

## INDIANA -- POLITICAL SCENARIO

### U.S. Senate

#### **POLLING:**

Market Strategies (Fred Steeper) Head to head in February: Coats 59%, Hill 24%, Don't Know 18%.

#### **SURROGATES:**

President Bush appeared on April 3, at a fundraiser which grossed \$575,000. Also, Jack Kemp, Secretary Brady, and Vice President Quayle have appeared on his behalf.

#### **CAMPAIGN THEMES:**

Coats' opponent, State Representative Baron Hill has strong Democrat support at both the state and local levels. He's claiming that Senator Coats "isn't acting very "Hoosier-like" since getting to Washington". Coats is pro-life and Hill, pro-choice. The seat looks secure and Coats' campaign is on track, meeting initial projections, and financially secure. Senator Coats is running on the same issues he used successfully in the House: free market conservatism and commitment to family values. His activities on the Senate Arms Services Committee and Labor and Human Resources Subcommittee on Children, Families, Drugs and Alcoholism stress his commitment to fighting the war on drugs and keeping our military strong.

#### **ISSUES TO STRESS:**

Coats' effectiveness in the U.S. Senate. They'd like you to stress his leadership abilities.

Commitment to environmental concerns. Coats was part of the working group of Midwestern Senators who struck the balance between preserving and protecting the environment while ensuring that our economy continues to grow.

Agriculture. Stress commitment to U.S. farmers; Hoosier state is fortunate to have leadership of Senator Lugar as Ranking on Agriculture; with Coats as a persuasive and articulate voice on behalf of corn and soybean growers in Indiana.

Taxes. The Budget Summit will come up. Senator Coats is doing everything but saying "no new taxes". Coats' views are to cut spending and not raise taxes.

#### **ISSUES TO AVOID:**

Superfund. Coats has a commercial that is being criticized by environmentalists as not representing his whole record. His pro-environment accomplishment is being questioned; they're saying that he hasn't done enough for the environment during his congressional tenure. Baron Hill had a press conference yesterday criticizing Eli Lilly (State's top employer), General Electric, General Motors, Inland Steel, Bethlehem Steel, USX Corporation; who are considered "top polluters". Coats received PAC money from these organizations, but it was less than 1%.

INDIANA POLITICAL PROFILE  
PAGE TWO

Franked Mail. After his appointment, Coats' sent out a great deal of mail, did town meetings, etc., and has been criticized by his opponent.

Other elections

**Fourth District Race.** Challenger Rick Hawks vs. incumbent Jill Long. Hawks is 37, articulate, conservative, and a friend of Coats. He has a fairly decent chance of winning in this Republican district.

**Secretary of State.** This race will be high profile because it sets up a gubernatorial challenge for 1992. Bill Hudnut, GOP Indianapolis Mayor vs. appointed Secretary of State Joe Hogshett. If successful, Hudnut is certain to challenge Governor Bayh in 1992. The race is considered "close", but leaning toward Hudnut, who has superior name I.D. Hogshett is Bayh's chief political lieutenant.

Sources: NRSC  
Curt Smith, Press Secretary  
to Senator Dan Coats

Daniel R. Coats, of Fort Wayne, first elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1980, is now serving as Indiana's newest Senator. As a member of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, Coats is the ranking member of the Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcoholism, and he is on the Subcommittee on Aging. As a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Coats is a member of three subcommittees: the Subcommittee on Conventional Forces and Alliance Defense, the Subcommittee on Defense, Industry and Technology, and the Subcommittee on Readiness, Sustainability and Support. Coats is one of four Senators on the National Commission on Drug-Free Schools. He is also a Presidential appointee to the National Commission on Children. Coats has a 98 percent plus voting attendance record in Congress.

## PERSONAL HISTORY

Dan Coats was born on May 16, 1943. He married the former Marcia Anne Crawford, and they have three children, Laura, Lisa and Andrew. Coats and his wife, Marcia, have been married 24 years and they still maintain their residence in Fort Wayne. Coats graduated from Wheaton College in 1965 with a degree in political science. After serving two years in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Coats enrolled in the Indiana University School of Law where he was the Associate Editor of the Law Review. He obtained a law degree and graduated with honors in 1971.

Following graduation, Coats began his business career as an attorney at Mutual Security Life Insurance Company in Fort Wayne, Indiana. He later became an Assistant Vice President of the company. During this period, Dan also served as president of the Fort Wayne Chapter of Big Brothers/Big Sisters, was a member of the Board of the Anthony Wayne Rehabilitation Center, and was active in Quest Club, an organization of community leaders committed to exploring new ideas and concepts together. He also served on the board of the former Historic River Cruises of Fort Wayne.

In Fort Wayne the family was active in their church, the Community Christian Reformed Church. The family attends McLean Presbyterian Church in McLean, Virginia.

## POLITICAL RECORD

Dan Coats got his introduction to politics when he served as then-Congressman Dan Quayle's District Representative, from 1976 until 1980. This experience formed the basis for his political career:

- \* 1980 - In his first bid for elective office, Dan Coats defeated his Democrat opponent in an open seat election by 42,513 votes.
- \* 1982 - Coats was re-elected for the first time to the U.S. House with 64.3 percent of the vote.
- \* 1984 - Coats won an easy re-election by defeating his Democrat opponent with 47,621 votes.
- \* 1986 - Coats scored a landslide victory by being re-elected once again to the U.S. House with 69.6 percent of the vote.
- \* 1988 - Coats was elected to a fifth term with a 51,928 plurality.
- \* December 12, 1988 - then-Governor Robert D. Orr appointed Dan Coats to succeed Vice President Dan Quayle in the U.S. Senate.
- \* January 3, 1989 - Dan Coats was sworn in as the 43rd Senator from the State of Indiana.

## LEGISLATIVE RECORD

During his first year in the U.S. Senate, Dan Coats was clearly the most effective legislator of the eleven members of the freshman class. He led the way both in the number of bills and amendments passed by the Senate, and in the breadth of his legislative interest as evidenced by the number of bills he introduced. Coats introduced 27 bills, almost twice as many bills as the second most active legislator in the class. He passed 13 measures. The median for the class is five measures passed.

### 1989 IN REVIEW

In 1989, Dan Coats substantively influenced the formulation of national child care policy, passed language on the Panama Canal Administrator, introduced The American Family Act which *The Washington Post* hailed as "Welfare with a Difference," sponsored a legislative line-item veto amendment which was endorsed by *The Wall Street Journal*, formulated national drug policies, co-authored ACTION reauthorization, passed Dial-a-Porn legislation, introduced a legislative alternative for catastrophic care, and authored legislation covering a broad array of issues such as Employee Stock Ownership Plans, interstate disposal of solid waste, IRA savings, and enhanced child protection.

### THE FAMILY

Dan Coats has always championed the concerns of America's families. As ranking member of the Senate Subcommittee on Children, Family, Drugs and Alcohol, Coats has been in tune with the importance of family values, and how the stresses and strains on the modern family contribute to many of the social ills we face as a nation. Introduced first in the House, Coats has reintroduced the American Family Act in the Senate. The Act includes 26 separate pieces of legislation designed to strengthen the American family through improvements in education, child care, and helping "at risk" children. The Act received a warm reception and was acclaimed by Coats' colleagues as a comprehensive approach to family policy. His work on behalf of America's families also included a successful effort to double the personal exemption in the Tax Reform Act of 1986.

