

TRAVEL SCHEDULE
KENTUCKY

FINAL

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1989

4:35pm DEPART Capitol Hill for National Airport/Butler
Aviation..

4:50pm ARRIVE National Airport and proceed to departing
aircraft

FBO: Butler Aviation
703/549-8340

4:55pm DEPART Washington,DC for Cincinnati,OH/Greater
Cincinnati International

FBO: CVG Aviation
Aircraft: Falcon 50(Lindner)
Tail number: 5DL
Flight time: 1 hour 10 minutes
Pilots: Mike Railton
Tom McGeehan
513/579-2121

Seats: 9
Meal: Dinner
Manifest: Senator Dole
M. Glassner

TRAVEL SCHEDULE
KENTUCKY

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1989

6:05pm ARRIVE Cincinnati, OH/Greater Cincinnati International

FBO: CVG Aviation
606/283-3500

Met by: Pete Fisher - his wife
is a field representative
for Senator McConnell
He owns a medical
company.

6:10pm DEPART airport for Press Conference with Senator
McConnell

Location: Home of Joe Koester
856 Rosewood Drive
Villa Hills, KY

Drive time: 20 minutes

6:30pm ARRIVE Koester Residence and proceed to Press
Conference with Senator McConnell

Location: Koester Residence

Met by: Senator McConnell and
Joe and Butch Koester

6:35pm- Press Conference with Senator McConnell
6:50pm

NOTE: After Press Conference , attend a brief meeting
with Senator McConnell.

MAR 21 '89 11:36 FROM US ATTORNEY COV

PAGE.002

PEOPLE ATTENDING DOLE/McCONNELL FUNDRAISER

Dr. and Mrs. Gorden Air
Martha Barnes
Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Booth
Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Borland
Mr. and Mrs. John R.S. Brooking
Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Buse, Jr.
Mr. and Mrs. William P. Butler
Dr. and Mrs. Harry Carter
Mr. and Mrs. Chuck Cusumano
Mr. and Mrs. Gene Daniels
Mr. and Mrs. Eric Deters
Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Durr
Dr. and Mrs. Walter R. Eiseman
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fischer
Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Goering
Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Goettsch
Mr. and Mrs. John Griffin
Dennis Griffin (wants time alone with both Senators)
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gross
Dr. and Mrs. Stephen W. Hiltz
Mr. and Mrs. L. Thomas Hiltz
Mr. David A. Klingshirn
Tom and Connie Kiernan
Mr. and Mrs. Clancy McCurdy
Mr. Siebert Mohr
Dr. William Monnig
Dr. and Mrs. Gary Neltner
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sommerkamp (bringing Mr. and Mrs. LaMacchia)
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sumner
Mr. and Mrs. Joe Sparks
Dr. and Mrs. Steven M. Woodruff
Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Wade
Mr. and Mrs. Wiedeman
Mr. and Mrs. William Yung
Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas B. Zimmerman

TRAVEL SCHEDULE
KENTUCKY

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1989

7:00pm DEPART Press Conference and brief meeting for FR
Reception for Senator McConnell

7:05pm ATTEND FR Reception for Senator McConnell
606/331-4313

Location:	Koester Residence
Event runs:	7:00-9:00pm
Attendance:	200
Ticket:	\$500/couple
Press:	Closed
Format:	Mix and mingle
Contact:	Gus Barnham - McConnell's scheduler 224-2541

NOTE: Guest List is attached.

NOTE: Co-hosts are: Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Drees
Dr. and Mrs. Edward Elicker
Mr. and Mrs. Merwin Grayson
Mr. and Mrs. John Steinman

NOTE: Mr. Koester owns Herzog Jewelers, a family
owned jewelry store for 50 years.

7:45pm DEPART FR Reception for Greater Cincinnati
International/CVG Aviation

Drive time: 15 minutes

TRAVEL SCHEDULE
KENTUCKY

TUESDAY, MARCH 21, 1989

8:00pm ARRIVE Greater Cincinnati International and proceed to
departing aircraft

FBO: CVG Aviation
606/283-3500

8:05pm DEPART Cincinnati, OH for Washington, DC/National
Airport

FBO: Butler Aviation
Aircraft: Falcon 50 (Lindner)
Tail number: 5DL
Flight time: 1 hour 10 minutes
Pilots: Mike Railton
Tom McGeehan
513/579-2121
Seats: 9
Meal: None
Manifest: Senator Dole
M. Glassner

9:15pm ARRIVE Washington, DC/National Airport

FBO: Butler Aviation
703/549-8340

9:20pm DEPART airport for Residence

9:35pm ARRIVE Residence for PRIVATE

BOB DOLE
KANSAS

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

SENATOR:

The attached packet includes information prepared by Niels Holch, A.A. for Senator McConnell, Mike Mitchell in the Senator's press office and information from the RNC.

At the Press Availability, the Senator would like for you to mention the recent poll that shows him leading Governor Wilkinson, his recent trip to El Salvador, and his efforts on the issue of campaign finance reform.

At the fundraiser, McConnell would you prefer that you focus on national issues. An inside the beltway forecast of upcoming events would be well-received.

David

PS The packet also includes notes from Al Lehn on recent events in El Salvador.

3/21/89

MEMORANDUM

TO: David Taylor

FR: Niels Holch (McConnell) *nat*

SUBJ: Senator Dole's Appearance in Northern Kentucky

As we discussed, Senator Dole is scheduled to be the featured guest at a fundraiser this evening in Northern Kentucky. This fundraiser will be in a private home in Villa Hills, Kentucky, a small suburban community of Cincinnati. The hosts expect 100-125 people at \$500 per couple. All proceeds will be used for Senator McConnell's re-election campaign in 1990.

The audience will be primarily middle- to high-income individuals, most of whom are attorneys, doctors, bankers, and builders. We expect the audience to be about half Republican and half Democrat. (As you may know, in Kentucky many people tend to register and vote Democratic in state races and Republican in federal races, including the U.S. Senate. Thus, the Democrats in the audience are likely, despite their registration, to share the same views on national issues as Bob Dole and Mitch McConnell.)

