

August 24, 1992

TO: ~~John~~  
Office of Senator Dole  
FR: Lisa Estrada  
Nussle for Congress  
RE: Iowa's Second Congressional District race

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Due to Iowa's declining population, Iowa's congressional delegation will be reduced from six to five in 1993. Reapportionment forced two incumbents, first-term Republican Jim Nussle and third-term Democrat Dave Nagle, into a face-off for the Second District seat.

The Second Congressional District now includes 21 Northern and Eastern Iowa counties. The main population centers of the new Second District are Dubuque, Waterloo and Mason City. The combined population of the metropolitan areas of these three cities is approximately 200,000 or 40 percent of the total population of the district. The remaining 60 percent of the population live in rural communities.

Statistically, Dave Nagle should have the edge in this race. Democrats outnumber Republicans in the new district by approximately 20,000. The new district includes 55 percent of Nagle's old district while maintaining only 35 percent of Nussle's old district.

However, a July 3 poll conducted by the Des Moines Register showed Nussle and Nagle in a statistical dead heat. Verbatims from the poll apparently indicated that Jim Nussle is viewed as the "outsider" candidate while Dave Nagle is seen as the perennial "insider." The perception of Jim Nussle as an outsider was generally attached to his vocal and successful fight to close down the House Bank and disclose the names of check bouncers. He is also well known for several other congressional-reform-related issues.

Prior to the release of these poll results, Mr. Nagle's strategy seemed to be to promote his insider status. He claimed to have the connections, seniority and clout necessary to ensure Iowa receives it's share of the federal pie. He shunned Nussle's efforts at congressional reform, and said Nussle was only hurting Iowa's standing by making enemies in Congress.

But, since the release of the poll results, Nagle seems to have taken an about-face. He has tried to portray himself as a "work horse" for congressional reform who works quietly to change Congress while at the same time bringing home the bacon for Northeast Iowa. However, he hasn't been very successful to date. Reporters and anyone else who was paying attention during the House

Bank scandal clearly define the race as a new vs. old matchup. In other words, Jim Nussle is viewed as a representative who is fighting to change the system which has brought us 4 trillion dollars worth of debt, congressional gridlock and congressional scandals. Dave Nagle is viewed as a representative who is trying to preserve and take advantage of the old system so that he can bring home economic development dollars to Iowa.

## ISSUES TO HIT ON

### Budget Issues

Balanced Budget Amendment--Jim Nussle was a leader in the fight to bring the Balanced Budget Amendment to the floor of the House for a vote. The amendment failed by just nine votes in the House. Dave Nagle voted against the resolution and tried to justify his vote by using scare tactics.

Line Item Veto--Jim Nussle supports the line-item veto as an important tool in fighting the huge federal budget deficit. Dave Nagle opposed the line item veto.

Cutting Spending--Jim Nussle has shown great courage by sticking to his principles and voting against increased government spending and pork barrel projects. Jim Nussle has consistently voted against "off budget" spending which adds to the deficit.

Dave Nagle is addicted to spending. He votes for every big-spending Democrat proposal that comes down the pike. It doesn't take much courage to vote yes on every spending bill.

### Agriculture

#### 1. Pork sale to former Soviet Union--

Dave Nagle bashed the President at every turn and in a June newsletter article titled "Big Pork Sale Opportunity Lost for this Year," Nagle wrote, "This was a tremendous sales opportunity and the Bush Administration has simply thrown it away." When the sale was approved, Nagle called the President's action, a "deathbed conversion" precipitated by the President's low standing in the polls.

Instead of bashing the Administration and trying to grab headlines, Jim Nussle worked behind the scenes with Senator Grassley to urge the Bush Administration to approve the request.

## 2. Ethanol--

Jim Nussle has been working with Senator Grassley, Governor Branstad and the Corn Growers to urge the Bush Administration to follow the clear congressional intent for the promotion of ethanol as a reformulated fuel.

Dave Nagle has played politics with the issue. He's accused the President of being in the hip pocket of oil tycoons. Instead of working to promote ethanol, he's been pointing fingers and trying to grab headlines by placing blame on Iowa's Republican congressional delegation.

## 3. Farm Bureau Endorsement--

Jim Nussle has been designated as a "Friend of Agriculture" by the Iowa Farm Bureau. As a member of the Agriculture Committee, he has fought hard for new opportunities for beginning farmers, to promote ethanol and to open up new markets for Iowa farmers--especially pork producers.

Despite serving nearly six years on the House Agriculture Committee, Dave Nagle did not receive the "1992 Friend of Agriculture" designation from the Farm Bureau.

Nagle's penchant for promoting politics over policy kept him off of the House-Senate conference committee on the 1990 farm bill. Only 3 members of the House Agriculture Committee did not serve on that committee. Rep. Walter Jones of North Carolina, who was ill and confined to a wheelchair, Rep. Ben Campbell of Colorado, who asked to be excused, and Dave Nagle.

In the past, Dave Nagle has put special interests ahead of the interests of Iowa farmers by:

1. repeatedly supporting cargo preference requirements
2. voting against MFN status for China
3. voting against "fast track" for NAFTA negotiations
4. inviting retaliation against U.S. farm exports by voting to impose quotas on imports of textiles, apparel and footwear.

## Congressional Reform

During just one term in office, Jim Nussle has brought the issue of congressional reform to the forefront. His efforts began with the House Bank scandal. Jim Nussle had the courage to stand up and expose the old boys network that has been allowing Members of Congress to bounce checks for decades. But his efforts didn't stop there. He's introduced a the Citizen Representative Reform Act and he serves on the Republican Task Force of the Organization of Congress.

Dave Nagle is a work horse for the House Democratic leaders who have a vested interest in maintaining the status quo. Dave Nagle opposed efforts to expose the House Bank scandal and fought against the criminal investigation by standing by the Democratic leadership and opposing compliance with Justice Department subpoenas. Dave Nagle showed his utter disregard for his constituents when, in arguing against complying with the subpoenas in the House Bank scandal, he bellowed "Public opinion be damned."

#### ISSUES TO STAY AWAY FROM

TERM LIMITS--I am not aware of Senator Dole's stance on term limits, but because Senator Grassley and Jim Nussle are on opposite sides of this issue, it would probably be good to avoid it.

AID TO FORMER SOVIET UNION--Dave Nagle has really been a leader on this issue and worked with Republican Congressman Jim Leach to put together a coalition of agriculture groups in support of the bill. Although Jim Nussle voted for the package, I think that bringing it up will only highlight Dave Nagle's role.

## James A. Nussle

### BIOGRAPHY:

Jim Nussle was born in Des Moines, Iowa, and resides in Manchester. He spent a year in Denmark studying international relations. He received a bachelor's degree in political science, international studies and economics from Luther College. He received a law degree from Drake University Law School. He worked as a volunteer on the 1980 campaign of Republican Rep. Tom Tauke.

Nussle joined Tauke's congressional staff in 1982, working in Washington as a staff assistant. In 1985, he went to work as staff assistant to Republican Gov. Terry Branstad. He was the local organizer for President Bush's Iowa caucus campaign in 1988. He moved to Manchester in 1986 and opened a private law practice. He was elected Delaware County attorney in 1986. Nussle was elected to the U.S. House in 1990. He and his wife, Leslie, have one child.

### PROFILE:

Nussle was elected to the U.S. House in 1990, taking over the seat given up by GOP Rep. Tom Tauke in an unsuccessful bid for the Senate. Nussle became involved in Republican politics while a student at Luther College, where professor Rolfe Craft was also state Republican Chairman and a state senator. He interned with Craft in the state Legislature. Nussle opposed abortion and supported the death penalty. He said he doubted there would be any savings from a "peace dividend" during the Cold War thaw, but said that any surplus funds should go to reducing the deficit. In the House, Nussle served on the Agriculture Committee, the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee and the Select Committee on Aging. The American Conservative Union gave Nussle's 1991 voting record a score of 85 out of a possible 100; the liberal Americans for Democratic Action gave him 20 points. Nussle was involved in trying to persuade the 1992 Republican platform to include provisions for congressional term limits. "The desperate need for congressional reform has never been more clear," Nussle said.

### PRIOR-CAMPAIGNS:

Nussle was elected to the U.S. House in 1990, defeating Democrat Eric Tabor with just over 50 percent of the vote. Earlier, he was elected county attorney in 1986.

**LEGISLATION INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE NUSSLE IN THE 102ND CONGRESS**

1. H.J.RES.418: SPONSOR=Nussle, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States limiting the number of consecutive terms a person may serve as a Representative or Senator, which shall be known as the Citizen Representative Reform Act New Blood Provision. LATEST ACTION=Mar 18, 92 Referred to the Subcommittee on Civil and Constitutional Rights.
2. H.R.4294: SPONSOR=Nussle, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Citizen Representative Reform Act Stop Special Treatment Provision; LATEST ACTION=Feb 25, 92 Referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means.
3. H.R.4295: SPONSOR=Nussle, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Citizen Representative Reform Act Merit Pay Provision; LATEST ACTION=Feb 25, 92 Referred to the House Committee on Rules.
4. H.R.4296: SPONSOR=Nussle, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Citizen Representative Reform Act Use a Stamp Provision; LATEST ACTION=Feb 28, 92 Referred to the Subcommittee on Compensation and Employee Benefits.
5. H.R.4297: SPONSOR=Nussle, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Citizen Representative Act Go Home Provision; LATEST ACTION=Mar 10, 92 Referred to the Subcommittee on Accounts.

## IOWA AG. BRIEFING POINTS

### KEY ISSUES:

- ETHANOL -
  - BOTTOM LINE - THIS IS THE HOTTEST ISSUE ON FARMERS MIND AT THIS TIME.
  - RECENTLY 21,000 IOWA CORN FARMERS SIGNED A PETITION TO EPA REGARDING THE ETHANOL CONTROVERSY.
- PORK BEEF FOR FORMER SOVIET UNION -
  - THIS WAS THE OTHER HOT TOPIC OF THE SUMMER. PORK PRODUCERS ARE VERY APPRECIATIVE OF YOUR AND SENATOR GRASSLEY'S EFFORTS.
  - AS A RESULT OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT HOG PRICES RALLIED AND ARE CURRENTLY IN THE LOW TO MID \$40s PER CWT RANGE.
- CROP PRICES -
  - CORN PRICES AND SOYBEAN PRICES HAVE BEEN PRESSURED LOWER BASED ON EXPECTED CROP PRODUCTION. THE SLIDE IN CORN PRICES HAS ALSO PRESSURED WHEAT PRICES LOWER.
  - THERE IS AN UNDERLYING CONCERN ABOUT THE LATE DEVELOPMENT OF CROPS AND THE POTENTIAL FOR A EARLY FREEZE.

### KEY FACTS:

- AGRICULTURE IS THE BASIC INDUSTRY IN IOWA.
- IN 1989, CROP AND LIVESTOCK SALES TOTALED MORE THAN \$9 BILLION, WITH 57.1% FROM LIVESTOCK AND 42.9 % CROPS.
- IOWA LEADS THE NATION IN HOG MARKETINGS, IS 3RD IN ALL LIVESTOCK MARKETINGS, IN CASH RECEIPTS FROM CROPS, AND 5TH IN CATTLE AND CALF MARKETINGS.
- MORE THAT 24.4% OF THE NATION'S PORK SUPPLY AND 8.2% OF THE GRAIN-FED CATTLE ARE MARKETED FROM IOWA FARMS.
- 1990 CROP PRODUCTION WAS VALUED AT \$5.8 BILLION.
- IOWA RANKS 2ND IN CORN PRODUCTION, PRODUCING 19.7% OF THE NATION'S SUPPLY, AND 2ND SOYBEANS, PRODUCING 16.9% OF THE NATION'S SOYBEANS.
- THE IOWA FARMER IS ABLE TO FEED HIMSELF AND 278 OTHER PERSONS - ABOUT 2 1/2 TIMES THE FOOD PRODUCING CAPABILITY OF THE AVERAGE U.S. FARMER WHO PRODUCES ENOUGH TO FEED 123 PEOPLE, ABOUT 1/4TH OF THOSE LIVING ABROAD.



*America's Common Sense Senator*

August 24, 1992

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Dole

FR: Bob Haus, The Grassley Committee *lx*

RE: Topics for Discussion on Iowa Trip

Senator, thank you for agreeing to visit Iowa for Senator Grassley. We appreciate your help, as does the Senator.

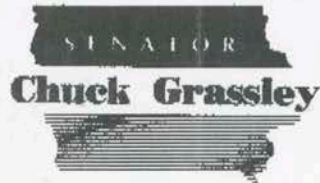
John on your staff has requested some talking points regarding Senator Grassley's race. As you know, the Senator is comfortably ahead in the polls. According to our last statewide poll, the Senator is leading Jean Lloyd-Jones by a margin of 59% to 23%. We are not taking anything for granted this year, however, and thus we will continue to raise money and will continue to build the Grassley organization.

You know the issues affecting Iowa and the nation as well as anyone. In our survey, we noted that the economy is tops among people's concerns. Additionally, as you have stated in various stops in the Midwest, more work needs to be done in the areas of strengthening the sale and distribution of ethanol, and the sale of pork and other ag products to the former Eastern Bloc. Senator Grassley has been talking a lot about the recent reversal on the pork sale, and is stating that he is still pushing the Administration and the EPA to live up to Congress' intent in the Clean Air Act.

The Senator and I share one concern about the 1992 Iowa race: that people are taking this race for granted and that they think he is a "shoo-in." We remind people that Rudy Boschwitz thought the same thing, and he is no longer a Senator. We also remind people that since 1980, 14 Republican Senators have gone down in defeat, mainly because they rested on their laurels and only too late got active in the race.

Despite these warnings to our major contributors and supporters, I still think that the biggest opponent the Senator has in this race is apathy. We are having friends of the Senator like you come into the state to help fire up the troops. We have had moderate success in fundraising in Cedar Rapids, but there is a lot of untapped potential. We would like you to tell them again that





*America's Common Sense Senator*

they need to do their part to make sure Chuck Grassley is re-elected to the Senate for another six years.

Thanks for your help. I am sure that with your assistance, we will make great headway with our goals.

## MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE  
SENATOR COCHRAN

FM: DAVID WARDROP/NRSC

DT: AUGUST 25, 1992

RE: IOWA TRIP/SENATOR GRASSLEY

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### A. POLITICAL OVERVIEW

Senator Grassley continues to hold a substantial lead over State Senator Jean Lloyd-Jones who has, so far, generated relatively little interest in the race.

Senator Lloyd-Jones was considered a probable opponent early in this election cycle. Her campaign was barely out of the gates when she found herself in a storm of controversy. As Chairman of the Senate Ethics Committee, Lloyd-Jones presided over hearings involving Joe Welsh, the President of the Iowa Senate. Initially, she decided to drop the investigation after Welsh threatened his own ethics complaint. Following an uproar from the press, Lloyd-Jones reconsidered, held hearings and the committee recommended a formal reprimand and the full Senate concurred last March.

Lloyd-Jones was expected to roll over her unknown opponent in the June primary, but escaped with a 60% to 40% victory with only about 100,000 votes cast.

Due to little interest in the PAC community, Lloyd-Jones held a press conference disavowing PAC money as being evil. She lost a great deal of credibility on the issue since about 50% of her State Senate campaign funding came from PAC's. She has since changed her position so that she is now accepting money from "good PAC's", an undefined term but apparently meaning "EMILY's list" and the like.

During the balanced budget debate a couple of months ago, she indicated that she would have opposed the balanced budget amendment and would have instead voted to raise taxes.

Although Lloyd-Jones had less than \$40,000 on hand, according to her June 30 FEC report, her net worth including farmland and investments might be as high as \$3 million. Since she and her husband are both in their 60's, it's unlikely that they would be willing to risk their retirement nest egg on a Senate run, but Senator Grassley is wary of that possibility.

While Senator Grassley remains very popular, Iowa today is a far less hospitable place for Republicans than it was in 1980. Twelve years ago, the GOP held a 5,000 vote registration advantage; today, the Democrats have the edge by 100,000 votes. Indeed, Iowa was Michael Dukakis's third best state in 1988 and may again tilt toward the Democrats' national ticket this year.