### THE DRUG CRISIS

In conjunction with his concern for the family, Coats has been on the forefront of debate concerning illegal drugs and what can be done to combat their use. In this regard, Coats introduced, and the Senate passed, his Boot Camp Amendment to an anti-drug bill. This amendment would require non-violent drug offenders to undergo compulsory drug testing and treatment, where needed; vocational education; literacy education; and job training. In addition, they would be required to participate in a highly regimented program of military-style discipline, physical training, hard labor and drill and ceremonial exercise. This program of punishment with rehabilitation will equip Boot Camp Graduates to lead more productive lives when they return to society. Boot Camps will also relieve prison overcrowding, so more space will be available for violent criminals.

### BUDGET REFORM

Coats has taken the lead on budgetary matters in the Senate. He introduced the Line-Item Veto Amendment to the 1989 Budget Bill. The measure, which applies to all appropriations bills, would give the President the power to delete items from a given package sent to him by Congress which are too costly or wasteful. This would work to eliminate pork-barrel projects which cost millions but do nothing. Coats will be involved in further discussions on the line-item veto in the second session of the 101st Congress.

### THE ENVIRONMENT

Coats has taken a strong stand on protecting our environment. He introduced the Solid Waste Disposal Act in the Senate. The proposed legislation would allow states to refuse solid-waste shipments brought across state lines. It would also allow states to impose fees for trash disposal and it would require the Environmental Protection Agency to collect and make available information regarding the amount of trash being transported across state lines. This legislation would, therefore, allow a state like Indiana to control its own destiny regarding solid waste. Under current federal law, states have no authority to reject or impose fees on trash from other states.

### SUPERFUND

Coats also speeded up the cleanup of a Superfund site near Fort Wayne, accelerating the preliminary investigation to make sure area residents' drinking water was safe. Coats involvement also led to the additional investigation of additional potential Superfund sites near Fort Wayne by the EPA.

### AWARDS AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

During his decade of service to Hoosiers, Dan Coats has received many awards and honors. In 1989, he was named "Headstart Man of the Year" for region V -- an area including Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin -- for his steadfast support of this program to help disadvantaged children. He was named "Friend of the Family" in 1987 by the American Home Economics Association. He has also received six "Watchdog of the Treasury" awards in recognition of his commitment to cut wasteful federal spending and balance the federal budget. Coats has received an honorary degree from Olivett Nazarene College, and the "Layman of the Year" award from the National Evangelical Association.

## INDIANA STOP

### FORT WAYNE

Indiana 4 is dominated politically and economically by Fort Wayne, the second largest city in Indiana. More than half the district's population is Allen County.

A transportation and manufacturing center located where the St. Mary's and St. Joseph Rivers meet, General Electric, General Motors, and Magnavox are major employers.

Fort Wayne's population is largely German, and strongly Republican. Only once in the last 40 years (1964) has Allen County failed to support the Republican Presidential nominee.

Huntington (Dan Quayle's hometown) is about 25 miles southwest of Fort Wayne.

While Republican voting habits are strong, they aren't cast in stone. Democrat Governor Evan Bayh carried the Fourth District and Democrat Representative Jill Long won five of ten counties last cycle, defeating Dan Heath by a thin 51% to 49% margin.

The Sycamore Hills Golf Club where the fundraising reception is, was built by Jack Nicklaus.

# Indiana



Gov. Evan Bayh (D)  
 Indianapolis — Elected 1988

26, 1955, Terre Haute, Ind.  
 Indiana U., B.S. 1978; U. of  
 J.D. 1981.

Lawyer.  
 Christian.

Formerly: Ind. secretary of state,

from 1992.

47%  
 38%  
 13%

Workers  
 41,109  
 96,132  
 220,047

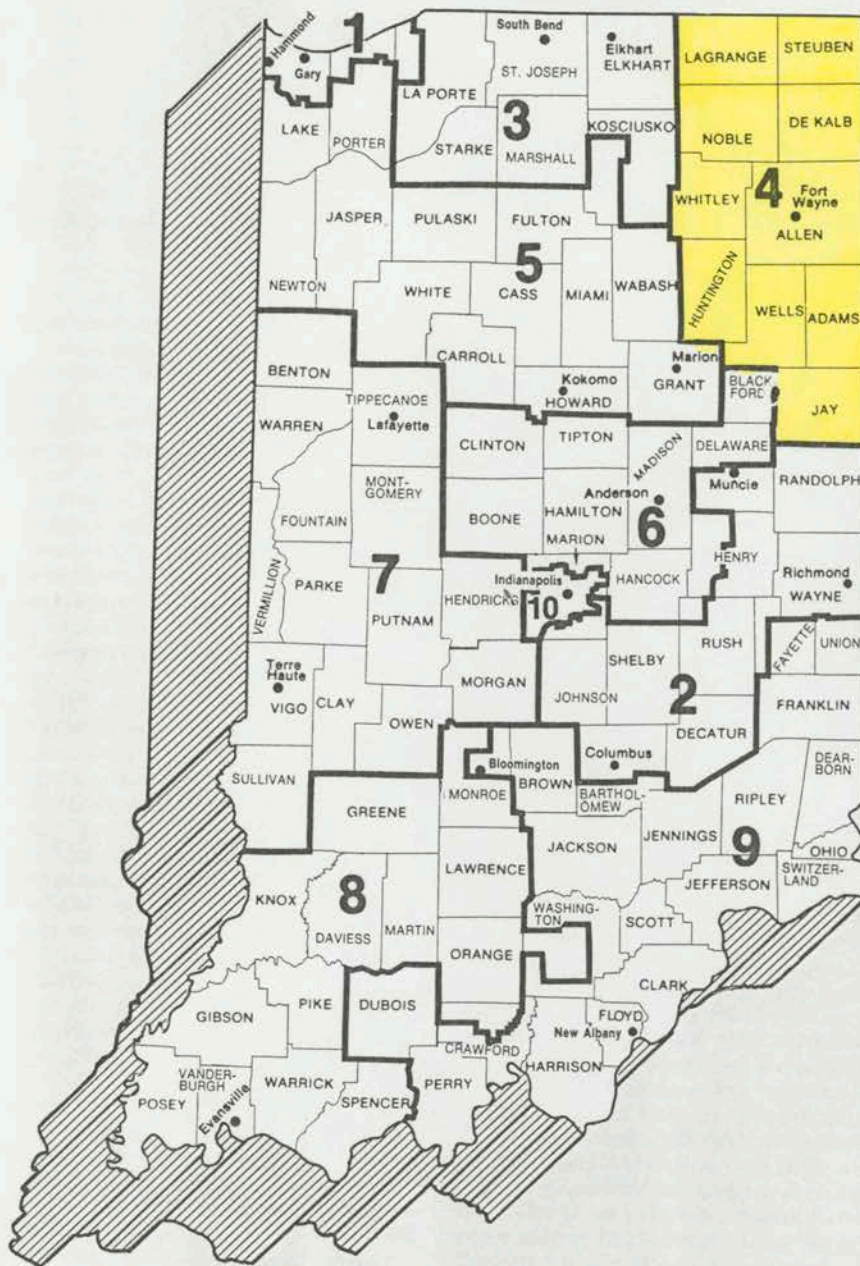
\$ 20,535 (18th)

\$ 789 (33rd)

\$ 3,275 (34th)

13% (45th)

329 per 100,000 (33rd)



INDIANA REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

One North Capitol, Suite 1260  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46204  
(317) 635-7561

**Chairman:**

Keith Luse  
200 South Meridian  
Suite 400  
Indianapolis, Indiana 46225  
(317) 635-7561

**National Committeewoman:**

Margaret C. Hill  
4499 North Kinser Pike  
Bloomington, Indiana 47404-9435  
(812) 332-7535

**National Committeeman:**

Donald B. Cox  
1010 Sycamore Street  
Evansville, Indiana 47708  
(812) 426-2211

1988 DOLE LEADERSHIP, STATE OF INDIANA

**Chairman:**

Orvas E. Beers  
Beers, Mallers, Backs, et.al.  
1100 Ft. Wayne National Bank  
Fort Wayne, Indiana 46802  
(219) 432-6177



THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR  
SUNDAY, MAY 27, 1990

# CITY/STATE

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INSIDE:  
**BUSINESS** B

## Quayle pressing for disaster inspection

### 21 southern Indiana counties to be evaluated for flooding damage

By HOWARD M. SMULEWITZ  
STAR STAFF WRITER

Fifteen federal teams will examine 21 flood-drenched southern Indiana counties Tuesday to determine eligibility for federal disaster relief, Vice President Dan Quayle announced Saturday.

