dole is one of our best friends in Congress."

J.E. Reinke, President
National Rifle Association
American Rifleman, May 1986



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
1600 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(202) 828-6320

July 11, 1985

The Honorable Robert Dole
141 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Leader:

Although published reports in various journals will undoubtedly attribute the success of S. 49 (the Firearms Owners' Protection Act) to many individuals and organizations, Ray Arnett, myself, and all of us here in the Institute will never forget that it was your strong, determined leadership that brought about the passage.

If you had not made it known that you intended to bring that bill to a vote, certain parties -- both pro and anti gun -- would have once again blocked any positive action.

Rest assured that you will always hold a special place within the hearts of all who respect and pursue individual freedoms.

Sincerely and respectfully,

J. Warren Cassidy
Executive Director

JWC:jkm

November 15, 1984

MONITOR

National Rifle Association of America

Institute for Legislative Action

Volume 11, Number 21



Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas introduced legislation recently that allows the importation of shotguns, rifles and handguns listed as curios and relics by the U.S. Treasury.

New Law Allows Importation Of Firearms Relics and Curios

WASHINGTON—President Reagan signed into law on Oct. 30 a bill that allows the importation of rifles, shotguns and handguns that are listed as curios and relics by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The new law, introduced by Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas as an amendment to a trade bill, represents the second major rollback in provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968. The act's record-keeping requirement for .22 rimfire ammunition was eliminated in 1982.

Passed without objection by both houses of Congress, the trade amendment stipulates that the Treasury secretary shall allow the importation of certain firearms which in the past have not been allowed into the country. These include rifles and shotguns of military manufacture, and handguns, provided the handguns meet the Treasury department's criteria for sporting firearms.

Warren Cassidy, executive director of the NRA Institute for Legislative Action, called the amendment "a great advance for the law-abiding gun owners of this country" and praised those who

worked for the measure's passage.

"In addition to thanking Sen. Dole for his critical leadership, I want to acknowledge the very great assistance provided by the senator's aide, Pete Velde, and ILA's own Deputy Director of Governmental Affairs Jim Baker and lobbyist Mary Jolly.

"Although the final support of the Congress and the President were, of course, necessary for passage, the work of these four individuals over a long, complicated period of time and negotiations was key to enactment.

"I know that all NRA members join with me in applauding this significant achievement," Cassidy said.

The major effect of the amendment will be to make available to gun collectors, hunters and competitive shooters some of the best and most sought-after firearms ever produced in the foreign market, Cassidy said.

"Contained on the Treasury department's list of firearm curios and relics are "all original military bolt action and semi-automatic rifles manufactured between 1899 and 1946" and many of the best known military handguns.

FEC Rejects HCI Complaint, Says NRA-PVF Funds Are Legal

WASHINGTON—The Federal Election Commission rejected and "closed the file" Oct. 23 on a complaint filed by Handgun Control, Inc., alleging that the National Rifle Association illegally solicited political action contributions from NRA nonmembers.

HCI's August 27th complaint claimed that NRA violated federal laws by soliciting campaign contributions from persons not entitled to vote in the election of the NRA Board of Directors. HCI maintained that anyone who is not entitled to vote in the election of the governing board is not a valid member of the organization. Federal law requires a person to be a bona fide member before an organization can solicit for contributions.

Under the NRA's bylaws, life members and annual members for five consecutive years are permitted to vote in board elections. Of the NRA's nearly 3 million members, 739,978 were voting

members in 1984.

In a formal response to the FEC, NRA Assistant General Counsel Janet E. Scherer and Richard E. Cardiner maintained that HCI's accusations were "patently frivolous" and said a "membership relationship with an organization can be established by granting privileges other than voting."

Several of the requirements and privileges conferred to NRA members, voting and non-voting alike, were cited in the response including:

—NRA non-voting members receive at least one association publication monthly.

—NRA non-voting members pay predetermined annual dues upon receiving a bill from the NRA.

—NRA non-voting members enjoy the privilege of competing in matches, receiving advice and assistance concerning (Continued on Page 3)

In this issue:

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NH BRIEFING

GUN OWNERS OF N.H. CANDIDATES FORUM

7:00PM, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 1, CONCORD, N.H.

PURPOSE

TO SHORE UP DOLE'S CONSERVATIVE IMAGE IN N.H. -- AN IMAGE THAT IS LACKING AND HURTING US IN THE POLLS.

