

TRAVEL SCHEDULE  
VIRGINIA

FINAL

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1989

7:10am DEPART Residence for National Airport/Butler Aviation

7:25am ARRIVE National Airport and proceed to departing  
aircraft

FBO: Butler Aviation  
703/549-8340

7:30am DEPART Washington,DC for Roanoke,VA/Roanoke Regional  
Airport

FBO: Piedmont Aviation  
Aircraft: Lear 35  
Tail number: 24KW  
Flight time: 40 minutes  
Pilots: Tony Salamoney  
Randy Fultz  
Seats: 6  
Meal: Breakfast  
Manifest: Senator Dole  
Senator Tribble  
Rosemary Tribble  
M.Glassner  
J. Miller

8:10am ARRIVE Roanoke,VA/Roanoke Regional Airport

FBO: Piedmont Aviation  
703/563-4401

Met by: Steve Agee - Assembly  
Delegate

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TRAVEL SCHEDULE  
VIRGINIA

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1989

8:15am DEPART airport for Sheraton Airport Hotel  
Location: 2727 Ferndale Drive  
Roanoke, VA  
Drive time: 10 minutes

8:25am ARRIVE Sheraton Airport Hotel and proceed to  
Fundraiser Breakfast for Senator  
Trible 703/362-4500  
Location: Ballroom D

8:30am ATTEND FR Breakfast 703/362-4500  
Location: Ballroom D  
Attendance: 15  
Event runs: 8:15-9:15am  
Press: Closed  
Format: Informal roundtable  
discussion  
Facility: Conference tables, no  
podium  
Contact: Barbara Hildenbrand -  
Trible staff  
703/556-4424

NOTE: Attendees list is attached.

Roanoke Breakfast      May 15

Host: Mr. Warner Dalhouse  
COF CEO Dominion Bankshares Corporation  
holding company for affiliates in Virginia, D. C. Maryland & Tenn.

Attendees:

2. George Cartledge Sr.  
COB Grand Piano & Furniture Co.
3. Dave Caudill,  
President & COO Dominion Bankshares Corp.
4. J. W. Davis (Bill),  
retired Dr. Pepper
5. Walter Franka (Topper)  
Director, Dominion Bankshares Corp.
6. Jim Gurley  
CLU Equitable Financial Companies
7. John W. Hancock Jr. (Jack)  
retired from Roanoke Electric Steel Corp.
8. Ed Harris  
President, Western Region Craster Bank
9. Joel Krish  
Krisch Hotels (Sheraton)
10. Sam Krisch  
Krisch Hotels (Sheraton)
11. Malcolm Rosenberg  
Oak Hill Cap & Gown
12. Glen Thornhill, Jr.  
CEO Maid Base Corp. (make uniforms)
13. Jay Turner  
J. M. Turner Company (construction)
14. John Vaughan  
Maurica Vaughan Furniture Co.
15. Sidney Weinstein  
Pres. Sidneys (womens apparel)



ATTENDING SENATOR BOB DOLE LUNCHEON - NORFOLK  
MONDAY, MAY 15, 1989

1. Joan Gifford  
President  
Gifford Realty  
1547 E. Little Creek Rd.  
Norfolk 23518
2. John Forbes  
Executive  
Southern Amusement  
3770 Progress Rd.  
Norfolk 23502
3. George Whitfield  
President  
Whitfield- Gee Construction  
349 Southport Circle  
Suite 103  
Va. Beach 23452
4. Harold Hall  
(Retired President of  
Norfolk Southern)  
1257 Hobden Cove  
Va. Beach 23452
5. Joretta Watts Hall  
President  
Unidyne Corp.  
1257 Hobden Cove  
Va. Beach, Va. 23452
6. Donald Liverman, Jr. (Donnie)  
President  
Liverman Assoc.  
3321 Bainbridge Blvd.  
Chesapeake, 23324
7. Donald Liverman, Sr. (Don)  
President  
Tri-Port Terminals  
P.O. Box 5484  
Chesapeake 23324
8. Ramon W. Breeden, Jr. (Ray)  
President  
Breeden Company, Inc.  
4804 Oceanfront  
Va. Beach 23451
9. Preston White  
President  
Century Concrete  
1364 Air Rail Av.c  
Norfolk 23455
10. James Woodard  
Executive  
Century Concrete  
1364 Air Rail Av.c  
Norfolk 23455
11. Charles Falk (Charlie)  
Owner  
Charlie Falk Auto Mall  
536 W. 21st. St.  
Norfolk 23517
12. R. Alan Fuentes (Al)  
President  
Computer Dynamics  
4452 Corporation Lane  
Va. Beach 23462
13. Edward Garcia (Eddie)  
E.S.G. Enterprises  
4164 Va. Beach Blvd. #200  
Va. Beach 23452
14. Christopher Christos (Chris)  
President  
Ceras Corp.  
P.O. Box 7939  
Portsmouth 23707
15. Robert L. Freeman (Bob)  
CPA and investor  
732 Thimble Shoals Blvd. #103  
Newport News, 23606
16. Thomas A. Barton (Tom)  
President  
Beach Ford  
2727 Va. Beach Blvd.  
Va. Beach 23452
17. James Shirley (Jim)  
President  
Nitrex Corp.  
2121 Old Greenbrier Rd.  
Chesapeake 23320

18. Mrs. Barbara Creech  
President  
The Taylor Group  
780 Lynnhaven Parkway  
Va. Beach, Va. 23452
19. Raymond Bottoms, Jr. (Ray)  
Executive  
The Daily Press  
103 Powhatan Pwy.  
Hampton 23661
20. C.E. Thurston, Jr. (Pete)  
President  
C.E. Thurston & Sons  
P.O. Box 2411  
Norfolk, VA. 23501
21. Sheppard H.C. Davis  
Vice- President  
Prudential Bache  
401 Atlantic Ave.  
#1002  
Va. Beach 23451
22. Scot Creech  
B.L. Creech, & Co.  
2600 Barrett St.  
Va. Beach, 23452
23. Jack & Jeanne Siebert  
23. Owners  
Siebert Realty  
602 Sandbridge Rd.  
Va. Beach, Va. 23456
25. Thomas J. Lyons (Tom)  
President  
Tidewater Inn Management  
P.O. Box 718  
Va. Beach, Va. 23455
26. Lewis Witt  
President  
Innerview, Ltd.  
1140 Kempsville Rd.  
Chesapeake, 23320
27. Debbie Rowe  
President  
Care-Advantage, Inc.  
1900 Byrd Ave. Suite 100  
Richmond, 23230
28. Robert Arnette (Bob)  
Arnette Construction (President)  
4012 Raintree Rd.  
Chesapeake 23320



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TRAVEL SCHEDULE  
VIRGINIA

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1989

9:15am DEPART Breakfast for News Conference

Location: Piedmont Room

9:20am- News Conference with Senator Tribble  
9:40am

Location: Piedmont Room

9:45am DEPART News Conference for Roanoke Regional Airport

Drive time: 10 minutes

9:55am ARRIVE Roanoke Regional Airport and proceed to  
departing aircraft

FBO: Piedmont Aviation  
703/563-4401

10:00am DEPART Roanoke, VA for Richmond, VA/Richmond Regional  
Airport

FBO: Aero Services  
Aircraft: Lear 35  
Tail number: 24KW  
Flight time: 35 minutes  
Pilots: Tony Salamoney  
Randy Fultz  
Seats: 6  
Meal: Snack  
Manifest: Senator Dole  
Senator Tribble  
M. Glassner  
J. Miller

NOTE: Mrs. Tribble will stay in Roanoke.

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TRAVEL SCHEDULE  
VIRGINIA

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1989

10:35am ARRIVE Richmond,VA/Richmond Regional Airport and  
proceed to News Conference 804/226-7200

Location: Conference Room

Met by: Neville Major - Tribble  
Advance

10:40am- News Conference with Senator Tribble  
11:00am 804/226-7200

Location: Conference Room

11:00am DEPART News Conference for departing aircraft

11:10am DEPART Richmond,VA for Norfolk,VA/Norfolk International  
Airport

FBO: Piedmont Aviation  
Aircraft: Lear 35  
Tail number: 24KW  
Flight time: 30 minutes  
Pilots: Tony Salamoney  
Randy Fultz  
Seats: 6  
Meal: Snack  
Manifest: Senator Dole  
Senator Tribble  
M.Glassner  
J. Miller

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TRAVEL SCHEDULE  
VIRGINIA

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1989

11:40am ARRIVE Norfolk,VA/Norfolk International Airport  
FBO: Piedmont Aviation  
Met by: Joe Canada - Former State Senator  
Sandy Laehowchezk - Sen. Canada's campaign mgr.