**B. SURVEYS:**  
**7/92 Political/Media Research**  
**Ballot**  
 Grassley 57%  
 Lloyd-Jones 20%

Candidate ID's	Aware	Fav.	Unfav.
Grassley	99%	69%	16%
Lloyd-Jones	51%	18%	13%

**Grassley Reelect**

Reelect	49%
New Person	31%

**Grassley Job**

Approve	68%
Disapprove	14%

**6/92 Des Moines Register**  
**Ballot**  
 Grassley 68%  
 Lloyd-Jones 23%

**Grassley Job**

Approve	70%
Disapprove	18%

**C. STATE INFORMATION**

1. Population: 2,776,755
2. Voter Identification: 38% D; 31% R; 31% Unaffiliated and minor parties
3. U.S. Congress: Senate 1 D and 1 R / House 2 D and 4 R
4. Legislature: Senate 28 D and 22 R / House 55 D and 45 R
5. Elections:

1988 Presidential	Bush	44%	Dukakis	55%
1984 Presidential	Reagan	53%	Mondale	46%

6. Political Leadership:

Governor: Terry Branstad (R)  
Lt. Governor: Joy Corning (R)  
U.S. Senator: Tom Harkin (D)  
U.S. Senator: Chuck Grassley (R)  
Defeated John Roehrick, 66% to 34% in 1986

D. FINANCIAL DATA

Coordinated: \$228,584

<u>Balances</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>On hand</u>
Grassley (6/30/92)	\$2,162,375	\$1,423,441
Lloyd-Jones (6/30/92)	\$ 79,171	\$ 37,840

E. MEDIA INFORMATION

Cost per point: \$125  
500 points \$62,500  
Number of weeks (assumed) will fund (assuming 30 minutes per week): 3 weeks, 3 days.

F. ORGANIZATION

Campaign Consultant: John Maxwell  
Campaign Manager: Bob Haus  
Polling: Tarrance & Associates  
Media: Stuart Stevens

August 26, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO THE LEADER

FROM: JOHN DIAMANTAKIOU *John*  
SUBJECT: HOUSE RACE OVERVIEW - IOWA

Other than the Nagle-Nussle battle, Iowa's 3rd CD has a heavyweight battle of its own. As you know, Jim Ross Lightfoot (R) admitted to bouncing 105 checks. His opponent is Secretary of State Elaine Baxter (D).

**Latest Poll**

The Des Moines Register poll surveyed 263 likely 3rd CD voters. Margin of error is 6%. Poll was taken 6/14-23.

CANDIDATE	ALL	MEN	WOMEN	PRO LIFE	PRO CHOICE	IND	DEM	GOP
Baxter	47%	50%	45%	31%	56%	51%	80%	--
Lightfoot	34%	37%	32%	50%	26%	28%	--	66%

As you know, Lightfoot has been plagued by staff turnovers, and health problems. He won his primary with 58% of the vote against an unknown opponent who waged only a "token" campaign.

Obviously the overdrafts are giving Lightfoot problems. Abortion is also playing a big role in the race with Baxter being pro-choice and Lightfoot pro-life.

## Charles Grassley

### BIOGRAPHY:

Charles E. Grassley was born in New Hartford, Iowa, and resides there. He grew up on a farm. He graduated from New Hartford Community High School in 1951, was educated at the University of Northern Iowa, getting a bachelor's degree in 1955, and received a master's degree from there in 1956. He worked as a farmer. He served in the Iowa House, 1959-75. He was elected to the U.S. House in 1974 and was re-elected in 1976 and 1978, serving 1975-81. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1980 and was re-elected in 1986. Grassley began Senate service Jan. 3, 1981. In the Senate, Grassley served on the Appropriations Committee, where he was the top Republican on the legislative branch subcommittee; the Budget Committee, the Judiciary Committee, where he was the top Republican on the courts and administrative practice subcommittee; and the Special Committee on Aging. Grassley and his wife, Barbara, have five children.

### PROFILE:

Charles E. Grassley may look and sound like a country boy who is perhaps somewhat over his head in the rough world of Washington politics. But this Iowa farmer is certainly no hayseed, he's a professional politician who has a long legislative record back home and in the nation's capital. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1980 as a deeply conservative and religious man, neither drinking nor smoking, with firm family roots in an Iowa farm. His success at the polls began in 1958 when, at age 25, he was elected to the Iowa House. In 1974, Grassley gave up a powerful state legislative post -- he was chairman of the Iowa House Appropriations Committee -- to run for, and win, a U.S. House seat given up by retiring veteran Republican Rep. H.R. Gross. Grassley gained the congressional seat with 50.8 percent of the vote, edging Democrat Stephen J. Rapp. Grassley, taking 56.45 percent of the vote, then beat Rapp in a 1976 rematch. Grassley continued to pick up strength, retaining his House seat in 1978 with 74.8 percent of the vote against Democrat John Knudson. Thus, Grassley was still in the House when he campaigned for the U.S. Senate in 1980. His drawl and easy-going manner made him extremely popular in rural sections of Iowa. The conservative Grassley put together a coalition, won the GOP primary over millionaire businessman Tom Stoner, and then unseated incumbent Democratic Sen. John Culver, a liberal, after a very bitter election campaign. Out of almost 1.3 million votes cast for the five candidates in the field, Grassley got 683,014 to 581,545 for Culver. Grassley said his victory over Culver showed voters were fed up with deficit spending, inflation and high taxes, "and I think it tells us another thing. It tells us there's an awful lot of liberal senators still in office that aren't going to be as liberal any more." Running for a new term, he moved to put distance between himself and Reagan administration farm policies that were unpopular in Iowa, then swept to re-election in 1986, crushing Democrat John P. Roehrick, an attorney. Grassley gained 588,880 of the 891,762 votes cast. After his victory, Grassley said: "People in Iowa, maybe more so than any state in the nation, look at the individual." He said that "I guess I look upon this vote as a vote of appreciation" from the residents of Iowa. Heading into the 1992 election, Democrats were having trouble finding an opponent for Grassley, and Republicans were already counting the seat as safe. State Senator Jean Lloyd-Jones announced she was considering making the bid, but found herself

mired in a legislative ethics investigation.

**PRIOR-CAMPAIGNS:**

Charles E. Grassley was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1980, with 53.5 percent of the vote, ousting incumbent Democratic Sen. John Culver and also defeating Garry DeYoung, a petition candidate; Robert Hengerer, a Libertarian; and John I. Henderson, a petition candidate. Grassley was re-elected in 1986, with 66 percent of the vote, defeating Democrat John P. Roehrick, an attorney; John Masters, a petition candidate; and write-in candidates. Before coming to the Senate, Grassley was elected to the U.S. House in 1974 and was re-elected in 1976 and 1978. Earlier, Grassley served in the Iowa House.

LEGISLATION INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GRASSLEY IN THE 102ND CONGRESS

1. S.CON.RES.118: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A concurrent resolution declaring the ratification of the twenty-seventh Article of Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. LATEST ACTION=May 12, 92 Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
2. S.RES.61: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A resolution relating to the role of the Corps of Engineers in the management of the Missouri River System. LATEST ACTION=Feb 22, 91 Referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.
3. S.RES.162: SPONSOR=Grassley; LATEST TITLE=A resolution to establish a Select Committee on POW/MIA Affairs. LATEST ACTION=Jul 30, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules.
4. S.RES.261: SPONSOR=Grassley; LATEST TITLE=A resolution to amend rule XXIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate to limit the length of service of Senators on congressional committees. LATEST ACTION=Feb 25, 92 Referred to the Committee on Rules.
5. S.J.RES.122: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution designating May 8, 1991, as "National Freedom Day". LATEST ACTION=Apr 16, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
6. S.J.RES.281: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution designating the week of September 14 through September 20, 1992, as "National Rural Telecommunications Service Week". LATEST ACTION=Jul 8, 92 Referred to the Subcommittee on Census and Population.
7. S.249: SPONSOR=Grassley; LATEST TITLE=A bill for the relief of Trevor Henderson. LATEST ACTION=Jul 24, 92 Presented to President.
8. S.270: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to require regular reports to the Congress on the amount of expenditures made to carry out Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm and on the amount of contributions made to the United States by foreign countries to support Operation Desert Shield and Operation Desert Storm. LATEST ACTION=Jan 24, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services.
9. S.466: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide for a renewable energy production credit, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=Jun 14, 91 Subcommittee on Energy and Agricultural Taxation. Hearings concluded. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 102-264.



10. S.488: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Osteoporosis and Related Bone Disorders Research, Education, and Health ;Services Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Feb 26, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
11. S.542: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to restore the deduction for interest on educational loans. LATEST ACTION=Mar 5, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
12. S.682: SPONSOR=Grassley; LATEST TITLE=A bill for the relief of Foad Miahhi-Neysi and his wife, Haiedeh Miahhi-Neysi. LATEST ACTION=Mar 25, 91 Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Affairs.
13. S.710: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to provide a permanent extension for the issuance of first-time farmer bonds. LATEST ACTION=Apr 29, 92 Subcommittee on Energy and Agricultural Taxation. Hearings held.
14. S.740: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Antiterrorism Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Jul 8, 92 Referred to the Subcommittee on International Law, Immigration, and Refugees.
15. S.813: SPONSOR=Grassley; SHORT TITLE=Federal Senior Citizen Personnel Support Council Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Apr 11, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
16. S.814: SPONSOR=Grassley; SHORT TITLE=Environmental Programs Assistance Act of 1984 Amendments of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Apr 11, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.
17. S.859: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Federal Aviation Act of 1958 to limit the age restrictions imposed upon aircraft pilots. LATEST ACTION=Apr 18, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.
18. S.970: SPONSOR=Grassley; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to reduce the column 1-general rate of duty on piperonyl butoxide (PBO). LATEST ACTION=Apr 25, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
19. S.1013: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the amount of the earned income tax credit for individuals with young children. LATEST ACTION=Nov 26, 91 Committee on Finance. Hearings held.
20. S.1014: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to increase the personal exemption amount. LATEST ACTION=Nov 26, 91 Committee on Finance. Hearings held.
21. S.1058: SPONSOR=Grassley; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to extend the existing suspension of duty on certain sulfonamides. LATEST ACTION=May 14, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on

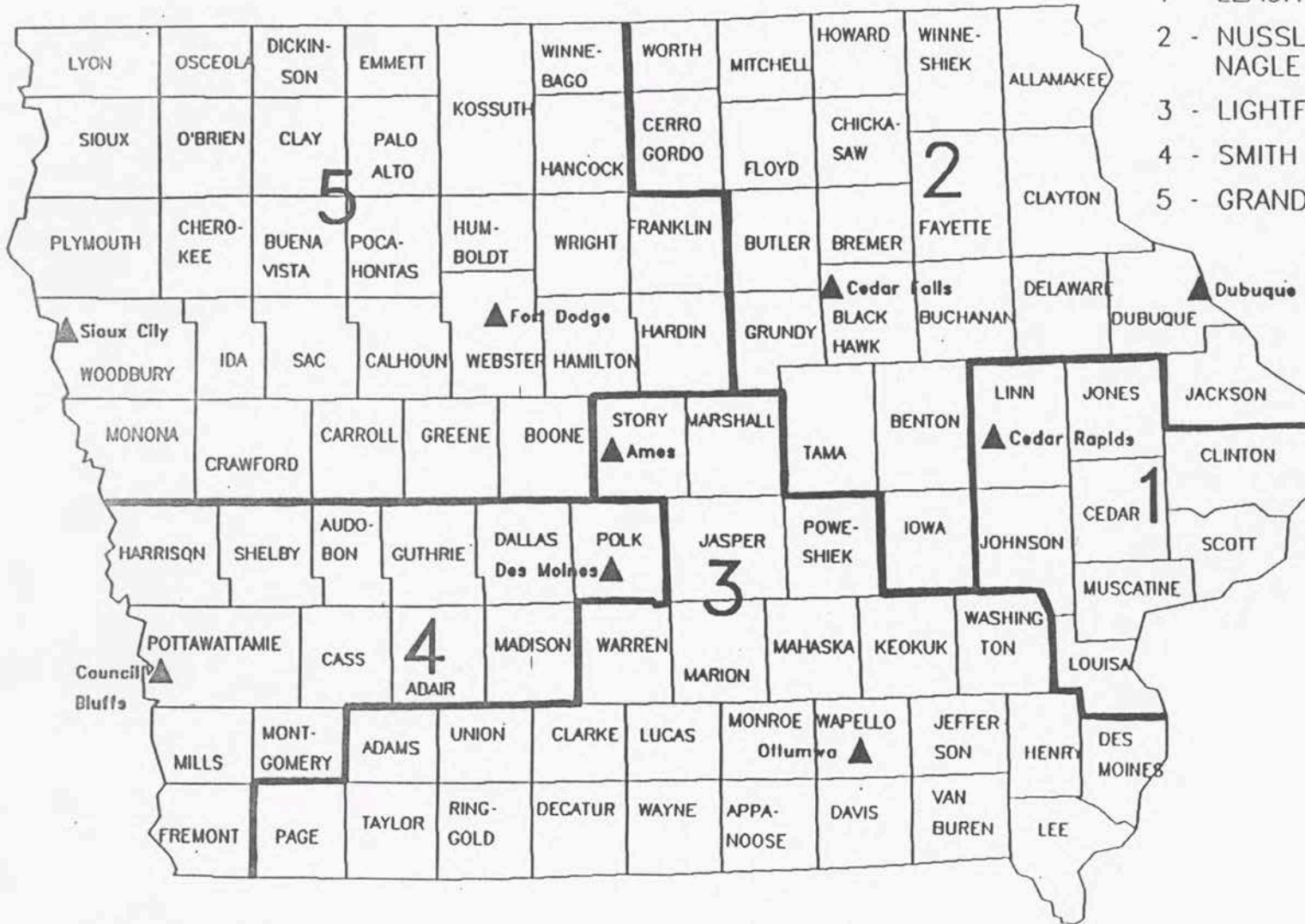
Finance.

22. S.1395: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Act for Micro-Enterprise; LATEST ACTION=Jun 26, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
23. S.1488: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Outreach, Information, and Referral Older Americans Amendments of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Aug 26, 91 Referred to Subcommittee on Aging (Labor and Human Resources).
24. S.1567: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Alzheimer's Disease and Related Dementias Research Amendments of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Jul 26, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
25. S.1570: SPONSOR=Grassley; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to direct the Secretary of the Interior to convey the Fairport National Fish Hatchery to the State of Iowa. LATEST ACTION=Jul 26, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.
26. S.1589: SPONSOR=Grassley; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Rural Equity for Older Americans Amendments of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Aug 26, 91 Referred to Subcommittee on Aging (Labor and Human Resources).
27. S.1642: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend section 574 of title 5, United States Code, to authorize the Administrative Conference of the United States to provide assistance in response to requests relating to the improvement of administrative procedure in foreign countries. LATEST ACTION=Oct 17, 91 Subcommittee on Courts and Administrative Practice. Hearings held.
28. S.1713: SPONSOR=Grassley; LATEST TITLE=A bill to suspend until January 1, 1993, the duty on Fomesafen. LATEST ACTION=Sep 16, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
29. S.1835: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Beginning Farmer and Rancher Credit Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Mar 18, 92 Referred to Subcommittee on Agricultural Credit.
30. S.1855: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Federal Government Foreign Travel Accountability Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Oct 22, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
31. S.1860: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend part A of title IV of the Social Security Act to remove barriers and disincentives in the program of aid to families with dependent children so as to enable recipients of such aid to move toward self-sufficiency through microenterprises. LATEST ACTION=Oct 23, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
32. S.2014: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Pension Protection in Bankruptcy Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Jan 22, 92 Referred to Subcommittee on Courts and Administrative Practice.

33. S.2041: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Petroleum Marketing Competition Enhancement Act; LATEST ACTION=May 6, 92 Subcommittee on Antitrust, Monopolies and Business. Hearings held.
34. S.2103: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Primary Care Health Practitioner Incentive Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Nov 26, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
35. S.2104: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Physician Assistant Incentive Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Nov 26, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
36. S.2160: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to allow taxpayers to elect a deduction or credit for interest on certain educational loans. LATEST ACTION=Jan 24, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
37. S.2180: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Access to Justice Act of 1992 LATEST ACTION=Mar 26, 92 Referred to Subcommittee on Courts and Administrative Practice.
38. S.2337: SPONSOR=Grassley, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Medicare Funds Recovery Act of 1992; LATEST ACTION=Mar 11, 92 Read twice and referred jointly to the Committees on Budget; Governmental Affairs pursuant to the order of August 4, 1977, with instructions that if one Committee reports, the other Committee have thirty days to report or be discharged.
39. S.2352: SPONSOR=Grassley; LATEST TITLE=A bill to provide a cause of action for parties injured in United States commerce as a result of anticompetitive barriers to United States competition abroad. LATEST ACTION=Mar 26, 92 Referred to Subcommittee on Antitrust, Monopolies and Business.

# 1992 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS - IOWA

- 1 - LEACH (R)
- 2 - NUSSLE (R)  
NAGLE (D)
- 3 - LIGHTFOOT (R)
- 4 - SMITH (D)
- 5 - GRANDY (R)



Filing Deadline: March 13

Primary Date: June 2

**1992 IOWA REDISTRICTING  
 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS\***

Dist	Incumbent	Persons	Devn	New CD % Bush	Old CD % Bush	Diff % Bush	1990 % Gov (Branstad)	1990 % Sen (Tauke)	% GOP Reg
1	Leach (R)	555,229	-122	43%	44%	-1%	59%	46%	27%
2	Nagle (D)	555,494	143	44%	43%	1%	62%	52%	31%
	Nussle (R)			44%	43%	1%			
3	Lightfoot (R)	555,299	-52	43%	47%	-4%	58%	41%	31%
4	Smith (D)	555,276	-75	44%	41%	3%	58%	42%	33%
5	Grandy (R)	555,457	106	48%	50%	-2%	65%	50%	36%
Totals/Averages		2,776,755	0	44%			60%	46%	32%

\* Partisan data are approximations and useful only as indicators

## IOWA STOPS

### **Des Moines**

The surrounding farm counties look to Des Moines, located in the 4th District, as the region's commercial, financial, and governmental center. Predominantly white, Protestant and middle class, Des Moines has little of the ethnic flavor of other Midwestern industrial cities such as Chicago or Omaha.