BACKGROUND

ONE-THOUSAND PERSONS ARE EXPECTED AT THIS EVENT. IT WILL RECEIVE A GREAT DEAL OF MEDIA ATTENTION.

THIS IS OUR LAST AND BEST HOPE OF MAKING A STRONG CONSERVATIVE STATEMENT. WE SHOULD USE THE OPENING AND ESPECIALLY THE CLOSING STATEMENTS TO NOT ONLY DISCUSS GUN CONTROL ISSUES -- BUT TO PUSH ALL THE RIGHT CONSERVATIVE BUTTONS IN N.H.; E.G. LOW TAXES, DEFICIT REDUCTION, STRONG DEFENSE, STANDING UP TO GORBACHEV, SUPPORT FOR THE CONTRAS, ETC.

IT IS OUR UNDERSTANDING THAT THE ORGANIZER, ALFRED J.T. RUBEGA, IS A KEMP SUPPORTER. DFP-NEW HAMPSHIRE IS MAKING AN EFFORT TO TURN OUT DOLE PEOPLE AT THE EVENT. DFP-WASHINGTON IS PREPARING A HANDOUT THAT OUTLINES SEN. DOLE'S POSITIONS ON GUN ISSUES.

FORMAT

1. THREE MINUTE INTRODUCTORY REMARKS BY CANDIDATES.
2. FIVE MINUTE STATEMENTS IN RESPONSE TO ATTACHED QUESTIONS.
3. FIVE MINUTE CLOSING STATEMENTS.

ATTENTION: THE QUESTION(S) YOU WILL BE EXPECTED TO RESPOND TO ARE ATTACHED. THEY DEAL WITH S. 465 -- THE KENNEDY-METZENBAUM BILL INVOLVING SO-CALLED "PLASTIC" GUNS (THE GLOCK 17).

SPEAKING ORDER

ROBERTSON, GORE, BUSH, HAIG, DOLE, KEMP.

KEY PLAYERS

AL RUBEGA	PRESIDENT
RUSTY PHILLIPS	VICE PRESIDENT
RICHARD RILEY	DIRECTOR

JAKE/31JAN/2030

MAJOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION

GUN CONTROLS EXTENDED TO LONG GUNS, AMMUNITION

Congress took 10 completed action on a major Administration requested gun control bill (HR 17735). The measure strengthened and extended to long guns and to ammunition the restrictions that had been placed on handguns by the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act (HR 5607, PL 90-351) which the President signed June 19. It not only banned most interstate shipment of long guns to individuals, but also prohibited individuals with few exceptions from buying guns except in their own states. (For story on PL 90-351, see p. 225.)

Together with the handgun provisions of the Omnibus Crime bill, HR 17735 made 1968 the most important year for gun control legislation since 1938. In that year, Congress enacted the Federal Firearms Act, regulating interstate commerce in all types of firearms by requiring licenses for manufacturers, dealers and importers. Except for banning firearms sales to criminals, the 1938 law did not apply strong federal regulations to transactions between dealers and individuals.

Final action in the bill occurred when the House on a surprisingly close 160-129 roll-call vote approved the compromise conference version of the bill. The Senate had adopted the conference report by voice vote Oct. 9. (See vote 228, p. 98-H.)

Although HR 17735 did not include provisions for licensing of gun owners and registration of firearms—which President Johnson had requested June 24—it was nonetheless a stronger measure than had been considered possible at the beginning of the year. Opposition to rifle and shotgun controls had seemed insurmountable early in the session when on May 16 the Senate, led by Southern and Western members, rejected by a 29-53 roll-call vote a long-gun control measure proposed as an amendment to the Omnibus Crime Bill by Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.).

But a wave of public support for controls arose in the aftermath of the assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy on June 5. Like his brother, the late President, Robert Kennedy was killed with a gun. And Robert Kennedy's assassination followed by just two months the fatal shooting of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., the best-known leader of the civil rights movement in the United States.

A subsequent mass-mail lobbying effort directed at Congress by the National Rifle Assn. (NRA) eroded some of the newly created support for stronger restrictions (notably that for licensing and registration), but HR 17735 passed the House July 24, and with strengthening amendments passed by the Senate Sept. 18. (For story on lobbying on the bill, see p. 563.)

Proposals for registration and licensing proved to be most controversial during consideration of HR 17735. All of the proposals were rejected, by lopsided nonrecord votes in the House and by roll-call votes in the Senate.