11:45am DEPART airport for Holiday Inn Executive Center  
Location: 5655 Greenwich Road  
Virginia Beach,VA  
Drive time: 15 minutes

12:00pm ARRIVE Holiday Inn Executive Center and proceed to News Conference  
Location: Boardroom - Holiday Inn

12:00pm- News Conference with Senator Tribble  
12:15pm Location: Boardroom - Holiday Inn

12:15pm DEPART News Conference for FR Luncheon  
Location: Shenandoah Room



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TRAVEL SCHEDULE  
VIRGINIA

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1989

12:20pm ATTEND FR Luncheon for Senator Tribble

Location:	Shenandoah Room
Attendance:	28
Event runs:	12:00-1:15pm
Press:	Closed
Format:	Informal roundtable discussion
Facility:	Roundtables, tabletop podium.
Contact:	Barbara Hildenbrand - Tribble staff 703/556-4424

NOTE: Attendees list is attached.

1:15pm DEPART Luncheon for Norfolk International Airport

Drive time: 15 minutes

1:30pm ARRIVE Norfolk International Airport and proceed to  
departing aircraft

FBO: Piedmont Aviation  
804/857-3463

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TRAVEL SCHEDULE  
VIRGINIA

MONDAY, MAY 15, 1989

1:35pm DEPART Norfolk,VA for Washington,DC/National Airport

FBO:	Butler Aviation
Aircraft:	Lear 35
Tail number:	24KW
Flight time:	45 minutes
Pilots:	Tony Salamoney Randy Fultz
Seats:	6
Meal:	Snack
Manifest:	Senator Dole Senator Tribble M.Glassner J. Miller B. Hildenbrand

2:20pm ARRIVE Washington,DC/National Airport

FBO:	Butler Aviation 703/549-8340
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2:25pm DEPART airport for Capitol Hill

2:40pm ARRIVE Capitol Hill

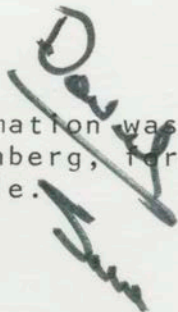
BOB DOLE  
KANSAS

# United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER  
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

SENATOR:

The attached information was  
compiled by Mark Greenberg, former  
A.A. for Senator Tribble.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "David", is written diagonally across the text area. The signature is written over the words "former" and "A.A." in the paragraph above.

David



LAXALT, WASHINGTON, PERITO & DUBUC

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: David Taylor  
FROM: Mark Greenberg  
DATE: May 11, 1989  
RE: Senator Dole in Virginia

---

The theme of the Tribble Campaign has been that Paul is the candidate with a record of achievement. Achievements that have touched the lives of countless Virginians.

His achievements are based, as the leader can testify, on his tireless efforts on behalf of Virginia in the Senate. No Senator worked harder to make a difference in the lives of his constituents.

(I am enclosing some material with our rhetoric.)

If Senator Dole would emphasize three things, it would be very helpful.

The first is support of President. I'm enclosing a letter Senator Laxalt signed for us, which makes the key points.

If the leader could add his personal endorsement, "When I needed the round up votes for Ronald Reagan on the Senate floor, I could count on Paul Tribble". Contra aid, SDI, tough votes to rein in federal spending, that sort of thing.

The second area of emphasis ought to be Paul in the fight against drugs. Paul is a former state and federal prosecutor. Senator Dole appointed Paul to the task force that was given responsibility for developing the Republican Drug Bill last year. He was chairman of the international "working group". If the leader could praise his hard work in that effort and point out that Paul, in 1986, wrote the law that puts convicted drug king-pins behind bars for life without a parole.

He also strongly supported the death penalty for drug related murders in the 1988 bill.

And that, as Governor, he will be a terror on drugs.

Third, if he could personalize Paul's efforts on behalf of Virginia. One of the areas of achievement we've stressed is our effort to up-grade Virginia's airports. In fact, Roanoke -- the leaders first stop -- is an airport that got federal help because of Paul. If the Senator could say something about going home every night and Elizabeth saying that Paul Tribble was on the phone about another Virginia airport -- Roanoke, Danville, Lynchburg -- that would be a nice touch.

In the press conferences, the question of Paul's leaving the Senate may arise. (We obviously don't want the issue raised, but reporters are reporters.) If Senator Dole could take a moment to talk about his personal sense of Paul. That he understands the toll Senate life can take -- especially on a Senator with a young family. That during the six years Paul was in the Senate he was committed to his job. But that the reasons for his resignation -- his frustrations with the pace of the Senate and the cost to his family life were understood by every member of the Senate.

"Paul is not a quitter."

The attached letters should give you a sense of the issues, if you have any questions on anything call.

#### Miscellaneous

Paul was Chairman of the Republican Conference's Task Force on Education and Adult Literacy -- cares about education.

Cares for elderly, voted consistently to keep Social Security solvent. Including 1983 Commission recommendation which Paul voted against.

Cares about environment. Wrote law regulating use of toxic (organotin) paints to keep the Chesapeake Bay healthy. Also, along with Warner,, did a wilderness bill preserved beauty by adding to Washington and Jefferson National Forests.



Jos

Dear Concerned American:

I was Governor of Nevada when Ronald Reagan was Governor of our neighboring state, California. I've been a "Reagan Republican" ever since and, in fact, served as chairman of his three Presidential campaigns.

I was a U.S. Senator when Ronald Reagan became our 40th President. As a result of our close personal and political relationship, I became his "eyes and ears" on Capitol Hill.

Because of this unique role, I knew which Senators the President could rely upon to pass his ambitious program for strengthening America. One of those Senators was my good friend, Paul Trible of Virginia. Indeed, when the President needed support on the tough votes, Paul Trible was there.

Paul Trible supported the President's appointments to the Supreme Court. He supported the Reagan defense programs in key, hard-fought votes. He voted to sustain the President's vetoes of the highway bill and the Grove City bill.

Congressional Quarterly, a respected publication which documents the voting records of Senators and Congressmen, indicated that Paul Trible was an ardent supporter of President Reagan and his programs. I'm not surprised because I witnessed Paul's strong support of President Reagan every day.

You can count on Paul Trible.

Sincerely,

PAUL LAXALT



DRAFT LETTER 3RD DISTRICT

I am writing to ask for your support in the campaign for Governor and your vote in the June 13th primary.

For 15 years I have worked hard and gotten results for you and the people of Virginia as a State and Federal Prosecutor, Congressman and U. S. Senator. Now I hope you will give me the opportunity to be your Governor.

(Insert about Advisory Committee or Tribble for Governor Committee)

Some people have asked me, Paul, "Why are you running for Governor instead of going back to Washington for another term as Senator?"

I served 12 years in the Congress, longer than anyone now serving Virginia in the House or Senate. Those were good and productive years and I will always be grateful for that opportunity.

However, I just didn't want to serve 18 years in the Congress. It was time to come home to Virginia and see more of my family and friends and neighbors.

The Founding Fathers' idea of the citizen legislator is right. People shouldn't go to Congress and stay forever. Too many of those folks forget why they were elected in the first place.

I also came to realize that our future will not be shaped in Washington, but in our states and communities where people live and work. The important problems facing our families -- education, transportation, crime and drugs, the needs of our elderly -- will be solved by strong leadership in Richmond and the communities of Virginia, not in the U. S. Congress.

As your Senator, I have accomplished much. As Governor, I'll be able to do much, much more.

I've worked hard to build a successful partnership with the people. Together we've gotten results for Virginia.

From the shipyards in Hampton Roads to Saltville and Dungannon in the Southwest, I've helped create tens of thousands of new jobs.

I have been a leader in shaping the strong national defense and space programs that have fueled our prosperity and made our nation more secure.

Working with business and community leaders I've helped build elderly housing, fought drug abuse and expanded educational opportunities.

I've been a leader in the effort to clean up the Chesapeake Bay and passed legislation that stopped the use of toxic paints that threaten our waters.

I've brought school drop-out prevention programs to Southwest Virginia, modern airports to Northern Virginia, Lynchburg and Roanoke and promoted flood control projects in Richmond and communities throughout Virginia.

That's a record of getting things done. There is much more to do.



We need to do more to fight drugs and violent crime.

It's a disgrace that Richmond, one of the finest cities in America, had 101 murders last year.

State and local law enforcement officers must work together to stop the violent crime that threatens our communities.