As far as format is concerned, Senator McConnell will introduce Senator Dole for 10-15 minutes of remarks. It will be very helpful to Mitch if Senator Dole can take a few minutes to talk about the job McConnell is doing in the Senate and how important it is to keep his seat next year.

McConnell is starting his re-election campaign in a surprisingly strong position. As I may have mentioned to you in the past, Kentucky is a tough state for Republicans. Democrats have a 2 1/2 to 1 registration advantage and McConnell won his race in 1984 by only 5000 votes (49.9%). The state's largest newspaper, The Louisville Courier-Journal, published a poll last week showing McConnell 12 points ahead of Democratic Governor Wallace Wilkinson and 20 points ahead of Jefferson County-Executive Harvey Sloane, the only announced Democratic opponent to date.

McConnell is very pleased with the results of this new poll because Republican Senators are often even or behind incumbent Governors in early campaign polls. I have attached a copy of the poll results for Senator Dole to review; I think it shows that Mitch McConnell has used the last four years very productively in expanding his political base in a very tough state for Republicans.

It also would be helpful if Senator Dole could comment on several of the contributions Mitch has made to the Senate. He has just returned from El Salvador this weekend where the President asked him to chair the U.S. delegation sent to observe

the elections. Mitch also has become the point person in the Senate for tort reform and campaign finance reform. Senator Dole is especially familiar with McConnell's work on the latter.

For the balance of his remarks, I would suggest that the Senator comment on issues before the Senate or any other Washington-oriented subject he wants to discuss. This group will be most interested in hearing an "inside the Beltway" perspective instead of having the Senator discuss local issues.

Please thank the Senator for agreeing to make this appearance. I can't tell you how much Senator McConnell appreciates it. Let me know if I can provide further information or clarification.

Attachment

BLUEGRASS STATE POLL



Voters see Wilkinson as McConnell's strongest foe

By AL CROSS
Political Writer

Republican Sen. Mitch McConnell is running ahead of four potential Democratic challengers to his re-election in November 1990, according to a Bluegrass State Poll conducted for The Courier-Journal.

The survey showed that the strongest foe for McConnell probably would be Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, who has said he has no interest in running for the Senate but has declined to rule it out.

McConnell led Wilkinson 45 percent to 33 percent in the telephone poll of 807 registered voters, which was conducted March 2-3 and had a margin of error of 4 percentage points.

The poll also showed, however, that Wilkinson might be the most vulnerable to attacks by McConnell — more people expressed an unfavorable opinion of him than of any of the other four politicians in the survey. Wilkinson was on a trade mission to Japan last week and could not be reached for comment.

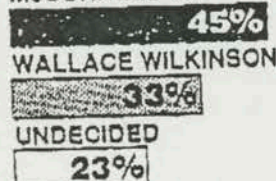
The only Democrat actively preparing to challenge McConnell, Jefferson County Judge-Executive Harvey Sloane, trailed the first-term senator 48 percent to 28 percent.

In a poll conducted for Sloane in July, he trailed McConnell only 44 percent to 40 percent, which was

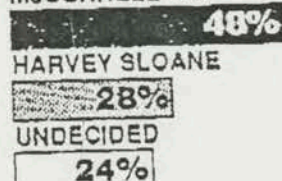
HOW McCONNELL STACKS UP AGAINST POTENTIAL CHALLENGERS

Q. If the 1990 Senate election were held today, how would you vote in the following races?

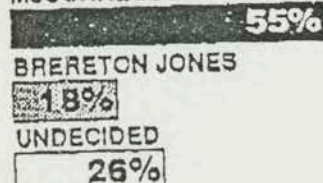
McCONNELL VS.



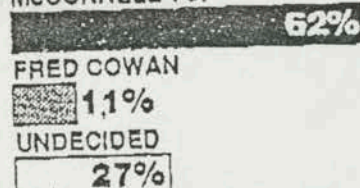
McCONNELL VS.



McCONNELL VS.



McCONNELL VS.



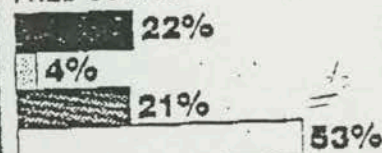
The first question was asked of 807 registered voters. The second question was asked of registered voters who had read or heard about the person. Percentages are rounded to the nearest whole number.

Q. What is your opinion of the following potential candidates?

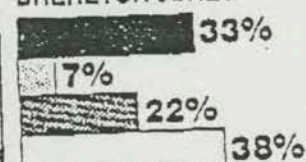
FAVORABLE UNDECIDED
UNFAVORABLE NO OPINION



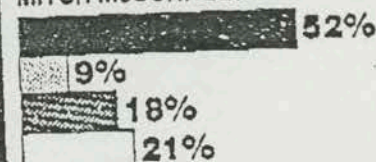
FRED COWAN



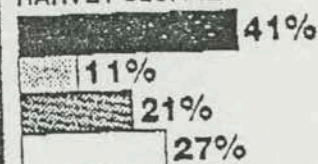
BRERETON JONES



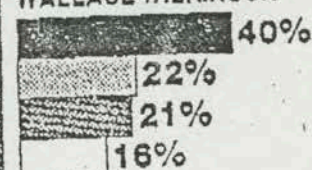
MITCH McCONNELL



HARVEY SLOANE



WALLACE WILKINSON



STAFF CHART BY STEVE DURSIN

See VOTERS
Back page, col. 1, this section

Munday C-5
3-13-89
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Voters see Wilkinson as toughest McConnell foe

Continued from Page One

within that survey's error margin of 4 points. Sloane and his pollster, Geoff Garin of Washington, said Saturday that their survey was more accurate because it, as ballots do, identified Sloane as a Democrat and McConnell as a Republican. The newspaper's poll did not.

"Kentucky is a Democratic state, and people vote along party lines," especially in non-presidential years, Sloane said. "Being a Democrat is very important in 1990. Not putting that in the poll gives the poll some credibility problems of an important nature."

Sloane acknowledged that the difference shows he depends more than most candidates on being identified as a Democrat. That the incumbent does not have more than half the vote against him or Wilkinson, however, "shows that he is really vulnerable ... and that a strong Democrat can beat him," Sloane said.