Quayle, in Indianapolis for "500" Festival activities this weekend, said he has made expediting the assessment of flood damage a personal priority.

Gov. Evan Bayh asked Friday for a presidential declaration so residents of the counties could become eligible for financial assistance. Bayh also proclaimed the areas eligible for state disaster relief, which allows residents of the 21 counties

and contiguous counties to apply for low-interest loans from the state's Disaster Loan Fund.

"I can assure you, one, we will work with the state and federal officials to coordinate their requests and expedite it as quickly as possible," Quayle said.

"I can assure the people of Indiana that within the federal law, all the assistance and benefits that flows from those laws will be forthcoming for the Hoosier state."

He cautioned that until the damage assessment was completed and all required paper work finished, it would not be possible to gauge the eligibility.

The Huntington native and former congress-

man and U.S. senator from Indiana said he talked by phone Saturday morning to his wife's sister-in-law in Paoli for her perspective.

Quayle told reporters at a morning briefing that Sherry Tucker of Paoli "was most concerned about the farmers. She feels many farms have simply been wiped out, many of the crops that have been put in the ground are just simply gone, and they'll basically have to start all over."

"Since that is the case," Quayle said, "the Small Business Administration will probably afford some opportunities for them, but I can reassure the people, my constituency for a number of years, that this is a priority for me. All the federal

See QUAYLE Page 8



STAR STAFF PHOTO: D. TODD MOORE

Vice President Dan Quayle briefs reporters at Skyline Club.



DAN  
CARPENTER

## It's nonstop fun waiting in line



## Spencer confronts its shady politics

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COATS

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# Tutu

★ Continued from Page 1

"I have no doubt in my own mind that we are seeing extraordinary things happen in South Africa, largely because of your support," he told the congregation.

Some observers believe the initial changes — notably the Feb. 11 release of anti-apartheid activist Nelson Mandela after nearly 30 years of imprisonment and subsequent talks between deKlerk and the African National Congress — should be viewed with skepticism for now.

"We must refuse to be too optimistic," said Willis Holloway, 59, of Cincinnati, who is black. "There must be some more concrete occurrences that will ensure the basic rights of blacks in South Africa."

"Until blacks have been put into some position of authority so as to have parity, there cannot be any real freedom."

Many whites attending the service, including a Michigan priest who is about to visit South Africa on a fact-finding mission, expressed different views.

"They have begun the process of dismantling apartheid, and it's unstoppable now," said the Rev. Almus Thorp, rector of Christ Church Cranbrook in Bloomfield Hills, Mich.

But Thorp, scheduled to leave Wednesday on a trip that will take him to Johannesburg and Cape Town, doesn't think apart-



ASSOCIATED PRESS

Archbishop Desmond Tutu (left) stands with Episcopal bishop William G. Black during a press conference shortly after arriving in Cincinnati.

heid will fall without a massive struggle.

"Have you ever seen a bloodless revolution?" he asked.

Following the highly ritualized service — which included candle-lighting and a sweet-singing choir accompanied by a pipe organ and horns — Tutu walked down the red-carpeted center aisle of the wood, cinder and stained-glass church, shaking hands with many in the congregation. "Peace, be with you," the

archbishop told the congregationalists.

"You help us be faithful to the extent that we are faithful," Tutu told a luncheon gathering in brief remarks after the Holy Eucharist.

Tutu will conduct another religious service today in Cincinnati's Christ Church. He will meet with local black business and Jewish leaders before leading an outdoor Memorial Day "Freedom Rally" Monday on Sawyer Point, the final event of

his visit here as part of a six-city American tour.

The often jovial Tutu has inspired local residents who have seen him with his ability to remain upbeat in the face of injustice and uncertainty.

"I look up to him and find in him a personal challenge to do what I can to support dismantling apartheid," Holloway said. "He's the Martin Luther King of his era in South Africa, but his job there is much greater than was King's in America."

# Quayle

★ Continued from Page 1

agencies are on the alert to my presence here, my personal interest."

Marilyn Quayle, a member of the board of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, said the disaster assessment teams from the agency's Chicago office will accompany a representative of the Bayh administration to view the damage.

"They will only go to the places designated by the governor, with the governor's representative, so there can be no complaint the federal teams did not see exactly the affected areas," the vice president's wife said.

She said using 15 teams will allow for a quick handling of Bayh's request.

Mrs. Quayle noted that stringent requirements for a pres-

idential declaration include such factors as at least 100 families in a county losing their homes, and that the state was unable to help them. In areas that meet the requirements, grants of up to \$10,500 would be available to low-income families to replace what was lost, she said.

But even if an area did not meet the guidelines for a presidential declaration, lower levels of federal relief provide low-interest loans, she said.

At Petersburg, where residents have been without potable water since flooding from the west fork of White River damaged the main water line earlier in the week, Pike County sheriff's jailer Brian Webster was glad Saturday to hear aid might be on the way.

"You're telling me something I didn't know. They could use it," he observed about people who lost their homes along the river.

# Teacher reset odometer

ASSOCIATED PRESS

Portland, Ind. — A Jay County High School teacher, indicted with two other men on charges of odometer tampering, has pleaded guilty.

Auto mechanics teacher John Mills, 50, admitted Friday in Jay Superior Court he rolled back the odometer of a 1986 Ford Tempo last November.

Mills claimed he reset the odometer at the request of the car's owner, Tom Weaver, an industrial arts instructor at the high school. Weaver has not been charged.

He was suspended for 10 days without pay in January after he admitted he took part in the rollback in November.

Special Judge John Forcum of Hartford City scheduled a sentencing hearing for Mills on June 29.

Mills, Principal James Elbert and Steven Arnold, a local insurance agent, were indicted by a grand jury in April on charges of odometer tampering.

Elbert and Arnold had their initial hearings postponed until June 29 because of graduation activities.

0021

0003

INDY COATS

INDY LUGAR

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76 LINES

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Democrat Challenges Coats' Commercial on Environment

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) Republican Sen. Dan Coats should withdraw a television commercial boasting of his environmental record and engage in public debate on environmental issues, Democratic challenger Baron Hill says.

Hill said Thursday that a Coats advertisement on the environment tries to "fool the people of Indiana about his environmental record" by portraying Coats as a strong environmentalist.

Hill, a four-term state representative from Seymour, also criticized the incumbent for accepting major campaign contributions from companies a citizens' group has called some of the state's worst polluters.