As a former prosecutor, I served in the front lines in the battle to put drug dealers and violent criminals behind bars.

As Senator, I continued that fight. I wrote the law providing for life sentences without parole for major drug dealers. I backed the death penalty provisions in the recent anti-drug act.

Virginia needs tough new penalties to get drug pushers out of our schools and violent criminals off our streets and behind bars.

No new taxes.

We can meet our needs without higher taxes.

Our state government just spent a surplus of nearly \$800 million and economic growth will generate more revenues.

The Commonwealth needs better management and budget discipline, not higher taxes. That's why I'm opposed to more taxes.

Education is a priority.

Together, we must create an educational system second to none. We want parents and principals all across our land to talk about our rigorous standards, disciplined classrooms and the achievement of our students.

Our children are our future. They must be taught values and character -- the difference between right and wrong. And we must also protect our children.

Let's protect Virginia's environment.

When poisonous TBT threatened the Chesapeake Bay, my legislation set a new national policy and protected the Bay.

When the federal government considered Virginia as a site for a nuclear waste dump, I went to work blocked it.

When flood water released toxic waste barrels into the James River, I cut through red tape and got the money for a clean-up.

My legislation preserved thousands of acres of wilderness for our children and grandchildren.

As Governor, I'll protect the soil and water that is our life.



I am deeply troubled when I talk to senior Virginians  
about their health care needs.

Our elderly are not statistics. They are our parents and grandparents and they have contributed immeasurably to our lives.

As Senator, I've helped provide better housing for our elderly and fought to keep our Social Security System sound.

Now the federal government is expecting the states to do more to help the elderly with medical care. We must. We will!

Here's my approach.

First, I'll look for conservative solutions to problems.  
Second, I'll be a working partner with the people.

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A governor has to be a good manager of the state's budget. A governor has to work hard for the people. A governor has to roll up his sleeves and get involved to get results.

A governor has to inspire the compassion and concern of our citizens.

The Governor can make things happen by providing leadership and getting people involved.

-- On Day Care

Some Virginia corporations are leaders in providing day care facilities at the workplace. That's an example I'll encourage other businesses to follow.

Congressman Frank Wolf thought that empty space in federal office buildings should be used for day care. I agreed. Together we pushed this proposal through the Congress to become law. I will provide that same kind of leadership as your Governor.

Page 8.

-- On the Homeless

Over a dozen churches and synagogues have joined together in Alexandria to operate a shelter for the homeless. That's an example I'd point out to others. I will convene a statewide conference on government, business, religious and civic leaders to develop a public-private partnership to tackle the problems of the homeless in our Commonwealth.

Now I'm asking you to get involved in Virginia's future and in my campaign.

You'll be in good company if you do.

Already a majority of Republican legislators in the Virginia General Assembly are serving on the Paul Trible for Governor Committee.

Already, more than one hundred local officials -- city councilmen and sheriffs, supervisors and mayors -- are serving.

Already, more than half of the Republican city and county chairmen are in our corner.

I need your support on June 13th.



Page 9.

In this primary election, I can't rely on just the support of legislators, mayors, and chairmen. I need you.

I've told you about what I want to do as Governor. And I've told you something about what I did as Senator.

Now, please let me know the issues that concern you and your neighbors the most.

Roads? Or drugs? Or education? Something else? Whatever it is, please let me know on the enclosed survey.

One more thing.

I hope you will let me know that I can count on your support.

I also hope that you and other Virginians will come together to donate \$50,000 by March.

If you can help reach that goal, please make your check payable to Paul Tribble for Governor Committee. And send your maximum contribution -- whether it's \$10 or \$25 or whether it is \$250 or \$500 -- today.

Page 10.

Even if you cannot help financially at this time, please  
send in your survey.

I know I can count on your support. I need you to join  
my campaign. Please let me hear from you.

Thank you.

Sincerely,

Paul Tribble

Page 11.

P. S. In six years as Senator, I've built a partnership with the people, working hard to make Virginia a better place to live. Please join with me in my campaign to bring that working partnership to the Governship of Virginia.

I've told you some of the issues I see. Please let me know the issues which concern you and your neighbors most.



LAXALT, WASHINGTON, PERITO & DUBUČ

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: David Taylor  
FROM: Mark Greenberg  
DATE: May 11, 1989

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1. The folks at these sessions will be well-to-do Republican businessmen who share the concerns of well-to-do Republican businessmen acrosss the nation.

Aside from the suggestions about what he might say about the candidate -- the standard what's going on in Washington remarks will be very well received -- i.e. views on the budget agreement; Soviet Union; Bush and Congress; Panama; or anything else that he wants to discuss.

2. The clips and schedules and names will be coming up from Richmond. If you don't have them, let me know.

3. I'm enclosing copies of some mass mailings directed to the areas Roanoke, Richmond, Norfolk.

Thanks for all your help. If you need anything else let me know.

AERON TELETYPE  
MAY 11 '89 10:18

P.2

Roanoke Breakfast  
May 15

Host: Mr. Warner Dalhouse  
Chairman of the Board  
and Chief Executive Officer  
Dominion Bankshares Corporation  
P.O. Box 13327  
Roanoke, VA 24040  
703/563-6646  
Assistant--Brenda Allen  
703/563-6647

Dominion Bankshares Corporation is the holding company for affiliates in Southwest Virginia, Tidewater, Richmond, Northern Virginia, Shenandoah Valley, Washington DC, Suburban Maryland, and an area noted as Middle Tennessee.

Attendees

1. Lin Boone, President  
Boone & Co. (real estate)
2. George Cartledge Sr., Chairman of the Board  
Grand Piano & Furniture Co.
3. Dave Caudill, President and Chief Operating Officer  
Dominion Bankshares Corp.
4. J.W. Davis (Bill), retired Dr. Pepper CEO
5. Walter Franke (Topper), Director  
Dominion Bankshares Corp.
6. Jim Gurley, CLU  
Equitable Financial Companies
7. John W. Hancock Jr. (Jack)  
retired from Roanoke Electric Steel Corp.
8. Joel Krisch  
Krisch Hotels (Sheraton)
9. Malcolm Rosenberg  
Oak Hill Cap & Gown
10. Glen Thornhill, Jr., Chief Executive Officer  
Maid Bess Corp.
11. John Vaughan  
Maurice Vaughan Furniture Co.



ATTENDING SENATOR BOB DOLE LUNCHEON  
MONDAY, MAY 15, 1989

1. Joan Gifford  
President  
Gifford Realty  
1547 E. Little Creek Rd.  
Norfolk 23518
2. John Forbes  
Executive  
Southern Amusement  
3770 Progress Rd.  
Norfolk 23502
3. George Whitfield  
President  
Whitfield- Gee Construction  
349 Southport Circle  
Suite 103  
Va. Beach 23452
4. Harold Hall  
(Retired President of  
Norfolk Southern)  
1257 Hebden Cove  
Va. Beach 23452
5. Joretta Watts Hall  
President  
Unidyne Corp.  
1257 Hebden Cove  
Va. Beach, Va. 23452
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3321 Bainbridge Blvd.  
Chesapeake, 23324
7. Donald Liverman, Sr. (Don)  
President  
Tri-Port Terminals  
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Chesapeake 23324
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President  
Breeden Company, Inc.  
4804 Oceanfront  
Va. Beach 23451
9. Preston White  
President  
Century Concrete  
1364 Air Rail Av.e  
Norfolk 23455
10. James Woodard  
Executive  
Century Concrete  
1364 Air Rail Av.c  
Norfolk 23455
11. Charles Falk (Charlie)  
Owner  
Charlie Falk Auto Mall  
536 W. 21st. St.  
Norfolk 23517
12. R. Alan Fuentes (Al)  
President  
Computer Dynamics  
4452 Corporation Lane  
Va. Beach 23462
13. Edward Garcia (Eddie)  
E.S.G. Enterprises  
4164 Va. Beach Blvd. #200  
Va. Beach 23452
14. Christopher Christos (Chris)  
President  
Ceres Corp.  
P.O. Box 7939  
Portsmouth 23707
15. Robert L. Freeman (Bob)  
CPA and investor  
732 Thimble Shoals Blvd. #103  
Newport News, 23606
16. Thomas A. Barton (Tom)  
President  
Beach Ford  
2727 Va. Beach Blvd.  
Va. Beach 23452
17. James Shirley (Jim)  
President  
Nitrex Corp.  
2121 Old Greenbrier Rd.  
Chesapeake 23320



