

October 11, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO THE LEADER

FROM: JOHN DIAMANTAKIOU

SUBJECT: POLITICAL BRIEFINGS

Below is an outline of your briefing materials for your appearances throughout the month of October.

Enclosed for your perusal are:

1. Campaign briefing:
 - overview of race
 - biographical materials
 - Bills introduced in 102nd Congress
2. National Republican Senatorial Briefing
3. City Stop/District race overview
4. Governor's race brief (WA, UT, MO)
5. Redistricting map/Congressional representation
6. NAFTA Brief
7. Republican National Committee Briefing
8. State Statistical Summary
9. State Committee/DFP supporter contact list
10. Clips (courtesy of the campaigns)
11. Political Media Recommendations (Clarkson/Walt have copy)

Thank you.

CHANDLER92

FOR • UNITED • STATES • SENATE

MEMORANDUM

TO: John Diamantakiou
FR: Kraig Naasz
RE: Senator Dole's Visit
DT: October 7, 1992

On Rod's behalf, I want to thank you for all your help. I hope the following information and attachments are of assistance to you and Senator Dole.

Primary Election

In Washington's open primary, Rod finished first ahead of Leo Thorsness and Tim Hill with 21% of the vote. Patty Murray, who had only one Democrat foe, finished with 29% of the vote. No independent candidate qualified for the general election ballot.

A total of 541,267 votes were cast for one of the three Republicans in the primary (48.6% of the vote). On the Democrat's side, a total of 526,248 votes were cast (47.3% of the vote).

The Polls

Given the primary results and the wave of positive national publicity Patty Murray received immediately after the primary, it's no surprise that Rod currently trails Murray in the polls.

Three polls have been conducted since the primary:

1. Stewart Elway/451 registered voters (9/19-20) +/- 4.2%
2. KOMO-TV and the Journal American/300 voters (9/28) +/- 6%
3. KIRO-TV/500 voters (10/2-5) +/- 4.4%

	<u>Elway</u>	<u>KOMO/JA</u>	<u>KIRO</u>
Murray	43	54	58
Chandler	34	35	34
Undecided	23	11	9

The news media views Chandler as the underdog, but also recognizes that no debates have occurred and no advertising has been aired in the general.

Fundraising

Both Murray and Chandler have stated publicly that they hope to raise in excess of \$1 million for the general election. Each candidate entirely depleted their resources in the primary.

- more -

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Dole Memo
October 7, 1992
Page 2-2-2

Murray is relying on support from feminist organizations (EMILY's List), labor unions, teachers unions and environmental organizations. (Seattle Post-Intelligencer editorial cartoon)

The Issues

Rod is running on his clear agenda for change. He is fighting to create jobs, control spending, reform health care, promote fair trade, change Congress and foster the balanced management of our natural resources. (A copy of Rod's agenda is attached.)

Murray has repeatedly been criticized as the "less filling" candidate. Her positions often are described as "lacking specific proposals" or "sketchy on the details." (Seattle Times, "Choices are clear in state elections," 9/20/92)

Rod will continue to push Murray to fill in the blanks, and to characterize her as a risk we can't afford. (A copy of our campaigns most recent mailer is attached.)

Major Murray Gaffs

At a Rainbow Coalition forum in August, Murray told the group she supported making Washington a "nuclear-free zone." (Seattle Times, "Easy! Retraining!", 8/11/92)

Her proposal would result in the closure of the Bremerton Naval Shipyard, Fairchild Air Force Base in Spokane, the Trident submarine base at Bangor and the Everett Homeport -- and the loss of nearly 40,000 jobs.

Murray also has called for an additional cut of \$100 billion from the defense budget over five years. A reduction of this magnitude would result in the loss of over 50,000 Washington jobs.

Debates

Rod and Murray have agreed to participate in four debates on October 14 and 28 in Seattle, October 19 in Vancouver, and October 22 in Spokane. The final debate will be televised state-wide, the other three will be televised locally. (Morning News Tribune, "Chandler-Murray: Plenty to disagree about," 10/7/92)

- END -

CHANDLER92

FOR • UNITED • STATES • SENATE



PERSONAL

Born: July 13, 1942 in LaGrande, Oregon
 Military: Oregon Army National Guard, 1959-64
 Education: B.S. in U.S. History
 Oregon State University, 1968
 Family: Married Joyce Laremore, 1963
 John, Age 21, and Amanda, Age 19
 Residence: Bellevue, Washington
 Hobbies: Photography and Flying

Born and raised in the Pacific Northwest, Rod Chandler learned the value of hard work, integrity and opportunity growing up in a small town and working alongside his father. Those values have guided Rod's work in public service to improve health care, control government spending, promote fair trade, create new jobs and foster the balanced management of our natural resources. Rod's leadership on these initiatives will provide greater opportunity and a better future for all Washingtonians.

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- Chandler-Corcoran Inc., Partner, public relations firm, 1977-82
- Washington Mutual Savings Bank, Assistant Vice President, 1973-77
- KOMO-TV, Seattle, Correspondent and Anchor, 1968-73

EXPERIENCE IN PUBLIC SERVICE

- United States House of Representatives, Member, 1983-present
 Committee on Ways and Means, Subcommittees on Health and Human Resources
 Committee on Post Office and Civil Service
- Washington State House of Representatives, Member, 1974-82
 Committee on Ways and Means, Chairman
 Committee on Education, Co-chairman
- King County Metro Council, Member, 1974-75

ORGANIZATIONS

- Republican Health Care Task Force, Co-chair
- Rural Health Care Coalition
- President's Export Council
- Task Force on Fair Trade and Open Markets
- Congressional Caucus on Women's Issues
- Education Task Force
- Civil Air Patrol

HONORS

- Guardian of Small Business — National Federation of Independent Business
- Taxpayer's Friend — National Taxpayers Union
- Golden Bulldog Award — Watchdogs of the Treasury, Inc.
- National Security Leadership Award — American Security Council Foundation
- Norse Peak/Greenwater Wilderness Award of Appreciation — Washington Wilderness Coalition, Sierra Club, Audubon Society and Mountaineers



UNITED STATES SENATE CANDIDATE ROD CHANDLER
PRIMARY VICTORY SPEECH
SEPTEMBER 15, 1992

On to November 3rd!

To begin, I want to thank you for your support. You're the greatest!

I also would like to congratulate Tim Hill and Leo Thorsness, for a spirited and hard-fought campaign.

But most of all, I'd like to thank my family...my wife Joyce, my daughter, Amanda, and my son, John...for your love and support. Without you, this wouldn't be possible!

The voters of Washington state have spoken.

No matter where I go, from Pullman to Port Angeles and Walla Walla to Wenatchee, the message comes through loud and clear:

The people of Washington want a Senator who will stand up with a clear agenda for change.

A Senator who will fight to control spending.

A Senator who will fight to reform health care.

A Senator who will fight to create jobs.

A Senator who will fight to change the liberal ways of Congress.

By now, you know there are a lot of differences between me and Patty Murray.

First, I prefer cowboy boots.

I support the Balanced Budget Amendment. Patty doesn't.

I support the line-item veto. Patty doesn't.

I support businesses and the jobs they create. Patty doesn't.

I support competitive-based health care reform. Patty doesn't.

- more -

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Chandler Victory Speech
September 15, 1992
Page Two

In fact, when we finally find out where Patty Murray stands on the issues...it's clear she's just another liberal.

A member of Brock Adams' staff said it best:

And I quote, "There's no difference between Patty Murray and Brock Adams on the issues...."

One thing is sure...Our state doesn't need another Brock Adams voting against us in the United States Senate.

To hear Patty Murray talk, you'd think the only issue in this campaign is footwear.

Now Patty Murray denies she's another far left liberal.

But I say: "Patty, if the tennis shoe fits, wear it."

Tonight, I'm calling for a series of debates with my opponent to discuss in full detail our fundamental differences on the issues.

I want to debate health care.

I want to debate trade.

I want to debate jobs and the economy.

I want to debate national defense.

And I want to debate taxes and spending.

During the next six weeks, we're taking our message for change to the people of Washington state.

A message that will lead to victory in November.

Thank you for your help and your support. It's on to November.

- END -

MEMORANDUM

TO: SEN. BOB DOLE
FM: Jim Arnold/ NRSC
DT: October 6, 1992
RE: Washington / Rod Chandler

A. POLITICAL OVERVIEW

Chandler made his way out of the primary in mid-September, but not without the other two Republicans and the other two Democrats taking daily shots at him in the press and on TV.

Chandler beat two other Republicans, moderate Tim Hill and conservative Leo Thorsness, who had run against McGovern in 1974 in South Dakota. On the Democratic side, Patty Murray jumped in the race while Brock Adams was still running for reelection. Once he resigned, no other big name Democrats jumped in, with the exception of former representative Don Bonker. Murray was able to lock up many education and labor union endorsements, while Bonker stressed his experience with trade issues.

All of the candidates accused Chandler of being in the pocket of special interests and losing touch as an incumbent. Murray was able to raise about \$300,000 and put most of that on the air. Part of her appeal was the fact that she was a woman, although her Democratic colleagues and the press began to question her substance on the issues as the primary neared.

Washington has a primary in which all candidates are listed on the same ballot and the highest vote-getter from each party is declared the winner. Murray received 29% of the vote, Chandler 20%, Bonker 18%, Thorsness 17%, and Hill 11%.

The press again is intrigued with the idea of a liberal woman being Senator and she is enjoying mostly favorable press coverage. However, her statements during the primary indicate a lack of knowledge on key issues as well as a liberal bent that Chandler should be able to take advantage of.

For instance, Chandler is advocating weakening the Endangered Species Act to take into account the loss of jobs, while Murray says that is unacceptable. Murray wondered aloud about making Washington a "nuclear free zone," which would have the effect of costing Washington jobs, since the state has a strong nuclear power industry.

Chandler raised and spent about \$1.5 million and has little left after the primary. Murray has little money also, although she will receive national money and

will probably be able to match Chandler dollar for dollar in the last month of the campaign.

The NRSC tactically endorsed Chandler before the primary, because of his standing in the polls and his fundraising advantage. The endorsement caused some resentment, particularly among supporters of Thorsness.

REP. ROD CHANDLER

U.S. Representative Rod Chandler, a five-term congressman was born in Oregon and received his B.A. from Oregon State University.

Chandler served in the Army National Guard in the early sixties and then became a correspondent and anchorman for KOMO-TV for five years. He served as an Assistant Vice-President for Marketing for Washington Mutual Savings Bank and became a partner in a public relations firm in the late seventies. Chandler was elected to the Washington House of Representatives in 1975 and served until 1982.

Chandler ran for the newly created 8th Congressional District in 1982 and won re-election by comfortable margins since. He serves in the House on the Post Office and Civil Service and the Ways and Means Committees.

PATTY MURRAY

Patty Murray is 41 years old (42 on Oct. 11), married to Rob, a longshoreman, and has two teenage children, a son Randy and a daughter Sara. Murray has a B.A. from Washington State University. She was a legislative lobbyist from 1981-1983 for the Organization for Parent Education in Washington. Murray was a "citizen lobbyist" on education and environmental issues from 1983-1988. She was on the Board of Directors of the Shoreline School District (a Seattle suburb) from 1985-1989 and served two terms as its president. Murray has a long history of involvement with education and education issues and has served on the board of several PTAs.

Murray ran for the Washington State First District Senate seat in 1988 and defeated an incumbent Republican. She was undoubtedly helped in 1988 when the incumbent senator became involved in New Age thinking and called for creation of a Cabinet level Department of Fantasy. In the Senate, Murray became part of the leadership in 1990 when she became Democratic Whip. She serves on the Education Committee, the Ways and Means Committee, and the Commerce and Labor Committee. During her four years in the senate she has also served on various select committees and task forces.

Murray has shown a propensity for tax and spend economics and liberal social agendas. Murray has said she would support a state income tax if the legislature thought it was needed to fund pressing social problems. She supported and voted for

the Growth Management Act (GMA) in the Senate which infringes on private property rights by requiring counties to designate certain areas for urban growth as well as set aside areas for urban protection. She also supported Initiative-547 (I-547), an attempt to regulate growth and development by having counties report their land use planning to a super review board that would be appointed by the governor. This would clearly undercut the authority of local communities to decide how best to use their land. I-547 was defeated by a margin of 25 % in favor, 75 % against.