As you know, more than 50 insurance companies have their headquarters in Des Moines, making it the second-largest insurance city. Also, with about 4,000 members and a regional office in Des Moines, the United Auto Workers is a significant political presence. Workers in the farm equipment business are UAW members, and have been hard hit by the farm depression.

The 4th District is represented by Neal Smith, who was first elected in 1958. Smith is expected to hold on to his seat. In 1988, Dukakis defeated President Bush handily with nearly 60% of the vote.

### **Cedar Rapids**

Cedar Rapids is the second largest city in Iowa and one of the country's leading manufacturers of goods for export. It is a center for meatpacking, grain processing and production of pumps, valves and electronic and telecommunication equipment.

Eastman Kodak Company announced in 1990 that it would build a \$50 million biotechnology complex there. Once firmly Republican, Linn County (Cedar Rapids) swung to the Democratic side in statewide contests during the 1970s.

In '88, Dukakis won Linn County's presidential vote by nearly 10,000 votes, but in 1990, GOP Governor Terry Branstad carried it by 11,000.

## IOWA

### REPUBLICAN ELECTED OFFICIALS

#### Constitutional Offices:

Governor **TERRY BRANSTAD**  
Lt. Governor **JOY CORNING**  
State Auditor **RICHARD JOHNSON**

#### Congressional Delegation:

##### U.S. Senate

1 R, 1 D  
**SENATOR CHARLES GRASSLEY (R)**  
Next election: 1992

##### U.S. House of Representatives

4 R  
2 D  
GOP Members:  
**JIM LEACH (CD-01)**  
**JIM NUSSLE (CD-02)**  
**JIM LIGHTFOOT (CD-05)**  
**FRED GRANDY (CD-06)**

#### State Legislature:

##### State Senate

21 R  
29 D

The Senate Minority Leader is **JACK RIFE.**

##### State House

45 R  
55 D

The House Minority Leader is **HAROLD VAN MANNEN.**

## IOWA

### 1992 PARTY STRUCTURE

#### Committee Members:

Chairman **RICHARD SCHWARM**

Elected: February 1991

Term expires: February 1993

**RICHARD SCHWARM** was re-elected unanimously in February 1991. He is a law partner and personal friend of Governor **TERRY BRANSTAD**. He serves on the Committee on the Call.

National Committeeman **STEVE ROBERTS**

Elected: August 1988

Re-elected: June 1992

Term expires: 1996

**STEVE ROBERTS** was a Dole supporter in the 1988 Iowa Caucuses. He served as State Party Chairman from 1977-81. Roberts, an attorney, was re-elected National Committeeman at the Iowa state convention on June 13.

National Committeewoman **GWEN BOEKE**

Elected: August 1984

Re-elected: June 1992

Term expires: 1996.

**GWEN BOEKE** served on the RNC Rules and Arrangements Committees in New Orleans in 1988. She is on the Iowa Board of Architectural Examiners and is a registered nurse. Boeke was re-elected National Committeewoman at the Iowa state convention in June.

#### Party Leaders/Key Figures in State:

**RALPH BROWN**, State Party Attorney, friend of President Bush.

**MARY LOUISE SMITH**, former Chairman of the RNC (only woman to hold the office of Chairman)

**BOB RAY**, former Iowa governor

#### Bush/Quayle '92 Leadership:

Chairman: **GOVERNOR TERRY BRANSTAD**

Co-Chairman: **GEORGE WHITTGRAF**



**Victory '92 Leadership:**

Chairman: **RICHARD SCHWARM**

**State Party Overview:**

The party is controlled by a strong, independent central committee which directs many of the activities of the state party.

The State GOP currently has twelve people on staff.

**Financial Status:**

The Iowa GOP has been carrying a debt of approximately \$350,000 since 1984. The debt edged close to \$400,000 in 1991, causing **CHAIRMAN SCHWARM** to make debt reduction one of the top goals for 1992. As of July, the party has reduced the debt to \$150,000 (the lowest it has been).

The Republican Party of Iowa held its annual Lincoln Day Dinner featuring Senator **PHIL GRAMM** on April 10 in Des Moines. The event raised about \$20,000 with approximately 430 attendees. **MRS. BUSH** came to Iowa on April 21 to do two Bush-Quayle '92 fundraisers in Davenport and in Des Moines. On July 22, **MRS. QUAYLE** did two fundraising events in Des Moines, and one in Newton.

Former President **RONALD REAGAN** hosted a fundraiser in Cedar Rapids on August 7. The event raised approximately \$25,000 for Victory '92 and the State Party.

## IOWA

### POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

#### ELECTION UPDATE

##### 1992 Ballot:

President/Vice President

U.S. Senate: **CHUCK GRASSLEY (R)**

U.S. Congress: 5 seats (-1 from redistricting)

First CD - **JIM LEACH (R)**

Second CD - **JIM NUSSLE (R) AND DAVE NAGLE (D)** (as a result of redistricting)

Third CD - **JIM ROSS LIGHTFOOT (R)**

Fourth CD - **NEAL SMITH (D)**

Fifth CD - **FRED GRANDY (R)**

No Constitutional Offices

All State House - 100 seats

1/2 State Senate - 25 seats

1992 Electoral College Votes: 7

1992 Presidential Caucus: February 10

1992 Congressional Primary: June 2

1992 Republican State Convention: June 13

##### Political Environment/Overview:

Iowa held their Presidential caucuses on February 10.

The Presidential bid of Iowa's junior Senator, **TOM HARKIN**, affected Iowa state politics in a number of ways. First, it made the Iowa caucuses less important than in the past because the other Democrat candidates conceded the state to Harkin and spent very little time in the state. That hurt the Iowa Democrat Party's fundraising and kept the usual constant media pressure off the President and Republicans as a whole. In addition, even though Harkin threw his support to **CLINTON**, it did not transfer at the Democrat county conventions held on Saturday, April 11. "Uncommitted" was the leading delegate winner with 1,234, followed by Harkin with 1,105, Clinton with 347. **JERRY BROWN** receiving only 280 votes, was only a few short of Clinton.

**PAT BUCHANAN** chose not to organize a campaign in Iowa. As a result, there was not a coordinated statewide straw poll at the Republican precinct caucuses on February 10. However, each precinct had the ability to conduct a straw poll if they chose to do so, and all or part of twelve counties conducted straw polls. The President did not lose a single precinct. There was no statewide recording mechanism for these results to be reported, but results were reported to us from our county organizations.

A Political Media Research poll surveyed 829 voters from July 3-6; margin of error +/- 3.5%:

	<u>All</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
Bush	31%	32%	30%
Perot	27	33	21
Clinton	25	22	28
Undecided	17	13	21

**Note on Perot:** On August 7, Perot supporters submitted 54,000 signatures to the Secretary of State, well over the 1,000 needed.

#### Senate and Congressional Races:

Iowa held their Congressional primary on June 2.

#### U.S. Senate Race:

**U.S. SENATOR CHUCK GRASSLEY (R)** is up for re-election in 1992 and at this point he has \$1.4 million in the bank. Senator Grassley will be opposed by State Senator **JEAN LLOYD JONES (D)** of Iowa City. Lloyd Jones handily defeated **ROSEANNE FREEBURG** in the Democrat primary. According to recent FEC data for the period of April 1 through June 30, Lloyd Jones has raised \$53,177 and has \$37,840 on hand.

Lloyd Jones is the chairman of the Senate Ethics Committee, which investigated the activities of resigned President of the Senate **JOE WELSH**. The committee and Senator Jones were accused of attempting to shield Welsh by closing down the hearings after he stepped down as President. Public outcry was so great she had to reopen the hearings and in the process took a serious political hit. However, in general, Senator Grassley is in very good shape.

The aforementioned scandal involving Senator Welsh took place from December to April. From an overall political standpoint, the scandal has been a plus for Republicans and a major negative for Democrats.

Recently, Lloyd Jones said she will refuse all PAC contributions and she called on Grassley to follow suit.

At the Democratic Convention on July 13, Lloyd Jones was allotted a few minutes to speak. She took the opportunity to call Senator Grassley "the member of the Judiciary Committee who embarrassed and insulted Iowa by the way he treated ANITA HILL."

On August 14, Senator Grassley hosted a conference called "Iowa Women in the 90's" in Des Moines. The conference dealt with opportunities for women, and is being advertised on radio with a prominent businesswoman voicing the spot.

A Political Media Research poll surveyed 829 likely voters from July 3-6; margin of error +/-3.5%:

		<u>Fav/Unfav</u>	<u>ID</u>
Grassley	61%	54%/15%	96%
Lloyd Jones	22	14/14	60
Undec.	17		

### Congressional Races:

Due to reapportionment, the congressional and legislative landscapes have changed considerably. At the Congressional level, Iowa has gone from six districts to five districts. In four of those five districts, we have Republican incumbents. One district pits a Republican incumbent against a Democrat incumbent.

#### CD-1:

Incumbent Congressman **JIM LEACH** (R) will face **JAN ZONNEVELD** (D) in November. Neither candidate had primary opposition in June.

#### CD-2:

Due to redistricting, incumbent Congressman **JIM NUSSLE** (R) was put into a district with Congressman **DAVE NAGLE** (D). This race will draw considerable attention and will be a very tough race for both. The district has 12,000 fewer Democrats than the district Nussle currently represents. Nagle is known to do anything to get re-elected. Nagle announced on Saturday, February 22 that he will run for the House seat. Neither candidate had primary opposition in June.

A *Des Moines Register* poll conducted June 14-23, surveyed 677 likely voters; margin of error +/- 6%:

Nagle	44%
Nussle	43

**CD-3:**

The other hotly contested Congressional race will be for this seat held by Congressman **JIM ROSS LIGHTFOOT (R)**. Congressman Lightfoot's new district is bizarre geographically and contains about 30% of his current district. In addition, it has about 30,000 more Democrats than Republicans, compared to his old district which was even. Lightfoot has been tainted by the check scandal and has received a lot of negative press. However, he had little trouble defeating **RONALD LONG**, his primary opposition, with 58% of the vote. Lightfoot's Democrat opposition in November is Secretary of State **ELAINE BAXTER**. Baxter would be a formidable opponent, having run for statewide office twice, but she also has many people, even in her own party, who think she has used her office for self promotion. The Lightfoot campaign hired **DENNIS WELLENDORF**, former Executive Director of the Nebraska GOP as campaign manager.

A *Des Moines Register* poll conducted June 14-23, surveyed 677 likely voters; margin of error +/- 6%:

	<u>All</u>	<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>	<u>Pro-life</u>	<u>Pro-choice</u>	<u>Indep.</u>
Lightfoot	34%	37%	32%	50%	26%	28%
Baxter	47	50	45	31	56	51

**CD-4:**

**PAUL LUNDE (R)** will face Congressman **NEAL SMITH (D)** in November. Lunde narrowly defeated **DEAN ARBUCKLE** in the Republican primary. Smith had no opposition in his primary. Smith has been in Congress over 30 years and will be tough to beat.

**CD-5:**

Republican incumbent **FRED GRANDY** does not have an opponent at this time. Grandy's presence on the House Ethics Committee has given him some very favorable media coverage. Also, Grandy benefitted from reapportionment by retaining all of his current counties, except one. He is in the most Republican part of the state, the northwest.

**Legislative Races:**

The most interesting political battleground in 1992 may be the legislative races. For the first time in many years, Republicans have a legitimate shot at taking over one or both chambers of the legislature. In 1990, for the first time in 12 years, Republicans in Iowa did not lose a single incumbent or a Republican open seat and picked up six seats in the house and two in the Senate. It will now take a gain of six more seats in the house and five in the senate for control of both chambers.

In 1990, the Republican Party of Iowa was very successful in targeting certain districts for recruitment and coming up with excellent candidates, but it was very tough because of the difficulty for Republicans in 1988 and several previous elections. The successes

of 1990 have made recruitment this year much easier, and the caliber of candidates is very good. In fact, today we have at least one candidate in 90 of the 125 legislative districts. In addition, reapportionment left us with 20 open districts in the house and 10 in the senate. Optimistically, we have a good chance of controlling one or both of the chambers.

### Redistricting:

Iowa Republicans formed their own group, "Iowans Against Gerrymandering" (IAG), to preclude Democrat domination of the redistricting process in the state. While the process proved relatively painless, IAG's presence commanded accountability from the Democrats, who control both houses of the legislature. The non-partisan Legislative Services Bureau drew both sets of lines, which passed relatively easily through both chambers; GOVERNOR BRANSTAD (R) signed them into law in mid-May 1991.

First-term Congressman JIM NUSSLE (R-02) was put in the same district with Congressman DAVE NAGLE (D-03) in a winnable district for Nussle. Congressman JIM ROSS LIGHTFOOT (R-05) is unhappy with his district as many Democrat-leaning counties were added to his district.

### National Convention:

Congressman JIM NUSSLE (R-IA) and Senator HANK BROWN (R-CO) have signed on with Americans to Limit Congressional Terms to attempt to put a term limitation plank into the Republican platform.

### Miscellaneous:

The Iowa legislature adjourned on May 4 at 6:00 a.m. The media reported that Governor TERRY BRANSTAD (R) was the "big winner," because he held the line on property taxes, and won 80% of his budget reforms. A sales tax increase was passed which the Governor vetoed. The Governor then called two special sessions to deal with the state budget. The legislature was called into the second special session, after the Governor vetoed \$300 million of the state budget. The last session called by the Governor resulted in a 1% increase in the state sales tax in return for all of Bransatad's budget reforms.

8/25/92

Iowa  
1992 Convention

State Convention: June 13, 1992  
Presidential Caucus: February 10, 1992  
General Primary: June 2, 1992

Delegate Breakdown:  
Total: 23  
14 men  
9 women

Rules Committee:  
David Karwoski  
Ione Dilly

Credentials Committee:  
George Flagg  
Peggy Hermann

Platform Committee:  
Steve Scheffler  
Teresa Garman

Permanent Organization Committee  
Tom Lathen  
Velma Huebner

## IOWA STATE STATISTICS

<b>POPULATION:</b>	<b>2,776,755</b>
<b>Largest City:</b>	<b>Des Moines (193,187)</b>
<b>Second largest:</b>	<b>Cedar Rapids (108,751)</b>
<b>Third largest:</b>	<b>Davenport (95,333)</b>
<b>GOVERNOR:</b>	<b>Terry E. Branstad (R) elected 1982</b> <b>Next election: 1994</b>
<b>SENATORS:</b>	<b>Grassley (Cedar Falls)</b> <b>and Harkin (Cumming)</b>
<b>DEMOGRAPHICS:</b>	<b>97% White, 59% Urban, and 41% Rural</b>
<b>MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME:</b>	<b>\$20,052 (20th)</b>
<b>VIOLENT CRIME RATE:</b>	<b>266 per 100,000 (39th)</b>



REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF IOWA

521 East Locust Street  
Des Moines, Iowa 50309  
Executive Director: Randy Enwright  
(515) 282-8105  
(515) 282-9019 FAX #

Chairman:

Richard P. Schwarm  
201 East Main  
Lake Mills, Iowa 50450  
(515) 282-8105 GOP  
(515) 592-1031 (o)  
(515) 592-2902 (h)

110 West Main (home)  
Lake Mills, Iowa 50450

National Committeewoman:

Gwen Boeke (Mrs.)  
Route 2 - Box 149  
Cresco, Iowa 52136  
(319) 547-2649 (h)

National Committeeman:

Stephen W. Roberts  
2300 Financial Center  
Des Moines, Iowa 50309  
(515) 243-2300 (o)  
(515) 282-8105 (h)  
(515) 243-0654 FAX #

1988 DOLE SUPPORTERS, STATE OF IOWA

Chairman:

Stephen W. Roberts  
(see above)

Chairman:

Harry Slife  
2306 Rainbow Drive  
Cedar Falls, Iowa 50613  
(319) 235-1521 (o)  
(319) 332-8031

Chairman:

Bob Van Vooren  
600 Davenport Bank Building  
Davenport, Iowa 52801  
(319) 324-3246 (o)  
(319) 332-8031 (h)

**Co-Chairman:**

Bev Tauke  
c/o Iowans for Tauke  
Des Moines, Iowa  
(515) 282-1990

**Co-Chairman:**

Barbara Grassley  
R.R. 6, Box 29  
New Hartford, Iowa 50660  
(319) 983-2458

Gerald M. Kirke  
Kirke-Van Orsdel, Inc.  
400 Locus Street  
Des Moines, Iowa 50311  
(515) 243-1776

John Ruan  
Ruan Corporation  
3200 Ruan Center  
666 Grand Avenue  
Des Moines, Iowa 50309  
(515) 245-2555

## Convention

6

OMAHA WORLD-HERALD Thursday, August 20, 1992

# Grassley Irked at Party Hierarchy

## Iowan Says GOP Chiefs Ignoring Congressional Candidates

BY C. DAVID KOTOK  
WORLD HERALD STAFF WRITER

Houston — For all the talk from the podium at the Republican National Convention about changing the Congress, Iowa Sen. Charles Grassley said Wednesday, GOP House and Senate candidates are being largely ignored.