18. Mrs. Barbara Creech  
President  
The Taylor Group  
780 Lynnhaven Parkway  
Va. Beach, Va. 23452
19. Raymond Bottoms, Jr. (Ray)  
Executive  
The Daily Press  
103 Powhatan Pwy.  
Hampton 23661
20. C.E. Thurston, Jr. (Pete)  
President  
C.E. Thurston & Sons  
P.O. Box 2411  
Norfolk, VA. 23501
21. Sheppard H.C. Davis  
Vice- President  
Prudential Bache  
401 Atlantic Ave.  
#1002  
Va. Beach 23451
22. Scot Creech  
E.L. Creech, & Co.  
2600 Barrett St.  
Va. Beach, 23452
23. Jack & Jeanne Siebert  
23. Owners  
Siebert Realty  
602 Sandbridge Rd.  
Va. Beach, Va. 23456
25. Thomas J. Lyons (Tom)  
President  
Tidewater Inn Management  
P.O. Box 718  
Va. Beach, Va. 23455
26. Lewis Witt  
President  
Inner-View, Ltd.  
1140 Kempsville Rd.  
Chesapeake, 23320
27. Debbie Rowe  
President  
Care-Advantage, Inc.  
1900 Byrd Ave. Suite 100  
Richmond, 23230
28. Robert Arnette (Bob)  
Arnette Construction (President)  
4012 Raintree Rd.  
Chesapeake 23320

May 1989  
1 of 2 Pages

TO: SENATOR DOLE  
FROM: DAVID TAYLOR  
SUBJECT: Background Information on the State of Virginia

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Population:

- o With over 5,787,000 residents, Virginia is ranked 13th in the US in terms of population. The state population is currently growing at a rate of almost 13,000 people per week. Current forecasts project that the State's population growth rate (1.3%) will continue to outpace the US rate (1.0%) through 2000 although it should slow somewhat in the 1990s.
- o The demographics of the State are also expected to change by the year 2000; the principal difference will be the average age of Virginia residents. Between 1980 and 2000, the median age for the state population is expected to increase from 29.8 to 36.2 years.

Economic Performance:

- o By slipping into last place, the Rocky Mountain region became the first to record a per capita income lower than the Southeast since record-keeping began in 1929. Per capita income has been growing slightly faster than the U.S. average (6.4% vs. 6.2%) since 1982. The reason is that gains in manufacturing, construction and service industry wages more than offset increases in population.
- o One of the real bright spots in the Southeastern economy has been the State of Virginia. Since 1982, the average Virginian's income has increased by more than 7 percent per year. The State enjoys the highest per capita income in the region and the 10th highest in the U.S. The average Virginian earns \$1,196 more than the average American.
- o Over the past three years, Virginia has consistently posted one of the lowest unemployment rates in the Southeast. Over the 12 month period ending in February, Virginia was one of only four states that suffered increases in unemployment of 0.5 percent or more (moving from 4.0% to 4.5%). Despite this setback, North Carolina (3.7%) was the only southeastern State that posted a lower unemployment rate than Virginia. The primary reason for the State's strong employment performance is the diversity in its economy.
- o The service sector should continue to fuel short-term economic growth in the State. The service sector employs more Virginians than any other (685,000 in February) and is projected to account for over 70% of all growth in the nonmanufacturing sector this year. Government employs 562,000 workers and retail trade accounts for 636,000 jobs.



--2--

- o The manufacturing sector employs 426,000 and is very diversified, especially when compared to the rest of the South. The combination of top five manufacturing industries -- transportation equipment, textiles, electronics, food and apparel -- supply less than one-half of the State's manufacturing jobs.
- o In 1988, new businesses sprang up in Virginia at a rate of 372 per week.
- o An increasing population has helped Virginia run a budget surplus. In 1989, Governor Gerald Baliles is seeking tax reform to reduce the tax burden for lower and middle income residents. Virginia is ranked among the States with the lowest state/local taxes per capita.

Other:

- o The Virginia legislature is constitutionally and statutorily required to submit a balanced budget. The Governor has been granted line-item veto power.
- o In FY87, Virginia received almost almost \$16.6 billion in DOD outlays, second only to California. Over 50% of these expenditures were on personnel (\$8.7 billion), primarily in Norfolk and the Pentagon area. Of the \$7.8 billion in prime defense contracts awarded to companies in the State, over 70 percent went to the five contractors listed below.

<u>Company</u>	<u>Outlays</u>	<u>Major Area of Work</u>
Tenneco	\$2,005M	Submarines
IBM	\$1,062M	Communication Equipment
UNISYS Corporation	\$377M	ADP Services
Hercules Incorporated	\$217M	Operation of Govt Ammunition Facilities
Honeywell Information Sys.	\$161M	ADPE Configuration



TO: DAVID TAYLOR

SATURDAY, MAY 6, 1989

THE WASHINGTON POST

# Trible Criticizes Rivals' Campaign Financing

## *Borrowing by Coleman, Parris Faulted*

By Donald P. Baker  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions

Former U.S. senator Paul S. Tribble Jr. criticized his two challengers for the Republican gubernatorial nomination Thursday night for financing substantial parts of their campaigns with borrowed money, but the challengers then used the topic of money against Tribble.

In a debate at Fairfax High School—the 10th of 11 joint appearances leading to the June 13 GOP primary—Tribble said that after examining the financial reports of his rivals, former state attorney general J. Marshall Coleman and 8th District Rep. Stan Parris, it was obvious that “they don’t believe in pay-as-you-go.”

Each of the three has raised about \$2.5 million, but only Tribble

### ROAD TO RICHMOND

THE FAIRFAX DEBATE

has not borrowed a large amount. Parris owes \$1 million to a syndicate headed by a Richmond financier, and Coleman has borrowed \$100,000 from each of five people, plus \$150,000 from himself.

Tribble said, “Maybe we ought to place some limits on the amount of loans.”

The discussion about campaign contributions gave Coleman and Parris renewed excuses to swipe at Tribble for giving up his Senate seat.

“Funny that Paul should bring that [money] up,” said Coleman, “because every place I go in Virginia, Republicans say, ‘We gave \$2 million in campaign contributions to Paul Tribble to run for the Senate and he didn’t give us our money back.’ I raised a lot of money for him and I know I didn’t get all of mine back.”

In late 1987, Tribble spent \$75,500 of the \$2.15 million he had raised for his reelection to announce he would not run, and to hire a pollster to see what effect his withdrawal would have on his chances for election in the future.

At the time, it was becoming apparent that former governor Charles S. Robb, a Democrat, was going to challenge Tribble for his seat in the Senate.

Parris said Thursday night that he had spent much of the day on Capitol Hill in meetings about funding for the Metro system with the region’s four senators.

“Senator Chuck Robb is a very distinguished person who serves with character and distinction,” Parris said, “but he’s not a Republican. I sure wish he [the senator] was, Paul,” he said to yelps and cheers from Parris and Coleman supporters.

Coleman said he had raised his money—about \$2.8 million, including the loans—“on the basis of running for governor, not for some other office.”

Tribble attempted to capitalize on his endorsement by 10th District Rep. Frank R. Wolf, invoking his name half a dozen times in “Frank and I” lines about their votes in Congress, including fighting for money for Metro, “which is almost complete.”

Parris corrected Tribble, saying funding has been authorized for 89.5 miles of a system originally designed to be 103 miles long. “We’ve got \$2.7 billion to finance.”

All transportation improvements in Northern Virginia “would be enhanced by more Republicans in the Senate and House,” Parris said in a final volley at Tribble for leaving Congress.

Parris also chided Tribble about “his very close partnership with Frank Wolf” by producing a fundraising letter mailed by Tribble in mid-March that misspelled Wolf’s name by adding an e.

The debate was held in Wolf’s home district, but the congressman was not present.

Despite their whacks at each other, none of the three advocated any changes in the state’s sky’s-the-limit campaign funding law, which has prompted Common Cause, a self-described citizens lobby, to call for a fair election campaign law in Virginia.

They agreed that full disclosure is the best guarantee of a fair campaign.

Parris said there would be “nothing fair” about a financial campaign law enacted by a Democrat-controlled legislature.

He said he recalled that one time a local government adopted a fair election campaign practices act “and all they did was beat up on Republicans because it was controlled by Democrats.”

If a state commission were appointed by Democrats, “that’s what they’d do again.” He said all such “fair acts I have seen were simply not fair.”