McConnell couldn't be reached for a reply. Earlier he said he was very pleased with the results of the newspaper survey because Republicans have won only one statewide race in Kentucky in almost 21 years — in 1984, when he upset incumbent Walter "Dee" Huddleston.

McConnell acknowledged that he was farther behind Huddleston in 1984 polls than his potential foes are behind him now. "I certainly wouldn't read too much into it," he said of the survey. "I expect this to be a very difficult contest in a very Democratic state."

McConnell does appear to have a firm grip on a substantial hunk of the electorate.

In a series of questions that matched McConnell against four Democrats, one in four voters chose him every time. Among those who were registered Democrats, he ran about even with Wilkinson and appeared slightly ahead of Sloane.

The other Democrats in the poll

were Attorney General Fred Cowan, who is exploring a Senate candidacy, and Lt. Gov. Brereton Jones, who is gathering support for the 1991 governor's race. McConnell's edges over them among all those polled were 55-18 and 62-11, respectively.

Jones, who has said he would not take a Senate seat "if you gave it to me on a silver platter," was even more clear Friday. An aide quoted him as saying, "I absolutely, unequivocally rule out any run for the United States Senate in 1990."

Not included in the poll was state Auditor Bob Babbage, whose increased interest in the Senate seat did not become public until after the survey began.

Babbage said Friday that if he gets in the race and Wilkinson follows, he would drop out and support the governor because Wilkinson would be the strongest Democratic candidate.

Cowan said Saturday that he will decide whether to run "not too terribly long" after the end of March. He said that if Wilkinson follows him into the race, he would withdraw but declined to say whom he would support in that event.

With the primary election for the Senate more than a year away and no candidates formally in the race, the poll results largely reflect name recognition and popularity.

The survey gauged the potential candidates' general popularity among people who had heard of them. McConnell scored best on that question and did almost as well among Democrats as he did with the full sample.

McConnell, Sloane and Cowan are from Jefferson County. That was the only place in which it appears reasonable to conclude that McConnell may be trailing a potential challenger — Sloane.

McConnell had big leads over Wilkinson, Jones and Cowan in Jefferson County, but Sloane led him there 51-41, slightly smaller than the

51-36 margin Sloane's July poll showed for that area.

The newspaper poll's spread in the county was well within the margin of error — which is much greater in limited geographic areas than statewide because the sample is smaller — but Sloane's poll had a larger sample in Jefferson County than the newspaper's.

Wilkinson led McConnell in Northern Kentucky about 41 percent to 30 percent, but so few people were questioned there that the figures are statistically insignificant. McConnell had a clear lead over Sloane in that region and the rest of the state, except in Jefferson and surrounding counties.

Wilkinson is popular in Northern Kentucky, a Democratic area that Republicans usually carry in federal elections. But in Western Kentucky, an even stronger Democratic area where Wilkinson is about as popular, McConnell appeared to lead.

McConnell and Wilkinson appeared about even in Eastern and south-central Kentucky, but McConnell was far ahead in the regions centered on Louisville and Lexington. In those two regions combined, McConnell led Wilkinson 56 percent to 31 percent, while the rest of the state was a tossup — McConnell with 36 percent to Wilkinson's 35 percent.

Sloane and Wilkinson fared virtually the same in the Bluegrass, where McConnell had a clear edge over all comers. Wilkinson's worst area was Jefferson County, where the survey suggested that more of the opinion of him is unfavorable.

One of McConnell's few weaknesses appears to be among women, especially in a matchup with Wilkinson. He beat Wilkinson 49-28 among men, but only 40-37, within the margin of error, among women. Sloane does only slightly better among women, and the difference is within the error margin.

McConnell said Republicans nationwide generally fare more poorly

he added that his "gender-gap" problem is less than that of most Republicans.

The poll's margin of error of 4 percentage points means, in theory, that in 19 of 20 cases, the results would differ by no more than 4 points from the results that would have been obtained by questioning all Kentucky registered voters who have telephones.

The Bluegrass State Poll asked these questions:

Are you currently registered to vote in the precinct where you live, or not?

Are you registered as a Democrat, a Republican, as a member of another party or as an independent?

Which of these possible candidates for United States senator from Kentucky have you read or heard about: Wallace Wilkinson? Mitch McConnell? Harvey Sloane? Brereton Jones? Fred Cowan?

As I read the names of the possible candidates whom you have heard about, please tell me what you think of them. If you haven't heard enough about someone I name, just tell me. Is your opinion of (name) favorable, not favorable, are you undecided, or haven't you heard enough about (name) to have an opinion? (Names of those who had been heard of were read in succession, in separate questions.)

If the election for United States senator were being held today, and the following candidates were running, whom would you vote for?

Mitch McConnell or Wallace Wilkinson?

Mitch McConnell or Harvey Sloane?

Mitch McConnell or Brereton Jones?

Mitch McConnell or Fred Cowan?

How the poll was conducted

The BLUEGRASS STATE POLL (R), directed by Mark Schneider, research manager of The Courier-Journal, is based on interviews with 628 Kentuckians 18 years of age or older. Of this group, 600 said they were registered to vote.

Trained and supervised interviewers, working for Southern Research Corp. in Louisville, contacted households with telephone numbers randomly selected by a computer. One adult in each household then was randomly selected, eliminating interviewers' choices in selecting persons to be interviewed.

The results have been weighted to properly balance the sample by age, sex and regions of the state.

Percentages based on the full poll sample are subject to a margin of error of 3.4 percentage points above or below what was reported. Percentages based on subsamples are subject to a higher potential margin of error. For example, the margin of error for the 467 registered voters is 4 points.

In addition to these sampling errors, the practical difficulties of conducting any survey can also influence the results.

Republishing the BLUEGRASS STATE POLL (R) without credit to the Courier-Journal and Louisville Times Co. is prohibited.

The BLUEGRASS STATE POLL (R) conforms to the standards of the National Council on Public Polls.