During negotiations in the House-Senate conference committee on HR 17735, the main items of controversy were three House floor amendments which weakened the bill's restrictions regarding ammunition controls, collector privileges and interstate sales to NRA members. The first, an amendment proposed by Clark MacGregor (R-Minn.), exempted all ammunition for rifle- and shotgun and all ammunition of .22 caliber from the restrictions of the bill. This exemption was deleted in the

Senate, and the conferees agreed to accept the Senate language. Had the ammunition exemption been retained in the bill, one beneficiary would have been the Federal Cartridge Corp., which had a large plant at Anoka, Minn., in MacGregor's district.

→ The Senate also deleted a second House approved amendment offered by Robert L. F. Sikes (D-Fla.) which permitted the shipment of arms and ammunition to individuals and organizations entitled to receive them from the Secretary of the Army. Opponents of the amendment protested that the only persons eligible to receive such shipments would be NRA members. They argued further that the language of the amendment would permit any dealer to make the shipments, not just the Secretary of the Army. In conference, a compromise was agreed to which retained the House amendment with modified language permitting only the Secretary of the Army to make the shipments.

→ The third controversial House amendment was offered by John D. Dingell (D-Mich.) and permitted anyone who owned or sold firearms and ammunition as "curios or relics" to obtain a license to conduct interstate transactions with other collectors or dealers. Supporters of strong gun control saw the amendment as a possible loophole through which anyone might obtain a license by posturing as a collector. To close the possible loophole, the Senate added language to the bill to limit the application of the collector's license to transactions in "relics and curios" as defined by the Secretary of the Treasury. The Senate language was incorporated into the final bill by the conferees.

Additional provisions of the final bill required both buyer and seller to comply with a private antitake procedure in contiguous state over-the-counter sales and intrastate mail-order sales; required dealers to keep records of each sale; set 21 as the minimum age for purchase of a handgun or handgun ammunition and 18 as the minimum age for purchase of long guns or ammunition for them; prohibited firearms sale to convicted felons, fugitives, persons under indictment, unlawful users of drugs and mental defectives; set Dec. 16 as the effective date of the bill. (Mail-order sales of handguns and imports of ammunition for destructive weapons were banned by Title IV of the Omnibus Crime Bill.)

As with previous gun control legislation, the Secretary of the Treasury was given responsibility for administering HR 17735. The origin of the Treasury Department's jurisdiction lay in the 1934 National Firearms Act which imposed stiff taxes on certain classes of weapons and consequently was administered by the Internal Revenue Service, a division of the Treasury Department.

Major Provisions

As sent to the President, HR 17735, the Gun Control Act of 1968:

Ban on Interstate Transactions. Prohibited the mail-order or other interstate shipment of firearms and ammunition to persons who did not live in the dealer's state, and prohibited a person from receiving firearms or ammunition from out of state.

To: Mike Blawie
for Senator Dole



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
1800 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
January 27, 1988

The Honorable Robert J. Dole
141 SHOB
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Dole:

I want to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent vote to table Senator Metzenbaum's handgun ban legislation offered December 4, 1987, as an amendment to S.9, the Veterans Benefits Bill.

Senator Metzenbaum's amendment would have banned millions of small handguns currently owned by law abiding gun owners across America.

The National Rifle Association of America and its membership will not forget your defense of the Second Amendment to the Constitution.

Further, we urge you to vote against all similar legislative proposals that would deprive law abiding citizens of their firearms.

Thank you for your support and we look forward to working with you in the future.

Sincerely,

James Jay Baker

James Jay Baker
Director
Federal Affairs

JJB:ds

AN OPEN LETTER TO AMERICA'S GUN OWNERS

Dear Gun Owner:

This is a critical time for gun owners. The next several weeks will decide whether the rights of gun owners will be protected by the passage into law of the McClure-Volkmer gun bill. Sen. Bob Dole will be critical to that effort.

Sen. Dole has been a co-sponsor and strong, consistent supporter of the McClure-Volkmer bill since it was originally introduced in 1979. Once he became Majority Leader, he made the bill a top legislative priority. In July of 1985, he brought the bill up for a vote on the Senate floor, the first time since it had been introduced six years before. Under his leadership, the Senate passed the bill by an overwhelming margin of 79-15.

But this was hardly the first time Bob Dole demonstrated his commitment to the rights of gun owners. In 1981, he introduced a package of amendments that in some respects went farther than the McClure bill to correct the mistakes of the 1968 Gun Control Act.