In his closing remarks, Parris may have offered a glimpse of the

*“Maybe we ought to place some limits on the amount of loans.”*

— Paul S. Tribble Jr.

kind of campaign he would run against Lt. Gov. L. Douglas Wilder, who is unopposed for the Democratic nomination.

“I will not take this commonwealth to the left, with liberal experimentations and political views,” Parris said.

“I am here to preserve, protect and defend the history and heritage of Virginia that has served us so very well for 200 years.”

Four years ago, when Wilder became the first black to be elected to a statewide office in the South since Reconstruction, Republicans tried unsuccessfully to portray him as being too liberal for Virginia, and Wilder charged that the term “nocrat” was being used as a code word for racism.

As a result of the luck of the draw, Tribble got the last word, and said the most important issue to be decided in the primary is “the question of electability.”

“I sometimes have to remind my Republican friends that you’ve got to get elected before you can govern.”

He said Coleman and Parris have commissioned polls and that “Stan says he’s in second place and Marshall says he’s in second place. On one thing they agree: Paul Tribble is first. Only one Republican beats Doug Wilder in the fall, and that’s Paul Tribble.”



Richmond Times-Dispatch, Tuesday, May 2, 1989

# GOP hopefuls raise \$8 million

By Jeff E. Schapiro  
Times-Dispatch staff writer

The three candidates for the Republican nomination for governor have raised a total of nearly \$8 million and each has at least \$780,000 to \$1 million to spend in the final six weeks before the June 13 primary, it was disclosed yesterday.

Meanwhile, Lt. Gov. L. Douglas Wilder, the presumptive Democratic nominee for governor, has added about \$1 million to a treasury that had about \$850,000 in January. After expenses, he had about \$1.3 million, an aide said.

Most of the candidates for governor, lieutenant governor and attorney general were required to file a second round of finance reports yesterday with the State Board of Elections. The reports cover fund raising and spending from January to April.

Though the reports were not immediately available, figures provided by the campaigns underscored the high-stakes nature of the GOP race, and they should help erase doubts about Wilder's ability to finance a bid for governor.

Among the Republicans, former Attorney General J. Marshall Coleman led in fund raising, with \$2.7 million. Since the first reporting deadline in January, he had collected about \$1.4 million -- \$650,000 of it in loans.

Eighth District Rep. Stan Parris had slightly more than \$2.6 million. Of the \$1.6 million collected since January, \$1 million is a loan secured by Lawrence Lewis Jr., a Richmond financier, and about a dozen other allies.

Only former U.S. Sen. Paul S. Trible Jr., the front-runner for the nomination, enters the final stage of the primary campaign free of debt. He raised about \$2.5 million, more than half of it in the past three months, and has not borrowed any money.

In cash on hand, Trible and Parris each had about \$1 million, compared with just over \$780,000 for Coleman.

Coleman, however, has been raising money since mid-1987, while Parris and Trible started after the 1988 elections.

"Parris and Coleman must be somewhat frus-

trated that they can raise those sums of money, and all they're doing is keeping pace with Trible in fund raising and not going anywhere in the polls," said Thomas Morris, a political analyst at the University of Richmond.

With Republican spending expected to total possibly \$10 million, much of the money has been designated for costly television advertising, the pace of which will quicken as the primary approaches.

The next reports are due June 5 and could indicate whether Republican benefactors perceive a winner among three men who have been closely bunched in fund raising.

Because he is unopposed for his party's nomination, Wilder has the luxury of husbanding his dollars for the fall campaign, and could exceed the record \$4.1 million raised in 1985 by Gov. Gerald L. Baliles, advisers said.

"Doug Wilder is right on course," Morris said of the candidate's fund-raising efforts.

According to campaign manager Joseph Mc-

Continued on page 4, col. 3

Lean, Wilder's latest contributors include John Kluge. The former broadcasting magnate gave Wilder \$100,000 following a dinner Friday night at his Albemarle County estate.

Among the candidates for the other statewide offices, Attorney General Mary Sue Terry, a Democrat who opted to seek re-election rather than run for governor, led all fund raising, topping \$1 million.

Since her first report in January, she has supplemented her treasury by only \$202,000. Ms. Terry, long a favorite of business and professional leaders, has a cash balance of \$811,284.

Her likely Republican rival, Sen. Joseph B. Benedetti of Richmond, has raised \$94,000 since launching his candidacy early last month. Nearly a quarter of that amount -- \$25,000 -- is a loan from Benedetti.

After expenses, Benedetti, who rescinded his endorsement of Trible, saying that it handicapped his fund-raising efforts, had about \$44,000 in the bank.

Donald S. Beyer Jr., who claims a near lock on the Democratic nomination for lieutenant governor, and rival Richard S. Saslaw were nearly tied in fund raising, though Beyer was barely even at the close of the reporting period.

Beyer, a Falls Church car dealer making his first bid for elective office, had a balance of \$1,201, campaign manager Julia Klein said. A state senator from Fairfax, Saslaw had about \$46,000 in the bank.

From January to April, Beyer had raised nearly \$299,000, compared with \$273,000 collected by Saslaw. Each had raised about \$385,000 since launching their campaigns.

Beyer, Baliles' second-largest contributor in 1985, has given his own money to the campaign, but Ms. Klein declined to give a figure because accountants had not completed the report.

Saslaw has not made a contribution to his campaign, spokeswoman Jennifer Mullins said.

The all-but-official Republican nominee for lieutenant governor, Sen. Eddy Dalton of Henrico, has raised about \$155,000 and has a balance exceeding \$100,000, manager Scott Gregory said.

He said the elections board did not require a detailed report from Mrs. Dalton, because she had raised money under an exploratory committee that was only legally reconstituted as a campaign organization April 20.

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# Daily Press

Hampton Roads' Morning Newspaper

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President and Publisher

Jack W. Davis Jr.  
Editor

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Administrative Editor

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Managing Editor

William A. Molineux  
Editor of Editorial Page

## Editorials

### Trible's other opponent

Ostensibly, Paul Trible's opponents for the Republican nomination for governor are Marshall Coleman and Rep. Stan Parris. But Trible has opposition on another front, too, from a man who's not even in the race: Sen. Charles Robb, a Democrat and Virginia's former governor.

Robb is the man who, in the minds of many, caused Trible to drop out of the Senate to avoid a tough fight. Opinion polls showed the Republican the underdog so Trible, the scenario goes, quit rather than risk losing.

That is a scenario the two men running against Trible for the GOP nomination have every intention of exploiting. But beyond the political opportunism involved, the former senator is having trouble shaking the perception simply because, despite his protests to the contrary, it makes sense.

After all, it has always seemed slightly disingenuous for Trible to contend that he stepped down from the Senate race to spend more time with his family and then turn around and run for the state's governorship. Being Virginia's governor is hardly a caretaker's job; it's one with a de-

manding, obligation-filled schedule. If he's willing to devote the time to being governor, why was serving in the Senate viewed as that much more taxing?

There's also the matter of how Trible withdrew from the Senate race. He did it with much fanfare, spending \$70,000 to air a statewide broadcast even though his announcement brought him enormous news coverage as well. As Larry Sabato, a University of Virginia political analyst, says, "You don't pay \$70,000 simply to say you're ending your political career. You pay \$70,000 to position yourself for another race."

Trible's office also spent another \$5,500 to bring in a "focus group" of 12 Richmond residents to watch his farewell address. The group then answered questions from a Texas pollster, queries such as whether they would want Trible to run for office again. Clearly, a fair inference is that even as Trible was withdrawing from the Senate, he was planning to run for governor.

That inference has been made by Republicans and Democrats alike, and it's one Trible can expect to be reminded of throughout the race.



# Trible takes the offensive in debate on home turf

By Peter Hardin  
News Leader Washington correspondent

ALEXANDRIA — In this round, Paul S. Trible Jr. was poised to strike back.

More than that, Trible was ready — perhaps even eager in home territory — to take the offensive.

The former U.S. senator and front-runner for the Republican gubernatorial nomination did exactly that last night when he punched away verbally at two fellow Republicans whose blows he had sometimes ignored, sometimes returned before.

As a result, the trio of Republican hopefuls — Trible, 8th District Rep. Stanford E. Parris and former Attorney General J. Marshall Coleman — had their most spirited debate so far as the June 13 GOP primary approaches.

No knockouts were scored in the debate, which was more reminiscent of a living-room brawl between brothers.

Trible showed his pugnacious side most dramatically in his closing statement.

First, he addressed Coleman. He had read Coleman's agenda for office, Trible said, and clipped out all of the sections dealing with Coleman's accomplishments.