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1988 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

- o The results of the March 8 GOP Super Tuesday primary were as follows: Vice President George Bush finished first, with 59%; Sen. Robert Dole was second with 23%; Pat Robertson was third with 11%; and Rep. Jack Kemp was fourth with 3%.
- o Under state party rules, 38 national delegates were at stake on March 8: Vice President Bush was awarded 27 delegates, and Sen. Dole was awarded the remaining 11 delegates.
- o Kentucky's 38 GOP national convention delegates represent 3.3% of the 1,139 needed for nomination, and 1.6% of the 2,277 total national delegates.
- o On the Democrat side, the results were: Sen. Al Gore was first with 46%; Gov. Michael Dukakis was second with 19%; Rev. Jesse Jackson was third with 16%; and Rep. Richard Gephardt had 9%. The remaining candidates had 4% or less.
- o Kentucky Democrats allocated 55 delegates on Super Tuesday, with Sen. Gore receiving 37 delegates, Gov. Dukakis receiving 12, and Rev. Jackson was awarded the remaining 6 delegates.

1984 PRESIDENTIAL RACE

- o Kentucky cast nine electoral votes in 1984.
- o President Reagan carried Kentucky with 49% of the popular vote in 1980, and with 60% in 1984.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

U.S. SENATE:

- o In 1984, Republican Jefferson County Judge/Executive Mitch McConnell (1987 ratings: ADA-10; ACU-80) scored an upset victory over two-term Democrat incumbent Walter "Dee" Huddleston with a 50%-49% vote margin. Huddleston's low profile and lack of involvement in state political issues gave McConnell the edge.

THE 1990 ELECTION:

- o Democrat positioning for the 1990 race for McConnell's seat has already begun. Jefferson County Judge-Executive Harvey Sloane (D) has begun to raise campaign funds for a 1990 bid. Sloane is a former two-term Louisville mayor, who has run two unsuccessful primary races for governor. On a possible run for the Senate, Sloane has remarked, "I've been all over the state testing the political waters. People all across Kentucky are excited about this race and are encouraging me to to run. The race looks very favorable." (The Courier-Journal, 5/5/88)

- o Democrat state Rep. Bobby Richardson, a former majority leader and speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives, is also considering a run for the Senate. Richardson, who says he will make a decision by June 1, is believed to be considering the race because state Democrats want an alternative candidate to Sloane. Other names mentioned as possible Democrat Senate candidates include former Lt. Gov. Steve Beshear (D-1983-87), defeated in the Democrat primary for governor in 1987, and former Gov. Martha Layne Collins (D-1983-87).
(The Courier-Journal, 5/5/88)

1986 ELECTION:

- o Fellow Democrat incumbent Wendell Ford (1987 ratings: ADA-75; ACU-19) following Huddleston's surprise defeat, organized early by securing endorsements and raising nearly \$1 million in 1985 alone.
- o Ford defeated Republican Louisville attorney Jackson M. Andrews by a 75%-25% margin in their 1986 race.

GOVERNOR:

- o In 1983, Democrat Lt. Gov. Martha Layne Collins, a former schoolteacher, was elected Kentucky's first woman governor, defeating state Senate GOP Leader Jim Bunning by a 54.5%-44.1% vote margin. Under Kentucky law, governors cannot serve consecutive terms.
- o In a stunning primary upset, political newcomer and millionaire businessman Wallace Wilkinson defeated four rivals with 35 percent of the vote to win the May 26, 1987 Democrat primary. Former Gov. John Y. Brown, who dominated the primary campaign and was expected to win easily, garnered only 25 percent of the vote.
- o In the fall election, Wilkinson defeated Republican state Rep. John Harper of Shepherdsville, by a 65%-35% vote margin.
- o Wilkinson spent a record \$6 million on the race -- including \$2 million of his own. Harper spent approximately \$250,000..
- o During the campaign, Wilkinson was plagued with press inquiries and federal investigations regarding his role in possible criminal tax violations involving his bookstore company. Wilkinson was also hounded by press reports of his involvement in alleged criminal activity surrounding the kidnaping, and subsequent death of Wilkinson's former business partner.
- o Harper was endorsed by the Kentucky Education Association (KEA), the first time the KEA has endorsed a Republican gubernatorial candidate in its 13-year history. Wilkinson refused the KEA's requests to meet with him.
- o Major issues in the campaign included solvency of the workers' compensation fund, and how to solve the state's financial crisis.

- o According to a statewide Bluegrass State Poll (d=3/24-29, n=767 respondents), 51% of the respondents approved of the governor's job performance. In January, the Bluegrass State Poll of 803 respondents showed the governor's approval rating at 54%. The percentage of people who somewhat disapprove of Wilkinson's job performance rose from 9% in January to 17% in March, and those who strongly disapprove of his performance has increased from 3% to 11% since the beginning of the year.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:

- o Woodford County horseman Democrat Berenton Jones defeated Republican Lawrence R. Webster, by a 74%-26% vote margin.

WILKINSON AND THE LEGISLATURE:

- o Wilkinson has had a contentious relationship with members of the Democrat-controlled Legislature since taking office. He has been at constant loggerheads with legislators on issues, ranging from tax increases and education funding, to his proposal for a state constitutional amendment which would allow statewide officers to succeed themselves.
- o An illustration of the strained relationship is that at least 12 individuals with ties to Wilkinson have filed as legislative candidates to challenge incumbent Democrat legislators in the fall. (The Courier-Journal, 2/25/88)
- o State senators are criticizing Wilkinson on the record, as Sen. Michael Moloney (D), who has served under five governors, has said: "He's not used to having different ideas voiced, in my judgment. When he gets used to that, things will work much more smoothly." Sen. Ed O'Daniel (D), a veteran of four governors, concurs, "It's one thing to be chairman of the board and to have control of the voting stock, but we aren't employees and we don't work for the governor." (The Courier-Journal, 3/21/88)
- o In mid-March, according to members of the Democrat-controlled Senate, Wilkinson called Senate President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose (D), and informed him that he planned to use his power to defeat Rose and other Democrat legislative leader in the 1989 legislative leadership elections. Wilkinson acknowledges placing the call but denies making the threat. (The Courier-Journal, 3/17/88)

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

1986 congressional election results			WINNING %
1 CD	Carroll Hubbard	(D)	unopposed
2 CD	William Natcher	(D)	unopposed
3 CD	Romano Mazzoli	(D)	73%
4 CD	Jim Bunning	(R)	55

5 CD	Harold Rogers	(R)	unopposed
6 CD	Larry Hopkins	(R)	74
7 CD	Chris Perkins	(D)	80

- o All incumbents seeking re-election were successful in 1986. In the open 4th C.D., state Sen. Jim Bunning held the seat for the GOP.