Murray supports a universal health care system whereby four or five regulated insurers would provide health care funding for everyone. She has called for more stringent regulation of wetlands. In addition, she supported the Children's Initiative which called for a .9 percent automatic increase in the state sales tax. The initiative directed the legislature to spend an additional \$720 million over two years for education and welfare programs for children. The initiative was resoundingly defeated.

B. SURVEY DATA

9/25 Moore

NOTE: PRIVATE POLL (CHANDLER/NRSC)

Ballot

Chandler	33 %
Murray	51 %

Candidate ID's	Aware	Fav.	Unfav.
Chandler	64 %	31 %	22 %
Murray	73 %	40 %	10 %

9/8-9/92 Political Media Research

Candidate ID's	Aware	Fav.	Unfav.
Chandler	78 %	18 %	23 %
Murray	74 %	29 %	12 %

C. FINANCIAL UPDATE

	Cash-on-hand	Gross (cycle)
Democrat: Patty Murray	\$151,828 (6/30/92)	\$282,848 (6/30/92)
Republican: Rod Chandler	\$198,000 (10/5/92)	\$1,500,000 (9/14/92)

D. ORGANIZATION

Campaign Manager:	Judy Butler
Finance Director:	Tom Bailey
Media:	Chris Mottola
Polling:	Moore Information

E. STATE INFORMATION

1. Population: 4,866,692

2. Voter Identification: 2,225,101 Registered voters; no party registration

3. U.S. Congress: Senate 1D & 1R / House 4D & 3R

4. Legislature: Senate 24D & 23R / House 58 D & 40R

5. Elections:

1988 Presidential:	Bush	48%	Dukakis	50%
1984 Presidential:	Reagan	56%	Mondale	43%

6. Major Media Markets:

Seattle/Tacoma	70%
Yakima	8%
Spokane	14%
Portland	6%

7. Political Leadership:

Governor:	William Booth Gardner (D)
Lt. Governor:	Joel Pritchard (R)
U.S. Senator:	Slade Gorton (R)
U.S. Senator:	Brock Adams (D)

WASHINGTON STOPS

Seattle

Although Washington gained a seat in redistricting, Seattle remained in the 7th District. Clear-blue Puget Sound, Mount Rainier looming to the east -- these images identify Seattle to most people. The city's pleasant aura, combined with its thriving economy rooted in the aerospace industry and Pacific trade, have drawn thousands of newcomers to the Seattle area in recent years.

However, the downside of the growth -- gridlocked streets and highways, a skyline crowded with office towers --has sparked widespread concern that Seattle is becoming a less livable place. A referendum passed in 1989 limiting development in Seattle and downtown growth in recent years has been commercial only; the residential boom is in the suburbs.

The core of the population is in South Seattle, which has a working-class profile. It is one of the few sizable ethnic enclaves in the Northwest; its varied blue-collar population includes well-defined Scandinavian and Italian communities.

Boeing aircraft company is in the center of the 7th. And with the strength of organized labor in the industrial area, (a minority population that is the largest among Washington House districts); and a substantial bloc of liberal urbanites, make the 7th the most dependable Democratic district in the state.

The 7th has been represented by Democrat Jim McDermott since 1988. He finished first in a four way primary (involves all candidates regardless of affiliation) with 74% of the vote and is expected to win the general.

Spokane

Spokane is made famous by the current Speaker of the House, Tom Foley. First elected in 1964, the dominance of Foley is a bit of an anomaly. Though Democrats running for higher office can compete here, the 5th has a definite Republican tilt in contest for president and senator.

The candidate that wins Spokane is almost certain to carry the district. The city of 177,000 is Washington's second largest. Spokane County, one of 11 counties in the district, contributes two-thirds of the district vote. President Bush barely won the county with 267 votes out of over 137,000 cast.

Spokane is the banking and marketing center of the "Inland Empire," which encompasses wheat- and vegetable-farming counties in Washington, Oregon, Idaho and Montana. The city's sizable industry takes advantage of the low-cost hydroelectric power that comes from New Deal dams along the Columbia River.

Speaker Foley won a five-way primary against four Republicans with only 52% of the vote. The top finisher among the Republican candidates was John Sonneland, a physician from Spokane. The two will face-off in the general.

*Courtesy of: Republican Governor's Association***WASHINGTON****Primary Date:** September 17, 1992**Filing Date:** July 27, 1992**Status of Incumbent:** OPEN SEAT.**Candidates:****Republican**

Ken Eikenberry, Attorney General

Democrat

Mike Lowry, former Congressman

Open Primary Results:

Mike Lowry (D)	300,836	29%
Ken Eikenberry (R)	225,885	22%
Sid Morrison (R)	219,772	21%
Dan McDonald (R)	128,242	13%
Joe King (D)	86,582	8%
6 others	64,371	7%

Race Summary:

The state's rather unusual open primary system wherein all candidates run in the same primary set up general election contest which features two of Washington state's more identifiable political figures. The top two vote-getters in the primary will face each other in the general election.

Republican Attorney General Ken Eikenberry edged out Congressman Sid Morrison for the right to run against former Congressman Mike Lowry. Eikenberry is the state's three-term attorney general, a former FBI agent and former state party chairman. He is known as an advocate for consumer and crime victims. He is also known for amending the state Constitution to include a crime victim's bill of rights.

Like Eikenberry, Democrat Mike Lowry has run a few statewide offices in his lifetime and retains a large following from those outings. In addition to 10 years as a congressman from the Seattle area, Lowry also ran for the Senate in 1988 against Slade Gorton. He also ran for Senate in the 1983 special Senate election and as a consequence, he has strong name identification throughout the state. Lowry is regarded as a traditional liberal which is not much of a negative in a state with a reputation for liberalism.

Republicans feel they have a very good chance to win this contest.

Washington, page two

Polling:

Elway Research Poll, August 16-19, 1992 of 533 registered voters statewide. No other information given:

Preference in the open gubernatorial primary:

Mike Lowry (D)	23%
Sid Morrison (R)	19%
Ken Eikenberry (R)	18%
Joe King (D)	5%
Dan McDonald (R)	5%
Undecided	30%

Candidate Address:

Hon. Ken Eikenberry
Eikenberry for Governor
PO Box 7618
Olympia, WA 98507
(206) 623-7167
fax # 325-8140
Campaign Manager: Susan Brady
Finance Director: Chris Henrikos
Press: Susan Brad

HEADLINE: WASHINGTON: POLL MADNESS

The Elway poll surveyed 450 voters 9/19-20, margin of error 4.2% (Seattle POST-INTELLIGENCER, 9/30). Bellevue JOURNAL AMERICAN/KOMO-TV poll, conducted by GMA Research on 9/28, surveyed 300 RVs; +/- 5.7% (JOURNAL AMERICAN, 9/30). Lowry internal poll surveyed 600 voters from 9/24-25; +/- 4%. WA Dem Coord. campaign tracking poll surveyed 500 voters on 9/28, margin +/- 4.4% (Lowry release, 9/30). Tested: AG Ken Eikenberry (R) and ex-Rep. Mike Lowry (D)

	ELWAY	J-A/KOMO	LOWRY	WA DEM
Eikenberry	45%	46%	46%	43%
Lowry	33	43	38	47
Undec.	22	10		

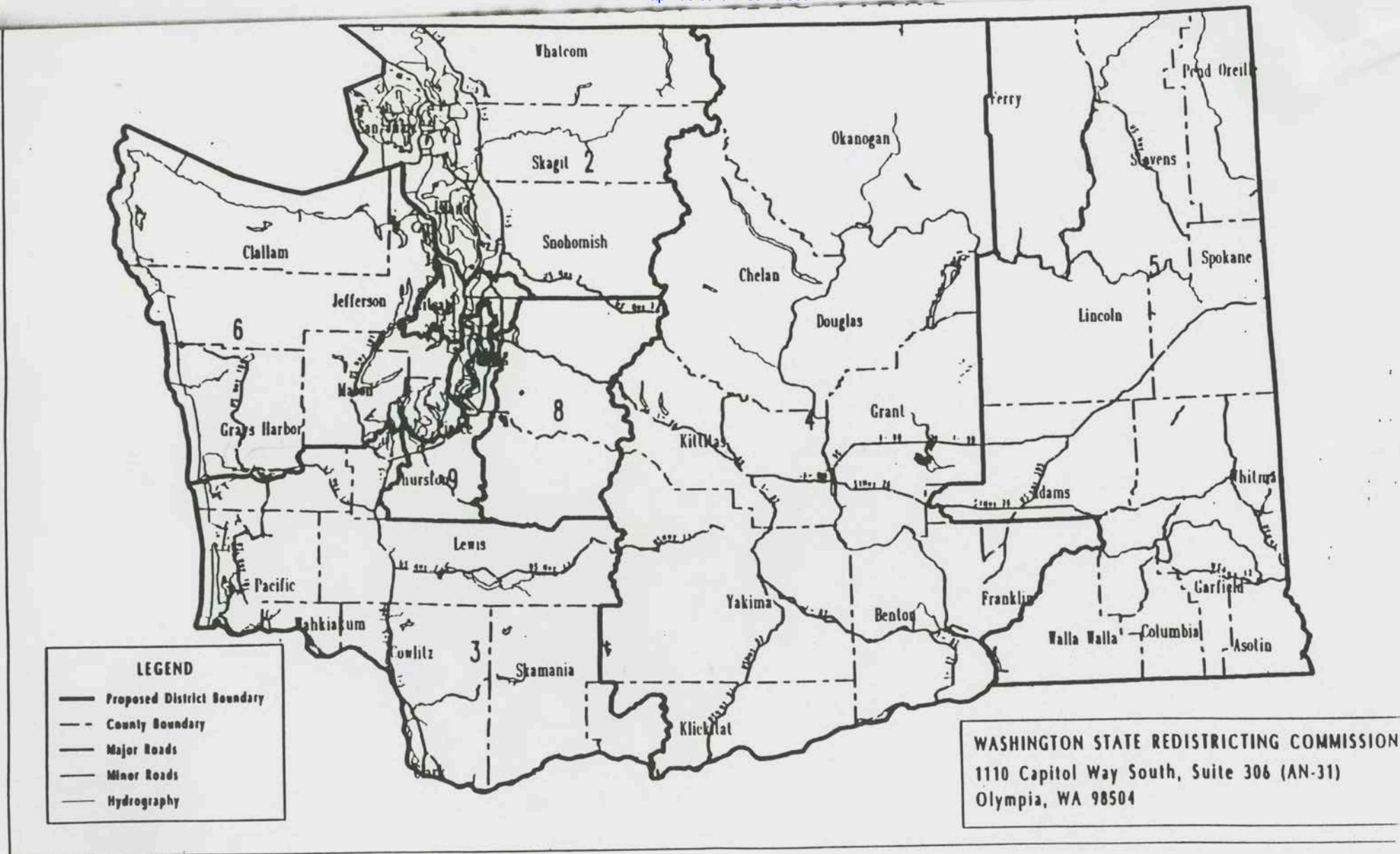
WA.XLS

1992 WASHINGTON REDISTRICTING
 CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS*

Dist	Incumbent	Persons	Dev	New CD % Bush	Old CD % Bush	Diff % Bush	% Afr-Am	% Hisp	% Asian	% NHW
1	Miller (D) retired	540,745	1	52%	49%	3%	1%	2%	5%	92%
2	Swift (D)	540,739	-5	50%	49%	1%	1%	3%	2%	94%
3	Unsoeld (D)	540,745	1	47%	47%	0%	1%	2%	2%	95%
4	Morrison (R) retired	540,744	0	59%	57%	2%	1%	16%	1%	83%
5	Foley (D)	540,744	0	51%	51%	0%	1%	3%	2%	93%
6	Dicks (D)	540,742	-2	46%	48%	-2%	5%	3%	4%	87%
7	McDermott (D)	540,747	3	30%	32%	-2%	10%	3%	12%	76%
8	Chandler (R) retired	540,742	-2	56%	56%	0%	2%	2%	5%	92%
9	Open - Newly created seat	540,744	0	51%	-	-	5%	4%	6%	86%
Totals / Averages		4,866,692		49%			3%	4%	4%	89%