"Marshall, it's just enough to cover two sides of a 9-by-5 card," Trible joked. He held up a small card and waved it.

"Your campaign is 99 percent promises and 1

percent performance," he added.

Shifting his attention to Parris, Trible accused the Northern Virginia congressman of getting the lowest marks for his support of then-President Reagan in a rating of Virginia Republicans in Congress. Trible said his own rating was the best among the GOP legislators.

Moreover, Trible said, Parris voted recently to gut a measure supported by the Bush administration to reform the savings and loan industry.

Trible concluded with an oblique hint of questionable stock holdings.

"Stan, you really ought to sell that stock, as well, in those financial institutions. It's hard to oversee and make those kinds of decisions," Trible said. Parris is a member of the House Banking Committee.

Coleman used his own closing statement to list a series of Trible's votes for which Coleman said he had asked the former senator for an explanation but had never received any answers.

Repeating a theme, Coleman said Republicans need a gubernatorial candidate who "will not quit."

"If any of us thinks he can just coast to victory by ducking the tough questions, he will be a sitting duck for Doug Wilder in the fall," Coleman said.

Lt. Gov. L. Douglas Wilder is the only candidate for the Democratic Party's gubernatorial

nomination.

Trible's toughest critics say Trible retired from the Senate in January because he didn't want to defend his seat against former governor Charles S. Robb, a popular Democrat who won in a landslide last November.

Trible has said he wanted to spend more time with his family and was frustrated by the Senate's pace.

Parris, in his final defense, replied about the unspecified stock, "I sold that stock a long time ago."

As for the savings and loan legislation, Parris used it to hammer at Trible for quitting his Senate seat.

"I'll be there; unfortunately you won't" when Congress votes on the legislation, Parris told Trible.

Trible's offensive followed numerous jabs by his rivals about his retirement from the Senate, his supposedly inconsistent positions on some issues and his lack of experience in state government.

"If you had paid attention to goals last year rather than polls, maybe we would have two Republican senators," Coleman said.

All of the candidates pledged to work to alleviate transportation problems in traffic-clogged Northern Virginia.

Parris also hinted at a Trible flip-flop. He asked why Trible, in a recent letter, had

stated support for transportation improvements with no new taxes but had voted in Congress three times for a federal gasoline tax.

Priorities for a candidate for governor are different from those for a U.S. senator, Trible answered.

He went on to imply that Parris was having trouble making up his mind on Gov. Gerald L. Baliles' plan that allows certain localities to consider a tax surcharge for transportation improvements.

Parris said he opposed the "Northern Virginia transportation tax."

Each candidate accused the Baliles administration of napping before the U.S. Supreme Court recently struck down a tax practice of Virginia and a number of other states. Virginia taxes pensions of retired federal employees but exempts pensions of retired state and local government employees.

Last night's event was the seventh of 11 scheduled joint appearances. It occurred in the back yard of the three candidates. Alexandria is in Parris' district, and Coleman and Trible live in nearby McLean.

After the debate, Trible was asked whether he had seen an erosion of his lead and was adopting a new strategy.

"We haven't seen that ... I think you're attributing more to all of this than perhaps it means," he said.



THE WASHINGTON POST

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1989

# Parris, Coleman Gang Up On Front-Runner Tribble

## The 'Q' Word—'Quit'—Is Used as Weapon

By Thomas Heath  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Right there on the television screen is former state attorney general J. Marshall Coleman, with his two sons. They're *haha* riding. Sean, 19, talks about his father and why he would make a good governor of Virginia. As the 30-second spot winds down, Sean says his father taught them "never quit, finish the job . . ."

Quit? Who said anything about quitting?

Then there is U.S. Rep. Stan Parris, his 59 years packaged into a half-minute television pitch for the commonwealth's top job. "Son of a truck driver . . . fighter pilot . . . Stan Parris would not quit," says the voice.

There it is again—the "Q" word.

Quit. Webster's defines it: "To give up one's position of employment; resign."

Parris and Coleman define it as one way to beat Paul S. Tribble Jr., the acknowledged front-runner in the June 13 Republican gubernatorial primary. A year and a half ago,

### ROAD TO RICHMOND

PLANNING STRATEGY

Tribble stunned his party and other political observers by announcing that he would not run for a second term in the U.S. Senate in 1988 because he wanted to spend more time with his family and was frustrated with the legislative process.

But Coleman and Parris say Tribble quit rather than wage an uphill fight against former governor Charles S. Robb, who went on to claim the seat for the Democrats in a landslide over a little-known GOP opponent.

At the time, Tribble, who has never lost an election, denied he was exiting the Senate in the face of a tough fight against Robb, saying he could have defeated the former governor.

But Coleman and Parris appear determined—both on the hustings and in their media campaigns—to make the quitter label stick. It is just one skirmish in an increasingly bitter battle that is expected to heat up considerably in the next few weeks as primary day draws near.

Strategists say that as much as \$2 million may be spent by the three campaigns to saturate the airwaves in a May media frenzy. "It's when we go ballistic," said Adam Goodman, who is with Coleman.

Amid the uncertainty and guesswork involved in planning media strategy, insiders in the three camps agree that:

■ Tribble's high name recognition and considerable lead in the polls mean that Coleman and Parris must attack him to sway the electorate.

■ To attack successfully, voters must know the attacker's name and have some confidence in that person.

■ Voters seldom focus on more than two candidates, so either Coleman or Parris must emerge as Tribble's chief rival to have a chance of defeating him.

"There are two elections in this primary," Goodman said. "The first . . . is between Marshall Coleman and Stan Parris. The winner of that takes on Tribble."

With this script in hand, the three campaigns have been marching to television and radio stations around the state to get their message before the voters. Together, the three campaigns have aired about a dozen television commercials and several radio spots thus far, at a cost of about \$1 million.

Each candidate's base is covered by a large television market: Tribble in Norfolk-Newport News, Parris in Washington and Coleman in Roanoke, which covers the Mountain Valley. The higher cost of advertising in the Washington market has left Northern Virginia voters with fewer ads to view at this stage, though cable television and local radio stations have filled the gap.

Complicating matters statewide is that there has not been a Republican gubernatorial primary in Virginia for 40 years, which makes voter turnout unpredictable. The three campaigns are working off voter lists from last year's Super Tuesday GOP presidential primary and, put simply, aren't sure who will be listening come May.

The Parris and Coleman camps know they must chip away at Tribble's numbers—not each other's—to have a chance of catching the front-runner.

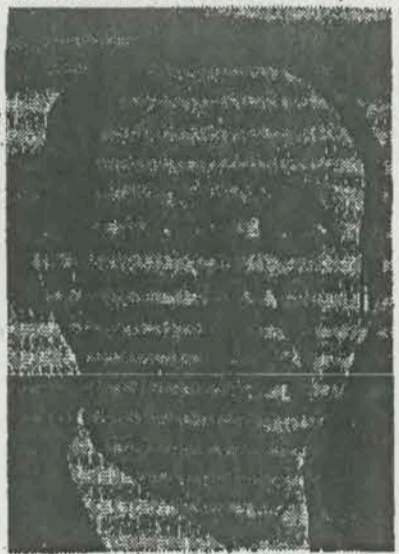
With that in mind, Parris' arsenal includes possible attacks on Tribble's support for D.C. statehood and his criticism of the Reagan White House for its handling of the Iran-contra operation. Coleman is expected to repeat the "quitter" theme, which has already been featured in four commercials put out by his and Parris' camps.

Tribble's tack has been to stress that "the problems that confront our families will not be solved in Washington, but in Richmond and communities throughout Virginia where people live and work."

Parris and Coleman will try to weaken Tribble's strong Tidewater base, pierce what they believe is soft support for him in other parts of the state, and woo conservative Henrico and Chesterfield counties near Richmond. For example, voters in the southern part of the state are likely to see more commercials emphasizing the "Q" word, while Northern Virginians can expect ads touting Parris' accomplishments representing the 8th District.

Charles Black, chief media strategist for Parris, said, "We'll do another poll and definitely put some issues on the air for people to look at . . . We want to use the media to arouse a passion in voters to either vote for Stan Parris or against Paul Tribble."

Tribble's apparent strategy is to maintain his statewide lead by use



PAUL S. TRIBBLE JR.

... commercials focus on experience

of positive advertising, plugging holes as necessary as the attacks against him mount. His commercials sound the theme of experience and accomplishments: "Getting things done for all Virginians."

"I want our stuff to be media [that] people enjoy seeing," said campaign manager Judy Peachee. "When you come into someone's living room, you want people to enjoy looking at it . . . We have a record and we'll set forth the record."