KEY 1988 CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS:

3rd C.D. Louisville

- o In 1986, Democrat incumbent Romano Mazzoli (1987 ratings: ADA-52; ACU-30) was elected to a ninth terms. Mazzoli won by a 75%-25% margin.
- o Mazzoli defeated Humana hospital executive Jeffery Hunter in the May 24 Democrat primary.
- o Republican Phillip Dunnagan, a former assistant U.S. Attorney, former RNC field representative, and former Kentucky GOP staffer, will challenge Mazzoli this fall. Dunnagan, with 52% of the vote, defeated four Republican primary candidates for the right to challenge Mazzoli this fall.
- o In 1984, President Reagan carried the 3rd C.D. with 52% of the vote.

4th C.D. Louisville Suburbs; Covington; Newport

- o In 1984, Republican incumbent Gene Snyder (1986 ratings: ADA-5; 1986 ACU-86) withstood an aggressive challenge from Democrat attorney W. Patrick Mulloy II in what became the hottest and most expensive House race in the state. Snyder won by a 54%-46% vote margin.
- o Rep. Snyder retired at the end of the 99th Congress.
- o In the 1986 race for this open seat, Jim Bunning, (1987 ratings: ADA-4; 1986 ACU-87) former all-star pitcher for the Detroit Tigers and the Philadelphia Phillies, and the 1985 GOP gubernatorial nominee, defeated state Rep. Terry Mann (D-Newport) by a 55%-45% margin. This was Mann's second try for the 4th District seat. He unsuccessfully challenged Snyder in 1982.
- o Democrat Richard Beliles, a former Democrat official, who also worked under former Louisville Mayor Frank Burke, will challenge Bunning in the fall.

- o President Reagan carried this district by a 70%-30% margin in 1984.

6th C.D. North Central-Lexington; Frankfort

- o Incumbent Republican Larry Hopkins (1987 ratings: ADA-0; ACU-77) won a fifth term in 1986 by defeating Democrat Jerry Hammond, a construction union official, by a 74%-26% vote margin.

- o This year, Hopkins will be opposed by Milton Paxton of Lexington.
- o President Reagan carried this district by a 62%-37% margin in 1984.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

State Senate:	9 Republicans	29 Democrats
State House:	29 Republicans	71 Democrats

- o There were three special legislative elections held between June and December 1987. Republicans won two of the three races, representing a net gain of two seats in the Legislature.
- o In 1988, all legislative seats will be up for election in 1988.

STATE PARTY UPDATE

- o Former Republican National Committee Regional Finance Director Kellie Williams replaced Greg Goatley as state party executive director in May 1987.
- o The Kentucky GOP held their state GOP convention on April 16, 1988, and elected the 17 at-large national convention delegates. The 21 congressional district delegates were elected at congressional district meetings between March 19 and April 16.

REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN	Robert Gable
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	Jim Bunning
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	Nelda Barton

ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR Wallace Wilkinson (D) -- elected in 1987

U.S. SENATORS Mitch McConnell (R) -- elected in 1984
 Wendell Ford (D) -- re-elected in 1986

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	3 Republicans
	4 Democrats

Republican Members:

Jim Bunning	4th District
Harold Rogers	5th District
Larry Hopkins	6th District

STATE LEGISLATURE

Senate Minority Leader	John Rodgers
House Minority Leader	Willard "Woody" Allen

STATE BACKGROUND

- o Abraham Lincoln was born in 1809 in Sinking Springs on the Nolin River in Kentucky. Within a year, Jefferson Davis was born on a frontier farm in the Pennyroyal section of Kentucky.
- o The Civil War caused deep splits in Kentucky's politics and society, as the state's legislature voted to align with the Union, but thousands of Kentuckians joined Confederate units. The state had originally tried to remain neutral.
- o 1980 Census data gives Kentucky the following rankings:
 - 23rd in population (3,660,777);
 - 22nd in Black population (259,477) and 23rd in Black percent (7.1%) of total state population; [national average: 11.7%]
 - 36th in Hispanic population (27,406) and 43rd in Hispanic percent (0.7%) of total state population; [national average: 6.4%]
 - 49th in percent (0.9%) of foreign born residents; [national average: 6.2%]
 - 26th in percent (11.2%) of residents aged 65+; [national average: 11.3%]
 - 14th in percent (29.6%) of residents under 18 years; [national average: 28.2%]
 - 34th in median age (29.1 years); [national average: 30 years]
 - 49th in percent (43.6%) of women in the labor force; [national average: 50%]
 - 48th in percent (11.1%) of college graduates age 25+; [national average: 50%]
 - 4th in percent (65.4%) of married-couple households; [national average: 60.2%]
 - 45th in median household income (\$13,965); [national average: \$16,841]
 - 44th in per capita income (\$6,019); [national average: \$7,355]
 - 15th in percent (70%) of owner-occupied housing; [national average: 64.4%] and,
 - 47th in the average value of owner-occupied housing (39,400). [national average: \$55,800]

KENTUCKY VOICES:

- o Gov. Wallace Wilkinson (D) on his difficulties with the Legislature:

"I really don't think it's my fault."
(The Courier-Journal, 3/18/88)
- o Wilkinson responding to reporters questions regarding his alleged threats to Sen. President Pro Tem John "Eck" Rose (D):

"There's no point to deny it or confirm it. I don't care what you print. I'm beyond caring what you print."
(The Courier-Journal, 3/17/88)

- o Former state GOP Chairman Gordon Wade, on the future of the Kentucky GOP:

"We can't any longer play fetal position politics, where we curl up in the corner, stand for nothing, and let the electorate fall for anything. We need to tell the electorate the truth about the state: There is no free lunch. We are at the bottom in every positive measure; we're at the bottom in every negative measure, and what Wallace and the Democrats are proposing is more of the same." (The Courier-Journal, 11/5/87)