* Partisan data are approximations and useful only as indicators

NRCC REDISTRICTING

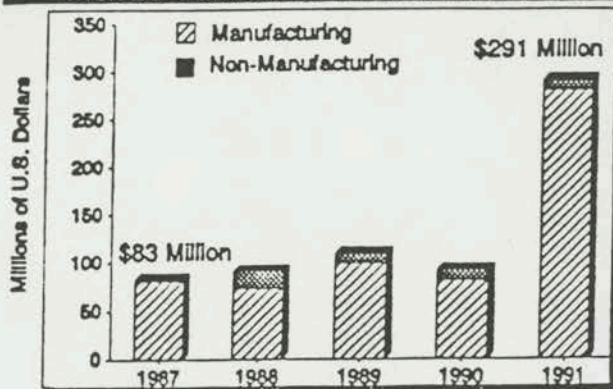


WASHINGTON: EXPORTS & JOBS

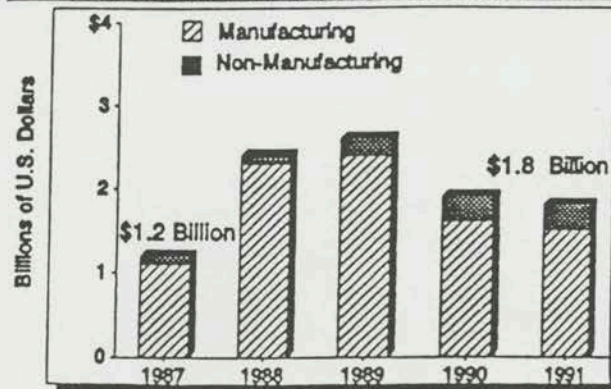
THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT



Washington's Merchandise Exports to Mexico Totalled \$291 Million in 1991



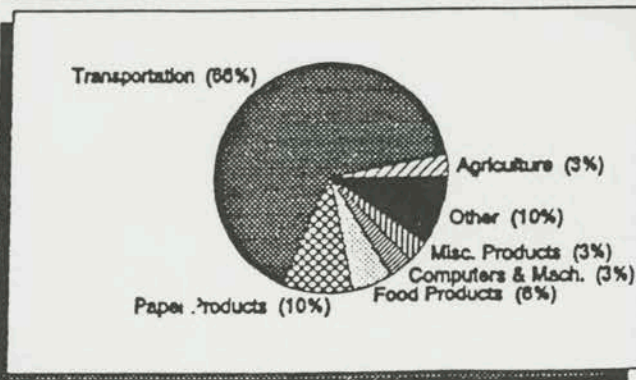
Washington's Merchandise Exports to Canada Totalled \$1.8 Billion in 1991



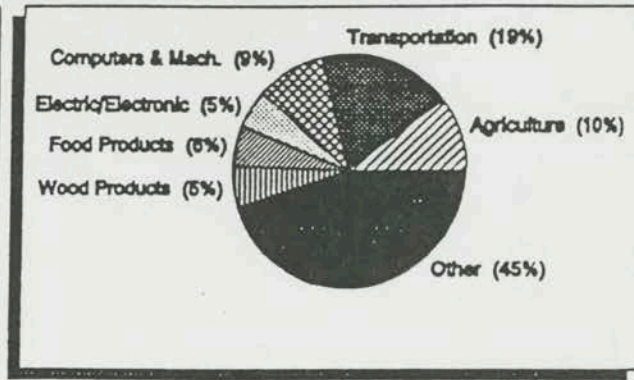
Manufactured exports accounted for 86 percent of Washington's \$2.1 billion in exports to Canada and Mexico in 1991, and supported an estimated 12,300 jobs.

- Washington's sales to Mexico and Canada accounted for 7 percent of the state's total exports.
- Since 1987, Washington's exports to Mexico have more than tripled, while the state's exports to Canada have grown nearly 50 percent.
- Canada is now Washington's fourth-largest export market.

Composition of Washington's Exports to Mexico 1991: Total \$291 Million



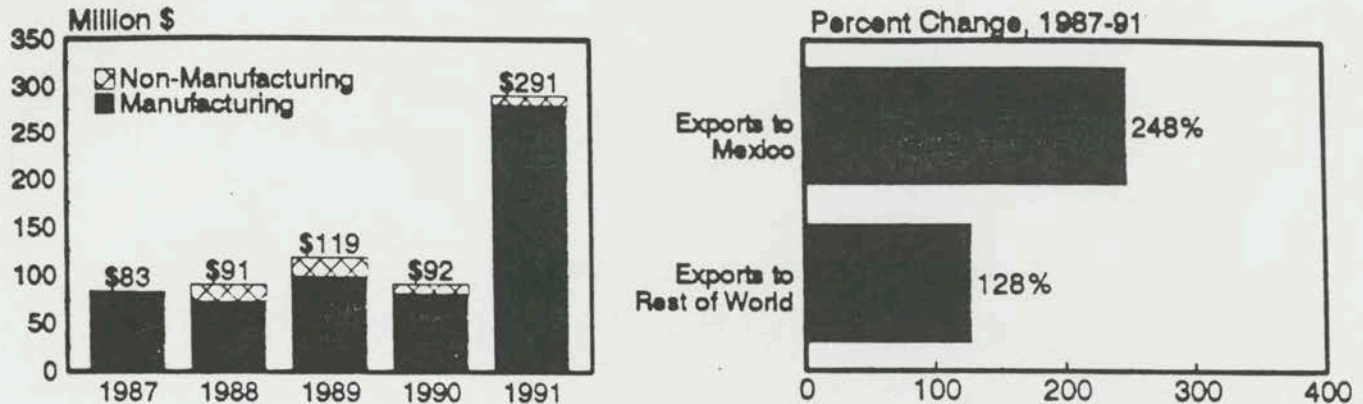
Composition of Washington's Exports to Canada 1991: Total \$1.8 Billion



For more information, contact: Office of the U.S. Trade Representative,
600 17th St., NW, Washington D.C., 20506

WASHINGTON: EXPORTS TO MEXICO, 1987-91

Washington's Exports to Mexico Grew 248% from 1987 to 1991
120 Percentage Points Faster Than Export Growth to the Rest of the World

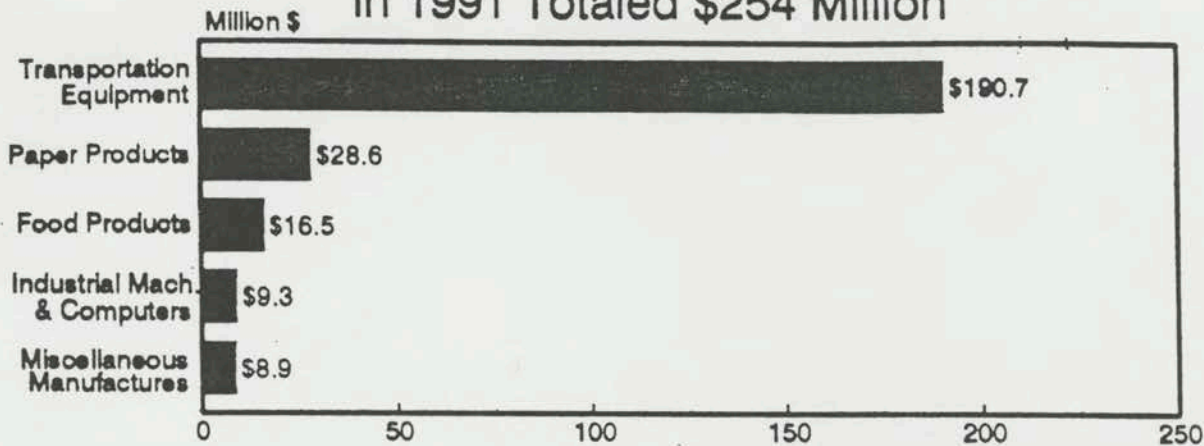


WASHINGTON'S 1991 EXPORTS TO MEXICO WERE \$291 MILLION

- Washington's merchandise exports to Mexico grew 248 percent from 1987 to 1991, rising from \$83 million to \$291 million. This percentage increase far exceeded 1987-91 growth in Washington's exports to the rest of the world (128 percent) as well as growth in total U.S. exports to Mexico (also 128 percent).
- During 1990-91, Washington's exports to Mexico grew 217 percent—far greater than the 17 percent growth in total U.S. exports to Mexico over the period.
- Washington in 1991 ranked 15th among all 50 states and the District of Columbia in the value of exports to Mexico.
- In 1991, Washington shipped 1.0 percent of its exports to Mexico, up from 0.6 percent in 1987.
- Mexico ranked as Washington's 20th largest foreign market in both 1987 and 1991. Mexico maintained its market rank even though Washington expanded into 32 additional export markets over the 1987-91 period (from 145 to 177 foreign destinations).
- Washington's exports to Mexico in 1991 were dominated by transportation equipment (\$190.7 million), which accounted for 66 percent of the total. Other important exports to Mexico were: paper products (\$28.6 million), food products (\$16.5 million), industrial machinery & computers (\$9.3 million), and miscellaneous manufactures (\$8.9 million).
- Washington greatly expanded exports of a range of manufactured products to Mexico from 1987 to 1991. Categories that recorded strong and fairly steady growth included: paper products (from \$9.4 million to \$28.6 million), rubber and plastic products (from \$6 thousand to \$1.1 million), electric & electronic equipment (from \$1.8 million to \$8.5 million), and scientific & measuring instruments (from \$1.1 million to \$4.8 million).

WASHINGTON: EXPORTS TO MEXICO, 1987-91

Washington's Top Five Exports to Mexico in 1991 Totaled \$254 Million



WASHINGTON'S EXPORTS TO MEXICO, BY INDUSTRY SECTOR (Thousands of Dollars)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING	1,325	16,536	16,917	9,918	8,840
Agriculture - crops	1,278	16,532	14,609	7,498	8,616
Agriculture - livestock	47	4	517	0	65
Forestry	0	0	1,791	2,404	54
Fishing & Hunting	0	0	0	17	105
MINING	0	0	0	0	114
Metal Mining	0	0	0	0	0
Coal Mining	0	0	0	0	114
Oil & Gas	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Metallic Minerals	0	0	0	0	0
MANUFACTURING	81,533	73,551	99,425	81,198	280,239
Food Products	8,953	33,373	44,519	5,198	16,505
Tobacco Products	0	0	0	0	0
Textile Mill Products	199	953	149	461	589
Apparel	27	7	27	164	838
Lumber & Wood Products	0	7	176	98	317
Furniture & Fixtures	0	39	90	594	256
Paper Products	9,413	21,895	18,839	25,206	28,594
Printing & Publishing	412	1,111	1,855	1,971	1,477
Chemical Products	1,170	1,636	1,331	4,126	1,770
Refined Petroleum Products	3,502	3	2,554	0	1,041
Rubber & Plastic Products	6	248	799	1,328	1,094
Leather Products	0	20	18	28	37
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	7	131	118	598	467
Primary Metal Industries	1,769	1,059	1,433	2,175	3,054
Fabricated Metal Products	401	436	3,991	1,654	2,027
Industrial Machinery & Computers	2,468	3,790	11,335	7,295	9,274
Electric & Electronic Equipment	1,760	2,633	2,515	6,457	8,509
Transportation Equipment	50,290	4,355	3,062	730	190,696
Scientific & Measuring Instruments	1,099	1,691	2,971	3,774	4,794
Miscellaneous Manufactures	57	163	3,644	19,342	8,900
OTHER	524	904	2,928	525	1,380
Scrap & Waste	352	668	130	86	613
Second Hand Goods	121	11	90	44	75
Military & Other Miscellaneous Items	52	225	2,708	395	692
WA'S EXPORTS TO MEXICO	83,382	90,990	119,270	91,641	290,573
WA'S EXPORTS TO THE WORLD	13,056,391	17,865,012	23,964,772	28,812,261	29,930,836
MEXICO'S SHARE OF WA'S EXPORTS	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%	0.3%	1.0%

RNC

WASHINGTON

1992 PARTY STRUCTURE

STATE PARTY

Committee Members:

Chairman BEN BETTRIDGE

Elected: February 1992

Next Election: January 1993

JENNIFER DUNN, the former Chairwoman, left the State Party on February 8, 1992. She is running for Congress in the 8th CD, which is being vacated by GOP Congressman **ROD CHANDLER**. **BETTRIDGE** is an attorney from Tacoma, who served as State Party Vice Chair under Dunn.