As for the attacks, "We'll see what they put up," Peachee said. "You want to see what you've got to do. You've got to respond to the negative—see what they say."

The opposition sees it differently. "He's trying to ride out a lead without saying anything that involves the least bit of controversy," Black said.



D6

Daily Press, Sunday, April 16, 1989

# Parris takes thrifts' side

## Urged on by Perpetual Savings' chairman

By KATHLEEN DAY  
The Washington Post

WASHINGTON — For years, Rep. Stan Parris badgered government regulators to crack down on widespread abuses in the savings and loan industry.

The Northern Virginia Republican was one of the loudest and most persistent critics of accounting rules that he said allowed hundreds of S&Ls to mask a steady decline into insolvency. He accused S&L regulators of being captives of the industry and called for the resignation of federal officials who he said had "done nothing to fix the problem."

"We have generated a whole bunch of phony assets that are being called assets but which are in fact not," he told the House two years ago.

"We in the Congress must take some responsible action to put the thrift industry ... back on its feet," he said.

But this week Parris surprised some of his colleagues in Congress by taking the industry's side when a House Banking subcommittee considered President Bush's plan to rescue the nation's thrifts.

Urged on by Thomas Owen, chairman of Perpetual Savings Bank, the largest thrift in the



Rep. Stan Parris

... supports thrift industry

Washington area and one of Parris' most powerful constituents, as well as by other S&L executives, Parris backed many of the same rules he has assailed in recent years.

He sponsored an amendment to allow the industry to continue to use permissive accounting rules that the administration wants to eliminate. The amendment squeaked by the committee Tuesday on a 24-to-23 vote, although some of its provisions were rescinded in a later vote.

The following day he submitted another amendment to

let S&Ls continue to count as capital depositors' funds put into subsidiaries that invest in such speculative areas as commercial real estate, fast-food franchises and high-risk junk bonds. That provision also passed.

Parris's transformation was a demonstration of the clout that S&Ls still wield in Congress even in the midst of the worst financial disaster since the Great Depression, one that will cost taxpayers at least \$157 billion over the next decade.

But the measures he sponsored could help spur a confrontation with the White House, which has threatened to veto legislation that fails to require S&L investors to put more of their own money into their institutions.

"My name is on an amendment that would establish the only capital requirements that are accomplishable under this committee," Parris said.

Parris said that before he cast his vote, he listened closely to the demands of Perpetual and other S&Ls in his state, to whom he wrote letters soliciting recommendations.

"I don't apologize for that," he said.



THURSDAY, APRIL 13, 1989

# Trible Finally Jumps Opponents

## Ex-Senator Refuses to Accept Proposed Change in Debate Format

By Donald P. Baker  
Washington Post Staff Writer

Reprinted from yesterday's late editions

**SPOTSYLVANIA COURT-  
HOUSE, Va., April 12**—The need-  
ing of former U.S. senator Paul S.  
Trible Jr. by his rivals for the Re-  
publican nomination for governor  
finally provoked a rise out of him  
tonight, with front-runner Trible  
snapping that they want to change  
the rules at a series of debates "be-  
cause you all are 25 points behind  
me."

### ROAD TO RICHMOND

THE SPOTSYLVANIA DEBATE

Rep. Stan Parris and former  
state attorney general J. Marshall  
Coleman have been complaining  
that the series of joint appear-  
ances—tonight's 7th Congressional  
District forum in a high school au-  
ditorium near Fredericksburg was  
the sixth of 11—are too formal to  
allow their differences to surface.

Parris said that after a fourth  
candidate dropped out, he at-  
tempted unsuccessfully to get

Trible to agree to discard the "par-  
alyzing format, this dance—don't  
dignify it by calling it a debate,"  
which does not allow follow-up  
questions or exchange of com-  
ments.

"This is more like a fashion show,  
but everybody has to wear strait-  
jackets," Parris said.

Trible said he would not agree to  
changing the format "just because  
things aren't going well for my op-  
ponents."

"This election is about beating  
Democrats," said Trible, "and un-  
like my friends here, I've never lost  
to a Democrat."

Parris, who lost the 8th District  
congressional seat in 1974, but was  
reelected in 1980, told Trible, "I  
hope you keep thinking you're 25  
points ahead" right up to the June  
13 primary, but he added, "if you  
believe that, I've got some swamp-  
land . . ."

Coleman, who lost the 1981 gu-  
bernatorial race to Democrat  
Charles S. Robb, said that if Trible  
had "paid more attention to goals  
than polls, maybe we'd have another  
Republican senator from Vir-  
ginia." Coleman was referring to  
Trible's decision not to seek reelection  
to the Senate last year. At the  
time, polls showed he would lose to

Robb, who subsequently was  
elected in a landslide over a little-  
known Republican candidate.

"I'm glad to see everybody's bus  
got here," said Parris, when  
Trible's opening statement was  
cheered by about 50 supporters  
who had arrived on a chartered bus.

"People can't walk in here and be  
a part of this," Parris pointed out,  
because the rules call for all spec-

*"This election is  
about beating up  
Democrats."*

— Paul S. Trible Jr.

tators to obtain tickets in advance,  
with each campaign being allotted an  
equal number. "Everyone here is  
committed to one of us," said Par-  
ris.

"It's healthy to get in here and  
mix it up, and get something on the  
table," said Parris, who, had the  
public been invited, likely would  
have been a hometown favorite be-  
cause his congressional district ad-  
joins the 7th.

Coleman barely glanced at the  
audience, except to wave when his

followers cheered. Whenever he  
spoke, Coleman stared into the lens  
of a camera from the local cable  
television station.

Coleman cautioned that Trible  
might get away with ducking his  
questions, but in the fall election,  
when the GOP winner goes up  
against Lt. Gov. L. Douglas Wilder,  
who is unopposed for the Demo-  
cratic nomination, "silence" won't  
be an acceptable response.

One of the few issues mentioned  
tonight involved roads, specifically a  
western bypass around Washington,  
which is opposed by many in this  
area. Trible said he would build an  
eastern bypass by the end of his  
term as governor. Parris said traffic  
congestion is so serious that he  
would build both an eastern and  
western bypass, "and I don't care  
where they go." Coleman said, "We  
will start construction in my term,  
probably with the eastern bypass."

Trible managed to find time to  
tweak the Democrats about being  
caught off guard by a Supreme  
Court ruling that has forced Gov.  
Gerard L. Baliles to call a special  
session of the legislature this  
month. The court ruled that pen-  
sions of government employees  
must be treated the same. Virginia  
now taxes pensions of federal re-  
tirees but not of its own former em-  
ployees.

"Where was Doug Wilder? Was  
Jerry Baliles in Tokyo?" asked  
Trible, who said any solution must  
not include a tax increase.

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THE VIRGINIAN-PILOT WEDNESDAY, APRIL 12, 1989

# Rivals gang up on Tribble in lively gubernatorial debate

By Margaret Eckels  
Staff writer

SPOTSYLVANIA — Republican gubernatorial candidates turned up the volume Tuesday night, heading into their contest's final two months with a no-punches-barred debate.

Front-runner Paul S. Tribble Jr. was the target in the three-man show as one rival peppered the former U.S. senator with a series of position questions and another chided him for insisting on a rigid debate format.

Calling the 11 joint appearances planned before the June 13 primary "paralyzed" and "a charade," 8th District Rep. Stanford E. Parris chided Tribble for refusing to relax the strict question-and-answer format.

"It's like a fashion show, except that everybody has to wear a strait jacket," complained Parris, who generally has avoided criticizing Tribble in previous debates.

Meanwhile, former Attorney General J. Marshall Coleman — Tribble's chief antagonist in five earlier appearances — pressed for answers on more than a half dozen questions, ranging from why Tribble gave up his U.S. Senate seat last year without a fight to why he once voted to extend food-stamp benefits to striking workers.

"If he can't answer tonight among friends, then we submit that Doug Wilder is going to have a real field day with these questions in the fall," said Coleman, referring to Lt. Gov. L. Douglas Wilder. Wilder is unopposed for the Democratic nomination for governor.

Tribble left Coleman's questions unanswered. He replied with barbs of his own:

"The difference between us is that I've cast a few votes in the last decade," said Tribble, dismissing Coleman's request for explanations of specific votes. Coleman last held public office in 1981.

As for Parris' demands, Tribble said, "What's happened, we're two months before the election, and you all are 25 points behind, and now you want to change the rules."