In marked contrast to the Democratic convention last month when many Senate candidates were given speaking time, Grassley said, the Republicans are focusing almost entirely on the presidential race.

Among those who spoke to the Democratic convention was Grassley's Democratic opponent, Jean Lloyd-Jones, who is considered a distinct underdog.

Grassley was clearly rankled that he has been given no role here.

"The Eastern snobs of the Republican Party don't want someone like Chuck Grassley with a Midwestern twang speaking on national television," said Grassley, who is seeking a third term.

"In the Republican Party, it's all dog-eat-dog and in the Democratic Party they take care of each other, even the ones that smell like skunks," Grassley said.

Earlier in the day, Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole of Kansas warned those attending a breakfast not to "lose sight of Congress. All the focus here is on



Dole



Grassley

President Bush."

For the good of Republican House and Senate candidates, Grassley and Dole said, President Bush must close the gap between him and Democratic nominee Bill Clinton.

"Bush's numbers are way down," Dole said in an interview. "If he gets his numbers up where they should be, it will lift all boats. It seems to me, when Bush comes up and Republicans get more confidence, it will help our candidates."

In Iowa, Grassley said, Bush has to make up a 20-point deficit against Clinton. Bush is capable of making up that ground.

But even if he doesn't, the Iowa Republican said he is not going to allow a Clinton victory to carry Ms. Lloyd-Jones. "It ain't going to happen to

me. I'm not going to let it happen."

Even without any national attention, Grassley is trying to get his message back to Iowa television stations by satellite hookup. But even there, the convention management has made life difficult.

Grassley was given satellite time from the Astrodome, but it was from 7 a.m. to 7:20 a.m. Wednesday.

"They told us they were rationing satellite time based on the Bush-Quayle objectives," said Caran McKee, press aide to Grassley.

The convention managers were sure that Grassley received the day's "talking points" for the Bush-Quayle message, he said. "At least they wanted me on the fringe of the campaign."

"If I had goofed off for five and half years and was neck-and-neck and in trouble, they would probably do something," Grassley said. "I'd like to remind them to look at me at least as one warm body toward a majority of 51."

There is little possibility of the Republicans recapturing the Senate majority this election although there are 20 seats currently held by Democrats that are being contested. The Republicans hold 14 seats that are being contested.

Grassley said the Republicans will have a difficult time if they maintain the 43 seats they now hold in the Senate. A

Bush victory could help lift that number to 45 and a Clinton win could shrink the Senate Republican membership to 41.

Many political observers have predicted gains by the Democrats, partly based on the strength of several Democratic women seeking Senate seats this year.

Although Grassley appears safe with a 67 percent approval rating in the most recent Iowa poll, his challenger took advantage of the "Year of the Woman" Democratic campaign at the New York convention by appearing with the better known, front-running women candidates.

Dole also faces a challenge from a woman, Gloria O'Dell, in his re-election bid.

Sen. Larry Pressler of South Dakota urged those at the Senate breakfast where he appeared with Dole not to forget that the sole GOP congressional candidate in his state is a woman. She is Charlene Haar.

The emphasis on the Democratic women candidates angers Dole. "We had six women running last time and no one even mentioned it," he said.

All six lost, although a couple had good shots of winning and could have used the positive publicity in 1990 that the Democratic women are receiving in 1992, Dole said.

**COURTING RURAL VOTES**

**Bush, at Illinois fair, avoids ethanol issue** <sup>8-24</sup>

**An Iowa Democrat** says the president's speech is 'a snub to corn producers.'

**By DAVID YEPSEN**  
REGISTER STAFF WRITER

President George Bush campaigned for rural votes at the Illinois State Fair on Sunday, but had nothing to say about the politically sensitive issue of ethanol.

Democratic leaders blasted the Republican president for not discussing the product, the expanded use of which has been halted by environmental officials in Bush's administration.

The Environmental Protection Agency is considering rules that will halt expanded use of ethanol as a way to fight pollution in the nation's cities.

U.S. Sen. Bob Dole, a Republican from Kansas, had warned Bush not to go to Illinois unless he was prepared to reverse the EPA's position, which is vexing GOP politicians in

the Midwest. Bush ignored the advice from Dole and stuck to general farm themes instead.

"We've got our priorities and one of them affects every single Illinois farmer: We must open markets abroad," Bush said.

**Free Trade**

He noted his efforts to negotiate a General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade and the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement with Canada and Mexico.

"We will get a GATT agreement. We've gotten a NAFTA agreement, and we cannot go for protectionism," Bush said.

"One third of the corn and soybeans grown in Illinois head for markets outside the United States, and if we can get that playing field level, if we get access to foreign markets, it means a bonanza for the farmers of this country. They can outproduce anybody, out-hustle them, outwork them.

"Open trade, free trade, without

**BUSH Please turn to Page 3A**

1 of 2  
2

# Nagle urges action to raise corn prices

■ But USDA analysts say it's too early to begin recommending programs to reverse the decline in market prices.

By CATHY CUMMINS  
Courier Staff Writer

Raising corn prices through government intervention, as Rep. Dave Nagle, D-Cedar Falls, has recommended to Secretary of Agriculture Edward Madigan, is premature and probably wouldn't be enough to help many farmers quickly, according to Agriculture Department analysts.

But Nagle disagreed, saying that the mere announcement that Madigan is considering some changes in the Commodity Credit Corp. loan rates and repayment dates will raise market prices.

Citing sagging corn prices and predictions of a bumper corn crop, Nagle wrote a letter to Madigan Thursday seeking "immediate action to help avert another possible economic recession in the agricultural economy."

But USDA analysts say it's too early to begin recommending programs to reverse the market's decline.

"The reality is that (the 1992) crop is not in the barn yet. Everybody agrees that it's a good-looking crop, but it's 10 days behind and the frost is getting closer," said Tom Von Garlem, a deputy administrator in the Washington office of the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service.

"The reality," Nagle said, "is that politics takes precedence over policy

## 126,676 acres of erosion-prone Iowa cropland idled in program

The Associated Press  
and Courier staff

The U.S. Department of Agriculture has agreed to pay Iowa farmers an average of \$98 an acre to take 126,676 acres of erosion-prone cropland out of production this year.

That land will be idled for 10 years under the Conservation Reserve Program.

U.S. Department of Agriculture officials said Wednesday that 2,234,547 acres of cropland in Iowa have been enrolled in the program since it began in 1986. Bids have been approved for 35,806 CRP contracts in the state.

Under the program, landowners agree not to farm the acreage enrolled and to use it in a way that conserves the land for 10 years. Participants receive annual rental payments to compensate them for idling land.

There were 3,842 bids made in the recent 12th round of bidding, with 197,484 acres offered for the CRP program. Sixty percent of the bids, or 2,316, were accepted.

Black Hawk County farmers

made 24 bids to take about 900 acres out of production, according to the county's Agriculture Stabilization and Conservation Service office. Only three of the bids, comprising 67.1 acres, were accepted.

County Director Michael Craft said he didn't know why so few of the bids were accepted from county farmers. The price tag placed on the bids may have been too high for the government or the land offered may not have been what the government was seeking to enroll this year, he said.

Farmers taking part in the program will receive average annual rental payments of \$98 per acre for retiring the cropland, USDA official James McMullin said. In the last 12 sign-ups, the rent has averaged \$85.25 per acre.

Iowa farmers with land enrolled in the program have collected more than \$171.6 million since the program began.

Nationally, about 35 million acres of highly erodible land normally planted to crops have been removed from production under the CRP.

and this president does not want to go into an election with corn at \$1.75 (per bushel)."

Nagle urged Madigan to extend the

repayment period for Commodity Credit Corp. loans made last year on the 1991 corn crop. The nine-month loans, at a nationwide average of

\$1.62 per bushel, have been coming due throughout the summer.

Madigan has received requests for extensions and they are "under review," Von Garlem said.

But about 70 percent of those loans have already been repaid, according to USDA policy analysts. Of the 1 billion bushels of corn placed in the program through this spring, only 293.5 million bushels remained outstanding as of Aug. 11, according to USDA reports.

The last extension was made on the 1986 corn crop when supplies were abundant and prices dropped to \$1.50 per bushel, according to USDA staffers.

Nagle's second suggestion, raising the corn loan rate for next year's crop to \$2.20 per bushel is "not probable," Von Garlem said.

The rate has already been set at \$1.75 per bushel and loans have already been made on next year's crop, an analyst said.

"The secretary has already announced to the world this is the rate, and a lot of decisions have been made on that," Von Garlem said.

The third suggestion, the creation of a Farm Owned Reserve "to stem the price decline" by holding corn off the market, may have a slight effect on prices over the long term, but not large enough or fast enough to help farmers now, the analyst said.

The 1990 Farm Bill sets specific triggers on the formation of a reserve. Neither of those triggers was met by the March 15 deadline this year. The triggers may be met by the time next March rolls around, but it's too early to jump in and announce the formation of the program, analysts said.

P03

# Bill Could Rais

BY MIKE REJILLY  
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

Legislation in Congress to regulate the cable television industry could increase cable costs to Omaha customers, Cox Cable Omaha officials said Thursday.

Richard Hook, vice president of Cox Cable in Omaha, and Mike Kohler, Cox communications director, conducted a press conference to discuss problems they perceive with the legislation.

A spokesman for Rep. Peter Hoagland, D-Neb., who supports the legislation, called the company's tactics "a smoke screen."

Hook and Kohler said Valley Telecommunications, a local cable trade association, will begin an advertising campaign Monday that is critical of the proposal.

Hook and Kohler said they are not protesting the concept of cable rates. It objects to other parts of the legislation that they said drive up company costs and, in a monthly bill to cable subscribers. For example, they said, the bill would require Cox Cable to install home cable converter boxes for each customer. About one-third

08-21-92 03:35 PM FROM GRASSLEY SIOUX CITY TO SENATOR GRAS

## Omaha World-Herald

Friday, August 21, 1992 13

### Iowans Trade Jabs On Issue of Debates

Des Moines (AP) — U.S. Senate candidate Jean Lloyd-Jones charged Thursday that incumbent Sen. Charles Grassley is "afraid to debate me one on one." Grassley accused her of trying to exclude other legitimate candidates from their debates.

"Senator Grassley's participation in debates has never been in question," Grassley campaign aides said in a statement issued Thursday.

The statement came in response to complaints by Mrs. Lloyd-Jones, a Democrat, that the Republican incumbent will not debate her one on one. Grassley has said any U.S. Senate debates should include all candidates on the ballot, which includes four independents and three third-party representatives.

"Nine participants is not a debate; it's a baseball team," Mrs. Lloyd-Jones said. "But I'm game. I'll take Senator Grassley on."

### Bush

Continued from Page 1  
ton Chronicle and a newsletter, also indicating the gap. "It's extremely close race," Ed Geas said.

■ GOP strategist says industrial Midwest a comeback, and he is looking for a campaign swing state in those areas will be Gulfport, N. South, with success in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee.

■ Former President another of the conventional themes, reminding that publican president has control of both houses the Eisenhower years, give President Bush the in Congress without waiting to turn his progress.

To help him achieve

# THE EDITORIALS

## Perfluous 'help'

SENATE APPROVED legislation earlier month intended to make it easier for auto ers to practice pocketbook patriotism. In the odds are that the new law will help ay of those buyers, but will make the ne a little heavier for all buyers.

r words, it's about what we've come to m Congress.

W is inspired by the controversy over American when it's time to replace the aggy. An amendment to a transportation quires all new cars sold in the United carry information on where the car was l and where the parts for it originated. The of parts from this country must be listed, or two other countries supply 15 percent f the parts, those countries must be

hit a big deal one way or the other, but it roll one's eyes skyward at the lengths to press must sometimes go to appear busy. Will add to the cost of the car, because the n't as simple as it seems. Manufacturers mably have to research the origin of each olt in each of their many models, because itages are likely to vary. And what about a racket that is made in America by workers employed by an American?

... whose parent company is German? ing these questions will require employee iver time, both of which cost money. rers also will have to set aside a little their litigation fund for the inevitable r advocate." Who suspects that a particular mestic content is actually 72 percent, not cent listed on the sticker, grabs a hungry d heads for court.

It cost a little something, but realistically, The bigger point is: Why bother? ject that only a very few buyers really t kind of detailed information before a car. At most, they might be curious in rms. We also suspect the details aren't as to most buyers as the nameplate; in other at to the vast majority of buyers a Ford Canada is more American than a n built in Pennsylvania, and a Plymouth merican while a Mitsubishi Eclipse is not, sh both roll off the same assembly line in

one buyer in several thousand actually information the Senate would require for and we suggest that rather than make a se out of it, those buyers have a far ernative. ld ask.

# Farmers: Bush dragging feet on ethanol

By Rod Boshart

Gazette Des Moines Bureau

DES MOINES — Iowa corn growers expect today's deadline they set for a Bush administration decision on ethanol to go unmet as the issue's economic and political price tags grow.

A hoped-for announcement by President Bush to grant ethanol-blended fuels an Environmental Protection Agency waiver under the new Clean Air Act evaporated Sunday at the Illinois State Fair. It left Midwest farmers feeling whipsawed by election-year politics.

"It's a very, very frustrating situation," said Evan Stadlman, executive director of the Iowa Corn Growers Association. He also expected today's deadline for an EPA decision on ethanol's status to pass unnoticed.

The National Corn Growers Association released information

Monday that the U.S. economy would take a \$12.3 billion hit annually and could lose up to 165,700 jobs each year through 2005 if ethanol is not granted a waiver from proposed EPA rules on reformulated fuel regulations.

STADLMAN SAID the delay has set back by a year plans for expanded ethanol production in Cedar Rapids and other locations. It has cost Iowans money in lost construction jobs and expanded corn market opportunities.

"We're drawing dangerously close to the time that petroleum companies do have to start making some final commitments on what kind of petroleum supplies they're going to lay in for some of these cities this winter," he said.

Sen. Charles Grassley, R-Iowa, who had said Bush should not

come to the Midwest without a positive decision on ethanol, expressed disappointment and concern that the president "wasn't getting all the facts" on the issue, said Grassley spokeswoman Carin McKee.

Gov. Terry Branstad said at his weekly news conference Monday he is hopeful that action will be taken soon. He said the problem rests with EPA "bureaucrats," not the president.

However, Stadlman said corn growers who met privately Sunday with Bush left with the impression that he was not up to speed on the issue or thought it had been resolved. Others were concerned that GOP strategists are saving the announcement for October to maximize its political impact.

Joe Shannahan, spokesman for the Iowa Democratic Party, said the delay raised questions about

the effectiveness of Grassley, Branstad and other Midwest Republicans in working with the Bush administration.

JACK KINTZLE of Coggon, chairman of the national growers association board, said corn growers from 22 states will discuss the issue in St. Louis beginning Wednesday. They hope to keep the pressure on the administration and meet with Bush again next weekend to reach a resolution.

"I think most farmers are sick and tired of being used as a pawn from either party playing these games at election time," Kintzle said. "It's getting so carried away that the American public in general and farmers in particular are just plain sick of it."

THE OLD-REPORTER



James  
FLANSBURG

Tinkle, Tinkle  
Tinkle, Tink 8-25

**S**tate Auditor Richard Johnson's problem is that he thinks everyone knows as much about government as he does, is as interested as he is.

So he makes a finding or puts out a report and goes on to his next job, assuming that everyone got the message and knows what it means.

I haven't talked with him recently, but from what I've read in the paper, I assume that Iowa's next big financial scandal is going to involve the several hundred million the state pays private agencies for foster care, nursing care, drug-abuse treatment and the like.

Johnson has rung what he considers to be the warning bell. But in this noisy age, the sound is more like the delicate tinkle of the service bell on a well-appointed dining table.

He's done that several times when it would have been more appropriate to ring all the church bells, blow the warning sirens and use that annoying beep that the television stations use to make a predicted thunderstorm sound like the coming of the apocalypse.

In the age of overstatement, Dick Johnson is given to understating things and then quietly getting on with his job. Tinkle-Tinkle Johnson, they should call him.