For instance, there was his amendment, enacted into law in 1982, removing .22 cal. rimfire ammunition from the Gun Control Act. He also offered an amendment, enacted into law in 1984, removing the Act's restrictions on military surplus imports. These were the first pro-gun amendments to the 1968 Act to be enacted by Congress. He also pushed for an amendment that would have downgraded technical and bookkeeping violations of the 1968 Act and reduced some penalties from criminal to civil fines, only.

Sen. Dole's record leaves no doubt that he has been a friend to gun owners. Why am I telling you this? Because you may have just received a letter from another gun owner group suggesting otherwise. This is the most misleading and inaccurate letter I have ever read.

For starters, the letter says Bob Dole tried to "tax and register" guns, a charge that has no basis in fact. What Bob Dole did do was write the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue Service, protesting proposed regulations and any other attempt by the IRS "directly or indirectly to require gun registration of any sort." In response, the Commissioner wrote back stating that the "IRS has no intention of requiring firearm registration of any sort," a commitment that, so far, has been kept.

Then the letter goes on to attack possible amendments to the National Firearms Act being circulated by Sen. Dole's staff for comment. Bob Dole has never even seen these amendments!

Indeed, the amendments—first given to the NRA and other interested groups months ago—would help gun owners in many different ways. For instance, one change would give amnesty to certain individuals acting in good faith who possess automatic weapons now required to be registered by law. Another would allow law enforcement agencies to release surplus automatic weapons with high collector value, such as Thompson machine guns, from their arsenals for sale to collectors. These kinds of changes are highly unpopular with gun control advocates, so I was quite surprised to see this letter, authored by a man who purports to represent the best interests of gun owners, opposing Sen. Dole's staff's efforts.

Contrary to what the objectionable letter says, the amendments were never written to classify all semi-automatics as machine guns. On the contrary, Sen. Dole's staff have taken great pains to ensure that the amendments could not be so interpreted. The recent language being circulated goes so far as to repeat existing law to guarantee that the definition of automatic weapons covered by the National Act remains the same.

As for the other issue mentioned in the letter, the KTW bill (S. 104), Bob Dole was among the first to caution against an overly broad approach in dealing with this issue. In 1982, he criticized the proposal being made at that time to prohibit the manufacture and sale of certain kinds of handgun ammunition. In its place, Sen. Dole offered an amendment to impose mandatory prison terms for the use of this kind of ammunition during the commission of a crime. His proposal was endorsed by the Reagan Administration and interested pro-gun groups and enacted into law in 1984.

During this year's consideration of S. 104, Sen. Dole made every effort to accommodate Sen. Symms and supported the amendment Sen. Symms successfully offered, consistent with his views in 1982 that the coverage of the legislation should be carefully defined. And, while blasting Sen. Dole for supporting S. 104, the letter fails to mention that the bill passed the Senate by a vote of 97-1, supported by such staunch gun owners' rights advocates as Sens. McClure, Hatch and DeConcini.

It's difficult to understand why anyone would make such false accusations. It's even more unbelievable that the letter actually asks people to write Sen. Dole to oppose his efforts at a time when we need his leadership more than ever to get the McClure-Volkmer bill finally enacted into law. If there are amendments, it will have to go back to the Senate before it goes to the President for his signature. Supporters of the bill cannot afford to be divided at this critical time.

After years of working for the rights of gun owners, I can tell you that Sen. Bob Dole is one of our best friends in Congress. So, I'm going to ask you to send him a note thanking him for all he has done for us. When a friend is attacked unfairly, we need to rally behind him.

Won't you take a few moments to tell Majority Leader Dole that we appreciate his efforts in the past, and we look forward to his help in passing the most important piece of gun owners' rights legislation of the decade. Thanks.

This was a difficult letter to write, but responsible gun owners must stand and be counted when so much is at stake.

J. E. REINKE, President
National Rifle Association

NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
INCORPORATED 18711800 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT

June 12, 1986

The Honorable Robert Dole
U.S. Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Bob:

Thanks for your kind words on my recent transfer. There's no question of our continuing relationship, and I have made my successor, Wayne LaPierre, aware of my commitment to thank you for your outstanding leadership in the S.49 campaign in an appropriate way at the optimum time.

We deeply appreciate your attendance in New Orleans, and I'm sure you will be pleased with the coverage that will appear in the July issue of the American Rifleman and the American Hunter.