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MARCH 20;11:00AM

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

- O SINCE COMING TO WASHINGTON FOUR YEARS AGO, MITCH MCCONNELL HAS EMERGED AS A LEADER IN THE SENATE. HIS WORK ON THE ISSUE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM HAS EARNED SENATOR MCCONNELL THE RESPECT OF HIS PEERS AS A LEGISLATOR, A NEGOTIATOR AND A FLOOR MANAGER.
- O OVER THE PAST FEW MONTHS, WE WORKED TOGETHER TO CRAFT A COMPREHENSIVE CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM BILL. ON THE FIRST LEGISLATIVE DAY OF THE 101ST CONGRESS, WE INTRODUCED S. 7, THE CONGRESSIONAL CAMPAIGN REFORM ACT OF 1989. IN MY VIEW, THIS BILL CONTAINS ALL THE ELEMENTS OF REAL REFORM.
- O SENATOR MCCONNELL AND I AGREE THAT IT IS THE AVERAGE AMERICAN VOTER -- NOT THE CORPORATE EXECUTIVE, THE PAC DIRECTOR OR THE LABOR UNION BOSS -- WHO SHOULD ULTIMATELY HAVE THE INFLUENCE IN THE ELECTORAL PROCESS.
- O SENATOR MCCONNELL'S EFFORTS TO LIMIT THE INFLUENCE OF THE SPECIAL INTEREST PACS HAVE BEEN HIGHLY PUBLICIZED. HIS ARGUMENTS MAKE A LOT OF SENSE. THAT'S WHY OUR BILL FEATURES A PROVISION WHICH WOULD REDUCE PAC CONTRIBUTIONS FROM \$5,000 TO \$1,000 PER ELECTION.
- O WE BELIEVE THAT THESE MEASURES SHOULD BE JUDGED PUBLICLY AGAINST OTHER CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM PROPOSALS SO THAT THE SENATE CAN CRAFT A MEANINGFUL REFORM PACKAGE THAT IS FAIR TO BOTH POLITICAL PARTIES, TO INCUMBENTS AND CHALLENGERS ALIKE. WE ARE PLEASED THAT SENATOR FORD, THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SENATE RULES COMMITTEE, HAS DECIDED TO MOVE FORWARD WITH HEARINGS ON THIS IMPORTANT PIECE OF LEGISLATION BEGINNING IN APRIL.

SENATOR:

Re: McConnell event and his role in El Salvador:

McConnell was the co-head (with Coelho) of the American Congressional group observing the Salvadoran elections held over the weekend. He has already indicated in public statements that the elections were basically free and fair, and should be taken as an expression of the sentiments of the Salvadoran people.

FYI, it now appears very likely that the ARENA (conservative) candidate, Cristiani, is going to win an absolute majority and so be elected immediately. It is not a surprise that he would end up the winner; it is a surprise that he showed this much strength on the first ballot.

Cristiani's election will almost certainly lead to an attempt to reduce or tightly condition our military aid to human rights criteria. While Cristiani himself is generally seen as quite "clean," ARENA in the past has been charged with involvement in "death squads" and lesser abuses. There have already been well-organized anti-Cristiani rallies at the State Department -- several were arrested this morning.

NOTE: Another foreign policy issue on which McConnell has played a lead role is South Africa -- I'm not sure whether that's a good reference for your audience, or not.

AL

Right-wing Salvadoran party claims election win

By JOHN M. McCLINTOCK
© The Baltimore Sun

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador — At least 32 people were killed yesterday as Salvadorans voted in national elections, and the right-wing Arena party claimed an unexpected first-round victory.

Based on initial returns, Alfredo Cristiani, head of the Nationalist Republican Alliance, surpassed predictions that he would lead in yesterday's voting but still need a runoff election against the second-place finisher to succeed President Jose Napoleon Duarte, who is constitutionally barred from seeking re-election and is terminally ill with cancer.

Cristiani had 62 percent of the vote, against 32 percent for Fidel Chavez Mena, candidate of the incumbent Christian Democratic Party, according to projections by Salvadoran Television.

"We are sure, and we proclaim ourselves the victors," Roberto D'Aubuisson, founder of Arena, told a news conference. Final results were not expected until later this week.

If Cristiani wins, the Arena party will have undergone a remarkable renaissance since 1984, when the Reagan administration pulled out all stops to prevent its far-right candidate from defeating Duarte.

But Cristiani, a 41-year-old multimillionaire coffee grower who holds a degree from Georgetown University, appears to be far more moderate than D'Aubuisson, who remains party president.

D'Aubuisson lost to Duarte but has remained a powerful influence despite charges that he planned the 1980 murder of Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero and was involved in death-squad activities.

Voting was delayed or postponed in more than 20 communities in rebel-held areas where the army could not guarantee security. The rebel Farabundo Marti National Lib-

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Right-wing party claims win in El Salvador

Continued from Page One

eration Front had called for a boycott of the elections and was blockading roads and causing widespread power outages.

Six soldiers and 23 guerrillas were killed in battles as the rebels tried to disrupt the voting, according to Col. Emilio Ponce, chief of the joint chiefs of staff.

The 9-year-old war has claimed an estimated 70,000 lives.

Election officials estimate as few as 35 percent of the 1.8 million registered voters went to the polls, and they attributed the low turnout to the rebel transportation stoppage and fears of violence.

Explosions reverberated across San Salvador yesterday morning as the army sent helicopters to support troops battling rebels on the slopes of Guazapa volcano, a guerrilla stronghold north of the capital.

The voting and violence came after a week in which much of the country lived in near-siege conditions.

"With these problems, it's better to stay home," 23-year-old Carlos

Ortiz said as he sat in his home in the capital. As he spoke, a guerrilla unit retreated from an attack on a military post three blocks away.

Two Salvadoran journalists and a Dutch television cameraman were among those killed yesterday.

Corneel Lagrouw, the Dutch cameraman, was caught in crossfire when army troops tried to retake the town of San Francisco Javier.

When accompanying journalists tried to take him to a hospital, their car was buzzed and strafed by an army helicopter.