"My opponent is no friend of the environment. On the contrary, he is a longtime friend of the polluters," said Hill.

"If my opponent would quit hiding behind his press secretary, he and I could debate who is an environmentalist and who isn't," said Hill. "If he would come out from behind slick TV ads, then Hoosiers could decide who is right."

A Coats spokesman said the advertisements are accurate and will remain on the air until the three-week commercial campaign ends in the next few days. The senator also is planning to debate Hill, the spokesman said.

"Dan Coats has an excellent environmental record, and he's glad to debate it," said Curt Smith, Coats' press secretary. "The one who's distorting it (the environmental issue) for political advantage is not Dan Coats."

The Coats campaign has run a television commercial relating a story of how the senator, a former congressman, intervened to get a waste site in Fort Wayne put on the Superfund list for a federal cleanup and to have wells near the site monitored.

The commercial ends with the tag line, "A community saved. Senator Dan Coats. Stopping pollution. Stopping the poison."

Several environmental groups last week urged the campaign to withdraw the ad, claiming it wrongly portrays Coats as a strong environmentalist when his voting record doesn't support that assertion.

"Two environmental groups called the ads fraudulent. I concur," said Hill. "I applaud the environmental groups for calling Mr. Coats' hand on this."

However, Smith pointed out that "no one has challenged the accuracy of that ad." Instead, groups have cited their differences with Coats on past environmental votes.

"Dan Coats believes in a balance between cleaning up the environment and keeping our economy working, and that's where the purists aren't going to agree," said Smith.

Smith said Coats has voted for the major environmental bills of the last decade, including reauthorization of Superfund, the Clean Water Act and the Clean Air Act.

Hill said that, prior to the final vote, Coats voted "at least 15 times to weaken the Superfund law."

Hill also said campaign finance reports show Coats has received more than \$20,000 in campaign contributions from companies the National Citizens Action Coalition lists as the state's top 10 polluters.

For example, the finance reports list a \$10,000 donation from Eli Lilly and Co., \$4,000 each from General Motors and USX, \$2,000 each from General Electric and Bethlehem Steel and \$1,000 from Inland Steel, Hill said.

# Counties placed on disaster list

By SCOTT L. MILEY <sup>5/26 (A-1)</sup>  
STAR STAFF WRITER

Gov. Evan Bayh announced Friday that 21 southern Indiana counties have been declared state disaster areas due to flooding.

He has asked President Bush for a similar federal declaration for those same counties, where damage estimates are more than \$100 million.

"I think this is the most severe emergency (in the state) since the drought of 1968," said Bayh.

Bayh's announcement allows residents of those 21 counties and the counties contiguous to them to apply for low-interest loans from the state's Disaster Loan Fund.

"With as much damage as we've had down here, it's going to help," said Raymond Hughett Sr., civil defense director in Orange County, which is on the disaster area list. "We're esti-

imating there will be between \$1 million and \$2 million across the county."

In Orleans, six families still were staying in hotels because their homes are flooded. The declaration could help such families get low-interest loans for repairs.

"That's what we're hoping, because a lot of people need to replace their homes," said Phyllis Hittle, American Red Cross disaster consultant for southern Indiana.

In Pike County, Petersburg city officials seemed encouraged by Bayh's action.

"I hope it helps us," said Petersburg City Councilman Lowell Garland, "because there's no way we can get back on line without some help from the state or federal government."

Petersburg residents have been without a main water line since earlier this week when flooding along the west fork of

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THE INDIAN

## Disaster

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White River crossed a levee and damaged the water main.

Fire trucks have been bringing in water from a water source used by Hoosier Energy generating station about five miles away. The water is then dumped into the city's water tower, said Garland.

A 2½-mile temporary pipeline, which is expected to cost the city between \$150,000 and \$200,000, should bring water back to the town today. A city order still is in effect, requiring residents to boil and ration their water.

Bayh's announcement also is generally required before the federal government will make a disaster declaration, Bayh said.

A federal declaration is needed before the state can become eligible for a number of federal programs.

Jerry Hauer, the director of

the State Emergency Management Agency, said the Federal Emergency Management Agency has inspected four of the 21 counties and will continue its inspection next week.

The agency will decide whether the area qualifies for federal disaster relief and will recommend to President Bush whether the area should be declared a federal disaster area.

The state is trying to qualify for low-interest loans from the federal Small Business Administration and for other federal programs, including: temporary housing, legal and tax assistance, unemployment assistance and grants for repairs of public facilities.

Bayh's emergency declaration covers the counties of Crawford, Daviess, Dearborn, Dubois, Gibson, Greene, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Jennings, Knox, Lawrence, Martin, Orange, Perry, Pike, Ripley, Scott, Switzerland, Warrick and Washington.

People in those and contiguous counties can call this number to find out what assistance is available: 1-800-669-SEMA.

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# Family leave

Continued from Page 1-A

"I doubt the federal government should be mandating benefits," said Hamilton, adding that if businesses spent money granting employees leave, they may cut others.

Even though it's uncertain what language the Senate bill will consist of or when it will come up for a vote, it could pose a dilemma for Indiana Sen. Dan Coats.

Coats is a member of the pro-business Republican Party, but he consistently has supported family needs and interests. Coats' Deputy

Press Secretary Tim Googlein said Monday, May 21, that Coats would not take a public stand on the Senate version until he sees what form it takes.

"It is very important that mothers who work are able to be home with their children," said Googlein.

As Hamilton, Republican Sen. Richard Lugar is hesitant to allow government to dictate to business what benefits employees shall have, said Lugar's Press Secretary, David Shapiro.

Hamilton said he voted against the bill reluctantly. "It was a very difficult decision."

# Hamilton lone Hoosier Democrat to oppose family leave package

By Marty Seibelen  
Staff Writer

Indiana Ninth District Rep. Leo Hamilton was the only member of the Indiana Democratic delegation to vote against the so-called Family Leave Bill Tuesday, May 10.

Undue strain on small businesses in his district and the bill's wider scope than its original maternity leave convinced him to vote no, said Hamilton.

In all, six Hoosier Democrats supported HR 700, and the state's three Republican representatives voted against it. The bill now goes to the Senate.

HR 770, which passed the House 257-187, would, if made law, require companies with more than 50 employees to give workers up to 12 weeks of protected leave a year. Protected leave is unpaid time off, after which returning workers would resume their former jobs.

Permissible reasons for protected leave would be the birth of a child, in which case both mother and father would be granted time off; sick spouse, child or parent, or an em-

"I represent a lot of small manufacturing concerns who would be very hard hit by this bill."  
— Leo Hamilton

ployee's own illness. When asked if he would have voted for the bill if it provided for maternity leave only, Hamilton said he would have been "more receptive."

"I represent a lot of small manufacturing concerns who would be very hard hit by this bill," said Hamilton, explaining that Southern Indiana is full of businesses that employ about 50 people. These businesses would feel the pinch most, he said.

The bill creates "a kind of middle class entitlement." Since most low-paid workers live from paycheck to paycheck, a benefit that would allow them 12 weeks unpaid leave is not one of which they can afford to take advantage, said Hamilton.

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JOURNAL-Press 5-22-90

# Bank lawyer says \$5 million stolen

## Former CEO tells court large sums spent on gay lover

By Michael Willis  
Staff Writer

While American State Bank legal counsel Harlan Hoffman contended that money stolen from the bank was closer to \$5 million rather than \$3.2 million, accused thief Michael Fulton admitted to spending large portions of the money on his homosexual lover in Kentucky.