Again, my deepest thanks.

Respectfully,

J. Warren Cassidy
Acting Executive Vice President

JWC:jkm



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
1600 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(202) 828-6320

December 5, 1984

The Honorable Robert Dole
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator:

Please accept the congratulations of all of us here at NRA for your singular achievement in being elected Majority Leader of the United States Senate.

Without question you richly deserve the support of your fellow Senators, and I compliment them on selecting a strong, forthright leader.

Best wishes for a successful tenure.

Sincerely,

J. Warren Cassidy
Executive Director

JWC:jkm



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
1800 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20038

Cong.

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(202) 828-6320

February 12, 1986

The Honorable Robert Dole
141 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Leader:

It's my very great pleasure to formally invite you to be the Banquet Speaker at the National Rifle Association's Annual Meeting of Members in New Orleans, Louisiana on Saturday, April 26th.

NRA Executive Vice President Ray Arnett and myself have asked Pete Valde, by telephone, if he would advise you of this request, but we felt it proper to affirm it in writing.

The Banquet Hall accomodates 1,700 people, and has been the case with every recent meeting, the event will be sold out. Since a member of your family once honored us with her presence, I am sure you are aware of the importance the NRA places on this singular event in our calendar and how very much we hope you will be able to honor us with your participation.

Please advise me of your decision as soon as possible, and if you are able to fit us into your busy schedule, I have some ideas that might be helpful to you.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,

J. Warren Cassidy
Executive Director

JWC:jkm

GUN OWNERS INCORPORATED



1025 FRONT STREET, SUITE 300 • OLD SACRAMENTO, CA 95814 • (916) 443-5909

March 25, 1986

The Honorable Robert Dole
Majority Leader, U.S. Senate
141 Hart
Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

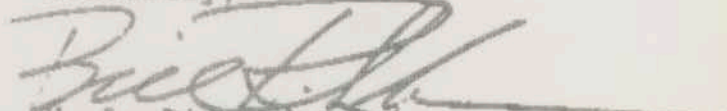
Dear Senator Dole:

I would like to apologize for some copy written by one of my employees in a recent Gun Owners newsletter. It was intemperate and ill-advised. It assuredly did not reflect my opinion nor the opinions of the rest of the leadership in Gun Owners.

I had a long conversation on the matter of this copy with two of my very good friends, Warren Cassidy and Jim Reinke of the National Rifle Association. I concur with them that you have been one of our leaders in the preservation of our Second Amendment Rights, and they made a good selection in choosing you as our speaker at the convention. I, too, had the pleasure of serving as director of the NRA for better than a decade.

I know of the difficulties you now face as a leader of the Senate. Hopefully Gun Owners can be an assistance to you in the years to come.

Sincerely,


H. L. Richardson
Founder and Chairman

HLR:mf

OFFICERS
SENATOR H. L. RICHARDSON
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UNITED STATES SENATE
OFFICE OF THE MAJORITY LEADER
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BOB DOLE
KANSAS


May 19, 1986

Dear Warren:

I wanted to extend my congratulations and best wishes to you on your new position. It was a pleasure working with you on the campaign to pass S. 49, which today is finally being signed into law. I wish you the best with your new responsibilities and hope we will be able to continue to work together on issues of mutual concern.

Again, congratulations.

Sincerely,


BOB DOLE
Majority Leader

Mr. Warren Cassidy
National Rifle Association
1600 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036



BOB DOLE
UNITED STATES SENATE

May 8, 1986

Dear Warren,

Just a note to let you know how much my staff and I enjoyed working with you during the recent consideration of S. 49.

We didn't bat .1000, but I don't think we were too far off.

It was quite a thrill for me to be with you in New Orleans. I was especially grateful for the enthusiastic welcome I received.

The long rifle was something else!

With best personal regards.

Sincerely,


BOB DOLE
United States Senate

Mr. Warren Cassidy
NRA
1600 Rhode Island Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

United States Senate

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December 5, 1984

Mr. Harlon Carter
Executive Vice President
National Rifle Association
1600 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 22036

Dear Harlon:

Thanks for your recent letter on my "collectors" amendment. I appreciate your generous remarks.

For the record, I would like to acknowledge the invaluable assistance of Wayne Lapierre and Jim Baker of the NRA/ILA's Governmental Affairs division in securing this amendment. Working with Pete Velde, your staff was instrumental in helping to draft the legislative language finally adopted.