National Committeeman RON CARLSON

Elected: January 1990

Re-Elected: May 1992

Next Election: TBD 1996

CARLSON was elected in January 1990. Carlson was Kemp's campaign Chairman in 1988. He was selected to fill a vacant State Rep. seat in January 1992, and will resign as Victory '92 Chair. Ron is the manager of the Boeing Defense and Space Group. He serves on the RNC Rules Committee.

National Committeewoman GRETCHEN HORTON

Elected: May 1992

Next Election: TBD 1996

HORTON was elected in May 1992 following Marcelia Smith's decision not to seek re-election. She served as Executive Director of the Spokane County Party.

Party Leaders/Key Figures in State:

JOHN SPELLMAN, former Governor of Washington (1980-1984)

JOEL PRITCHARD, Lt. Governor; served with the President in Congress, and they have remained close friends.

VEDA JELLEN, 1988 Bush-Quayle Executive Director and 1992 Bush-Quayle Vice Chair.

JENNIFER DUNN, former State Chairman and candidate for the 8th Congressional District.

WA

Bush-Quayle '92 Leadership:

Chairman **RICH KUHLING**
Vice Chair **VEDA JELLEN**
Executive Director **KRIS WILDER**

Victory '92 Leadership:

Chairman: **CONGRESSMAN JOHN MILLER**
Committeemembers: **PAUL REDMOND**
CHARLES PIGOTT
GEORGE WALKER
WALTER WILLIAMS

Political Executive Director: **HANS KISER**

State Party Overview:

The resignation of State Chair **JENNIFER DUNN** has changed the face of the State GOP. Three State Party staffers, including the E.D., left the Party to help run Dunn's campaign. The new staff is vigorously working to make its own mark on the Party.

The bitter divisiveness that marred the 1988 election cycle seems to have subsided.

Financial Status: Although the Party raised approximately \$1.1 million in 1990, very little was spent on statewide races. The Party finished 1991 in the black and has an aggressive finance plan for 1992. The Party is meeting most of their financial goals for 1992.

WA

WASHINGTON

POLITICAL UPDATE

ELECTION UPDATE

1992 Ballot:

President/Vice President
U.S. Senator Brock Adams (D)
U.S. House of Representatives (8 + 1 seats through redistricting)
Governor
Lt. Governor
Secretary of State
Attorney General
Commissioner of Public Lands
Auditor
Treasurer
Insurance Commissioner (non-partisan)
Superintendent of Public Instruction (non-partisan)
All State House - 98 seats
1/2 of State Senate - 24 seats

1992 State Legislative Primary: September 15

1992 Electoral College Votes: 11

Political Environment/Overview:

Presidential Preference Primary

1992 Republican Presidential Preference Primary:

Candidate	Raw Vote/Percentage	
Pat Buchanan	12,311	13 %
x-George Bush	81,090	83
David Duke	1,420	1
Stephen Michaels	2,517	3

WA

1992 Democrat Presidential Preference Primary:

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote/Percentage</u>	
Jerry Brown	32,268	29 %
x-Bill Clinton	57,344	51
Tom Harkin	1,734	2
Bob Kerrey	1,353	1
Lyndon LaRouche	1,006	1
Paul Tsongas	17,753	16

In 1988, Dukakis beat Bush 51% to 49%. The race created a tremendous division among the Robertson and Bush organizations, and although there are still pockets of discontent, the wounds appear to be healing.

A poll taken from the RNC Strategic Information Division's Presidential Surveys booklet, September 16-17 of 800 registered voters reported:

Bush	35 %
Clinton	53

The 1992 election cycle is of historical importance for Washington state. The unprecedented number of open congressional seats (4), the open gubernatorial seat, the open U.S. Senate seat, new State Party leadership, and the positioning of candidates create a unique set of political circumstances in Washington.

Gubernatorial Campaign:

GOVERNOR BOOTH GARDNER (D) decided not to seek a third term. The vacancy has given the GOP renewed hope at capturing the seat. Republican candidates in the primary included State Senator **DAN McDONALD**, Attorney General **KEN EIKENBERRY**, and Congressman **SID MORRISON (CD-4)**. House Speaker **JOE KING** was defeated by former Congressman **MIKE LOWERY** for the Democrat nomination.

The results of the September 15 primary are as follows:

Republican	98% precincts reporting	
<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
State Senator DAN McDONALD	128,242	13.5 %
Attorney General KEN EIKENBERRY	225,885	23.5
Congressman SID MORRISON	219,772	23
Democrat		
<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
House Speaker JOE KING	86,582	9 %
Former Congressman MIKE LOWERY	300,836	31 %

WA

Eikenberry is a strong advocate for rights of consumers and crime victims. He will mount a strong race against Lowery.

U.S. Senate:

Senator **BROCK ADAMS** (D) decided not to continue his 1992 re-election bid. Adams' decision came as a result of a newspaper expose which detailed his alleged drugging, molesting, and potential rape of several women throughout the course of his public career.

Adams' retirement increases the possibility of the GOP capturing this Senate seat. Congressman **ROD CHANDLER** defeated King County Executive **TIM HILL**, and State Senator **LEO THORSNESS** in the September 15 primary. The NRSC endorsed Congressman Chandler who will face State Senator **PATTY MURRAY** in the general election.

September 15 Primary results: (98% precincts reporting)

Republican

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
Congressman ROD CHANDLER	196,166	20%
State Senator LEO THORSNESS	164,451	17
King County Executive TIM HILL	111,886	11

Democrat

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
State Senator PATTY MURRAY	286,891	29%
Former Congressman DON BONKER	183,916	18

The race between Chandler and Murray is too close to call. Washington remains our single best chance of winning a Democratic senate seat.

Key Congressional Races:

CD1: GOP Congressman **JOHN MILLER** announced he will not seek re-election and is retiring from politics. State Senator **GARY NELSON**, businessman **MARK GARDNER**, and **JOHN DAHL** are the announced GOP candidates. State Rep. **MARIA CANTWELL** ran unopposed for the Democrat nomination.

98% precincts reporting

Republican

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
State Senator GARY NELSON	27,968	24%
Businessman MARK GARDNER	15,299	13
JOHN DAHL	6,231	5

WA

CD3: Congresswoman **JOLENE UNSOELD** (D-CD3), who was unopposed for the Democrat nomination, won this seat in 1990 by less than 700 votes. **PAT FISKE** defeated **BILL HUGHES**, and **GARY SNELL** for the GOP nomination and will face Unsoeld in the general election.

98% precincts reporting

Republican

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
PAT FISKE	20,680	20%
BILL HUGHES	14,885	14
GARY SNELL	4,967	5

CD4: The decision by Congressman **SID MORRISON** (R) to leave his seat and run for Governor came as a surprise. Former legislator **DOC HASTINGS** defeated State Senator **ALEX MCLEAN**, County Prosecutor **JEFF SULLIVAN**, and **BILL ALMON** in the Republican primary. **JAY INSLEE** defeated **JIM JESERNIG** by less than 700 votes for the Democratic nomination.

Republican

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
State Senator ALEX MCLEAN	11,841	11%
Former legislator DOC HASTINGS	26,189	24
JEFFREY SULLIVAN	10,557	10
BILL ALMON	8,139	7

Democrat

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
JIM JESERNIG	24,264	22%
JAY INSLEE	24,892	23

CD8: GOP Congressman **ROD CHANDLER** is vacating this seat to run for the U.S. Senate. GOP State Chair **JENNIFER DUNN** won the Republican primary and will face **GEORGE TAMBLYN** in the general election.

Republican

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
GOP State Chair JENNIFER DUNN	33,298	31%
State Senator PAM ROACH	31,471	29
ROY FERGUSON	7,363	7

CD9: The newly created ninth offers an excellent opportunity for the GOP to pick up a seat. King county Councilman **PAUL BARDEN** (R) and State Senator **PETER VON REICHBAUER** (R), who switched parties in the early '80s, ran a close race for the GOP nomination. Von Reichbauer will face **MIKE KREIDLER** in the general election.

WA

CD-9:

Republican

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Raw Vote</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
King County Councilman PAUL BARDEN	19,749	23%
State Senator PETER VON REICHBAUER	21,813	25

10/5/92

WASHINGTON STATE STATISTICS

POPULATION: 4,866,692
Largest City: Seattle (516,259)
Second Largest: Spokane (177,196)
Third Largest: Tacoma (176,664)

GOVERNOR: Booth Gardner (D) retiring.
Next election - 1992. candidates: Mike Lowry
(D) and Ken Eikenberry (R)

SENATORS: Adams (Seattle) and Gorton (Seattle)

DEMOGRAPHICS: 89% White, 74% Urban, & 26% Rural

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME: \$21,696 (9th)

VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 472 per 100,000 (26th)

WASHINGTON

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE OF WASHINGTON

9 Lake Bellevue Dr. #203, Bellevue, WA 98005

Executive Director: John Meyers

(206) 454-1992
(206) 451-9266 FAX

Chairman:

Jennifer Dunn
(same address as above)
(206) 746-4611 (h)

National Committeeman:

Ron Carlson
24514 219th Ave. SE
Maple Valley, 98038
(206) 432-0203 (h)

National Committeewoman:

Marcella Smith
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Kennewick, 99336
(509) 735-9728 (h)

1988 DOLE FOR PRESIDENT, POLITICAL SUPPORTERS

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P.O. Box 661
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(509) 284-3171 (h)

Jeanette Hayner
Box 454
Walla Walla, 99362
(509) 527-3500 (o)



"A CLEAR AGENDA FOR CHANGE"

ROD CHANDLER

On election day this November, we will be asked to select the person we wish to have represent us for the next six years in the United States Senate.

I want to be that Senator.

By now, you know there are a lot of differences between me and Patty Murray — and the direction each of us seeks to take our country in the coming years.

I am the only candidate for the United States Senate with a clear, specific agenda for change. As your Senator, I'll fight to control spending, reform health care, create jobs, and change Congress.

As a fiscal conservative, I support the Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution, the Line-Item Veto and across-the-board spending cuts. My opponent does not.

I also support a Sunset Law, requiring the review of all government programs (except Social Security) every five years so that we can eliminate the unneeded ones.

As your Senator, I will work for dramatic health care reform that controls costs, expands access and limits lawyers' fees in medical malpractice cases. I support competitive-based health care reform. My opponent does not.

I also will work to create jobs.

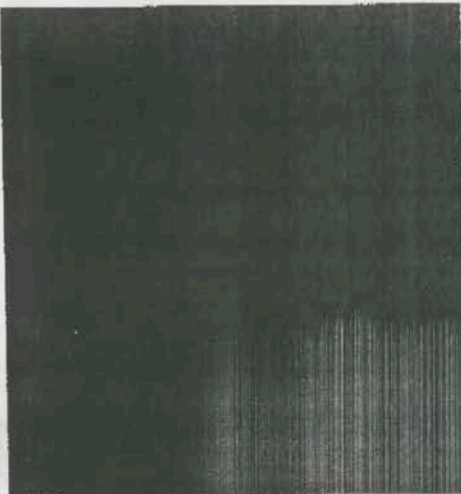
My economic blueprint for change will put Americans back to work by creating growth through the investment tax credit and a capital gains tax cut, and promoting trade opportunities for key Washington state industries. I wholeheartedly support the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA). My opponent does not.

I also favor amending the Endangered Species Act, to put people with resource dependent jobs on equal footing with plants and animals. We must restore balance and common sense in the management of our natural resources.

Finally, I believe that we must change Congress. I support imposing national term limits of 12 years on all members of the House and Senate, and requiring Congress to live by the same laws it imposes on the rest of us.

That's my specific agenda for change. I hope I can count on your support in the general election on November 3rd.

RISKS?



**PATTY
MURRAY**

ON TAXES...

- ✓ As a state senator, Murray supported an initiative to **increase our sales tax** by \$360 million a year. A measure rejected by 66% of the voters.
- ✓ Murray supported a statewide measure to approve **excess property taxes** which was also overwhelmingly rejected by the voters.
- ✓ Murray has also said she would support a **state income tax**.

ON JOBS...