Former Bank CEO Fulton and his wife, Karen, were in Dearborn Circuit Court Thursday, May 17, attempting to have a court order lifted that keeps them from living in their Greendale home.

The order was issued by Judge Anthony Meyer to protect the property during a \$12.8 million civil suit, which was filed against the couple Friday, April 6, by American State, Lawrenceburg.

Hoffman and bank board members had the court issue the order to keep the Fultons from removing any property.

Michael Fulton has agreed to plead guilty to charges of defrauding a financial institution and tax evasion, which were filed against him in U.S. District Court, New Albany. Fulton admittedly stole around \$3.2 million from American State in the past three years.

Hoffman, however, made numerous statements during Thursday's hearing that money stolen from the bank was in excess of \$5 million.

Fulton admitted to using part of the funds to purchase a condominium in Kentucky for his lover, Patrick Surgeon. Fulton also admitted to using the alias of John Heakin while living

a gay lifestyle. "Under a gay relationship, sometimes you have to use an alias to hide your identity," Fulton told Hoffman during court proceedings.

During the criminal investigation, police confiscated numerous pieces of merchandise, which were bought for individuals by Fulton. Items recovered ranged from Cadillacs and jewelry to a crystal dining room table worth \$54,000.

In Thursday's hearing, Fulton's attorney Bob Hammerle said the bank would not have survived the losses had his client not cooperated with state and federal investigators and turned over all of his stock to the bank.

Fulton agreed to turn over around 6,800 shares "to keep the bank from going under," Hammerle told the court. "Mr. Fulton felt it was the only decent thing left to do."

American State Executive Vice President Paulette Marsh testified that she believes the bank could be in danger of losing some of its finances if the property does not remain in the court's hands.

She said the Fulton's removed large quantities of jewelry and other assets from their safety deposit box inside the bank. Those items have not been returned to the bank as part of the investigation, she said.

Marsh told the court she believes the Fulton's possess other items, which were purchased with stolen

Continued from Page 3-A

"Under a gay relationship, sometimes you have to use an alias to hide your identity."  
— Michael Fulton

## Pension power *cfm 5/26*

**U**nder thousands of pension plans, workers who switch jobs may withdraw contributions they made at their old job and do as they wish with the money. Secretary of Labor Elizabeth Dole disapproves. She thinks workers can't be trusted with such freedom because 80 percent of them just take the money and spend it.

Some of them invest it in a home or a new car. No doubt some even fritter it away. That would change under Dole's dandy new plan.

"We, as a nation, consume too much and save too little," she told the Association of Private Pension and Welfare Plans. She said she will ask Congress for a law requiring that such lump-sum returns go into individual retirement accounts or into the pension plan at the new job.

It is a sign of both arrogance and ignorance of employee rights for a Cabinet member to urge that liberty be sacrificed in the interest of saving.

Americans should increase their personal savings and they should be prudent in providing for their retirement. No one would argue the contrary. But forced saving is something else. And in the case at hand, forced saving is tantamount to temporary theft. If Elizabeth Dole cannot see that, she has been in Washington too long.

## The big parade

**T**he "500" Festival Parade steps off Downtown at half-past noon today.

Vice President Dan Quayle will be the grand marshal of the dazzling parade that is the biggest and most colorful of the festive spectacles preceding tomorrow's 74th running of the 500-Mile Race at the Indianapolis Motor Speedway.

Downtown, many thousands will watch the procession of the world's top race car drivers, the lovely Festival Queen and her Princesses, entertainment and sports stars, officials, Speedway luminaries, marching bands, motorcycle drill team stunt riders, horse patrols, clowns, vintage cars, military marching units and breath-taking floats.

The festival theme is "Exploration: A Journey Through Time" — appropriate for a state whose heroes range from Gen. George Rogers Clark, Gen. "Mad Anthony" Wayne and young Abe Lincoln to automotive and aviation pioneers and astronauts.

If you love a parade, this one should delight you.

### THE INDIANAPOLIS STAR

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A-18

# EDITORIALS

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1990

*"Let the people know the facts and the country will be saved." — Abraham Lincoln*

## *cfm 5/26* Disabled-rights bill

**T**he Americans with Disabilities Act passed Tuesday 403-20 by the House would give long-overdue guarantees of rights to the disabled but also impose crushing burdens on small business and stir up a megastorm of lawsuits.

After a House-Senate conference to iron out differences, President Bush is expected to sign the bill, which would outlaw employment discrimination and require access to public buildings, mass transportation, telephone service and government services for the 43 million people who have physical or mental disabilities.

The employment anti-discrimination provisions are detailed and fine-toothed, and appear to contain no loopholes that would permit defiance.

The "public accommodations" covered may not refuse to serve people with disabilities or deny them the chance to benefit equally in an opportunity.

Employers must provide "reasonable accommodations" such as accessibility to existing facilities, readers for the blind, special equipment and training, and part time or altered work schedules.

Establishments must make new or renovated facilities accessible, remove existing barriers if this can be done without "undue burden," or make services available by some other means, such as helping people to their seats.

The White House puts the probable cost to employers and establishments between \$1 billion and \$2 billion a year.

Disability rights activists play down the cost. Spokesmen for small businesses express fears many establishments will be forced to close if the changes required go beyond a certain stage of complexity and break-even cost level.

The terms "reasonable accommodations" and "undue burden" are subject to varying interpretations. This could lead to costly litigation in which government's resources are unlimited while those of a small business might quickly be consumed.

Opening a vast new field of job opportunities and a nationwide realm of accommodation accessibility to the disabled is a humanitarian transformation without parallel. Who can think otherwise?

At the same time, in conference committee the bill should be amended to provide an appeal and review process — other than the courts — giving temporary hardship delays for businesses that face bankruptcy if the compliance cost is excessive.

A bill that provides justice for the disabled should not, in its zeal to do so, disable justice.

**O**pening the door for the disabled may close some businesses.

#7

INDIANA

**POPULATION:** 5,556,000  
**Voting Age:** 4,068,000  
**Largest City:** Indianapolis (719,820)  
**Second Largest:** Fort Wayne (172,900)

**GOVERNOR:** Evan Bayh (D) elected in 1988

**SENATORS:** Lugar (Indianapolis), Coats (Fort Wayne)

**CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION:**

7 Democratic Representatives:

1st: Peter J. Visclosky (Merrillville)  
2nd: Philip R. Sharp (Muncie)  
4th: Jill Long (Larwill)  
5th: Jim Jontz (Monticello)  
8th: Frank McCloskey (Bloomington)  
9th: Lee Hamilton (Nashville)  
10th: Andrew Jacobs, Jr. (Indianapolis)

3 Republican Representatives:

3rd: John Hiler (La Porte)  
6th: Dan Burton (Indianapolis)  
7th: John T. Myers (Covington)

**REDISTRICTING/  
CENSUS IMPACT**

Since population variations have remained stable, there is no change expected during redistricting. Newly-elected Democrat Governor Bayh was the first democrat to be elected in 20 years, and the legislature is virtually even with a 26-24 Republican majority in the Senate, and an evenly split House.

**DEMOGRAPHICS:**

64% urban and 36% rural, Indiana is heavily dominated by Whites at 91%, with a small Black population of only 8%.

**MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME:** \$20,535 (18th)

**VIOLENT CRIME RATE:** 329 per 100,000 (33rd)

## INDIANA -- POLITICAL BRIEFING

### STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- o Indiana has voted for the Republican presidential nominee in every election since 1940; the exception was Barry Goldwater in 1964.
- o Republicans have won seven of the 10 gubernatorial elections since 1952. In 1988, Democrat Evan Bayh won the governorship for the Democrats for the first time since 1964.
- o Republicans have controlled both U.S. Senate seats since 1980. Previously, the GOP controlled both seats from 1945-1958.
- o Indiana does not register by party. As of the 1988 general election there were 2,865,870 registered voters.

### 1988 ELECTION RESULTS

PRESIDENTIAL:	George Bush	60%	1,297,763
	Michael Dukakis	40%	860,643

Reagan won 57% in 1980, and 62% in 1984.

U.S. SENATE:	Richard Lugar (R)	68%	1,430,525
	Jack Wickes (D)	32%	668,778

U.S. HOUSE:	3 Republicans	7 Democrats
	Indiana's 10 incumbents were re-elected.	

GOVERNOR:	Evan Bayh (D)	53%	1,124,930
	John Mutz (R)	47%	1,002,207

STATE LEGISLATURE: Republicans lost two seats in the state House and four seats in the state Senate.

### STATE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- o Indiana's February 1990 not-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate was 5.6%, the same as in February 1989. The February 1990 national seasonally adjusted rate was 5.2%.

### STATE ISSUES

- o The 1990 session of the Legislature began on Jan. 9 and adjourned on March 13.

#### THE 1990 LEGISLATIVE SESSION:

- o At the conclusion of the 1990 session, Democratic Gov. Evan Bayh signed into law a total of 185 bills and vetoed three.



#### EDUCATION:

- o Bayh's 33-point education package was signed into law on March 16. Included in the package are provisions to:
  - upgrade early childhood education;
  - establish pilot programs for latchkey and at-risk students;
  - provide additional funds for adult education;
  - reduce adult literacy;
  - allow the Bureau of Motor Vehicles to suspend the drivers licenses of high school dropouts; and,
  - intensify anti-drug abuse programs in schools.

#### ABORTION:

- o Both legislative chambers are considered pro-life. Gov. Bayh has avoided committing to either side. Indiana permits abortion in the first trimester, and later if the mother's life is in danger. Minors must have parental consent.
- o The following measures passed the House in 1990 but failed in the Senate:
  - viability testing of abortions performed after 20 weeks;
  - informed consent (counseling 24 hours prior to an abortion);
  - a ban on abortions in public facilities; and,
  - a ban on public funding for abortions.

#### Polling:

- o A January 1990 statewide poll conducted for The Indianapolis Star showed the following:
  - 34 percent said the decision to perform an abortion should always be left to the woman and her doctor;
  - 15 percent believe that decision should be made within the first three months of pregnancy;
  - 38 percent said abortions should be allowed only in cases of rape, incest or where the woman's life is in danger; and,
  - 10 percent said abortions should never be performed under any circumstances.
- o Respondents were also asked whether the Indiana General Assembly should decide when life begins, 57 percent of those polled said no and 30 percent said legislators should decide that life begins at conception.

#### DRUGS:

- o Under a bill signed by Gov. Bayh on March 15, young offenders will be allowed to serve time in boot camps instead of prison.

- o Males between the ages of 18-25, and convicted of felonies that carry sentences of eight years or less, will be eligible for the program. An offender who successfully completes the 120-day program and a one-year probation is considered to have fulfilled his sentence. Offenders who drop out of the program go to prison to serve their sentence.

#### STATE ECONOMIC RATING:

- o Indiana received an "A", two "B's" and a "C" on its 1990 report card issued by the Washington, D.C. based Corporation for Enterprise Development (CED), which grades states from "A" to "F" on their economic status and progress.
- o The "A" was for state policy. The CED report said the state has committed itself to devising innovative developmental policy, especially in areas of technology and innovation, and workforce and finance development. Indiana received a "C" for policy in 1989 and 1987, but received an "A" in 1988, when Republican Robert Orr was governor.
- o The two "B's" were for economic performance and business vitality, and were unchanged from last year's grades.
- o The CED gave Indiana a "C" in development capacity, where its grade was "D" in 1989 and 1988 and "F" in 1987.

#### 1988 PRESIDENTIAL ACTIVITY

- o The Bush-Quayle ticket handily carried Indiana's 12 electoral votes, receiving 60% of the vote.
- o While Indiana had generally been considered a safe state for George Bush, his August 1988 selection of Indiana Sen. Dan Quayle as his runningmate is considered to have solidly secured a GOP victory. Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis' campaign had put little time or money into its Indiana effort.
- o Former Republican Gov. Robert Orr and Indianapolis Mayor William Hudnut served as honorary chairmen of the Indiana Bush-Quayle campaign. U.S. Rep. John Myers, National Committeewoman Margaret Hill, and state Clerk of the Superior Court Daniel Heiser served as honorary vice chairmen. RNC National Committeeman Donald Cox chaired the Indiana effort.

#### STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

- o The filing deadline for the May 8, 1990 primary was March 9. Nominees for the four statewide offices up for election this year will be chosen at state conventions.

U.S. SENATE:

- o Junior Republican Sen. Dan Quayle won a second term in 1986, defeating Democrat Jill Long, 61%-39%. Quayle's election as vice president left his Senate seat vacant. Former Republican Gov. Robert Orr appointed Republican 4th C.D. U.S. Rep. Dan Coats to fill the vacancy. Under Indiana law, Coats will face a 1990 special election to fill the remainder of Quayle's term, which will be up for election in 1992. Coats has announced he will run in the special election.
- o According to reports filed with the Federal Election Commission the Coats campaign had raised more than \$2.3 million as of March 31, with \$876,289 cash-on-hand. On April 3, President Bush attended a campaign fundraiser for Coats which grossed a record \$575,000.

Democrats:

- o State Rep. Baron Hill will challenge Coats in 1990. Hill has strong Democratic support at both the state and local levels and has been endorsed by Gov. Bayh. Hill claims that Coats "isn't acting very Hoosier-like since getting to Washington."
- o According to reports filed with the Federal Election Commission at the end of 1989, Hill had raised a total of \$254,478.
- o Hill is pro-choice and Coats is pro-life. Both ran unopposed in the May primary.
- o Hill has challenged Coats to a series of debates but has not specified what format they would take, or where, or how many would be held.
- o The Cook Political Report (3/20/90) rates this seat as "likely Republican," and Congressional Quarterly (4/30/90) rates this race as "probably secure." However, National Journal (3/17/90) rates this race as a "possible upset."

Polling:

- o A poll conducted for The Indianapolis Star (n=800 registered voters, d=1/8-10/90) showed the following favorability ratings for Coats:

	Jan. 1990	Jan. 1989
Favorable	55%	44%
Unfavorable	11%	4%
Undecided	34%	52%
Name ID	66%	--

GOVERNOR:

- o In 1988, Democratic Secretary of State Evan Bayh became the nation's youngest governor (33), defeating GOP Lt. Gov. John Mutz, 53%-47%. Bayh is Indiana's first Democratic governor since 1964. Republican Gov. Robert Orr was constitutionally barred from seeking a third term in 1988.

Jobs-for-votes Investigation:

- o An investigation based on allegations made by three Republican state representatives was ended when GOP Marion County Prosecutor Steve Goldsmith determined there was not enough evidence to continue. The lawmakers claimed they were approached in late February by other legislators acting for Bayh aides. They were allegedly offered jobs within the state administration if they voted for a Bayh proposal regarding state auto excise tax relief. One hour after the investigation ended, Bayh aide Ann Delaney resigned.