There are a number of examples. But the best one came a couple of years ago when Johnson, with the perfunctory calm of someone believing he's saying something everyone already knows, said the state was broke and caught in a ruinous whirlpool of debt.

His fellow Republican, Gov. Terry Branstad, kicked him all over the lot for that one and then the Democrats running the Legislature stomped on what was left.

It turned out, of course, that Tinkle-Tinkle was right on the dime. Another self-effacing state executive, Democratic Treasurer Michael Fitzgerald, backed him, pointing out that all the shouting in the world doesn't change red ink to black, and most state business ever since has focused on finding a way out of the deficit.

What the situation required was good, old-fashioned demagoguery — maybe even the Chicken Little kind — to force a focus on solving the problem rather than on ways to deny it.

But Dick Johnson doesn't play that game. He believes that people do have the interest that the old civic books said they should have in government.

That's admirable in a way — it swells your ego when someone acts as if he thinks you understand things as well as he does — but it's naive and may be the wrong thing to do.

We live in a time when people don't think you're serious unless you shout and where government has become so complex that a decent understanding of it promises a lucrative career. So maybe we ought to have a law that requires people like Dick Johnson to hire a semi-responsible press agent to ring the bells and blow the whistles.

Tinkle-Tinkle's latest concern is what's happening in the several hundred private agencies that the state pays several hundred million a year to dispense social and health services.

How many agencies exactly, how much money, what services to how many people? No one's quite sure. It's not been counted.

Earlier in the year, a wham-bam audit raised questions about some expenditures of some agencies. But most of them are operating without the kinds of auditing tests that usually accompany the outlay of large sums.

That means the potential for abuse is there.

"The problem is there is not the oversight built into the system so the taxpayer interests are protected," Johnson told Register reporter Jonathan Roos.

Much as I admire, respect and like Dick Johnson, I'd rather have Chicken Little as state auditor at times.

"The sky is falling, the sky is falling," the auditor would have said. "Millions of state dollars may be being wasted because we're not adequately checking on wasteful spending, duplication of effort and conflicts of interests."

That's how Branstad's director of management, Gretchen Tegler, heard Dick Johnson's faint tinklings.

"I think he is drawing sweeping conclusions that may be based on data that is too limited," she said.

Sweeping conclusions? I wish he would have made some; about the loss of money, the absence of accountability, and about the powerful political friends that all these private agencies seem to have endowed themselves with.

It's time someone in power in Iowa government starts following the money and shouting at every turn.

JAMES FLANSBURG is a Register columnist.

End



**POSSIBLE ELECTION IMPACT****Corn growers  
petition Bush  
on ethanol fuel**

8-12

By **KENNETH PINS**

OF THE REGISTER'S WASHINGTON BUREAU

Washington, D.C. — The Iowa Corn Growers Association petitioned the Bush administration Tuesday to include ethanol blends in its approved list of fuels for use in cities with air pollution problems.

The group also asked that a final decision be made before November. "Our feeling is it ought to be made before the election," said Bill Northey of Spirit Lake, the group's president.

Northey said the price of corn was well below \$2 a bushel in northwest Iowa, and with a potential market for 400 million bushels a year at stake, the decision could well have an election impact in corn states.

The corn growers presented their petition, with more than 21,000 signatures, to Richard Wilson, director of the Environmental Protection Agency office charged with approving reformulated fuels to be used under the Clean Air Act.

"I think we've got some convincing to do yet," said Northey.

Ethanol use creates exceptionally low levels of carbon dioxide in car exhaust, he said. At issue is whether the ethanol emissions contain excessively high levels of what are called volatile organic compounds, which lead to smog.

The reformulated fuel that meets new EPA guidelines and is expected to be widely used in cities like Chicago and Los Angeles is a product of the petroleum industry known as MTBE.

8.13

## THE REGISTER'S READERS SAY

### It's time to retire Grassley

**T**his year the people of Iowa have a chance to retire Charles Grassley from the Senate.

Senator Grassley claims that his opponent, Jean Lloyd-Jones, has no farm policy. She does. Where is the senator's policy? I do not recall that he has ever introduced a bill to promote the farming interests in this state, or any other state. Instead, he accepts PAC money from big business, and the chemical industry in particular.

On review it is hard to recall a single bill of major importance that Senator Grassley has written or gotten passed. He co-sponsored a bill to require full Medicare reimbursement for nurse practitioners and physician assistants, but that is all that comes to mind.

The senator talks big about cutting costs in the armed-services budget, yet his voting record belies his words as he consistently votes with the president on all the arms buildups.

Yes, it is time for a change. A change of party, a change of gender and, above all, a change of heart. The Republican Party has had prolonged in-rings and many people find it wanting.

The deficit is a national disgrace growing daily. The president rules by veto and then blames Congress for his woeful inadequacies. The conscience of the nation is held ransom to the avarice and non-caring policies of this administration. America cannot continue in this ugly way.

— Pamela M. Stewart,  
3018 Keestrel Ridge S.W., Oxford.

I was astounded by the letter in the July 26 Register that was critical of Jean Lloyd-Jones' candidacy for the U.S. Senate, questioning her background for office and belittling the

style of her speech to the Democratic State Convention.

I am assuming the writer isn't a shill for Charles Grassley and that he is concerned that our state elect the best senator for the future of our country. The problem with the letter is that it demonstrates the preoccupation most Iowa voters have with style and personality over substance. It's sad.

I believe the choice between philosophies and candidates is clear. Charles Grassley has been a rubber stamp for Reaganomics. Reaganomics is draining the life blood of our middle classes.

We've seen massive tax cuts for the wealthiest citizens and corporations and a ballooning of the federal budget deficit and debt. Senator Grassley talks family values yet supports policies that have shipped jobs and capital out of and foreign-made products into our country at a record pace.

He has sat on the sidelines as taxpayers continue to pick up the tab for the bungled S&L bailout. Virtually everyone deplores the millions spent by special-interest groups to buy influence. Grassley has taken millions; Lloyd-Jones is refusing it.

The list goes on. Grassley has a stranglehold on a U.S. Senate seat simply with an image of attacking high-priced Pentagon toilet seats.

Jean Lloyd-Jones is honest and hard-working. She admits her shortcomings and mistakes and works to correct them. She is progressive. Charles Grassley is regressive.

My hope is that the Democrats and Iowans will quit whining and start working for positive change.

— Robert J. McConnell,  
2553 255th St., Washington.

### PACs don't like Lloyd-Jones either

Jean Lloyd-Jones says that the only PAC she is taking to Washington, D.C., is her backpack.

This may be true since she will only be a tourist. But if we just look back to her previous campaigns, it is obvious that she does not have an aversion to PAC money and that this statement is simply political posturing.

Political-action committees have one very important guideline that they follow in campaign donations — they only give to probable winners.

Mrs. Lloyd-Jones has been given very little likelihood of winning this race, so PACs have no interest in giving her money. This fact, coupled with the knowledge that she could never hope to raise nearly as much money as a respected incumbent senator like Chuck Grassley, was the true motivation for her denouncement of PAC money.

Jean Lloyd-Jones had no noble intentions in this transparent political strategy and I believe that the voters of Iowa are intelligent enough to see through the facade.

There is no need to elect a new senator this year because we have one of the best in the nation representing us right now.

Chuck Grassley has represented Iowa superbly for the past 12 years and will continue to do so. His opponent has not even been able to handle the ethics questions in the Iowa Senate; how can she expect to tackle the problems facing the U.S. Senate?

Let's stick with a true representative of the people of Iowa — Senator Chuck Grassley.

— Michael B. Clark,  
411 Third St., Coraville.

# Battle over perks escalates in Nagle-Nussle race



Jim Nussle

■ As Democrats charge Nussle with hypocrisy in his anti-perks crusade, he threatens to unleash new attacks on Nagle.

By ERIC WOOLSON  
Courier Staff Writer

Rep. Jim Nussle says Democratic leaders should stop labeling his efforts to reform Congress as hypocritical or he might "dig around in one or two closets" that Rep. Dave Nagle would prefer to keep closed.

Nussle delivered the warning just a few hours after Iowa

Democratic Party Chairman John Roehrick claimed that a "gaping and growing gap" exists between the Republican congressman's actions and his campaign against congressional perks. Nagle, a three-term Cedar Falls Democrat, is Nussle's general election opponent.

During a Monday news conference at Niederhuser Airways, Roehrick and 2nd District Democratic Chairman Stephen Rapp cited House records that show Nussle was reimbursed \$57 for airport parking in Cedar Rapids and his employees were paid \$163.02 for mileage to take the congressman to National

Airport near Washington, D.C.

Nussle also billed the government \$76 for cab rides to and from the airport.

Nussle's well-publicized campaign against congressional perks — which singled out free parking at National Airport — began Oct. 1, 1991, when he wore a paper bag on his head during a speech in the House chamber.

"This fellow's a ptoony,"

Rapp said.

Roehrick added, "Dollars is not the issue; hypocrisy is. He says Iowans should sacrifice in



Dave Nagle

See NUSSLE I page A2

## Nussle / Defends employees' pay raises

Continued from page A1

order to cut government spending, but he can't even ride less than 5 miles to the Washington, D.C., airport without sending the government a bill."

Roehrick criticized Nussle on July 29 for giving a \$30,792 raise to his top congressional aide after only 10 months on the job. Last week, Roehrick said that five other Nussle campaign aides received raises totaling \$40,000 in less than one year.

Nussle said his anti-perks crusade has been an official effort and was not intended as a campaign attack against Nagle. However, he contended in an interview that Democrats also are launching a pre-emptive strike against issues he intends to use in the fall campaign.

He also said that Nagle is hiding between Roehrick.

"Up until this point, I have not attacked him on these kind of specific things, but if he wants to dig around in closets, I have a feeling that Dave has one or two closets that he doesn't want me to dig around in, and he's just asking for it, I think, if he continues these kinds of attacks," Nussle said.

Asked which closets he had in mind, Nussle replied, "Well, I don't know yet. Some of them, I'm sure, are just as well hidden as Dave is today, and not seen on this particular issue."

"But, I certainly would like to hear what Dave Nagle thinks of perks and privileges. He is not on record about where he stands. I'm against them, and I'll do what I can to curtail them."

He drew a distinction between parking and mileage reimbursements — which are public record — and

the free parking spaces that members of Congress had at National Airport.

"There are many companies that reimburse for parking and mileage. What I don't like is when Congress is given a special handout or preferential treatment, like the parking at National, that doesn't appear on any disclosure form," Nussle said.

Nussle said his employees were hired at below-average salaries and only earned raises after they proved themselves.

"I wanted to hire people I trusted that maybe didn't have one or two or 10 years of experience on (Capitol Hill), but had experience from Iowa," he said. "I could have started these people off at a higher salary, and no one would have noticed a raise and no one would have complained about it. Actually, if anything, I saved money and I turned back \$100,000 to the taxpayers."

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08-12-92 09:06 AM FROM SENATOR GRASSLEY

Grassley '92

Iowa Press  
Clipping Bureau  
Des Moines Register  
Des Moines, IA 50319

JUL 28 1990

LLOYD-JONES WANTS BAN

# Candidates trade jabs over pesticides

The two Iowa candidates for U.S. Senate disagree on 'circle of poison' proposals.

By DAVID YEPSEK  
REGISTER STAFF WRITER



Grassley  
Voted no



Lloyd-Jones  
No exports

Iowa's two major U.S. Senate candidates are at odds over pesticide legislation.

Sen. Charles Grassley, a Republican, and his Democratic challenger, Joan Lloyd-Jones, have traded jabs in recent days over what have been dubbed "circle of poison" proposals.

Lloyd-Jones accuses Grassley of not supporting strong legislation because he accepts political contributions from the chemical companies that make the pesticides. Grassley says Lloyd-Jones is misstating his position and ignoring his support for negotiated restrictions.

In a statement Saturday, Lloyd-Jones said chemical companies shipped pesticides abroad that were so hazardous they were banned from use in the United States. "These toxic exports kill countless thousands of foreign workers and injure millions more, and they are returned to us — and our children — on imported food from all over the world," she said.

Grassley's press secretary, Caran Kolbe McKee, noted that in a Senate speech in June 1990, Grassley said some chemicals banned in the United States "may be a valuable tool used in many developing nations to combat malaria."

While Grassley said, "It is important, from a competitive point of view, to eliminate the importation of food that is grown with chemicals that are unavailable to U.S. producers," he also said, "Certain arguments for banning the export of cer-

tain chemicals are greatly exaggerated."

He added, "The threats of disease and famine are a much bigger concern in these countries than the question of food safety, or at least we ought to leave it up to their own governments to make that determination."

McKee said Grassley favored increased border inspections to prevent contaminated food products from entering the United States.

Lloyd-Jones said the United States should ban the exportation of chemicals that couldn't be used in the United States.

It is too expensive to inspect the 135 million pounds of produce that come into the United States annually, she said. In 1990, the U.S. Senate passed legislation to deal with the "circle of poison" concerns, but Grassley was one of 21 senators who voted against the proposal, Lloyd-Jones noted.

She said Grassley's position "helps international chemical companies, and they have contributed mightily to his senatorial campaigns."

Republicans think Lloyd-Jones is making an issue out of Grassley's contributions from political committees because his lead over her has made it impossible for her to raise money from the committees.

members with a

(2)

(12)

Grassley '92

Iowa Press  
Clipping Bureau

Business Record  
Des Moines, IA 50309

127  
JUL 27 1992

LLOYD-JONES CHALLENGES GRASSLEY

# Political campaign is

BY ROB DILLARD

One of Curt Sytsma's pet theories is about to be put to a severe test.

"Anyone should be able to run a campaign in Iowa for less than \$1 million," said Sytsma, press secretary for Democrat Jean Lloyd-Jones' campaign for the U.S. Senate.

At the moment, it appears Lloyd-Jones will have to operate her campaign with far less than \$1 million. According to the most recent campaign-finance report on file with the Federal Election Commission, Lloyd-Jones has raised just under \$107,000 since the first of the year. As of June 30, her campaign had only about \$38,000 in the bank.

"Our challenge is to be very creative with our dollars," said Ellen Huntoon, Lloyd-Jones' campaign manager. "You wonder if you make the right judgment calls sometimes."

Money doesn't seem to be a problem for Lloyd-Jones' opponent, Sen. Charles Grassley, a two-term Republican. After the first six months of the year, Grassley was sitting on a

\$1.4 million war chest and was raising money at the rate of about \$250,000 a month.

Still, Grassley's campaign staff refuses to rest easy.

"You never have enough money," said John Maxwell, a campaign consultant who has worked with Grassley since his first run for the U.S. House of Representatives in 1974. "You never take these things for granted."

In his last campaign, Grassley outspent his opponent 10-to-1, spending \$2.5 million against \$256,000 spent by Des Moines lawyer John Roehrick.

He also outspent his opponent in 1980, incumbent John Culver, \$2.2 million to \$1.75 million. That campaign was preceded by an expensive GOP primary against Cedar Rapids businessman Tom Stoner.

Political campaigns are exceedingly strange enterprises, and they offer those who choose to manage them some of the most severe challenges in the business world.

In most cases, campaign offices open their

doors with very little capital to back them. Then, a staff composed primarily of volunteers helps build a substantial war chest of funds, which is spent on expensive advertising and promotional efforts. Finally, just a few months after opening for business, the office shuts down.

"You have to build all of your personnel and business systems from scratch," Maxwell said. "There is no time to go through the normal maturing process that other businesses experience."

This rapid growth followed by a sudden demise, Maxwell said, offers "some really unique management challenges."

For the Lloyd-Jones campaign, which employs six paid staff members in Des Moines and two in Iowa City, it has meant heavy dependence on volunteer workers.

Sytsma, who teaches a class for paralegals part time at Des Moines Area Community College, has put two of his students to work researching Lloyd-Jones' legislative voting record. In addition, Huntoon and Sytsma have turned to the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, which has contributed \$17,500 to the Lloyd Jones campaign, for research help.

"Research is an important component of a campaign," Huntoon said. "You have to know what you're talking about. [The Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee] has saved us more than \$10,000 to \$20,000 in research staff salaries."

Grassley also depends on volunteers. Maxwell said the campaign has a paid staff of about 20 who work out of an office in Des Moines.

182

## a risky investment

13

-92 02:28 PM FROM FROM GRASSLEY CDR

301

Iowa City Press-Citizen 3C

# Lloyd-Jones aide attacks conference as political tactic

8/15/92



Grassley

Associated Press

DES MOINES — Republican Sen. Charles Grassley on Friday opened a conference on women's issues, rejecting suggestions he was seeking

political cover from his opponent's main argument that more women are needed in Washington.

Grassley insisted the conference — dealing with health, legal and professional issues — is simply the latest in a string of meetings he has held with various groups.

A spokesman for Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Jean Lloyd-Jones labeled that argument "poppycock" and said it was aimed at shoring up the Republican's campaign in areas where he is vulnerable.

"It's too obvious for words," said Curt Sytsma, a spokesman

for Lloyd-Jones.