The commander of the army's Sixth Brigade said soldiers thought Lagrouw was a guerrilla.

The commander said the chopper pilot saw the "TV" markings on the journalists' van and the white flag of neutrality but thought they were a cover for guerrillas.

Two free-lance photographers were shot while riding a motorcycle by the Air Force Base at Ilopango. Roberto Navas, 28, was killed, and Luis Galdamez, 34, was wounded. Both were working for Reuters News Service.

A soundman for Salvadoran Chan-

nel 12, Mauricio Pineda de Leon, was shot and killed at an army roadblock at San Miguel, 85 miles east of the capital.

Salvadoran Press Corps Association president Doug Farah said that the organization will file a strong protest over the killings.

William Doherty of the American AFL-CIO, one of 21 official U.S. election observers, said the turnout yesterday was "far less" than during three previous elections he attended this decade.

"The people are frightened. There is no question that the intimidation by the (guerrillas) is working," he said.

Another of the observers, Rep. Tony Coelho, D-Calif., said a 40-minute talk with Cristiani left him worried that Cristiani would be a front for D'Aubuisson.

"I have grave concerns that he will be a puppet president and whether or not the (death squad) killings will start again," he said.

Coelho stopped short of endorsing a plan by liberal senators to link aid to El Salvador to progress in peace negotiations with the rebels.

Earlier this year the guerrillas stunned the nation by agreeing to participate in elections, recognize the army and lay down their arms, providing the elections were postponed six months. The move was rejected on constitutional grounds.

Information for this story was also gathered by Cox News Service, The Associated Press, The Los Angeles Times and The New York Times.

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SUNDAY
COURIER JOURNAL

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Violent, anti-U.S. party favored to win today's Salvadoran elections

By KENNETH FREED
© The Los Angeles Times

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador — A party with a history of anti-Americanism and a reputation for homicide is expected to carry El Salvador's presidential election today, marking a critical turn in the fortunes of a country tortured by civil war and economic hardship.

The Republican Nationalist Alliance — ARENA, as it is known by its initials in Spanish — is leading its closest rival, the ruling Christian Democratic Party — by a margin of more than 2-1 in the University of Central America's latest opinion poll.

If the projections hold up — and all signs indicate that the Christian Democratic candidate, Fidel Chavez Mena, is continuing to lose ground — the ultra-rightist ARENA, headed by Alfredo Cristiani, will win today, becoming the odds-on favorite to win again in next month's likely run-off election.

The big loser in the election poll is Chavez Mena, 48, a lawyer whose popularity declined from 18 percent in a survey taken last month while the other candidates more or less maintained their positions.

Guillermo Ungo, the presidential candidate of the Democratic Convergence, predicts his party will finish second or third, which he considers a remarkable showing

since two of the three parties in the coalition returned from exile only last year.

After three years of drought, a major earthquake, hurricane and a nine-year war that has claimed 70,000 lives, El Salvador is in need of its namesake: a savior.

As in the past, today's election is being run in a wartime atmosphere with the country's 6,000 guerrillas vowing to sabotage the outcome. The final days before the election have been marked by a determined rebel effort to disrupt the vote. Three bombs exploded in the capital yesterday and at least six people were wounded.

The Farabundo Marti National Liberation has asked voters to boycott polls or spoil their ballots. In the meantime, they have paralyzed the public transportation system to prevent access to the polls and threatened to treat election workers as part of the government's counterinsurgency plan.

The 56,000 men in the security forces will take voters to the polls and guard the balloting. But the Liberation Front's tactics and a sense of futility are expected to produce record abstention among the nation's 1.3 million eligible voters.

More than 300 international observers will be on hand for the elections. Twenty-

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Anti-American party leading in election polls in San Salvador

Continued from Page One

One U.S. observers, led by Kentucky Sen. Mitch McConnell and Florida Gov. Bob Martinez, both Republicans, arrived yesterday.

A Cristiani victory would give ARENA nearly complete control of government at the national, provincial and local levels.

The 42-year-old has a reputation for moderation in a party founded by former army Maj. Roberto D'Aubuisson, accused by the Salvadoran government and the United States of running death squads. Cristiani's quick rise in the party is attributed to the belief of ARENA leaders that D'Aubuisson, who ran for president in 1982 and 1984, would never be accepted by the rest of the country or the United States.

For diplomats and local political experts, the question posed by the election is not whether Cristiani will win but whether he can moderate the behavior of the hard-line party elements headed by D'Aubuisson, who is banned from entering the United States because of alleged violations of human rights, including a charge of plotting to assassinate a U.S. ambassador.

U.S. Embassy officials say that they would view an ARENA victory with caution, given the party's past, but they also express confidence that Cristiani and other newcomers to the party leadership represent a modern, more flexible approach.

In any event, one U.S. diplomat said, "this is an election in a democracy and we have to accept the results."

That was not always the American attitude. In 1982, most observers think, ARENA won the presidency but was defrauded of the victory by the U.S. Embassy.

Cristiani has emphasized in his campaign that further U.S. efforts to use its huge aid program — \$438 million a year at present — to pressure the government to make changes in its economic and military policies will be rejected. "We will not be dictated to," he says. Since the early 1980s, the United States has spent more than \$3.5 billion on El Salvador.

In the United States, more than 60 people were arrested yesterday when protesters gathered in several cities and at a New Jersey air base to protest the U.S. involvement.

Police arrested 28 people in Chicago, where about 250 demonstrators turned out in front of the Chicago Tribune offices, and 40 people in New Jersey, where more than 300 demonstrators marched on McGuire Air Force Base. In New York, more

than 1,200 sign-waving protesters marched on Times Square. No arrests were reported. Smaller demonstrations were held in San Francisco and Providence, R.I.

Fears that Cristiani is either the good face of an essentially unchanged party or is not really any different from the D'Aubuisson forces have been reinforced by the candidate's refusal to condemn the past practices of the party's founders, including sponsorship of death squads that killed hundreds of opponents and suspected guerrilla sympathizers in the early 1980s.