Polling:

- o A poll sponsored by the Republican Senatorial Committee (n=800 registered voters, d=2/1-6/90) showed Bayh's approval rating dropped after allegations that Bayh offered state lawmakers jobs in exchange for their votes.
- o The poll showed Bayh with a statewide approval rating of 69 percent, compared with 81 percent less than a month earlier in a poll sponsored by the The Indianapolis Star. (UPI, 3/26/90)

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:

- o State Sen. Frank O'Bannon, running on the same ticket as Bayh, was elected lieutenant governor in 1988. Marion County (Indianapolis) prosecutor Steve Goldsmith was the Republican nominee.

ATTORNEY GENERAL:

- o Incumbent Republican Linley Pearson successfully sought re-election in 1988, defeating Democratic challenger John Rumble, 57%-43%.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:

- o Incumbent Republican H. Dean Evans successfully sought re-election in 1988, defeating Democratic challenger Mary Pettersen, 53%-47%.

1990 STATEWIDE RACES:

- o Statewide offices up for election in 1990 include secretary of state, state treasurer, state auditor and clerk of courts. Candidates for these positions are nominated by convention. The Republican convention will be held on June 7 and 8, 1990.

Secretary of State:

- o After becoming governor, Bayh appointed his gubernatorial campaign manager, Joseph Hogsett (who had no previous governmental experience), to succeed him as secretary of state.
- o Hogsett will seek re-election in 1990 and will be challenged by Indianapolis Mayor William Hudnut.
- o Hogsett attacked Hudnut's record as mayor as one of high taxes, reflecting a philosophy of governmental expansion.
- o Hoosier political experts predicted that Democrats and Republicans will spend as much as \$2 million combined in the race for secretary of state in 1990.  
(UPI, 2/11/90)

STATE TREASURER:

- o In 1986, Republican state Supreme Court Clerk Marge O'Laughlin defeated Democratic attorney Richard Bell with 54% of the vote.
- o O'Laughlin will seek re-election in 1990. No Democrats have emerged at this time.

STATE AUDITOR:

- o In 1986, Republican Bartholomew County Auditor Ann DeVore defeated first-term Democratic incumbent Otis Cox, 50%-49%.
- o DeVore will seek re-election in 1990. No Democrats have emerged at this time.

CLERK OF COURTS:

- o Republican incumbent Dan Heiser may seek re-election, since he has withdrawn from the race for secretary of state. Republicans Peggy Foster of Hendricks County, and Devon Anderson of the state auditor's office are also expected to seek the Republican nomination.
- o Indianapolis attorney Dwayne Brown announced he will seek the Democratic nomination to challenge Heiser. Brown said he is running to "improve the quality of service to the public without further costs." If Brown defeats Heiser in November, he would be the first black elected to state office in Indiana.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

- o 1989 congressional delegation:           3 Republicans                           7 Democrats
- o All of Indiana's 10 incumbents were re-elected in 1988.

1988 election results:

<u>District</u>	<u>Winner</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1	PETER VISCLOSKY (D)	77
2	PHILIP SHARP (D)	53
3	JOHN HILER (R)	54
4	JILL LONG (D) *	51
5	JIM JONTZ (D)	56
6	DAN BURTON (R)	73
7	JOHN MYERS (R)	61
8	FRANK McCLOSKEY (D)	62
9	LEE HAMILTON (D)	71
10	ANDREW JACOBS (D)	61

**Bold** = Republican      \* = Elected in March 28 special election

- o All of Indiana's incumbent congressmen were victorious in the May 8 primary. Unopposed incumbents included Democrats Phil Sharp (IN-2) and Jim Jontz (IN-5) and Republicans John Hiler (IN-3), Dan Burton (IN-6) and John Myers (IN-7).

KEY 1990 CONGRESSIONAL RACE:

4th C.D.      Northeast -- Fort Wayne

- o A special election was held on March 28, 1989 to fill the vacancy created with U.S. Rep. Dan Coats' appointment to the U.S. Senate. Republican Dan Heath, former Coats district director, stepped down as Fort Wayne's Public Safety director to run in the special.
- o Democrat Jill Long, an unsuccessful Democratic candidate for the Senate in 1986 and the 4th C.D. in 1988, won the special election in March 1989 with a 51 percent vote margin. Jill Long (1989 ratings: ADA-68; ACU-25) formally announced she will seek re-election on Feb. 19, 1990.
- o Long defeated J. Carolyn Williams, a LaRouche follower, in the Democratic primary by a 9-to-1 margin.

Republicans:

- o Republican Richard Hawks easily defeated Douglas G. Brown in the Republican primary. Phillip Tryoer dropped out of the race to become Hawks' campaign manager. Hawks is well known in the district because of his former pastorship at Fort Wayne Baptist Church, which was a television ministry.
- o Roll Call (2/17/90) and Congressional Quarterly (4/30/90) consider this race a "toss up." The Cook Political Report (3/20/90) rates this race as "leaning Democratic."

#### STATE LEGISLATURE:

- o State Senate:           26 Republicans           24 Democrats  
State House:           50 Republicans           50 Democrats
- o In 1988, 25 Senate seats and all 100 House seats were up for election. Republicans lost four seats in the state Senate and two in the state House.
- o In 1990, all 100 members of the state House and 25 members in the state Senate will be up for re-election. Twelve Republican senate seats will be up for re-election and 13 Democratic seats will be up in 1990.

#### STATE HOUSE SPLIT:

- o Composition of the state House was split evenly along party lines for the first time in Indiana history. Neither the state's constitution nor the rules governing the state House provided for the casting of a tie-breaking vote; as a result, the election of the chamber's speaker and committee chairmen stalemated along party lines.

#### PARTY SWITCHER:

- o Democrat Rep. Frank Newkirk switched to the Republican Party on Feb. 26, giving Republicans a majority in the House for the final days of the 1990 session.

#### 1991 REDISTRICTING

- o Indiana lost a congressional seat in 1980 after the census showed a population drop.
- o Chairman of the Indiana Complete Census Count Committee, GOP state Sen. Richard Thompson, has proposed establishing a nonpartisan data base that legislators could share as they reapportion legislative districts after the 1990 census. Republicans have controlled the last two reapportionments.
- o Democratic House Co-Speaker Michael Phillips was noncommittal when asked if Democrats would share data if they earned control of the Legislature.
- o The state Legislature is responsible for reapportionment. The governor does have veto power over the legislation, a two-thirds vote is required for a veto override.

#### STATE PARTY UPDATE

- o State GOP Chairman Gordon Durnil, who held his post for eight years (longer than any other chairman in the state GOP's history), announced in late January 1989 that he would not seek re-election to a third term.

- o Realtor Virgil Scheidt, chairman of both the Bartholomew County and 2nd C.D. GOP organizations, was elected to succeed Durnil at the March 1989 state GOP re-organization meeting.
- o On Oct. 23, 1989, Scheidt announced he would step down as chairman. Scheidt had been criticized for failing to reduce the \$400,000 debt, incurred by his predecessor Gordon Durnil. Keith Luce, former aide to U.S. Sen. Richard Lugar, succeed Scheidt as chairman on Nov. 1, 1989.
- o At the June 1988 state convention, National Committeewoman Margaret Hill and Committeeman Donald Cox were unanimously re-elected to their posts. The next Republican state convention will be held on June 8, 1991.