I look forward to a continuing working relationship on this and other issues of mutual concern.

Sincerely,

Bob Dole

BOB DOLE: MAKING A DIFFERENCE FOR AMERICA'S GUN OWNERS

"We share a commitment to the preservation of a tradition borne in the furnace of America's revolution which protects the right of all law abiding citizens to keep and bear arms. ... I believe we also share a commitment to fight for any individual right and freedom which may be threatened by government overreaching itself in the name of the public good."

Senator Robert Dole
Remarks before the National
Rifle Association
April 26, 1986

WHAT HAS BOB DOLE DONE FOR AMERICA'S GUN OWNERS?

- o Resisting severe political pressures and going against a majority of his own party, voted against final passage of the 1968 Gun Control Act (GCA).
- o Joined Senator James McClure in the original 1979 introduction of legislation to remedy the abuses of the 1968 Act.
- o Sponsored an amendment enacted by Congress in 1983 to exclude .22 caliber rimfire ammunition from the GCA. This was the first major relief for gun owners from the 1968 Act.
- o Sponsored an amendment enacted by Congress in 1984 to lift the GCA's arbitrary ban on importation of surplus firearms.
- o Sponsored an amendment enacted by Congress in 1984 to impose minimum mandatory penalties for those who use steel-jacketed and similar ammunition in the commission of certain federal crimes.
- o As Senate Majority Leader, scheduled full Senate action on the McClure-Volkmer bill, helped lead the successful fight to defeat all weakening amendments, and secured passage by an overwhelming vote of 79-15.
- o Has joined Senator Orrin Hatch and others in writing the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms to ensure the McClure-Volkmer bill is implemented and enforced consistent with the intent of its authors.
- o Has opposed Senator Metzenbaum's so-called "plastic gun" bill and proposals to impose a federal mandatory waiting period for handgun purchases.

(insert picture)

Caption for picture: "Senator Bob Dole receiving the Kentucky Long Rifle -- the NRA's highest honor -- from NRA President J.E. Reinke at that organization's national convention in New Orleans in 1986. Dole is also a recipient of the NRA's "Legislator of the Year Award."

"After years of working for the rights of gun owners, I can tell you that Sen. Bob Dole is one of our best friends in Congress."

J.E. Reinke, President
National Rifle Association
American Rifleman, May 1986

New Hampshire
Gun Owners

Format

Welcome to Candidates and Dignitaries

Introductory Remarks by Each Candidate in Turn (3 minutes each)

Answer, by Each Candidate in Turn, to Enclosed Question (5 minutes each)

Closing Remarks by Each Candidate in Turn (5 minutes each)

Prior to receiving any acceptances, it was decided that speaking order was to be determined by the order in which candidates acknowledged acceptance of our invitation to this event. The first candidate responding will speak last, while the last candidate responding will speak first. Thus, as of this date, the speaking order will be:

Reverend Pat Robertson
Senator Albert Gore
Vice President George Bush
General Alexander Haig
→ Senator Robert Dole
Representative Jack Kemp

In the event that other candidates communicate acceptance hereafter, and are allowed to speak, they would be required to speak before Reverend Robertson.

MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: SHEILA, PETE
RE: MATERIALS FOR NEW HAMPSHIRE GUN OWNER'S FORUM
DATE: JANUARY 27, 1988

Attached for your review are materials for next Tuesday's New Hampshire Gun Owner's Forum, including:

- o The format for the forum;
- o Opening and closing remarks and a suggested response for the question you will be asked (which they supplied in advance);
- o A hand-out which summarizes your accomplishments on gun owner's rights legislation.

It is our understanding that this is pretty much an "NRA show" and that the audience and sponsors will be expecting participants to address themselves to gun issues. However, since it is also likely to be a highly conservative crowd, we might also want to consider doing up an additional hand-out on your accomplishments on conservative issues in general.

attachments

Let - Contingency Plan -
Handout



NATIONAL RIFLE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA
INSTITUTE FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION
1600 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20036

OFFICE OF THE
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(202) 828-4320

July 11, 1985

The Honorable Robert Dole
141 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Mr. Leader:

Although published reports in various journals will undoubtedly attribute the success of S. 49 (the Firearms Owners' Protection Act) to many individuals and organizations, Ray Arnett, myself, and all of us here in the Institute will never forget that it was your strong, determined leadership that brought about the passage.