- ✓ Murray supported the goal of making Washington state "nuclear-free." This ill-conceived idea would threaten tens of thousands of military and civilian jobs in Washington state.
- ✓ Murray opposes amending the Endangered Species Act. Murray is more concerned about the spotted owl than saving thousands of jobs in our timber communities. Murray has been endorsed by the Sierra Club.

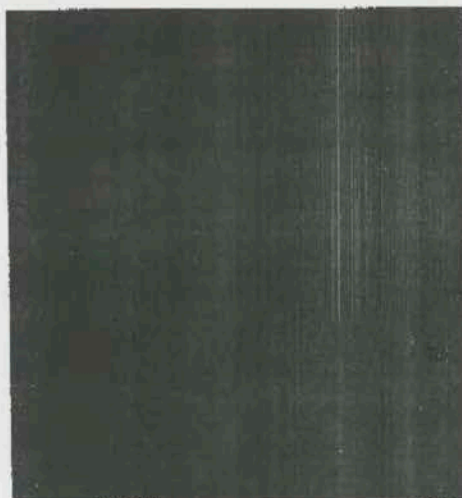
ON SMALL BUSINESS...

- ✓ As a state senator, Murray only supported the work of the Association of Washington Business 15% of the time.

ON THE BUDGET DEFICIT...

- ✓ Murray opposes the balanced budget amendment and the line-item veto.

or, RESULTS!



**ROD
CHANDLER**

ON TAXES...

- ✓ Rod Chandler has been recognized by the National Taxpayers Union for his stand against unfair taxes and outrageous spending. Rod Chandler is ranked in the top 10% of House members for backing legislation to save taxpayer dollars.

ON JOBS...

- ✓ As a state legislator, Rod led the fight to build the Washington State Trade and Convention Center which now provides 3,345 new jobs. While in Congress, Rod helped open the market in Mexico to Washington state apples.
- ✓ In the U.S. Senate, Chandler will continue to fight for jobs in international trade and protect Boeing from unfair foreign competition from Airbus. Rod has led the fight to balance saving thousands of timber jobs with environmental protection.

ON SMALL BUSINESS...

- ✓ As the founder of a small business, Rod knows first-hand the effects of excessive government regulation and high taxes. Chandler has been named a "Guardian of Small Business" and earned a 90% rating from the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

ON THE BUDGET DEFICIT...

- ✓ Chandler voted 44 times for across-the-board spending cuts.
- ✓ Chandler received the "Golden Bulldog Award" from Watchdogs of the Treasury for a voting record which "reflects the tenacity and courage necessary to achieve a balanced federal budget."
- ✓ Chandler has aggressively supported the balanced budget amendment and line-item veto to control spending.

If you would like a copy of Rod Chandler's
AGENDA FOR THE U.S. SENATE, please call
(206) 454-1166 or (509) 921-6722.

**ROD CHANDLER FOR RESULTS.
MURRAY A RISK WE CAN'T AFFORD!**

MURRAY HAS...

1. Consistently supported higher taxes -- sales, property, income tax.
2. Threatened the job security of thousands of people.
3. Failed to support small business.
4. Opposed the Balanced Budget Amendment.

MURRAY IS A RISK WE CAN'T AFFORD!

It isn't worth
the risk...

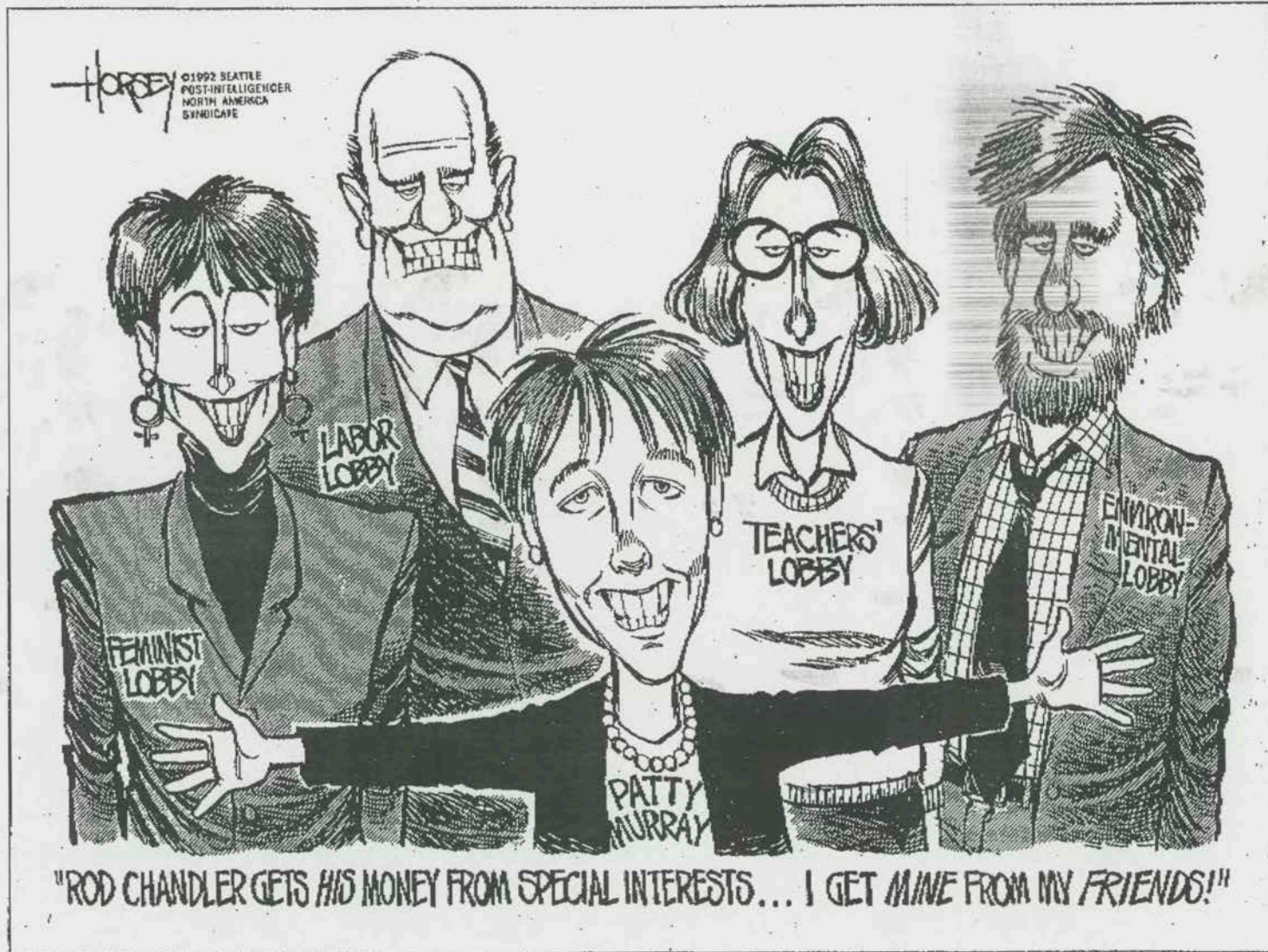
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Seattle, WA 98104

RISKS OR RESULTS?

The race for Washington's
U.S. Senate seat.

Seattle Post-Intelligencer
September 29, 1992



10-08-1992 08:53AM FROM CHANDLER 92 TO 12022243163 P.07

Seattle Times
September 20, 1992

Choices are clear in state elections

Middle-of-road bit the dust in primary

by Mark Matassa
Times staff reporter



Upon declaring victory Tuesday night, Rod Chandler immediately challenged Pat-ty Murray to a series of debates. Half an hour later, she happily accepted.

To the politics-weary voter who envisions these talks as bland recitations of indistinguishable platitudes: Listen up!

The truth is, in nominating Chandler and Murray as the Republican and Democratic candidates for U.S. Senate, voters have given themselves a choice far deeper than the style of her footwear or the color of his suits.

Whether the subject is reducing the federal deficit, improving health care, choosing Supreme Court justices or protecting the workers and the wildlife of the state's forests, Chandler and Murray have vastly different approaches.

And they're not the only pair of finalists offering such stark contrasts.

BILL, DAN AND THE DRAFT

■ Bill Clinton is endorsed by a former high-ranking military aide to George Bush and responds to the latest draft stories. **A 11**

■ The New York Times says Dan Quayle's connections had more to do with his getting into the National Guard than he's said. **A 10**

Across the ballot, the winners last week were not middle-of-the road centrists — like Tim Hill, Don Bonker, Sid Morrison or retiring Gov. Booth Gardner — who generally attract moderate voters of both parties.

Instead, they were, like Chandler and Murray, proudly partisan and not likely to claim large followings from the opposing party.

"There aren't a lot of gray areas

Please see **SENATE** on A 8

Clear choices — like Chandler vs. Murray — in November

SENATE

continued from Page 1

in this general election," says Cathy Allen, a Democratic campaign consultant.

For governor, the choice is between unrepentant liberal Mike Lowry and (barring a reversal in absentee votes) unrepentant conservative Ken Eikenberry.

"The distinctions between where Mike is at on various issues and where Ken is at are pretty sharply drawn," says Sue Tupper, Lowry's campaign manager.

"It really gives voters a choice. And that would have been much less the case with Sid Morrison as the Republican nominee."

Similar match-ups await voters in several congressional districts and races for a handful of state offices.

Washington's open-voting system, which does not require party affiliation, traditionally has rewarded candidates who chose middle-of-the-road positions. That's why moderates of both parties,



Rod Chandler and Patty Murray: Sharp contrasts

like Republican Dan Evans and Democrat Scoop Jackson, had such successful careers.

But this year, the pairings emerging from the primary seem sharper than ever.

Instead of Nick Handy or moderate Democrat Mike Murphy, the land commissioner candidates are hard-liners Ann Anderson (from the right) and Jennifer Belcher (from the left).

The 1st Congressional District Republican candidate isn't moderate Mark Gardner, but conservative Gary Nelson facing moderate-liberal Democrat Maria Cantwell.

In Eastern Washington's 4th District, Richard "Doc" Hastings

beat several less conservative Republicans to win the nomination against Democrat Jay Inslee.

In all these races, the candidates this fall aren't likely to agree on much more than the beauty of the flag and the sanctity of a checking account that won't bounce checks.

Consider, because they're at the top of the ticket and they were the first to propose debates, the differences between Senate candidates Murray and Chandler.

He's already casting the election as a choice between "a moderate conservative and a downtown Seattle liberal."

She says it's a choice between an incumbent politics-as-usual congressman and a new voice for working families.

Beyond the rhetoric, there are clear differences in their positions.

Both say they want to reduce the federal deficit.

But Murray, 41, a first-term state senator from Shoreline, favors cutting \$100 billion over five years from the defense budget.

She would use about half to reduce the deficit and half in a long-term economic plan, includ-

ing technological research and development, job training, education and improved infrastructure.

She also says the government should consider changes in welfare and other social programs, such as Medicaid and Medicare, but she doesn't have specific proposals. She wants to reform "our unfair tax system," meaning she would consider higher taxes for the wealthy.

Chandler, 50, the five-term congressman from Bellevue, favors across-the-board spending cuts. He would limit the growth of all government programs to the inflation rate, which means that for health-care spending, which has been growing at about 27 percent a year, his approach would amount to a 23 or 24 percent cut.

He wants a balanced-budget amendment to the Constitution and line-item veto power for the president. Murray does not.

Chandler says Murray's proposals are old tax-and-spend ideas dressed up in new Bill Clinton language. He says her military cuts would be irresponsible and probably cost many Washington residents their jobs.

She points out that although Chandler favors a balanced-budget amendment, he has never voted in Congress for a balanced budget or against an unbalanced one.

Chandler wants to weaken the Endangered Species Act with amendments that would give greater consideration to the economic costs of preserving ecosystems. He calls Murray an "environmental extremist" and portrays many environmental issues in business terms.

"The difference is that Rod Chandler supports business, particularly small businesses and the jobs they create," says Craig Naasz, Chandler's spokesman.

Murray says it is simplistic to cast complicated issues as choices between, say, jobs or owls. She wouldn't change the Endangered Species Act, but instead would create new government programs to help timber workers and communities harmed by the law's provisions.

Both advocate what they call health-care reform, but they mean quite different things.

Murray wants a government-run health-care program that

would guarantee health insurance for the 35 million Americans who don't now have it. "Our nation needs a system where decision about our health care are made by us and our health-care provider, not by the insurance companies," she says.