But Grassley said he held a similar conference last year and participants in that meeting "asked me to have another conference."

"This conference is not in any way related to her running for the Senate, or Chuck Grassley running for the Senate," Grassley said.

The issues goes to the heart of Lloyd-Jones' challenge to Grassley's bid for a third term.

A state senator from Iowa City, Lloyd-Jones said she joined the race after watching Grassley's performance during the Senate Judiciary Committee's questioning of Anita Hill. Grassley is a member of that panel.

Sytsma said the conference was a taxpayer-financed method of countering arguments by Lloyd-Jones that Grassley is not sensitive to women's issues.



CLIPPING BUREAU  
DES MOINES, IOWA

Pilot-tribune  
Storm Lake, Ia.

JUL 25 1992

# Lloyd-Jones finds Clinton coattails a good fit

Jean Lloyd-Jones brought her campaign to unseat Republican Senator Charles Grassley to Storm Lake Monday, touching on subjects ranging from abortion to the Year of the Woman.

Lloyd-Jones sees the Democratic Party as riding a wave coming out of the national convention which closed Thursday in New York. With luck, she said, the wave will not only wash Bill Clinton into the presidency, but also deposit her in the Senate.

The convention remained unified despite splintering influences from

the last remnants of the Jerry Brown presidency campaign, Lloyd-Jones said. "It was no small feat to bring together all these people who had run for president and get them so solid for Clinton."

The success of the convention should transfer to her own campaign, said Lloyd-Jones, who addressed the delegates a day before the roll call of states officially made Clinton the Democratic candidate. "I think my own campaign has been greatly aided by this unifying spirit."

Ross Perot's departure from the presidential race surprised Lloyd-

Jones. Even more surprising may be the direction the Texas billionaire's former supporters are heading now, she said, noting many former Perot backers are leaning toward the Democratic ticket. "Now that (Perot has) pulled out, it appears these are the people who really want change," Lloyd-Jones said.

On the issues, Lloyd-Jones and Grassley part company often, even disagreeing on what will be important in their Senate race.

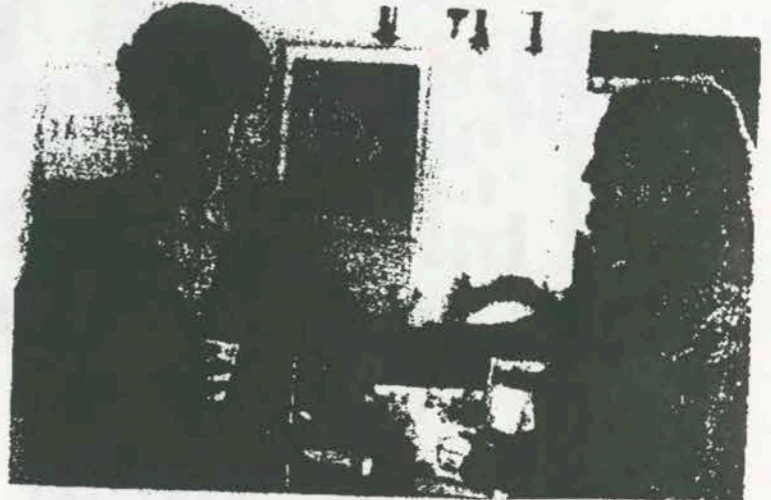
Abortion is one issue neither she

or her opponent will be able to avoid, the pro-choice Lloyd-Jones said. "I think it's going to be an issue. I have not made it an issue and don't intend to make it an issue," Lloyd-Jones said. "But this clearly is one of the things we people are concerned about."

Grassley tried to steer clear of the issue when he spoke in Storm Lake Friday.

Free-trade with Mexico is another issue on which Lloyd-Jones and Grassley are opposed. Lloyd-Jones is opposed to extending the U.S./Canadian North American Free Trade Agreement to Mexico. Grassley is a supporter of opening the borders.

"I think we're about to make a terrible mistake," Lloyd-Jones said



the U.S. and Mexico would also have other penalties for the U.S., Lloyd-Jones said, including money lost in giving tax breaks to companies to entice them not to move across the border.

Political Action Committees are also going to be an issue in the Lloyd-Jones campaign — particularly the large amounts of money she claims Grassley receives from PACs controlled by the tobacco and oil companies — both industries with little or no base in Iowa. "When you look at the issues that lowans care about," Lloyd-Jones said, "he doesn't vote Iowa's interests. He votes the interests of the corporations that are giving him money."

Lloyd-Jones said she makes a point of not accepting money from PACs

1992 election it not just that a large number of women are running for office but they are also raising large sums of money, Lloyd-Jones said. "I think it's a year when many more women will be elected," she said.

The treatment of Anita Hill during her testimony in the Clarence Thomas Supreme Court confirmation hearings encouraged many women to run, Lloyd-Jones said. "There's something about the hearing that struck a very deep chord with women," she said.

The women who are running are not political novices, Lloyd-Jones said. "There are a lot of women who have been waiting in the wings, so to speak," the candidate said.

Lloyd-Jones also said women appeal to voters looking for change. "Americans are so disgusted with what

FYI

# Lloyd-Jones rips foe in spotlight <sup>or video...</sup>

NEW YORK (AP) — Iowa state Sen. Jean Lloyd-Jones, looking to energize her campaign against Republican U.S. Sen. Charles Grassley, told the Democratic National Convention that Grassley insulted the state during the Anita Hill hearings.

Ms. Lloyd-Jones joined a list of women Senate candidates given a brief spotlight at the convention's opening night Monday, and she hit her campaign theme that Grassley isn't sensitive to women voters.

Ms. Lloyd-Jones decided to try to oust Grassley after the televised hearings on the confirmation of Clarence Thomas for the Supreme Court. Ms. Hill had accused Thomas of sexual harassment.

Addressing the convention while surrounded by sign-waving members of the state's delegation, Ms. Lloyd-Jones labeled Grassley "the member of the Senate Judiciary Committee who embarrassed and insulted Iowa by the way he treated Anita Hill."

Many Democratic strategists have argued

that this year's election will show a major increase in the strength of women candidates, based partially on outrage sparked by the Thomas hearings.

Ms. Lloyd-Jones worked overtime to link Grassley to that effort and got something of a boost from the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Delaware Sen. Joseph Biden.

Appearing with Ms. Lloyd-Jones at a reception, Biden promised "you will be on the Judiciary Committee" if elected and promised to come to Iowa to campaign on her behalf.

In her convention speech, Ms. Lloyd-Jones said Grassley "supports the disastrous economic policies of George Bush and the puritanical social policies of Jesse Helms."

"I am a mother and I am a grandmother, and I want to leave a legacy to the 21st century," she said.

"I want a government that's not for sale to the highest bidder, a government that guarantees equal opportunity to all Americans and a Supreme Court that will uphold

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Republicans generally view Grassley as safe and argue that any fallout from the Thomas hearings will fade by Election Day. Grassley, seeking a third six-year term, has raised substantially more money than Ms. Lloyd-Jones and leads in early polls.

Ms. Lloyd-Jones has had trouble raising money, even from some feminist groups, such as Emily's List, that were designed to boost women candidates. Those groups carefully target races they will back, and Ms. Lloyd-Jones has so far not gotten substantial backing.

One chore she was working hard to accomplish during the convention and surrounding hoopla was to build contacts with that network, and she said she was getting the job done.

"It's not a fever pitch by any means, but I think it will grow," she said.

She said those who argue that the appeal of women candidates will fade don't understand the level of women's anger.

etc

Grassley '92

6



Grassley '92

Iowa Press  
Clipping Bureau

Press-Citizen  
Iowa City, IA 52244

JUL 14 1992



Associated Press

Senate candidate Jean Lloyd-Jones of Iowa City speaks at the Democratic National Convention Monday night in Madison Square Garden.

# Lloyd-Jones goes on attack

## She uses national forum to energize campaign

By Mike Glover  
Associated Press

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7



Iowa Press  
Clipping Bureau

Sioux City Journal  
Sioux City, IA 51102

Grassley '92

JUL 11 1992

# Lloyd-Jones attacks

## Senate candidate wants tariffs, anti-trust action

DES MOINES (AP) — Democratic Senate candidate Jean Lloyd-Jones on Friday unveiled a farm proposal attacking "free trade extremism" and calling for bigger government payments to farmers.

She also proposed a ban on exporting dangerous chemicals that already are prohibited in this country and called for incentives for farmers to reduce their use of chemicals.

In addition, Lloyd-Jones sought tougher antitrust enforcement against large meatpacking companies.

The central theme of her proposal was attacking new trade negotiations that would eliminate protective tariffs for farm com-

modities.

"America's farm and food policy must be decided in America for Americans," she said. Elimination of those tariffs means "grain and cattle production would be relocated from the United States and other developed countries to the Third World, where labor for commercial operations is cheaper," she said.

North American grain production would drop 6 percent, while live-



Lloyd-Jones

stock production could dip by 10 percent under those agreements, known as the General Agreements on Tariffs and Trade, GATT.

Lloyd-Jones, a state senator from Iowa City, said she would oppose proposals which would force speedy "fast track" debate of the proposed agreements.

"I will not send our manufacturing jobs on a fast track to Mexico, and I will not send our farms on a fast track to Argentina," said Lloyd-Jones.

"The single greatest threat facing the American farmer today is free trade extremism in the pending negotiation," she said.

# 'free-trade extremism'

## against meatpackers, less chemical use

She is seeking to oust two-term incumbent Republican Sen. Charles Grassley, and her farm plan was released to ease criticism that she isn't sensitive to rural issues.

Earlier this spring, Lloyd-Jones sparked criticism when she was asked about her farm proposals and said she didn't have any.

In addition to the trade plans, her package includes:

■ Raising market loan rates to equal the costs of production, and rejection of incentives to increase production. "No business can survive until it receives a price for its product which is at least equal to the cost of production," she said. Her proposal did not

include a cost estimate.

■ Pushing "circle of poison" legislation. That would ban exporting chemicals not allowed in this country to developing nations.

■ Revamping the farm program to include incentives for crop rotation she said would cut chemical use and help preserve topsoil.

■ Toughening enforcement of antitrust laws against meatpacking companies. Increasing concentration threatens both consumers, and the prices offered farmers, she said. She also sought new incentives for retiring farmers to sell to younger counterparts just getting into the business.

Grassley '92



Iowa Press  
Clipping Bureau

Charles City Press  
Charles City, IA 50616

JUL 11 1992

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**127** MOINES, Iowa (AP) — Democratic Senate candidate Jean Lloyd-Jones on Friday unveiled a farm proposal attacking "free trade extremism" and calling for bigger government payments to farmers.

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36

Grassley '92



Times Herald Photo by Butch Heman

U.S. Senate candidate Jean Lloyd-Jones (left) chats with Allen and Nancy Pudenz of rural Carroll Saturday night during a fundraiser at the Garst River House outside of Coon Rapids. Nancy Pudenz is Carroll

County's acting recorder. Lloyd-Jones, an Iowa City Democrat, blasted Republican incumbent Charles Grassley as being out of touch with farmers and consumers and also outlined her reform agenda.

484

Grassley '90



Iowa Press  
Clipping Bureau

Cedar Rapids Gazette  
Cedar Rapids, IA 52401

JUL 11 1992

127  
**Grassley's rival  
gives farm policy**

By John Kirsch  
Gazette political writer

U.S. Senate candidate Jean Lloyd-Jones attacked "free trade extremism" Friday that she said threatens American farmers. The Iowa City Democrat has mounted a long-shot challenge to Sen. Charles Grassley, R-Iowa. Trade negotiations threaten to remove tariffs that protect farmers, Lloyd-Jones said in a news release.



Jean Lloyd-Jones  
Offers "fair food, farm policy"

"America's farm and food policy must be decided in America for Americans," she said.

If the tariffs are ended, "grain and cattle production would be 'relocated' from the United States and other developed countries to the Third World, where labor for commercial operations is cheaper."

Lloyd-Jones said she opposes "fast track" consideration of the rules by Congress.

"I will not send our manufacturing jobs on a fast track to Mexico, and I will not send our farms on a fast track to Argentina," she said.

Lloyd-Jones' "fair food and farm policy" also stipulated:

- Raising market-support loan rates to the cost of production levels to "empower" farmers.
- "Circle of poison" legislation to bar domestic chemical companies from exporting herbicides and pesticides that have been banned in the United States.
- Incentives to promote crop rotation. Lloyd-Jones said that would reduce soil erosion and chemical use.
- Financial incentives to help struggling young farmers. The proposal involves loans of land and capital to beginning farmers.
- Tougher anti-trust enforcement against large meatpackers.

said this year that she had no farm policy.

On Friday, Lloyd-Jones sought to counter the perception that she is out of touch with rural concerns by releasing her five-point plan at a farm near Des Moines.

**SHE TOOK A direct shot at** Grassley, saying his "traditional approach to farm policy might have worked well in the nostalgic world of Norman Rockwell, but that world has ceased to exist."

She also criticized Grassley for accepting campaign contributions from chemical companies and meatpackers.

Grassley spokeswoman Jill Hegstrom dismissed Lloyd-Jones' plan as a "political puff piece and not a policy paper."

"It's pretty telling that she's using an Iowa farm as her backdrop for a press conference," Hegstrom said. "Senator Grassley uses his farm as his way of life."

She said Lloyd-Jones accepted contributions from political action committees (PACs) in state legislative races. Lloyd-Jones has vowed to refuse PAC money in her U.S. Senate bid.

42

08-03-92 09:09 AM FROM FROM GRASSLEY CDR

## 'Mellower' Harkin needles Dole

**W**ASHINGTON — Sens. Tom Harkin, D-Iowa, and Bob Dole, R-Kan., put on the gloves again last week, filling the Senate with familiar flashes of discord, as they disagreed over the merits of a Harkin proposal to limit taxpayer-paid political travel.

But after the dust settled, the adversaries who have exchanged a number of words on a number of occasions, professed mutual respect, if not admiration, or was it mutual admiration, if not respect? Anyway, they took pains to assure their somewhat surprised audience that they were still friends after all these years.

Or, as Dole described their stormy relationship, "We have both been 'presidents' of Iowa and got along fairly well over the years." The reference was to the fact that both Dole and Harkin have won the Iowa caucuses — Dole in 1988 and Harkin in 1992.

Only in the context of the Senate, the



**David Lynch**  
Gazette  
Washington  
reporter

Dole, whose wife, Elizabeth, the former secretary of labor, made her share of official-political trips on behalf of the Reagan-Bush administrations, went bonkers after first learning of Harkin's "innocent" amendment. He angrily labeled it an "insult" to government workers, "pure petty politics," "crazy stuff." And to make his point he warned: "If we want to start playing that game, if hardball season is here, then we are prepared to play hardball."

"Hardball," according to Dole, former Senate majority leader who knows the rules as well as anyone in the Senate, is a game in which the minority exercises its rights under the rules to bring all Senate business to a halt.

Normally, such a threat would only provoke the excitable Harkin to take an even harder position on his amendment, but the post-primaries Harkin is a much mellower man than the Iowan who traveled around the country from June through March castigating George Bush.

But the new, mellower Harkin listened patiently as Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell, D-Maine, the man in charge of keeping the Senate train on Senate time, urged him to back off last Tuesday evening.

Listen to the new Harkin immediately after Mitchell concluded his agitated plea for peace and the withdrawal of the amendment: "Mr. President, after consultation with the majority leader and the majority whip, it would be my intention to ask unanimous consent to withdraw this amendment."

That is not what you would call vintage

### IN WASHINGTON

world's most exclusive club, could Harkin and Dole call themselves friends. They've been feuding for years, taking potshots at one another at will and engaging in open combat on the Senate floor.

The latest incident involved an "innocent" amendment to the Senate agriculture appropriations bill.

The amendment, which Harkin failed to preview before bringing to the Senate floor, would prevent Cabinet-level and other top executive branch officials from making campaign trips around the country at taxpayer expense.

182

FROM FROM

Harkin. That is mellow Harkin, the "new" senator from Iowa who last Sunday gave a rousing speech at an event with Democratic vice presidential candidate Al Gore celebrating the official implementation of the Americans with Disabilities Act that he authored and then went home and took a nap. ("That's the way to campaign," he said the

next day.) He does not seem to miss the campaign trail, nor does he seem to seek the conflict that he sought in the past, and the chip on his shoulder seems a bit smaller and much lighter.

Harkin hasn't taken to backslapping, and he isn't exactly a hail fellow well met, but he's a lot less abrasive than he has been.

Aides acknowledge their boss is mellow, and they say the reasons are obvious. For the last four years he has been campaigning, first for re-election against a strong opponent, former Rep. Tom Tauke of Dubuque, and then for the Democratic presidential nomination.

He's still on the campaign trail, making periodic forays on behalf of the Clinton-Gore ticket, but as press secretary Lorraine Voles said: "There's a lot less pressure in campaigning for someone else than there is in campaigning for yourself."