If you had not made it known that you intended to bring that bill to a vote, certain parties -- both pro and anti gun -- would have once again blocked any positive action.

Rest assured that you will always hold a special place within the hearts of all who respect and pursue individual freedoms.

Sincerely and respectfully,

J. Warren Cassidy
Executive Director

JWC:jkm

RESPONSES TO ISSUES KEMP FORCES MIGHT RAISE

"Dole supported the 1968 Gun Control Act"

Response:

- o I supported the original House bill, as did the vast majority of my colleagues, including New Hampshire Congressmen Cleveland and Wyman. (Bush also voted for the House bill.)
- o However, I opposed the much more stringent conference report -- the version which became law -- even though that was not exactly the politically popular thing to do during that emotionally charged time period. Indeed, I had to go against a majority of my own party in voting "no." (Bush was absent for the final vote.)
- o It should also be noted that conservatives like John Tower and Sam Ervin voted for the Senate bill, which was much tougher than the original House version.

"Dole supported a federal waiting period for handgun purchases."

Response:

- o Some years ago, in the 97th Congress, I did sponsor an amendment in the Senate Judiciary Committee which would have required a "cooling off" period before the sale of a handgun could be consummated. However, when the issue was reexamined by the Committee, I withdrew my support for the proposal.
- o In general, I believe this is the kind of decision that should be left to state and local law enforcement authorities. They are in a better position to know whether in their jurisdictions, a "waiting period" would be effective in helping to combat crime. What may be appropriate in New York City may not be appropriate in rural Kansas.
- o Senator Inouye offered a "waiting period" amendment to the McClure-Volkmer gun bill in July of 1985, when it was on the floor of the Senate. I spoke against the amendment and it was defeated, 69-15.

U.S. SENATOR
NEW HAMPSHIRE

Senator Gordon Humphrey

January 14, 1986

File NH

Cat-Rt Sort *** 11
Patricia A. Corriveau
Wilfred E. Corriveau
1 McKinnely Ave
Londonderry, New Hampshire 03053

Dear Friend,

You may have seen me on TV recently endorsing Jack Kemp for President of the United States.

Let me take a minute to explain why I decided to do this, and why I want you to vote for Jack Kemp in the Republican Primary February 16th.

There are real differences between the Republican candidates for President.

They are NOT all conservatives---even though they all talk conservative today.

If you look at their records, you might be surprised.

Before you decide who to vote for, you better check the facts.

Take Senator Bob Dole for example. Senator Dole certainly talks like a conservative---today.

Now look at Bob Dole's record.

* Bob Dole opposed President Reagan's proposed 3 year 30% tax cut. The morning after President Reagan was elected in 1980, Dole said passage of the bill would "feed inflation," that the final two years---two-thirds of the total tax cut---should be dropped.

* Bob Dole was the chief sponsor and architect of the largest tax increase in U.S. history in 1982. And he supported major tax increases again in 1983, 1984, and 1987.

* Bob Dole said recently that he would support an oil import fee---that would increase the cost of home heating by \$400 per family in New Hampshire this winter!

* Bob Dole and Senator George McGovern co-sponsored more funds and lower standards of eligibility for food stamps.

continued

1815 N. Ft. Myer Dr., Suite 700, Arlington, VA 22209, Telephone (703) 247-1983

Said for and Authorized by Jack Kemp for President

Scott B. MacKenzie, Treasurer

012179

Page two

* Bob Dole says he's for the Strategic Defense Initiative, a space-based defense system against incoming Soviet missiles. But when it came time to vote for funding for deployment in 1985 he didn't vote "yes" with me. Bob Dole voted "No" with Ted Kennedy, Senator John Kerry, Senator Joe Biden, and Senator Alan Cranston.

* Bob Dole voted for the 1968 Gun Control Act, the most restrictive piece of gun control legislation to ever pass the Congress. Dole also proposed an amendment to require a waiting period to purchase a firearm.

I ask you---is this the record of a Conservative?
Then there is George Bush.

Although George Bush comes from a wealthy privileged Eastern-liberal background (Andover, Yale), he says he is a conservative today.

Bush's record says otherwise.

* George Bush opposed President Reagan's tax cut---calling it "woodoo economics." Bush said cutting taxes would double interest rates, boost unemployment and increase inflation. No but it didn't, he was wrong.

* George supported the largest tax increase in history in 1982---and supported the tax increase of 1984.

* George Bush endorsed the \$36 billion tax increase enacted in December 1987.