She's sketchy on the details such as how much her proposal would cost or who would pay for it. Much of the cost, she says, would be offset by eliminating inefficiencies, regulating the price of drugs and some medical procedures and emphasizing preventive care.

Chandler would keep the existing health-care system, but use tax incentives and new programs to encourage private insurers to extend coverage to the uninsured, so-called working poor. Under his plan, about 10 million Americans would be left without insurance.

"That's a tradeoff that most people are willing to make for competitive-based, public-private partnership," says Naasz. "Our approach demands less from the federal government (than Murray does) and more from the private sector."

The Seattle Times
August 11, 1992

INSIDE

POLITICS

■ **EASY! RETRAINING!** Patty Murray, battling the impression she's the, um, less filling Senate candidate, spent Saturday parrying questions about foreign policy at a Rainbow Coalition forum. Murray didn't know fellow Democrat Bill Clinton's position on the use of force in Bosnia, nor was she up on the administration's Cuba policy. She did say she favors adding more members to the U.N. Security Council and opposes a free-trade agreement with Mexico.

But what may have won the group's endorsement was Murray's support for making the state a nuclear-free zone. No word yet on what she'd do about jobs when the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard, Trident submarine base at Bangor, Everett home port and McChord and Fairchild Air Force bases close up shop.

■ Inside Politics is written by various Times reporters and compiled by reporter Mark Matassa. If you have news for Inside Politics, call 464-2384. The column appears Tuesday and Thursday in the Northwest section of The Times.

Chandler-Murray: Plenty to disagree about

By Scott Sonner
The Associated Press

BELLEVUE — Republican Rep. Rod Chandler and Democrat Patty Murray clashed over condoms, defense spending and social programs Tuesday in a spirited preview of four U.S. Senate debates they've agreed to this month.



In their first face-to-face meeting of the general election campaign, Chandler criticized Murray's lack of business experience and warned that her call for big cuts in the military will cost Washington state jobs.

"What kind of business experience have you had? What risk have you ever taken?" he asked Murray during an editorial board meeting at the Journal American.

Murray, a first-term state senator, said she resented Chandler's "false promises" to timber workers and accused him of "espousing Reagan-Bush tax credits" instead of investing in people.

She said \$100 million in military spending should be used instead to spur economic growth by cutting the deficit and investing in education.

4 debates scheduled - but times are hardly 'prime'

The News Tribune

U.S. Senate candidates Rod Chandler and Patty Murray have agreed to four debates before the Nov. 3 general election that promise to get worse ratings than Fish Police.

None of the four will be broadcast on a Puget Sound area commercial station and none will be in prime time.

"We would have liked more," said Kraig Naasz, press spokesman for Chandler's Republican campaign. But Chandler, who thinks debating Murray will help his campaign, took what he could get.

"We cannot continue to use our Department of Defense as a jobs program," she said.

Both said they support the death penalty. Both said they are "pro-choice" candidates, although the National Abortion Rights Action League endorsed Murray on Tuesday and criticized Chandler's positions.

The two campaigns announced Tuesday they will meet in four debates — Oct. 14 and Oct. 28 in Seattle, Oct. 19 in Vancouver and Oct. 22 in Spokane.

The first debate is set for noon, Oct. 14, before the Seattle Rotary Club. So far, no television or radio station is planning to broadcast the event.

KIRO of Seattle had broadcast parts of the Rotary debates during the primary but opted out because of conflicts with the American League baseball playoffs.

The second debate will be at 7 p.m. on Oct. 19 in Vancouver and will be aired on CVTV — a public access cable station in Clark County.

The third one will be from Spokane beginning at 4 p.m. on Oct. 22 and will be broadcast on Spokane's KHQ. No Puget

Sound broadcast is scheduled.

Finally, the candidates will debate on KCTS Channel 9 in Seattle at 7 p.m. on Oct. 28.

Jada Berteaux, Democrat Murray's spokeswoman, denied that Murray was hoping to keep the debates out of sight and out of mind. Murray held substantial leads in two recent public opinion polls.

"We've been trying a number of times and ways to get dates scheduled," Berteaux said. "These are the only dates both campaigns can agree on."

"It's not fair to assume we don't want people to see the debates."

Chandler, a five-term congressman, emphasized his conservative values in the 90-minute meeting at his hometown newspaper.

"The country has got to restore the sense of responsibility of the individual rather than the responsibility of the state," Chandler said.

"That attitude that you are black, you are poor or you are an Hispanic or you are in some way disadvantaged therefore you can't do it so someone has to take care of you, I think, is the root cause of the hopelessness you see in this country today."

Chandler said he opposes the distribution of condoms to school children and urges consumers to boycott companies with offensive advertising, such as an underwear ad for Calvin Klein garments.

"I disagree vehemently with the idea of passing out condoms to young people ... saying it is perfectly appropriate, just be careful. That is the wrong signal," he said.

"One of the clothing companies ... has that absolutely gross picture of a young man

Please see Senate, B

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FROM CHANDLER 92

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P.11

Senate

Continued from B1

groping himself. People ought to show their outrage at that kind of thing by refusing to buy any publication that puts that ad in it and anything that company produces.

"Look at what children see on television. By the time they are 18 they will have been exposed to 200,000 commercials advertising beer portraying women as willful play things. It goes to the very core of society."

Murray said local school boards should have the authority to distribute condoms. She prefers it be done in concert with sex education curriculum. She also said better education would help reduce dependence on welfare.

"Rod, you're the only person I know who describes education as a social program," she said.

Murray said state prisoners should be trained to use computers so they can get more than a minimum-wage job when they are released from jail.

She asked Chandler what he would do to improve higher education. Given the federal deficit, Chandler said, he would not promise any additional federal money.

NARAL executive director Kate Michelman, in announcing Murray's endorsement in Seattle, said Murray is the true pro-choice candidate. She said Chandler advocates notifying parents in most cases of minors seeking abortions.

"We have moved to a point in time where there must be absolutely no equivocation on the issue of choice," Michelman said.

Chandler "has raised concerns about how solid and committed he is to the values and principles that underlie the freedom of choice. We can't take a chance on Rod Chandler," she said.

Kraig Naasz, Chandler's campaign spokesman, said Murray is out of step with voters with her support for the French abortion pill RU-486 as a form of birth control.

"I do feel this nation needs to move forward in providing choice for women in whatever form there can be in the future and certainly RU-486 is one of them," Murray said Tuesday.

September 26, 1992

Chandler says he's underdog

He attacks foe Murray over trade and business

By Rebecca Boren

P-I Reporter

Declaring himself the underdog in his bid for a U.S. Senate seat, U.S. Rep. Rod Chandler yesterday attacked his Democratic opponent as "a change (we) cannot afford."

State Sen. Patty Murray, the Democratic nominee, promptly fired back.

"Rod is a change we've never seen. He's been ineffective and hasn't produced in the 10 years he's been in Congress," said Murray, D-Shoreline.

Chandler spent much of the day showing U.S. Trade Representative Carla Hills around the state, amid private concern from his supporters that the Bellevue Republican has yet to find a way to counter Murray's outsider appeal.

He has made jokes about Murray's famous "mom in tennis shoes" line. He has attacked Murray as a liberal, despite national Republican surveys showing that the L-word has lost its power with voters.

In an attempt to counteract Murray's clout as a woman in the Year of the Woman, Chandler is bringing in a parade of leading Bush administration women.

On Sept. 18, Commerce Secretary Barbara Franklin came and announced the administration would agree to a complete ban on raw log exports from state lands.

See **SENATE**, Page B2

Senate: New trade pact is point of debate

From Page B1

Yesterday, Hills stumped on behalf of Chandler, President Bush and the North American Free Trade Agreement, which lowers trade barriers among Canada, Mexico and the United States.

In other states, NAFTA has become an important campaign issue, with Republicans generally supporting the deal as good for trade, and Democrats saying it could depress wages and increase pollution.

"There's much in the agreement that benefits countries around the world and nothing that raises tariffs," Hills told reporters during a brief press conference.

Chandler followed up with a swipe at Murray. "It is my impression my opponent is going to put so many conditions on (the agreement) she can't support it," he said.

Murray said she supports the idea of the agreement, but wants to make sure it contains adequate protection for the environment and labor.

"It quite frankly concerns me a lot to have someone jump on the bandwagon and say they are going to support it when we haven't seen yet what the impacts are going to be," Murray said.

Yesterday afternoon, Chandler launched his new theme in a speech to the Washington Association of Realtors, a group that is friendly to his fiscally conservative record.

He attacked Murray's low ratings from business groups.

"We cannot afford Patty Murray in the U.S. Senate," he said, reiterating traditional Republican themes of support for small business, for a balanced budget, as well as for programs to make buying homes easier.

Before the speech, Chandler said he believes he is behind Murray in the race for the Senate seat that is being vacated by Democrat Brock Adams, even though he raised three times as much money as Murray in the primary and began his campaign months before she jumped into the race.

She beat fellow Democrat Don Bonker with 30 percent of the primary vote; Chandler took 20 percent of the vote in a three-way GOP contest.

Chandler has been frustrated by the national publicity Murray has gotten as the latest female Democratic nominee in the Year of the Woman. While she has been on national television and on the front pages of newspapers, Chandler has found himself buried on inside pages of the local press.

About the time Chandler was giving his speech, Murray was touching down from a week in Washington, D.C., where she reaped more publicity — and national money.

But he continues to say he will run against Murray "just like anybody else. I'm going to run a hard-hitting, no-holds-barred, toe-to-toe campaign," Chandler said. "I am not going to give the seat up to someone with whom the voters of the state do not agree."

Spokesman-Review
September 23, 1992

Murray seeks PAC money in D.C. tour

Chandler spokesman says candidate being hypocrite

By Jim Lynch
Staff writer

U.S. Senate candidate Patty Murray is in Washington, D.C., this week auditioning for the "special interest" money she criticizes her Republican opponent Rod Chandler for accepting.

Murray meets today at Democratic National headquarters with wealthy political action committees that want to see her campaign ads and hear her speak before investing in her race.

Thursday morning, a Washington, D.C., consulting firm treats Murray to a \$250-a-head breakfast fund-raiser. Griffin, Johnson & Associates invited about 200 potential contributors — including lobbyists and industry clients.

Neither of these two functions appears on Murray's Washington, D.C., itinerary made public by her campaign. That's because the events are closed to the media, said a Murray spokesperson.

Soon after winning last week's Democratic primary, Murray heralded herself as the "change" candidate who represents "real people." She called Chandler the "special interests candidate" who represents the "status quo."

Chandler's spokesman Kraig Naasz said Murray is now being a hypocrite. "It's reminiscent of the pot calling the kettle black," he said. "But in this case it's the pot that's up for sale to the special interests."

Contacted in Washington, D.C., Chandler would only say, "I think her actions speak a lot louder than any words."

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Please see **MURRAY: A6**

CONTINUED: FROM A1

Murray

Murray's efforts to get "special interest" money — the political arm of industry and issue groups that contribute up to \$5,000 to campaigns — don't contradict her claim of being the people's candidate, said Jada Berteaux, Murray's spokesperson.

"There's a big difference between accepting PAC money and being bought by PACs," Berteaux said, indicating Chandler's campaign finance records show "he is indebted to special interests."

Chandler received about half of the \$1.5 million he raised in the primary from PACs, including large contributions from the health industry, according to his campaign filings.

Murray received three-fourths of her contributions — which totaled less than \$600,000 — from individuals within the state, her campaign reports. Much of her out-of-state cash came from people connected with EMILY's List, a national network of contributors backing female candidates.

The Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee invited representa-

tives from more than 500 Washington D.C.-based PACs to today's 8:30 a.m. candidate session with Murray and Democratic Senate nominees from Alaska, New York and Utah, said Neil Horton, committee spokesman.

"We're going to make a strong commitment to this race," Horton said, noting the committee will likely pick up more than \$400,000 of Murray's expenses in the final weeks of the campaign.

W. Michael Kitzmiller, of Griffin, Johnson & Associates, said it is routine for his firm to hold fund-raisers for Senate candidates. But he said the response to the Murray breakfast has been "exceptional."

"This is a little lady who won an election nobody thought she could win," he said. "Everybody wants to meet her."