Still, Cristiani is considered personally free of any human-rights taint. He has promised to reverse the American-favored land reform program begun in 1980 and to make private sectors of the government-controlled economy, particularly the coffee market board, which sets the

price at which producers can sell.

The largest question mark about an ARENA government is the nine-year-old civil war. D'Aubuisson and his associates have bitterly criticized the government and the United States for allegedly not trying to win the war. They argue that there is too much concern for human rights and for people in rural areas, and that this has reduced the army's ability to kill guerrillas.

However, some experts say, ARENA is in the best position to negotiate with the Marxist guerrillas. "ARENA can make arrangements and concessions with the (guerrillas)," a European diplomat said. "that the Christian Democrats would be called traitors for doing."

Information for this story was also gathered by The Baltimore Sun, The New York Times and The Associated Press.

STAFF ILLUSTRATION BY MONICA WALTER

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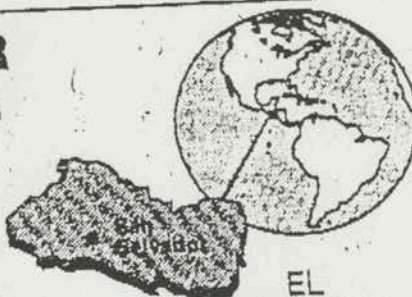
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EL SALVADOR GOES TO THE POLLS

The rule of U.S.-backed President Jose Napoleon Duarte, of the Christian Democratic Party, is ending, in part because he has stomach cancer. His hard-won reforms have reduced the number of political murders and brought some land reform and regular elections.

But the average citizen is even poorer than before. And despite more than \$3 billion in U.S. aid to the government, El Salvador remains mired in a nine-year war with Marxist guerrillas.



EL
SALVADOR



CRISTIANI



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THE CANDIDATES AND PARTIES

Alfredo Cristiani, of the ultra-rightist Republican Nationalist Alliance, ARENA, as the party is called, is the likely winner. It is a party with a history of anti-Americanism and a reputation for homicide. One factor favoring ARENA is the guerrillas' threat to kill election workers and attack buses taking people to vote. ARENA has a solid membership of about 500,000 voters considered more committed than the other parties.

ARENA already controls the National Assembly, the Supreme Court and a majority of the provincial and municipal governments.

Cristiani, 42 and a graduate of Georgetown University in Washington, is a millionaire coffee grower with a reputation for moderation. But many consider him a stand-in for party founder Maj. Roberto D'Aubuisson, who is suspected of running death squads.

Fidel Chavez Mena of the ruling Christian Democratic Party. Chavez Mena, 48, is a lawyer and a party technocrat. His popularity has been on the decline.

Guillermo Ungo of the Democratic Convergence. Under the Duarte reforms, he returned to El Salvador from exile. His party is a coalition of leftist parties allied with the Marxist rebels, called the Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front.

OPINION POLLING RESULTS

A poll by the University of Central America gave ARENA 26.2 percent, the Christian Democrats 12.9 percent and the Democratic Convergence 4.2 percent. Slightly more than 21 percent were undecided, and 20.3 percent would not reveal their preference. Another 13.2 percent said they would vote for none of the candidates.

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March 1989
1 of 2 Pages

TO: SENATOR DOLE

FROM: DAVID TAYLOR

SUBJECT: Background Information on the State of Kentucky

Population:

- o With an estimated population of 3.7 million, Kentucky ranks 23rd in the US in terms of population. During the last decade, the State's population growth rate (7.4%) trailed that of the U.S. (10.8%). This trend is projected to continue into the 21st century. Net out-migration has become a growing problem in recent years.

Economic Performance:

- o One of the poorer states, Kentucky's per capita income in 1987 was \$3422 lower than the national average, ranking the State 41st in this category. In 1986, the Southeast region had the lowest per capita income of any region in the US with eight of the twelve Southeastern states placing in the bottom ten in terms of per capita income.
- o Kentucky has consistently had a high percentage of residents with incomes below the poverty line. At times, this percentage has been more than 50% higher than the US average.
- o Unemployment has been a continuous problem since 1984 with Kentucky reporting unemployment rates which are consistently higher than both the regional and national averages. December's unemployment rate (7.3%) was over 2 percentage points higher than the national average (5.0%). Unemployment in Kentucky has increased by more than a percentage point since 1986. In the Louisville area, unemployment jumped from 6.5% to 9.5% over the 12 month period ending in December.
- o As in most of the South, Kentucky's economy is undergoing period of transition. Service industries are playing an increasingly prominent role in the local economy as this sector continues to grow more quickly than any other.

Dominant Industries:

- o The State's industrial mix in Kentucky features primary and fabricated metals which have dominated the State's industrial growth in recent years and account for 43% of all manufacturing employment. Coal mining, agriculture, machinery/electrical equipment (GE employs over 17,000), and clothing and apparel are also important industries in the State.
- o Kentucky's industrial base has shown strong signs of development in the past few years. Only about 20% of the State's existing industrial plants were built before World War II, and nearly 40%

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have been built since 1960. Louisville is the State's major industrial center, accounting for 25% of the its plants and over one-third of all manufacturing employment.

- o In the agricultural sector, tobacco is the major crop produced in Kentucky (59% of total crop receipts), followed by corn and soybeans. The horse and mule industry is the second largest agricultural segment in the State in terms of revenue. Annual gross receipts totalled over \$520 million for the industry last year.

Other:

- o Kentucky has both a constitutional and statutory balanced budget requirement. The Governor has line-item veto power.

On the Lighter Side:

- o College basketball is king in Kentucky. Both Louisville and the University of Kentucky have strong basketball traditions.
- o The Kentucky Wildcats a traditional basketball powerhouse suffered their first losing season in over 50 years this past year. Scandal has plagued the basketball program, culminating this past weekend with the resignation of Coach Eddie Sutton. Sutton's resignation is the biggest story in the state right now.
- o The Louisville Cardinals have appeared in the NCAA Tournament 19 times, posting a 34-20 record in tournament play. The team has appeared in the Final Four 7 times and won 2 national championships with the most recent coming in 1986 with a victory over Duke. This year's team has advanced to the round of 16 in the NCAA Basketball Tournament. This weekend, they will face Illinois in the regional semi-finals.