Sen. Tom Harkin  
Smaller 'chip'?

## A new level

Speaking of campaigning, the Dave Nagle-Jim Nussle tussle reached new . . . ah, levels last week when Iowa State Democratic Party Chair John Roehrick issued a press release criticizing Jim Nussle for giving his former campaign manager, Steve Greiner, a \$30,792 raise during his first 10 months as Nussle's administrative assistant.

Iowa Democrats picked up on Greiner's salary earlier this summer, complaining the 31-year-old rookie Greiner was making \$14,504 more than Tom Dawson, 20-year veteran Mister Fixit for Rep. Neal Smith, the dean of the Iowa delegation. Roehrick made the complaint formal last Wednesday, issuing a press release accusing Nussle, who has spoken out against and voted against virtually all legislation and congressional practices that he says contribute to the federal deficit, of hypocrisy. Roehrick pointed out the disparity between what Smith pays his 20-year veteran and what Nussle pays his freshman assistant.

Nussle spat back that he doesn't "measure the value of a staff member by the number of years they've spent living in Washington. If the Democrats are suggesting that instead of hiring a highly qualified Iowan to move to Washington and run my office, I should have hired a 20-year bureaucrat, I respectfully disagree."

Dawson, probably the best-known and most-appreciated aides in the delegation because of his problem-solving ability, will probably take exception to that reference. And Smith probably won't be of as much help as he might have been to Nussle when and if the freshman ever finds himself in need of the assistance of the dean of the delegation.

But, Nussle's campaign has an anti-Washington bias, and he certainly isn't counting on any favors from the Democrats.

# Clinton's trip<sup>8-5</sup> trains spotlight on farm issues

**GOP says he's pandering to farmers; Democrats question Bush's motives on the Russia pork sale.**

**By DAVID YEPSEN**  
REGISTER STAFF WRITER

Iowa politicians were trading shots over rural issues on the eve of Democratic presidential candidate Bill Clinton's bus tour of farm country starting today.

Democrats charged that President Bush, a Republican, announced the subsidized sale of pork to Russia Sunday to counter Clinton's visit and to shore up support for the president among hard-pressed rural Americans, many of whom opposed him in 1988 and

feel there's not much reason to do otherwise in 1992.

Republicans say Clinton is headed into the heartland in a damage-control operation after the Democratic National Convention largely ignored agriculture. They say it will take more than farm photo opportunities for Clinton to win the region.

## TODAY'S SCHEDULE

### BURLINGTON

Arrive 6 p.m.  
Clinton and Gore speak at 6:10 p.m. on the riverfront south of McArthur Bridge.

### BETTENDORF

Arrive 10:30 p.m. Jumer's Castle Lodge.

The Arkansas governor and his running mate, Sen. Al Gore of Tennessee, head into Iowa today as part of a St. Louis to Minneapolis bus tour. They are to stop in Burlington to discuss collapsing infrastructure at a bridge there this evening.

They are to spend tonight in Davenport and discuss economic development at a rally in Davenport and biotechnology at the Quaker Oats factory in Cedar Rapids Thursday. Thursday evening they are to discuss farm issues at the Clayton County 4-H Fair.

GOP leaders give Clinton good marks for staging, because many of the stops are arranged for newspaper and television photographers. But they say he's got to provide some details of his farm program to

## INSIDE

Exclusive interview with Bush.  
Page 3A

**TRIP** Please turn to Page 2A

1/3

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10



P11

283

# Clinton bus tour has Iowans

1992

*Continued from Page 1A*

go with the pictures if he wants to harvest votes.

"It's a feel-good outing where they are long on generalities with almost no specifics," said state Republican Chairman Richard Schwarm of Lake Mills.

State Democratic Chairman John Roehrick said the trip is "an opportunity for (Clinton) to talk about what he's going to do for agriculture."

Clinton's tour continues a successful swing he made from New York to St. Louis after the Democratic convention. He garnered impressive crowds and loads of favorable publicity during the trip.

"I hope they leave the bus in Minneapolis and pick it up again and come down the west side or central part of the state and take this on into Omaha and Kansas City," Roehrick said.

Politicians in both parties say Clinton is strengthening his base with the trip. Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin all went for Democrat Michael Dukakis in 1988 and are thought to be good targets for Clinton

in the fall. Missouri and Illinois are considered to be battleground states that could go either way.

Gov. Terry Branstad, a Republican, said Monday the president faces "an uphill battle" to carry Iowa's seven Electoral College votes in the fall. After the farm crisis of the 1980s, the GOP has had difficulty in presidential races here.

Schwarm said Clinton and Gore "are concentrating on areas like this in the summer so they can avoid them in the fall" while campaigning in more populous states.

Schwarm said Clinton's decision not to talk about rural issues at the convention was intentional, because rural states with few electoral votes aren't that important to the Democrats.

He said the oversight "is harmful to them if they have any intention of contending for rural votes. In his speech to the convention, Clinton talked about every other thing imaginable and I suppose he bypassed rural issues for a reason. He's got a pretty well-managed campaign, so I assume it was not an intentional oversight."

Roehrick said it is the Republicans who are playing politics with rural America. He said Bush's announce-

TO SENATOR GRAS

FROM GRASSLEY DSM

08-05-92 09:38 AM

373

## jostling for position

ment Sunday of the sale of pork to Russia "was clearly political. Bush fought it for six months and now he's turned around. It's purely political. Pretty soon he'll turn around on ethanol.

"The question is, what is he going to do down the road? I don't think farmers will be fooled by this. They needed it six months ago. This was clearly timed" to counter Clinton's bus tour.

At issue is whose product will be used to reduce pollution from automobiles. Supporters of corn-based ethanol are fighting with the Bush administration to get the president to support their product over petroleum-based products.

State GOP Co-chairman David Oman said Clinton's trip "is a politically smart idea if it is pulled off as well as the first one. It got him a lot of publicity and the goal of these things is to generate free media coverage and get on television. It will be a lot of colorful stops that are really a throwback to the old whistle-stopping days of a generation or two ago."

Oman said, "I suspect the Clinton campaign recognized they needed to log some time in Iowa. They haven't

spent a lot of time here. Al Gore abandoned the state in 1988" when it became apparent his own presidential campaign was going nowhere in the caucuses.

Clinton didn't campaign in Iowa this year because Tom Harkin's campaign turned the caucuses into meaningless events.

Branstad said Monday he hopes that during its convention in Houston this month, the GOP takes advantage of the Democrats' lack of attention to rural issues at their convention.

"I want to see a focus on agriculture and rural development at that convention, which the Democrats failed to do," Branstad said. "I think that'll give Midwestern Republicans an opportunity to say, 'We have a candidate and a platform and a program that is more in tune with the heartland of America.'"

Democrats said Clinton's trip is an opportunity to offer a reminder that he, too, comes from rural America and understands its problems. That "I'm-one-of-you" appeal was employed effectively in Iowa by Sen. Robert Dole of Kansas in his 1988 caucus campaign, which trounced Bush.

P 11

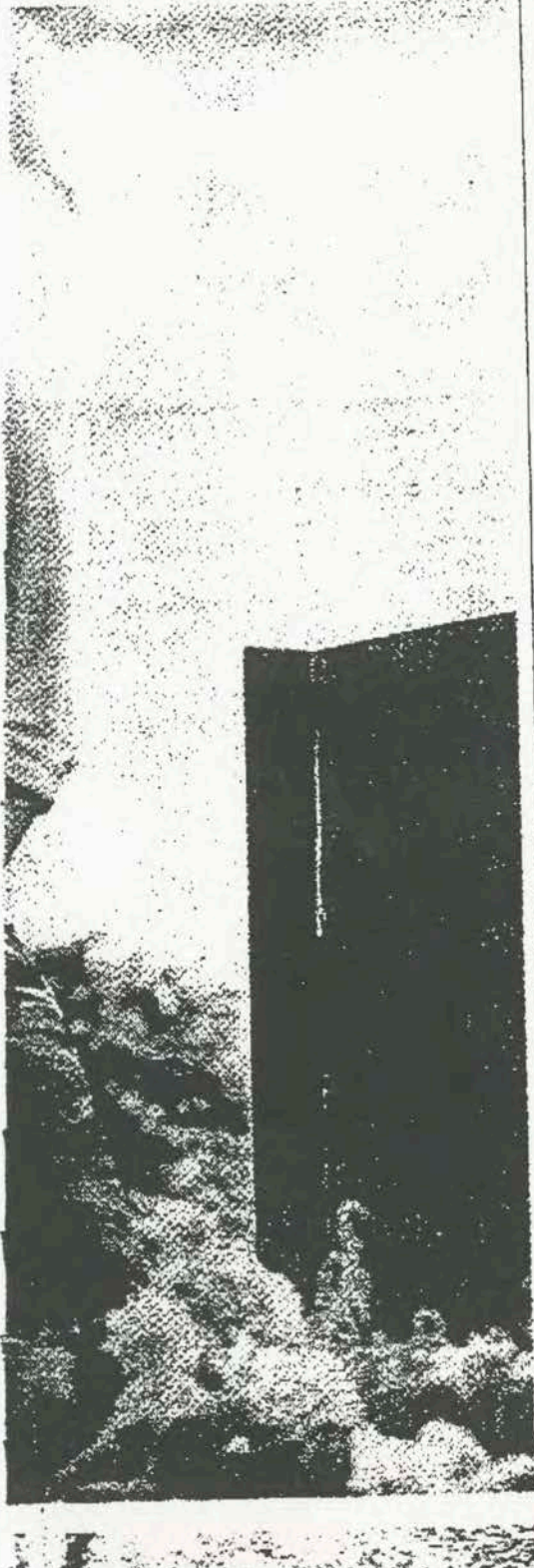
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FROM GRASSLEY DSM

# Des Moines Register

AUGUST 5, 1992 ■ PRICE 35 CENTS

## Shelled



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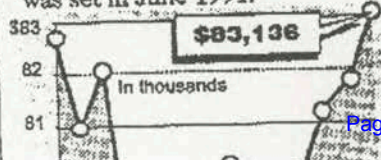
### 'NICE UPWARD TREND'

## Sale prices of houses set record

THE REGISTER

### HOME SALE PRICES

**THE HIGHEST AVERAGE** sale price of a house in the Des Moines area was set in July. The previous record of \$52,749 was set in June 1991.



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Register

manus at dumping the chef into the  
chilly water on a cool night.

One of the successful participant's  
was McGruff, the department's cost-  
tumed anti-crime mascot. "My own  
dog turned on me," Moulder joked  
later.

This document is from the collections at the Dole Archives, University of Kansas.  
<http://dolearchives.uk.edu>

People are willing to spend the  
maximum amount they can afford,  
and since they can afford the higher-  
priced houses, that's what they are  
buying," Hayes said.

The Des Moines-area market can  
handle the increase in appreciation,

been \$80,000 or more in five of  
the seven months of 1992, board re-  
cords show. In all of 1991, the aver-  
age sale price reached \$80,000 or  
more only three times.

Since January 1991, the average  
monthly sale price has increased

Dreher said he  
Moines market to re-  
through August and to slow.  
September after school begins. "Sep-  
tember seems to be a typical drop-off  
point, but if (interest) rates stay low,  
maybe sales won't drop as much" as  
they have in past years, he said.

## Clinton's bus tour has Iowans jostling for position

### TRIP

Continued from Page 1A

go with the pictures if he wants to  
harvest votes.

"It's a feel-good outing where they  
are long on generalities with almost  
no specifics," said state Republican  
Chairman Richard Schwarm of Lake  
Mills.

State Democratic Chairman John  
Roehrick said the trip is "an oppor-  
tunity for (Clinton) to talk about  
what he's going to do for agricul-  
ture."

Clinton's tour continues a success-  
ful swing he made from New York to  
St. Louis after the Democratic con-  
vention. He garnered impressive  
crowds and loads of favorable pub-  
licity during the trip.

"I hope they leave the bus in Min-  
neapolis and pick it up again and  
come down the west side or central  
part of the state and take this on into  
Omaha and Kansas City," Roehrick  
said.

Politicians in both parties say Clin-  
ton is strengthening his base with  
the trip. Iowa, Minnesota and  
Wisconsin all went for Democrat Mi-  
chael Dukakis in 1988 and are  
thought to be good targets for Clin-

ton in the fall. Missouri and Illinois  
are considered to be battleground  
states that could go either way.

Gov. Terry Branstad, a Republi-  
can, said Monday the president faces  
"an uphill battle" to carry Iowa's  
seven Electoral College votes in the  
fall. After the farm crisis of the  
1980s, the GOP has had difficulty in  
presidential races here.

Schwarm said Clinton and Gore  
"are concentrating on areas like this  
in the summer so they can avoid  
them in the fall" while campaigning  
in more populous states.

Schwarm said Clinton's decision  
not to talk about rural issues at the  
convention was intentional because  
rural states with few electoral votes  
aren't that important to the Demo-  
crats.

He said the oversight "is harmful  
to them if they have any intention of  
contending for rural votes. In his  
speech to the convention, Clinton  
talked about every other thing imag-  
inable and I suppose he bypassed ru-  
ral issues for a reason. He's got a  
pretty well-managed campaign, so I  
assume it was not an intentional  
oversight."

Roehrick said it is the Republicans  
who are playing politics with rural  
America. He said Bush's announce-

ment Sunday of the sale of pork to  
Russia "was clearly political. Bush  
fought it for six months and now  
he's turned around. It's purely politi-  
cal. Pretty soon he'll turn around on  
ethanol.

"The question is, what is he going  
to do down the road? I don't think  
farmers will be fooled by this. They  
needed it six months ago. This was  
clearly timed" to counter Clinton's  
bus tour.

At issue is whose product will be  
used to reduce pollution from auto-  
mobiles. Supporters of corn-based  
ethanol are fighting with the Bush  
administration to get the president  
to support their product over petro-  
leum-based products.

State GOP Co-chairman David  
Oman said Clinton's trip "is a politi-  
cally smart idea if it is pulled off as  
well as the first one. It got him a lot  
of publicity and the goal of these  
things is to generate free media cov-  
erage and get on television. It will be  
a lot of colorful stops that are really  
a throwback to the old whistle-stop-  
ping days of a generation or two  
ago."

Oman said, "I suspect the Clinton  
campaign recognized they needed to  
log some time in Iowa. They haven't

spent a lot of time here. Al Gore  
abandoned the state in 1988" when  
it became apparent his own presi-  
dential campaign was going nowhere  
in the caucuses.

Clinton didn't campaign in Iowa  
this year because Tom Harkin's cam-  
paign turned the caucuses into  
meaningless events.

Branstad said Monday he hopes  
that during its convention in Hous-  
ton this month, the GOP takes ad-  
vantage of the Democrats' lack of at-  
tention to rural issues at their  
convention.

"I want to see a focus on agricul-  
ture and rural development at that  
convention, which the Democrats  
failed to do," Branstad said. "I think  
that'll give Midwestern Republicans  
an opportunity to say, 'We have a  
candidate and a platform and a pro-  
gram that is more in tune with the  
heartland of America.'"

Democrats said Clinton's trip is an  
opportunity to offer a reminder that  
he, too, comes from rural America  
and understands its problems. That  
"I'm-one-of-you" appeal was em-  
ployed effectively in Iowa by Sen.  
Robert Dole of Kansas in his 1988  
caucus campaign, which trounced  
Bush.

# PEOPLE

In the News

### Short Takes

Liv Ullman, Sean Connery and  
director Robert Altman are reci-  
pients of the 20th annual  
Rudolph Valentino Cinema Life-  
time Achievement Award.



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Iowa Senator Blames 'Eastern Snobs' For Convention Snub<  
By MIKE GLOVER=

Associated Press Writer=

HOUSTON (AP) Iowa Sen. Charles Grassley won't get the convention exposure his Democratic rival received, and he blames "the Eastern snobs" running this week's Republican National Convention.

"In the Republican Party it's all dog-eat-dog," said Grassley. "In the Democrat Party they take care of each other. Even the people who smell like skunks, they'll look out for them."

Grassley voiced his displeasure to reporters at a reception when he was asked to compare his experience at the Republican National Convention with the treatment accorded Democratic challenger Jean Lloyd-Jones at last month's Democratic National Convention.

Grassley won't be addressing the convention; Ms. Lloyd-Jones was spotlighted as one of a group of women running for the U.S. Senate this year.

"The Eastern snobs of the Republican Party don't want someone like Chuck Grassley with a Midwestern twang speaking on national television," said Grassley.

"The people who run the convention come from the White House and they don't know we exist," said Grassley.

Grassley is seeking his third six-year term in the Senate. Ms. Lloyd-Jones, a state senator from Iowa City, has trailed badly in campaign money and lagged in the early polls.

But she spoke to the full convention in New York, and was touted next to other, more prominent, women seeking to oust GOP senators this year. She has claimed a campaign boost from the effort, and has said it helped her raise money.

"I didn't come down here expecting anything like that," said Grassley. "If I get on channel seven in Waterloo, I'm going to be happy."