Kitzmiller said his firm invited its own clients, other lobbyists and Capitol Hill employees to the function.

The firm's invitations include a P.S. "Contributions, made payable to People for Patty Murray, are \$250."

Griffin's clients include the Air Transport Association of America, the American Nuclear Energy Council, the National Football League, the

Tobacco Institute and others, according to lobbyist filings.

Murray's four-day Washington, D.C., tour includes the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee's annual fall dinner tonight at the Washington Hilton.

It also features a "meet and greet" function sponsored by the Women's Campaign Fund and EMILY's List.

"We're running against (Chandler) who is very well financed by PACs," said Berteaux. "We too must have those resources to get our message out."

Berteaux also said Murray would likely not accept every contribution she is offered, noting the candidate, while in the state Senate, had taken \$500 contributions she received from the tobacco lobby and passed them along to heart and lung associations.

Amy Conroy, a professional Washington, D.C., political fund-raiser, accompanies Murray at most every stop in the nation's capital, said Amy Tate, who works at Conroy & Co.

Tate said Conroy is also raising "out-of-state" money for Sen. Wendell Ford, D-Georgia, and Pennsylvania Democratic Senate challenger Lynne Yakes.

Magnuson, Jackson tough acts to follow

By Joel Connelly
P-I National Correspondent

A pair of giant shoes can be said to symbolize Washington's 1992 U.S. Senate race, and some voters look at Democratic hopefuls Patty Murray and Don Bonker and see tiny feet.

The shoes belong to the late Sen. Warren Magnuson, who held his seat for 36 years before his defeat in 1980.

Along with his fellow Democrat Sen. Henry Jackson, Magnuson helped shape the state's economic growth, hammered out compromises, and wielded enormous clout over national policy.

Magnuson and Jackson were masters of the legislative process, supremely self-confident in their exercise of clout.

In 1977, Magnuson used an obscure law as a device to ban oil supertankers from Puget Sound. After outfoxing Gov. Dixy Lee Ray and oil-industry lobbyists, the senator pronounced with satisfaction: "I saw a controversy out there and I decided to end it."

"I do not know whether we will ever have people of that stature again," said Helen Day,



Jackson

P-I file



Magnuson

P-I file

Analysis

a Mount Vernon activist and longtime environmentalist.

Since Magnuson's defeat, and the death of Jackson in 1983, the state has been represented by freshman senators. Divisions and feuds have split a Washington congressional delegation once renowned for clout and cohesiveness.

The size of the unfilled shoes confronts both Republicans and Democrats seeking Magnuson's old seat. But the Democrats have had a tougher time dealing with the problem.

Democratic Sen. Brock Adams went to Magnuson's Queen Anne Hill home the day he was elected in 1986, pledging to assume Maggie's role as a provider and healer. But Adams is leaving after one term, declining to face voters again after allegations of sexual misconduct.

While an open Senate seat is a big prize in U.S. politics, several of the state Democrats' best and brightest stars passed up the 1992 race.

Democratic U.S. Rep. Norm Dicks, a Magnuson protege, declined to relinquish his clout on the House Appropriations Committee. Popular Gov. Booth Gardner decided he wanted to take time off from politics. Seattle Mayor Norm Rice chose to keep growing in his existing job rather than seek a new one.

The party was left with a race between Murray, a one-term state senator from Shoreline, and Bonker, who has spent four years as

See **SENATE**, Page B5

Senate: Murray described as vague on policy

From Page B1

a bicoastal lobbyist after losing a 1988 Senate bid.

"I don't think either of them can fill Magnuson's shoes," said Jim Duree, a Westport lawyer, echoing opinions of many Democratic activists.

Murray is a determined, gritty, skilled politician. She announced for the Senate at a time when other Democrats were privately bad-mouthing Adams while publicly supporting his re-election.

But Murray is vague on policy, and obviously shaky in her understanding of major issues.

Murray has made a campaign theme out of billing herself as a mom in tennis shoes. It's a metaphor that she will be a voice in the Senate for middle-class working people.

However, when pressed for specifics, even in friendly gatherings, the candidate retreats into generalities from her stump speech.

Yesterday, as she completed a marathon 26-hour campaign trip that focused on health care issues, Murray said, "It's time to deal with this, to move forward, to make some tough decisions." She decried the fact that millions of Americans can't afford health insurance.

Asked about who would insure those presently without health insurance, Murray dodged the question. She finally professed a willingness "to look at" a government insurance program.

An Olympia lobbyist who has worked closely with Murray said: "She is not a user. She won't back off from a friend, or switch her

vote, for reasons of political advantage. But I really wonder about her intellectual depth for a job like the Senate."

One inexperienced woman did find her footing in the Senate. Sen. Nancy Landon Kassebaum, R-Kan., had served only on a local school board when she was elected in 1978.

After a decade in Washington, D.C., however, the "Almanac of American Politics" called Kassebaum "a thoughtful politician others listen to — and one of steely enough will to be paid some respect."

Don Bonker has a record of seeing over the horizon. He warned in the 1970s that log exports were depleting Northwest forests, and tried to prod a reluctant Democratic Party to adopt policies encouraging economic growth.

Bonker has taken growth proposals from former Democratic Sen. Paul Tsongas of Massachusetts, whose presidential cam-

paign he supported earlier this year. Bonker would provide tax credits to entrepreneurs. And he would encourage savings by allowing use of individual retirement accounts to save for children's educations and purchase of new homes.

But Bonker is a conventional politician. He speaks of a 14-year congressional career as an "investment," and treats the Senate as a career advancement.

Bonker always keeps an eye on how he's playing. "I tell you, that log-export issue is such a gut issue that it gets a rise wherever I go," he told friends at a fundraiser Tuesday.

Put together, Murray and Bonker have generated few sparks.

"I hear no conversation about either one of them," said Nat Washington, a former state senator from Ephrata. "Many people don't have much of an idea about these candidates. It's a race that doesn't get much attention over here."

10-08-1992 09:00AM

FROM CHANDLER 92

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P.18

The Tacoma News Tribune
September 4, 1992

Senate choices: Murray, Chandler

Washington voters have good choices among the five major candidates seeking the Republican and Democratic primary nominations for the U.S. Senate on Sept. 15.

The field — consisting of Democrats Patty Murray and Don Bonker and Republicans Rod Chandler, Tim Hill and Leo Thorsness — is a strong one, offering individuals who vary widely in their views and philosophies but who each display certain strengths that make them attractive.

A careful assessment of the candidates' capabilities and backgrounds leads to the conclusion that Patty Murray and Rod Chandler — the dynamic political

ELECTION ENDORSEMENTS

novice vs. the courtly congressional veteran — would offer voters the best choice in November.

Murray is a female David out to slay Goliaths. Few took her seriously when she announced eight months ago she would take on incumbent U.S. Sen. Brock Adams. At the time, Murray's political experience consisted solely of a school-board term and two years as a state senator. Then Adams, mortally wounded by accusations of sexual harassment, dropped out. Murray's campaign, bolstered by angry reaction among women to the Senate's Clarence Thomas hearings, caught fire.

Murray's energy and determination, plus an unshakable conviction that the male-dominated Senate needs someone like her — "a mom in tennis shoes" — to speak for the needs of working families in tough economic times — are impressive assets. Murray's strong performance as a freshman legislator backs up her claim to be a quick study and hard worker.

Murray's primary opponent, former congressman Bonker, offers a thoughtful mind and 14 years' experience representing Southwest Washington's 3rd District. He is an expert on trade issues, which matter greatly in this trade-dependent state. But Bonker has been in private life, away from Congress, for six years; it's impossible to escape the feeling that his time has passed.

On the Republican side, Chandler stands out on the basis of his solid record representing King County's 8th District in Congress the past 10 years. Although he sharpened his conservative rhetoric for the Senate race, Chandler has generally displayed a moderate and cooperative style that would serve him well in the Senate.

Chandler's call for amending the Endangered Species Act has drawn the ire of environmentalists, but he is right on that score: The act isn't flexible enough to take into account the economic consequences of preserving threatened species. Chandler is also strong on the need to control federal spending and reduce the deficit, and he has become an expert on a little-noticed but important issue, the need for pension reform.

Hill, who has served six years as King County executive, is undeniably intelligent and thoughtful about the complex issues facing the state and nation. But his effectiveness in the Senate would likely be diminished by his painfully awkward speaking style and his lack of relish for legislative give-and-take.

Thorsness, a Republican state senator from Renton, was awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor after surviving six years as a prisoner of war in North Vietnam. Straightforward and candid, he is an easy man to like and admire. But Thorsness' record as a legislator has been undistinguished. His grasp of national policy issues does not match Chandler's or Hill's.

Democrat Murray and Republican Chandler couldn't be more unlike — she challenging the Senate's status quo and he emphasizing the value of experience on Capitol Hill. But both have much to offer as potential senators from Washington.

WASHINGTON

Murray and Chandler Lace Up To Sprint for Senate Seat

*Morrison falls short in governor's race,
but other House incumbents run well*

Democratic state Sen. Patty Murray of Seattle was the big winner in Washington's Sept. 15 Senate primary, while Republican Rep. Sid Morrison and Democratic former Rep. Don Bonker were among the disappointed.

But on balance, the day was a good one for most of the state's congressional incumbents, beginning with Republican Rep. Rod Chandler of Bellevue. Chandler won the GOP Senate nomination and will oppose Murray in November.

In Washington's "jungle primary," all candidates appear on the same ballot, with each party's top vote-getter advancing to the November general election.

The results of that voting system raised some eyebrows in the 5th District, where Speaker Thomas S. Foley, unopposed in his party, received a modest 53 percent over a field of Republican challengers.

But the big story was Murray, who became the 11th female Senate nominee of 1992. Her chief rival had been Bonker, the Vancouver moderate who had represented the southwestern-coastal 3rd District (1975-89).

Though Murray got started much earlier and raised more money, many local observers believed that Bonker, with his lengthy experience on Capitol Hill, would eclipse the one-term state legislator. Voters, however, went for Murray, who struck a chord with her "just a mom in tennis shoes" theme.

Also trailing Murray on Sept. 15 was five-term incumbent Republican Chandler, who represents a mixed urban-suburban district on the eastern side of Puget Sound.

Chandler had been backed by the National Republican Senatorial Committee, which has targeted the Washington seat of incumbent Brock Adams. Adams is retiring in the wake of multiple allegations of sexual harassment, all of which he has denied.

In the other closely watched state-



Murray



Chandler

wide race, Morrison appeared to have been overtaken by state Attorney General Ken Eikenberry. Pending a count of 140,000 absentee ballots, Morrison appeared to have lost by about 6,000 votes. If that margin holds, Morrison will have confirmed the cloud that hangs over state candidates from east of the Cascades. No candidate from east of that divide has been elected governor in nearly 60 years.

If Eikenberry is the winner, in November he will face former Rep. Mike Lowry (1979-89), who won the Democratic nomination.

Democratic Reps. Al Swift (the 2nd District veteran who has said his next term will be his last), Jolene Unsoeld (3rd), Norm Dicks (6th) and Jim McDermott (7th) all had little difficulty dispatching their primary challengers.

All are opposed in the general election, in which all but Unsoeld are strong favorites. Unsoeld, who has been held to less than 54 percent in each of her two wins, will likely have a tough race once again.

The primary also helped sort out the field for four open House seats — three now held by Republicans Chandler, Morrison and John Miller (who is retiring after four terms in the 1st) and one new seat awarded the state after the 1990 census. (*Weekly Report*, p. 2654)

Classic Right-Left?

Chandler had little trouble topping his Republican primary challengers: King (Seattle) County Executive Tim

Hill and state Sen. Leo Thorsness. (*Background, Weekly Report*, p. 2656)

But in this "Year of the Woman," Chandler trailed Murray by 90,000 votes. Chandler is an aggressive campaigner and has already challenged Murray to a series of debates (to which she has agreed).

Chandler will cast the race as a classic right-left confrontation. He has been brandishing a large pair of tennis shoes with the word "liberal" etched on the side.

A similar dynamic should prevail in the Nov. 3 matchup for governor. For Lowry, in many ways it may be a relief that he likely will not have to face off with his good friend and former House colleague Morrison, but the sight of Eikenberry attacking Morrison on a number of issues, including the congressional pay raise, in the weeks before the primary should be cause for concern. Lowry, who has run statewide twice (he lost two Senate bids, one in 1983 and the other in 1988), is not known for negative campaigning.