"I hope, Paul, you keep thinking you're 25 points ahead right up to June," Parris shot back. "If you believe that, then I've got some swampland I want to show you."

Among the evening's darts were these:

■ "Putting a drunk in the local tank is not my idea of quality experience," said Parris, debunking Tribble's knowledge of local government. Parris once served on the Fairfax County Board of Supervisors; Tribble is a former Essex County prosecutor.

■ Serving as attorney general under former GOP Gov. John N. Dalton, he learned that the most important lesson in politics is "keep your eye on the goal," Coleman said. If Tribble "had paid less attention to polls and kept his eye on the goal, maybe we'd have a Republican senator from Virginia," Coleman said.

Tribble stepped down from the Senate last year and was replaced by Democrat Charles S. Robb.

■ "What is a disgrace is where you see a challenge and walk

away. . . . That's what you did in 1988, Paul," said Coleman at another point, again chiding Tribble for giving up his Senate seat.

■ "I really regret it when Marshall does a commercial and says something nasty about Paul, and Paul does a commercial and says something nasty about Marshall," said Parris, who generally has tried to stake out the high ground in the primary contest.

■ "If you're satisfied with the status quo, if you want to just drift along, vote for one of these other gentlemen," Coleman said.

■ "Unlike my friends, I've never lost to a Democrat, and I don't plan to lose to one either," Tribble said.

Coleman lost a bid for governor to Robb in 1981; Parris lost his congressional seat to Democrat Her-

bert E. Harris in 1974 but regained it in 1980.

The candidates staked out only a few differences on issues. Parris noted that he supported increasing the speed limit on interstate highways to 65 miles an hour, while Tribble opposed the jump from 55 m.p.h.

Parris said both a new eastern and western bypass of Washington, D.C., are essential and criticized his opponents for hedging on the necessity of a western route.

All three candidates spoke of the need for a war against drugs, improved education and a better state transportation system.

Tribble pledged to campaign enthusiastically for either of his rivals, if one won. And Coleman said the party needs a "robust and open and freewheeling debate."



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# Guessing game: Pollsters shooting in dark on GOP primary

**W**hat's on second? If you're following the campaign for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, you may be wondering.

Two polls released this month provide significantly different snapshots of the June 13 primary contest. One survey, published in *The Virginian-Pilot* and *The Ledger-Star*, showed Paul Tribble with a commanding 25 percentage-point lead over the GOP field. It had Marshall Coleman and Stan Parris slugging it out for second place, with 18 and 16 percent of the vote, respectively.

Parris, anxious to assume the role of logical alternative to Tribble, responded by releasing an internal campaign poll. It, too, showed Tribble in front, but with a less-commanding lead of 11 points. Parris, according to his own survey, was squarely in second place with 26 percent. Coleman had just 17.5 percent.

Which poll is right? The answer, which may be both and neither, reflects critical uncertainty among pollsters and GOP leaders about how many voters are likely to

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INSIDE VIRGINIA

participate in the state's first Republican gubernatorial primary in 40 years.

Pollsters usually make assumptions about turnout based on the average turnout in past elections. But this year's primary has no relevant history, so pollsters are making guesses about turnout that can skew their results.

In the words of University of Virginia political scientist Larry J. Sabato: "All polling for the primary is a real crapshoot."

The newspaper survey was conducted by Mason-Dixon Opinion Research Inc. of Columbia, Md. The president of the company, Brad Coker, acknowledges that his results assume an unrealistically high voter turnout. Coker polled 837 registered voters in

Virginia. Of those, 397 — or 46 percent — said they were likely to participate in the Republican primary and were asked to declare a preferred candidate.

The problem is that pollsters typically find that 90 percent of the voters say they intend to vote, but in most general elections only about 50 percent actually cast ballots. In primaries, the turnout is even lighter. To date, Mason-Dixon has not tried to apply a tighter screen on its polls, although Coker says it will in the future.

The most-recent Mason-Dixon numbers are based on an assumption that at least 1 million voters will participate in the primary — that's more than four times the number who cast ballots in last year's Super Tuesday Republican presidential primary.

"That's a wildly inflated number," says Sabato.

If Mason-Dixon is playing the high end of the guessing game, Parris appears to be playing the low end. His survey is based on the responses of a sampling of the 230,000 Republicans who voted on Super Tuesday. That turnout represented just 8.7 percent of the state's 2.7 million voters.

Edward S. DeBolt, a Northern Virginia campaign consultant who conducted the

Parris survey, argues that his approach is the most accurate gauge of "die-hard" Republican voters.

"You've got to figure that if these people have made the effort to turn out in a presidential primary that was barely contested in Virginia, then they're pretty close to certain to turning out again," he says.

True enough. But as DeBolt notes, the presidential primary was a real bust in Virginia. The state Republican Party stripped it of all meaning by refusing to use its results in the selection of national convention delegates. As a result, the candidates never set foot in the Old Dominion and devoted few resources to waging a campaign here.

Conversely, the Republican gubernatorial candidates are expected to collectively spend more than \$7 million by June 13. All three already are waging vigorous TV advertising campaigns and crisscrossing the state. The negative campaigning and bad blood between Coleman and Tribble seem destined to attract voter interest. And, of course, Virginians always seem to pay more attention to gubernatorial contests.

DeBolt acknowledges these points and predicts actual turnout will be somewhere between 300,000 and 400,000. Sabato and

Thomas R. Morris, a University of Virginia political scientist, are guessing it will be somewhere between 500,000 and 600,000.

In other words, split the difference between the polls and you're probably somewhere near the truth.

Put the polls together and some interesting election-year logic begins to surface. For example:

■ The greater the turnout, the better Tribble seems to do. Tribble, who recently left the U.S. Senate after declining to seek reelection, clearly is the candidate best known to voters.

■ Parris appears to benefit from a smaller turnout. Clearly Parris' hopes lie in a strong vote from his native Northern Virginia and light turnout throughout the rest of the state.

■ Polls just don't seem to be Coleman's best friend this year. It's hard to find much momentum for him in either sampling.

Finally, we know who's on first, although the length of his lead is hard to gauge. It's Tribble.

What's on second?  
I dunno.  
Or is he on third?

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A22 THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1989

# The Washington Post

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

## Virginia '89: The GOP Punchout

WHILE THE Democrats rally and write checks for their all-but-officially-nominated candidate for governor, Lt. Gov. L. Douglas Wilder, the Republicans are at ringside all over the state for a series of 11 rough-and-tumble "debates" featuring four party rivals. So far, the war of words has been lively, though hardly uplifting. Mainly, aside from the obligatory swipes at Mr. Wilder, the four Republicans—J. Marshall Coleman, Raymond R. (Andy) Guest Jr., Stan Parris and Paul S. Tribble Jr.—are cutting each other up.

If some punches are missing the mark, it's because each of the four keeps moving—to the right. Mr. Coleman, in particular, seems to have abandoned any ground he used to claim in the moderate middle, assaulting Mr. Tribble, for instance, largely for quitting the U.S. Senate instead of defending the party's seat against Democrat Charles Robb. After one singularly biting attack, during which Mr. Tribble only stared back in silence, Mr. Coleman said: "I don't apologize for being passionate and aggressive when it comes to debating. We need a governor who will not be silent, but will be aggressive. And he won't back down or quit." Said Mr. Tribble, later: "Marshall's campaign is going nowhere. There's no reason to respond."

For that matter, Mr. Tribble doesn't seem to see much reason to respond to anything of note. This is the traditional stance of a front-runner, or of one

who means to claim that title. It is also the traditional stance of any contender whose grasp of state issues is not notable. Mr. Guest, meanwhile, is trying his low-profile darndest to draw enough attention to secure a place on the GOP ballot.

Mr. Parris is comfortable playing the part of himself, the experienced hand who alone, in his version, can protect the Old Dominion against the invasion of D.C. prisoners into Lorton and against any other evil criminal elements that may sneak into the state from across the Potomac. He ridicules Mr. Coleman as someone who "hasn't been in a position where he's had to make the tough decision, where he's got to take a position every day." This assumes, of course, that the decisions Mr. Parris has made are good ones—something that not all GOP voters in Northern Virginia would stipulate.

Though none of this talk is heavy on substance, the gatherings so far do help define the mission that awaits the Republican nominee. It will be up to him to repair any intraparty damage quickly and to get on with a tougher test: demonstrating that Virginians have been wrong in choosing two Democratic governors in a row, both of whom are for now united behind the Wilder campaign. This time Democrats are together early—ready and waiting for a pre-battered opponent to reel into the November ring.