The only function many prominent Republicans serve at the convention is to spout campaign-furnished "talking points" about Bush to reporters, Grassley said.

"I did get their talking points," he said. "They at least want me on the fringe of things."

# Iowa's Grassley feels left out at Republican gathering

g.w

By **DAVID YEPSEN**  
REGISTER STAFF WRITER

**Houston, Texas** — Sen. Charles Grassley complained Wednesday that he was being snubbed by the Bush administration at the party's national convention here.

"The Eastern snobs of the Republican Party don't want somebody like Chuck Grassley, speaking with a Midwestern twang, talking on national television," Grassley told reporters. "I'm not a classy speaker for the Republican Party. I'm a hog farmer who is not in a lot of trouble" in his re-election bid.

Grassley was asked why he was not speaking to the convention, since many other Republican candidates are and since his Democratic opponent, state Sen. Jean Lloyd-Jones, was featured at the Democratic National Convention in New York.

"The Republican Party is all dog eat dog," he said. "In the Democratic Party, they take care of each other, even if they smell like skunks to one another. If I get on Channel 7 in Waterloo, I'll be happy."

Grassley said one reason he is being overlooked is that

his re-election is being taken for granted and the party is highlighting more vulnerable candidates. Grassley said he is entitled to \$200,000 from the senatorial committee, "and if I get that, I'll be happy."

Grassley said he hopes to run well in the state to help George Bush, but "there aren't coattails in Iowa" in high-profile, top-of-the-ticket races. He said Bush is running "about 20 points behind" Democrat Bill Clinton in the state.

"He can come out of it, but it depends on what he does" in his speech tonight at the convention, Grassley said. He said Bush's fate in Iowa is tied to ethanol and the health of the farm economy.

"If we get don't get an early frost, all people care about is ethanol," Grassley said.

Also Wednesday, Grassley said he has made no decision about his political plans but is concentrating instead on winning re-election. He said he would be tempted to run again in 1988 if the GOP regains control of the Senate. If that occurs, he could be in line for the chairmanship of the Judiciary or Budget committees and the seniority would be valuable to Iowa, he said.



**Charles Grassley**  
*Feels Snubbed by GOP*

DSM Register 8-20-92 Thursday

July

**LITTLE CHANGE SINCE DECEMBER**

# Grassley leading 3 to 1 in Senate race, poll finds

**The Republican is favored by 68 percent. His opponent, Jean Lloyd-Jones, gets support from 23 percent.**

**By THOMAS A. FOGARTY**  
REGISTER STAFF WRITER

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U.S. Sen. Charles Grassley holds a commanding lead of nearly 3 to 1 over state Sen. Jean Lloyd-Jones, a new Iowa Poll by The Des Moines Register shows.

In the poll of likely voters, Grassley is the favorite of 68 percent. Lloyd-Jones wins support from 23 percent. The rest are undecided.

Grassley, the Republican, is seeking his third U.S. Senate term. Lloyd-Jones, the Democrat, is a veteran state legislator from Iowa City who won her party's nomination in the June 2 primary.

The poll shows the contest essentially unchanged since an Iowa Poll

taken last December, before Lloyd-Jones was officially a candidate. Then, Grassley led, 67 percent-23 percent.

**INSIDE**

Impassioned Grassley discusses Thomas hearings. **Page 7A**

Grassley now holds a wide lead with every group of voters regardless of age, income or geography. He leads by 50 points among male voters and 41 points among

females.

Grassley opposes abortion and Lloyd-Jones opposes legal restrictions on it. Nonetheless, Grassley holds wide leads among voters on both sides of the issue. Among voters who express opposition to abortion, his lead is more than 6 to 1. Among voters favoring legal abortions, he leads by more than 2 to 1.

The only relatively bright spot in the poll for Lloyd-Jones is among voters who consider themselves

**IOWA POLL** Please turn to Page 2A

## Grassley leading in latest poll

### IOWA POLL

*Continued from Page 1A*

Democrats. She leads there, 49 percent to 43 percent. Grassley is supported by 89 percent of Republicans and 68 percent of independents.

Seventy percent of Iowans say they approve of the way Grassley is handling the job of U.S. senator. Another 18 percent disapprove, and the rest are undecided.

The Iowa Poll, conducted June 14 to 23, asked the following:

I'd like to ask you about the job some public officials are doing in office. For each name I mention, please tell me if you approve or disapprove of the job they are doing. Charles Grassley as U.S. senator. Tom Harkin as U.S. senator.

How likely is it that you will vote in the general election for president and U.S. senator next November — very likely, fairly likely, just somewhat likely, or not that likely.

(Very likely voters only) If the election for U.S. Senate were held today, whom would you vote for — Charles Grassley for the Republicans or Jean Lloyd-Jones for the Democrats?

Is your opinion on abortion closer to those who seek restrictions on abortion or closer to those who support a woman's right to choose?

The Iowa Poll, directed by J. Ann Selzer, is based on interviews with 810 Iowans age 18 and older including 676 who said they're very likely to vote in the November general election. Interviewers contacted households with randomly selected telephone numbers. Percentages based on the full sample may have a maximum margin of error of plus or minus 3.4 percentage points. Percentages based on the sample of likely voters

THE REGISTER

**THE SENATE RACE**

**IOWA POLL**

IF THE ELECTION were held today, whom would you vote for?

Charles Grassley, Republican	<b>68%</b>
Jean Lloyd-Jones, Democrat	<b>23%</b>
Unsure/Neither	<b>9%</b>

Based on interviews with 676 likely voters

have a margin of error is plus or minus 3.8 percentage points. Republishing the copyrighted Iowa Poll without credit to The Des Moines Register is prohibited.

### Harkin approval rating steady at 59 percent

U.S. Sen. Tom Harkin's performance wins approval from 59 percent of Iowans, the Iowa Poll says.

Thirty percent of Iowans disapprove of the job being done by the Democratic lawmaker and the rest are undecided, the poll shows.

Harkin's approval rating is identical to the ratings he scored in each of the last two Iowa Polls — one in February and the other in December. Harkin won approval from 71 percent of Iowans last October, shortly after announcing his unsuccessful candidacy for the 1992 Democratic nomination for president.

# Iowa Candidate Is Undaunted By Low Turnout

Continued from Page 13  
said.

After her speech, Mrs. Lloyd-Jones walked 1 1/2 blocks to Snick's, a combination craft boutique, coffee shop and tanning salon, to talk to customers.

Problem was, there were no customers.

Three doors down, barber Mike Bose tried to explain the lack of people in the town of 1,700.

"This ... very well could be the slowest time of year in town," he said, explaining that many folks were on vacation.

Mrs. Lloyd-Jones admits that winning in November is a long shot.

A poll conducted in June by the Des Moines Register showed Grassley leading Mrs. Lloyd-Jones among voters 68 percent to 23 percent. The rest were undecided.

A poll conducted by her own campaign showed few Iowans even know her.

"To two out of three people, I am an unknown," she said. "But we're trying to overcome it. I've been out on the road ... meeting people."

Mrs. Lloyd-Jones, of Iowa City, was hardly a recluse before the campaign.

She served eight years in the Iowa House before being elected to the State Senate in 1986. She has two years left on her present term.

Mrs. Lloyd-Jones, 62, said she decided to challenge Grassley's bid for a third term after watching him during the Senate Judiciary Committee's questioning of University of Oklahoma faculty member Anita Hill, who accused Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas of sexual harassment. Grassley is a committee member. "There are still women and men who are upset about that," she said.

Mrs. Lloyd-Jones and her husband, Richard Lloyd-Jones, an English professor at the University of Iowa, have four grown children.

One of eight women in the nation who are running for Senate seats, she says that Grassley isn't sensitive to the needs of women and that more women are needed in the Senate.

Seeing Mrs. Lloyd-Jones elected would suit Mrs. Churchill.

"It's time we get some women in there and let them get their feet wet," she said. "They're more calm, level-headed."

Mrs. Lloyd-Jones said she can win if enough voters hear her speak.

"I'm not willing to concede that it's lost by any means," she said. "There is a bit of (voter) anger out there. People are really fed up with their government and there is a movement for change."

Mrs. Lloyd-Jones plans stops today at Edmundson Hospital and the Indian Hill Nursing Center in Council Bluffs before visiting Avoca, Harlan and Logan. She has a fund-raiser scheduled tonight in Council Bluffs.

With each stop, Mrs. Lloyd-Jones, an admitted "serious" person who often has to remind herself to smile in public, hopes she gets better at campaigning.

"I don't consider myself a terribly gregarious person," she said. "I've had to overcome my shyness."

"It's gotten easier, but it's not something that comes naturally," she said.

Business  
Editorials

Omaha World-Herald

Thursday, August 20, 1992

13

# Iowa Candidate Undaunted By Tour's Lack of Listeners

BY KEVIN O'HANLON  
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

Bedford, Iowa — What if a candidate gave a political rally and nobody showed up? Well, almost nobody.

That's what Jean Lloyd-Jones, the Democratic challenger to Sen. Charles Grassley, R-Iowa, faced Wednesday.

"If we had a fourth, we could play bridge," quipped 69-year-old Flip Churchill, one of three people who showed up for a Lloyd-Jones rally at the Taylor County Courthouse about 80 miles southeast of Council Bluffs.

Mrs. Lloyd-Jones' stop in Bedford was one of eight on the second day of a three-day campaign trip across southern Iowa.

She was greeted by small groups of

people at each stop, save for a relative throng of about 30 people at a manufacturing plant in Fort Madison and about 25 Wednesday night at the Veterans of Foreign Wars Post 737 in Council Bluffs.

Mrs. Lloyd-Jones said she didn't expect large crowds because the trip was planned at the last minute, giving local Democrats only about a day to spread word of her visit.

Undaunted by the sparse turnout in Bedford, Mrs. Lloyd-Jones gave a speech



Mrs. Lloyd-Jones

about health-care to Mrs. Churchill and two other women sitting on benches on the courthouse lawn.

"The American health-care system is sick, and it's getting sicker every day," Mrs. Lloyd-Jones said.

She proposed a plan under which Medicare, Medicaid and private health insurance would be abolished and replaced with a federal health-care plan administered by the states. The states would award contracts to provide coverage to insurance companies via the bidding process.

Her plan would cut costs by cutting red tape and duplication and make health care less expensive for about 95 percent of Americans, Mrs. Lloyd-Jones

Please turn to Page 15, Col. 1



# Senate candidate offers health plan for all Americans

DSM Register

7-19

By THOMAS A. FOGARTY  
REGISTER STAFF WRITER

Declaring the nation's health care system "sick ... and getting sicker," Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Jean Lloyd-Jones on Tuesday called for a national system of guaranteed medical insurance coverage for every American.



Lloyd-Jones  
Democrat

Lloyd-Jones, who is challenging Sen. Charles Grassley, a Republican, in the November election, said high costs have made health care insurance "a luxury that too many people can't afford."

To remedy that, Lloyd-Jones outlined a plan she said is a variation of legislation proposed by Sen. Paul Wellstone, D-Minn., and Rep. Martin Russo, D-Ill. Jones' plan would eliminate Medicare and Medicaid and replace the government health programs for the poor and elderly with universal coverage.

The plan also would eliminate health insurance as a benefit of employment in favor of a system in which the government pays the bills for everyone regardless of job status.

In a statement released by his office, Grassley dismissed Lloyd-Jones' health proposal as one that exhibits "the efficiency of the post office, the cost containment of the defense department and the compassion of the IRS."

Here are the plan's highlights:

- She estimated the cost at about \$800 billion annually, or about the same amount Americans now pay for health care through taxes, private insurance premiums and fees for services.

- The program would be financed through an income tax surcharge earmarked for a federal health care fund, which would be the source for all payments to health care providers.

- The plan would cap the fees charged by health care providers. "We directly regulate the cost of telephone service," Lloyd-Jones said. "Directly or indirectly, we must now cap the costs of medical care."

- People would continue to be able to choose their doctors.

Lloyd-Jones said medical and insurance industry political action committees are the single biggest impediment to health care reform. Using figures compiled by Common Cause and by her campaign, she charged that Grassley has become a captive of the health care lobby because he has accepted more than \$300,000 from it since 1981.

In the statement issued by his office, Grassley called Lloyd-Jones "a hypocrite" because, in her earlier races for the Iowa Legislature, Lloyd-Jones, too, accepted money from the health care industry.

FROM G

*August 28, 1992*

***ATTENDEES FOR DOLE FUND RAISER BREAKFAST - MONDAY, 8/31/92***  
***8:00 A.M. - BALLROOM, DES MOINES MARRIOTT***

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*Alvord, Gary & Pam (Ruan)*  
*Armatis, Leo (Meredith Corporation)*  
*Bailey, Jack (Iowa Area Development Group)*  
*Belin, David & Mark Weinhardt (Attorney - Belin Law Firm)*  
*Branstad, Governor Terry*  
*Brown, Dana & Ron (Bob Brown Chevrolet)*  
*Brown, Ellen (Des Moines Convention & Visitors Bureau)*  
*Callison, Jim (Des Moines Wheel & Rim Co.)*  
*Carnine, Steve (Cummins Engine/Des Moines Region)*  
*Chicoine, Jerry (Sr. V.P. Pioneer Hi-Bred Intl)*  
*Clarke, Lloyd (Clarke Companies)*  
*Classen, Bill & Corky (Consultant & Retired - Rain & Hail Insurance)*  
*Clendenen, Howard & Kathy Doherty*  
*Cownie, Jim & Pete (New Heritage Associates)*  
*Danos, Johnny (CPA Peat Marwick)*  
*Decker, Don (Decker Truck Line)*  
*Dickson, Wells (Dickson Industries)*  
*Dole, Senator Robert*  
*Ehrecke, Wes (Exec. V. P. Iowa Association of Electric Coops)*  
*Elwell, Denny (Elwell Enterprises, Ankeny, IA)*  
*Feller, Bob (Retired Pro Baseball Hall of Famer)*  
*Fisher, David (Onthank Co.)*  
*Flagg, George (Flagg Law Offices)*  
*Fletcher, Gary (Ruan Securities)*

*Gamble, Beau & Judy - (Attorney - Gamble Law Offices)*  
*Gerdin, Russ (Heartland Exprees, Inc.)*  
*Gerlach, Jim (The Statesman Group)*  
*Giles, Bill (Ruan)*  
*Glassner, Mike*  
*Grassley, Senator Chuck*  
*Gregory, Howard (Gregory Aviation Company/Page Avjet)*  
*Hagen, Ollie & Pat McNerney*  
*Hansell, Phyllis & Ed*  
*Hicklin, Bob*  
*Horner, Bob & Sheri*  
*Hubbell, Jr., James (Retired Chairman Equitable Des Moines)*  
*Hutchison, Ted & Susan (Exec. V. P. Principal Financial)*  
*Joyce, John & Helen (Chairman, Rain & Hail Insurance)*  
*Juckette, Tom & Linda*  
*Kearney, Darrell (Dilley Mfg. Co.)*  
*Kelley, Robb & Win (Employers Mutual Insurance)*  
*Kilpper, Herman & Jean (World Trade Center)*  
*Kirke, Gary (Kirke Van-Orsdel, Inc.)*  
*Krause, Kevin (*  
*Lamberti, Donald, (President Casey's General Stores, Inc.)*  
*Long, Chuck*  
*Lundquist, David (Heritage Communications)*  
*Lynch, Pat & Earl*  
*Maddox, Robert (Allied Construction)*  
*Manders, Hal & Marabel (Retired Farmer)*  
*McKenna, Bill & Rita (McKenna, Davis White GMC of Des Moines)*  
*Mickle, Bob (Consultant)*  
*Mikes, Rich (Ruan)*

*Miller, Larry (Ruan)*

*Nelson, Dale & Sarah (Chairman CIC Plan)*

*Oman, David & Jennifer (New Heritage & Republican State Central Comm.)*

*Putney, Mark (Midwest Power)*

*Reagen, Mike (Greater Des Moines Chamber President)*

*Riker, Walt (Aid to Dole)*

*Robinson, Kayne (Police Chief, Des Moines)*

*Ruan III, John*

*Ruan, John*

*Saunders, Jackie (Meredith Corporation)*

*Schlenker, Mark (Attorney, Indianola, IA)*

*Shors, John (Davis Law Firm Attorney)*

*Smith, Thomas (Bankers Trust)*

*Straub, Mel & Jan Miller (The Mel Straub Corporation)*

*Taylor, Jack (Ringland-Johnson-Crowley Construction)*

*Thompson, Tommy (Lennox Intl guest) Marshalltown Mayor*

*Townsend, Ray (Townsend Engineering Company)*

*Tucker, Greg (Ruan Securities)*

*Wilkey, Rich & Joyce (Ruan)*

*Winters, Craig (Iowa Export-Import)*

*Young, Bob (Ruan Securities)*

*Zumbach, Steve (Belin Law Firm Attorney)*