State Democrats:

- o The Democratic National Committee is targeting Indiana to gain a Democratic majority in the Legislature before reapportionment in 1991.

REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN	Keith Luce
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	Donald B. Cox
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	Margaret Hill

BUSH-QUAYLE CAMPAIGN

HONORARY CHAIRMEN	Robert Orr William Hudnut
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HONORARY VICE-CHAIRMEN	John Myers Margaret Hill Daniel Heiser
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CHAIRMAN	Donald Cox
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ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR	Evan Bayh (D) - elected in 1988
SENATORS	Richard Lugar (R) - re-elected in 1988 Dan Coats (R) - appointed in 1988
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	3 Republican                      7 Democrats

Republican Members:

John Hiler	3rd District
Dan Burton	6th District
John Myers	7th District



### STATE BACKGROUND

- o Indiana is nicknamed the Hoosier state. A popular theory of the origin of the word dates back to the men working for Ohio Canal builder Samuel Hoosier in the 1820s, who were the hardest-working and most reliable laborers in the state.
- o Indiana is less urbanized and has a higher percentage of people living in rural areas than any other industrial state.
- o The 1980 Census rankings for Indiana are as follows:
  - 12th in population (5,490,224);
  - 20th in Black population (414,785), but 22nd in Black percentage of the population;
  - 17th in Hispanic population (87,047), but 27th in Hispanic percentage of the population;
  - 38th in percentage (1.9%) of foreign-born residents;
  - 31st in median age (29.2 years);
  - 26th in percentage (50.3%) of women in the labor force;
  - 25th in per capita income (\$7,200); and,
  - 39th in housing value (\$42,400).

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Democrat Challenges Coats' Commercial on Environment

INDIANAPOLIS (AP) Republican Sen. Dan Coats should withdraw a television commercial boasting of his environmental record and engage in public debate on environmental issues, Democratic challenger Baron Hill says.

Hill said Thursday that a Coats advertisement on the environment tries to "fool the people of Indiana about his environmental record" by portraying Coats as a strong environmentalist.

Hill, a four-term state representative from Seymour, also criticized the incumbent for accepting major campaign contributions from companies a citizens' group has called some of the state's worst polluters.

"My opponent is no friend of the environment. On the contrary, he is a longtime friend of the polluters," said Hill.

"If my opponent would quit hiding behind his press secretary, he and I could debate who is an environmentalist and who isn't," said Hill. "If he would come out from behind slick TV ads, then Hoosiers could decide who is right."

A Coats spokesman said the advertisements are accurate and will remain on the air until the three-week commercial campaign ends in the next few days. The senator also is planning to debate Hill, the spokesman said.

"Dan Coats has an excellent environmental record, and he's glad to debate it," said Curt Smith, Coats' press secretary. "The one who's distorting it (the environmental issue) for political advantage is not Dan Coats."

The Coats campaign has run a television commercial relating a story of how the senator, a former congressman, intervened to get a waste site in Fort Wayne put on the Superfund list for a federal cleanup and to have wells near the site monitored.

The commercial ends with the tag line, "A community saved. Senator Dan Coats. Stopping pollution. Stopping the poison."

Several environmental groups last week urged the campaign to withdraw the ad, claiming it wrongly portrays Coats as a strong environmentalist when his voting record doesn't support that assertion.

"Two environmental groups called the ads fraudulent. I concur," said Hill. "I applaud the environmental groups for calling Mr. Coats' hand on this."

However, Smith pointed out that "no one has challenged the accuracy of that ad." Instead, groups have cited their differences with Coats on past environmental votes.

"Dan Coats believes in a balance between cleaning up the environment and keeping our economy working, and that's where the purists aren't going to agree," said Smith.

Smith said Coats has voted for the major environmental bills of the last decade, including reauthorization of Superfund, the Clean Water Act and the Clean Air Act.

Hill said that, prior to the final vote, Coats voted "at least 15 times to weaken the Superfund law."

Hill also said campaign finance reports show Coats has received more than \$20,000 in campaign contributions from companies the National Citizens Action Coalition lists as the state's top 10 polluters.

For example, the finance reports list a \$10,000 donation from Eli Lilly and Co., \$4,000 each from General Motors and USX, \$2,000 each from General Electric and Bethlehem Steel and \$1,000 from Inland Steel, Hill said.

Smith responded that those donations collectively account for less than 1 percent of the \$2.9 million the Coats campaign has raised.

Hill also urged Coats to agree to a series of debates. The Democrat, who issued a similar challenge the night of the May 8 primary election, said he sent a letter to Coats Tuesday calling for at least four debates.

Smith said the campaign is reviewing that request and is open to discussions on the number and format of debates.

"Dan Coats has always debated, and he's looking forward to debating in this campaign," said Smith.

Hill and Coats are running for the right to serve the final two years of the Senate term won in 1986 by Dan Quayle, who resigned to become vice president.

Coats was appointed to the Senate to succeed Quayle by former Gov. Robert D. Orr.

FROM: CURT SMITH  
PRESS SECRETARY TO  
SENATOR DAN COATS

## FORT WAYNE ISSUES

**AMTRAK SERVICE:** Amtrak has announced plans to pull service from Fort Wayne in mid-July (actual pull-out may be postponed until December). The city currently has service on both New York to Chicago and Washington to Chicago routes over Conrail lines. While Amtrak ridership in Fort Wayne remains strong, the company has been forced to incur increasing maintenance costs due to Conrail's phase out of freight service which shifts the burden of track repair squarely on Amtrak's shoulders (\$2.5M annually).

Senator Coats was instrumental in saving service to Fort Wayne in 1986 by securing a Conrail commitment to maintain the track to 25 mph. With diminishing freight service, this contribution does not continue to sufficiently off-set Amtrak costs.

While Amtrak reauthorization, and the Administration's veto, will not directly affect Fort Wayne service, Amtrak is a hot press issue in Fort Wayne. Coats will vote with the Administration, but has not yet announced this publicly.

**I-69 INTERCHANGE:** In 1986, Secretary Elizabeth Dole was instrumental in expediting federal funding for an interchange to I-69 which was critical in attracting a new General Motors plant to the Fort Wayne community. Employs 3500 people.

**BAER FIELD AIRPORT:** Constructed by the Army in World War II, the airport is in very poor repair (FAA has closed several taxiways because of poor condition, causing planes to back up to access several portions of the runways). Federal assistance for Baer Field is a constant thrust of the community. (Jill Long flew out Congressman William Gray last winter to press the case for a set aside in the 91 appropriations bill).

Coats called Skinner last spring and won a \$4.1M grant to repave the main runway. However, airport officials estimate that \$28M is needed over the next 5 years to bring the airport up to standards. Despite the need, locals defeated an \$8M bond issue for airport repairs last year. Long's opposition to the bond issue and pledge to fight for federal dollars helped to bolster her campaign significantly.

Airport has \$7.2M federal application pending for taxiway construction and terminal apron.

In addition, airport authority and chamber of commerce are lobbying for authorization of the Passenger Facility Charge as a local revenue raiser. Governor Bayh has expressed concern that enactment of the PFC in the short-term will give Mayor Daley a

clear financial advantage in the contest to site a third major Chicago airport (Gary, Indiana and a Indiana-Illinois site are being studied along with sites in Chicago and suburban Chicago). Therefore, Coats has down-played the PFC and said that we would like to see any new taxes linked to a spend-down in the aviation trust fund.