* In meetings with Arab leaders, George Bush urged Arab nations to keep oil prices high---think how much that would increase gasoline and home heating oil prices here in New Hampshire.

* George Bush also voted for the 1958 Gun Control Act, the worst piece of gun control legislation to ever pass the Congress.

* George Bush says he supports the Strategic Defense Initiative---but he won't support building the system today.

Then there is Pete du Pont, the former Delaware Congressman and Governor. That this fellow calls himself a Conservative is astounding.

* Pete du Pont voted for a 20 cent a gallon federal tax on gasoline.

continued

page three

* Pete du Pont cast the deciding vote for automatic pay raises for Congressmen. You may remember that Congressman Bob Smith and I have gone to court to block the most recent automatic pay raise for Members of Congress.

* Pete du Pont voted twice for the giveaway of the Panama Canal to an anti-American dictator.

* Pete du Pont voted to give \$10 million of our tax dollars to a "feminist Women's Conference" proposed by radical left-wing Democrat Bella Abzug of New York. The Conference would have promoted abortion, lesbian rights and the Equal Rights Amendment.

* Pete du Pont voted to cut off military aid to anti-Communist freedom fighters around the world. It took President Reagan five years to get this ban lifted so we could help the anti-Communist freedom fighters in Angola, Afghanistan and Nicaragua fight their Soviet-backed oppressors.

No, I looked at Dole, Bush, and du Pont and I realized none of them were real, consistent conservatives.

Then I looked at Congressman Jack Kemp.

For 17 years in Congress, Jack Kemp has been a leader for the Conservatives.

Jack Kemp authored the 1981 tax cuts which created the greatest peacetime boom in our history---creating 14 million new jobs.

The big corporations, the Wall Street bankers, The New York Times, The Washington Post, and the Washington establishment all told Kemp his idea of cutting taxes wouldn't work.

But Jack Kemp had the guts and courage to continue to fight for a 3 year, 10% a year tax cut.

In 1981 President Reagan signed Kemp's tax cut into law---and turned this country's economy around.

Jack Kemp has been in the forefront of every important conservative fight.

* Jack Kemp has consistently opposed every effort to raise federal taxes.

In his 17 years in Congress and as Chairman of the House Republican Caucus, Jack Kemp has proven he understands that low taxes are essential to create jobs and economic growth.

continued

page four

* Jack Kemp voted for immediate deployment of Strategic Defense Initiative.

In fact, Rep. Les Aspin, the liberal Democrat who chairs the House Armed Services Committee recently said, "if anybody is elected but Jack Kemp, I would say that it (SDI) is going to be cut back or bargained away."

* Jack Kemp and Congressman Bob Smith have co-sponsored legislation to lift the earning limitation for Social Security recipients.

* Jack Kemp has consistently led the fight to provide aid to the anti-Communist freedom fighters struggling against Soviet-backed forces in Angola, Nicaragua and Afghanistan.

* Jack Kemp has never voted for any type of Gun Control. He has a 100% NRA voting record.

* Jack Kemp championed the 1986 tax reform which, starting this year, brings federal tax rates to their lowest level in 60 years.

Only Jack Kemp has a consistent conservative record. Only Jack Kemp can provide the leadership to keep taxes low, reduce interest rates by making the dollar as good as gold, freeze federal spending, build the Strategic Defense Initiative and reduce the federal deficit through economic growth.

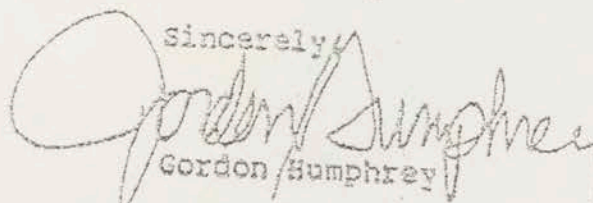
I have known Jack Kemp since New Hampshire voters sent me to Washington in 1978.

I know Jack Kemp has the guts to stand up to the Washington liberal establishment when they try to raise taxes, scrap SDI and cut off the freedom fighters around the world.

I carefully weighed which candidate to support before making a decision and I decided to back Jack Kemp.

I hope you will join me in voting for the only real conservative in this race---Jack Kemp.

Sincerely,



Gordon Humphrey

P.S. - Senator Norris Cotton and Congressman Bob Smith each have strongly joined me in endorsing Jack Kemp. I hope you will join us and vote for Jack Kemp February 15th.