In the Democratic primary, Lowry had little trouble dispatching a field of opponents. The most serious one, state House Speaker Joe King, had trouble getting his name known outside of his home base in Vancouver and the state capital of Olympia.

In the Republican primary, Morrison, despite spending \$1.4 million for his campaign, was unable to overcome his low profile in the Puget Sound area. Eikenberry, who hails from Olympia, also took the six-term veteran Morrison to task over the pay raise and other elements of Congress' unpopularity. (*Background, Weekly Report*, p. 2658)

New 9th a Question Mark

The new 9th District begins at the Thurston-Lewis County line south of Tacoma and runs north to the Seattle city limits. Its partisan makeup looks about evenly divided. George Bush won here in 1988, but with just 51.2 percent of the vote.

Both parties nominated candidates from Federal Way, a suburb roughly midway between Tacoma and Seattle.

The Democrat is state Sen. Mike Kreidler, who had little difficulty surpassing two Democratic opponents: Tim McDonnell, a graduate student in business administration at Seattle University, and Dick Hill, a Tacoma counselor.

An optometrist, Kreidler served

By Ines Pinto Alicea

POLITICS

eight years in the state House before moving to the state Senate in 1985. Kreidler is an Army reservist who was called to active duty during the Persian Gulf War. The district is home to the Army's Fort Lewis and to McChord Air Force Base, both south of Tacoma.

Kreidler will face another senator in November. He is Republican Pete Von Reichbauer, a food service executive who has been in the state Senate since 1974. First elected as a Democrat, Von Reichbauer's 1981 party switch delivered control of the state Senate to the GOP.

Von Reichbauer's media blitz in the final days appeared to have turned the tide against former state Rep. Paul Barden of Normandy Park (a five-term King County Council member). As of Sept. 18, the official outcome still awaited a final tally of absentee ballots.

Old Strongholds

The creation of the new 9th allowed the existing districts to retain much of their old character.

But while redistricting strengthened the GOP in the 1st District, 1992 could be the first time in 40 years that the district has not gone Republican. Democratic state Rep. Maria Cantwell, a marketing and public relations consultant, took 53 percent in a field that had no other Democrats. The GOP leader was state Sen. Gary Nelson, who had 24 percent of the overall primary vote. Nelson survived a bitter challenge from two Republicans, television executive Mark Gardner and Seattle attorney John K. Dahl. (*Background, Weekly Report*, p. 2654)

Cantwell is the early favorite, based on campaigning skills and financial support from EMILY's List and other women's groups. Nelson must contend with his own sharply conservative image in a suburban dis-



Kreidler



Von Reichbauer

trict long associated with Republican moderates.

Unsoeld's 3rd District became marginally more Republican with the loss of territory in Thurston and Pierce counties in exchange for rural Republican ground in Skamania and Klickitat counties. But Unsoeld retains her Vancouver base and Olympia, and the primary showed her stronger than ever. She received more than half the total vote Sept. 15 and more than doubled the vote of her leading rival and November GOP opponent, former state Rep. Pat Fiske.

Fiske sailed past Bill Hughes of Vancouver (who lost in the 1988 primary) and Gary Snell of Olympia, but he is little known outside of Vancouver and remains underfunded.

Also, Unsoeld has seen her popularity rise slightly because of her efforts to get drift nets out of the North Pacific, a move environmentalists have cheered.

The partisan makeup of the 4th changed little in redistricting, retaining its rural Republican flavor. But with Morrison departing, Democrats think they have a chance to reclaim the seat, which Democrat Mike McCormack held throughout the 1970s (before losing to Morrison in 1980).

Former state Rep. Richard "Doc" Hastings of Pasco was the clear winner of the Republican primary, but state election officials were still counting

absentee ballots to determine the winner of the Democratic primary. Unofficial results showed state Rep. Jay Inslee of Selah edging out state Sen. Jim Jesernig of Kennewick.

Inslee was first elected to the state Legislature in 1988 and now serves as vice chairman of the Appropriation Committee. Hastings is president of Columbia Basin Paper & Supply. Inslee ran a bare-bones campaign and may have difficulty overcoming the better-financed Hastings, who also has the strong support of evangelical groups who back his anti-abortion rights stand.

The race, however, could turn on geography. Inslee is from the central Yakima Valley, Hastings from the southern Tri-Cities area. Both will work hard for votes north of Yakima, where about one-third of the district's ballots are cast.

Dunn Prevails in 8th

Chandler's Senate move triggered a bitter four-way fight over the party succession in the 8th, the state's most Republican territory west of the Cascades. Former state party Chairwoman Jennifer Dunn emerged as the winner over state Sen. Pam Roach, state Rep. Roy A. Ferguson and Michael Campbell, a sports promoter.

Dunn held her own despite her rivals' attacks about her wealth and her association with establishment Republicans. Roach led the assault and finished within 2,000 votes of Dunn, who relied on an old-fashioned one-two punch: deep pockets and a network of volunteers.

Three-fourths of the 8th District primary votes went to Republicans. Dunn will be favored in November over Democrat George O. Tamblyn, a Mercer Island businessman.

Nearly complete, unofficial returns:

GOVERNOR

Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Vote	%
* Mike Lowry (D)	Renton	53	Former U.S. representative	300,836	29.3
* Ken Eikenberry (R)	Olympia	60	State attorney general	225,885	22.0
Sid Morrison (R)	Zillah	59	U.S. representative	219,772	21.4
Dan McDonald (R)	Bellevue	48	State senator	128,242	12.5
Joe King (D)	Vancouver	47	State representative	86,582	8.4
Sally McQuown (D)	Seattle	40	Lobbyist	28,478	2.8
Richard B. Short (D)	Grayland	74	Grocer	7,865	0.8
Mike the Mover (I)	Seattle	39	Former moving co. owner	7,745	0.8
Wayne Madsen (D)	Renton	52	Unemployed woodcutter	7,349	0.7
Bob Tharp (R)	Vancouver	71	Airline pilot	7,127	0.7
Kathleen Wheeler (SOC WORK)	Seattle		Railroad employee	5,807	0.6

* Nominee

NOTE: I-Independent; IU-Independent Urgent; LIBERT-Libertarian; NL-Natural Law; SOC WORK-Socialist Workers; WT-Washington Taxpayers

SENATE

Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Vote	%
* Patty Murray (D)	Seattle	41	State senator	286,891	28.8
* Rod Chandler (R)	Bellevue	50	U.S. representative	196,166	19.7
Don Bonker (D)	Bainbridge Island	55	Former U.S. representative	183,916	18.5
Leo K. Thorsness (R)	Seattle	60	State senator	164,451	16.5
Tim Hill (R)	Seattle	56	King County executive	111,886	11.2
Gene David Hart (D)	Bremerton	45	Music store owner	14,739	1.5
Marshall (D)	Kennewick	65	Political activist	11,056	1.1
William C. Goodloe (WT)	Seattle	73	Ex-state Supreme Court justice	9,605	1.0
Jeffrey Brian Venezia (D)	Seattle	34	Real estate agent	6,538	0.7
LaPriel C. Barnes (I)	Kirkland	62	Market researcher	6,509	0.7
Mark Severs (SOC WORK)	Seattle		Airline employee	3,248	0.3

HOUSE

District	Location	Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Vote	%
1	Puget Sound (West & East) — North Seattle suburbs; Kitsap Peninsula	* Maria Cantwell (D)	Mountlake Terrace	33	State representative	61,354	53.3
		* Gary Nelson (R)	Edmonds	56	State senator	27,968	24.3
		Mark Gardner (R)	Edmonds	40	Radio and TV executive	15,299	13.3
		John K. Dahl (R)	Seattle	46	Lawyer	6,231	5.4
		* Anne Fleming (NL)	Kirkland	41	Financial manager	2,329	2.0
		* Patrick L. Ruckert (I)	Seattle	48	Publishing executive	1,976	1.7
2	Puget Sound — Everett; Snohomish County; Bellingham	* Al Swift (D)	Bellingham	57	Incumbent	51,210	43.7
		* Jack Metcalf (R)	Langley	64	State senator	28,151	24.1
		Tim Erwin (R)	Mill Creek	35	State senator	11,904	10.2
		Doug Smith (R)	Everett	63	Lawyer	8,768	7.5
		Frank D. Sadowski (D)	Mount Vernon	68	Retired purchasing agent	5,772	4.9
		David Montgomery (R)	Sultan	44	Engineer	4,735	4.1
		* Karen Leibrant (NL)	Everson	50	Farmer	3,546	3.0
		* R.M. Robin Dexter (I)	Bellingham	44	Commercial fisherman	1,892	1.6
		Nico M. DeGroot (IU)	Bellingham	52	Self-employed	1,083	0.9
3	Southwest — Olympia; Vancouver	* Jolene Unsoeld (D)	Olympia	60	Incumbent	53,764	51.8
		* Pat Fiske (R)	Vancouver	46	Former state representative	20,680	19.9
		Bill Hughes (R)	Vancouver	65	Freight broker	14,885	14.3
		Chuck O'Reilly (D)	Centralia			9,527	9.2
		Gary Snell (R)	Olympia	28	Ambulance dispatcher	4,967	4.8
4	Central — Yakima and Tri-Cities	* Richard Doc Hastings (R)	Pasco	51	Former state representative	26,189	24.0
		† Jay Inslee (D)	Selah	41	State representative	24,892	22.8
		† Jim Jesernig (D)	Kennewick	35	State senator	24,264	22.2
		Alex McLean (R)	Mansfield	56	State representative	11,841	10.8
		Jeffrey C. Sullivan (R)	Yakima	48	County prosecutor	10,557	9.7
		Bill Almon (R)	Yakima	49	Lawyer; policeman	8,139	7.4
		Joe Walkenhauer (D)	Yakima	50	Asbestos removal executive	3,397	3.1
5	East — Spokane	* Thomas S. Foley (D)	Spokane	63	Incumbent	64,904	52.9
		* John Sonneland (R)	Spokane	68	Physician	25,729	21.0
		Duane Sommers (R)	Spokane	59	State representative	18,816	15.3
		Marlyn A. Derby (R)	Spokane	54	Retired nurse	10,178	8.3
		William Johns (R)	Cheney	46	Civil engineer	3,017	2.5
6	West — Bremerton	* Norm Dicks (D)	Tacoma	51	Incumbent	61,766	57.7
		* Lauri J. Phillips (R)	Tacoma	32	Former travel agency owner	28,404	26.6
		Dennis Christiani (D)	Tacoma	42	Dentist	8,336	7.8
		* Tom Donnelly (I)	Port Orchard	57	Retired Navy officer	5,924	5.5
		* Jim Horrigan (LIBERT)	Tacoma	35	Restaurateur	1,810	1.7
		Eric H. Hoffman (NL)	Bremerton	46	Construction company owner	735	0.7
7	Seattle and Suburbs	* Jim McDermott (D)	Seattle	55	Incumbent	92,417	74.4
		* Glenn C. Hampson (R)	Seattle	30	Editor	21,293	17.1
		Ken Yeager (D)	Seattle	51	Accountant	7,700	6.2
		* Paul Glumaz (I)	Seattle	41	Political activist	2,907	2.3
8	Puget Sound (East) — King County Suburbs; Bellevue	* Jennifer Dunn (R)	Bellevue	51	Former state party chair	33,298	31.1
		Pam Roach (R)	Auburn	44	State senator	31,471	29.4
		* George O. Tamblyn (D)	Mercer Island	55	Manufacturing executive	24,646	23.0
		Roy A. Ferguson (R)	Bellevue	57	State representative	7,363	6.9
		Michael Campbell (R)	Issaquah	47	Sports promoter	6,969	6.5
		* Bob Adams (I)	Bellevue	65	Business consultant	3,290	3.1
9	Puget Sound (South) — Tacoma; Parts of King, Pierce & Thurston counties	* Pete von Reichbauer (R)	Federal Way	47	State senator	20,803	24.6
		* Mike Kreidler (D)	Federal Way	48	State senator	19,658	23.3
		Paul Barden (R)	Normandy Park	56	Former state representative	19,323	22.9
		Tim McDonnell (D)	Kent	26	Securities broker	12,525	14.8
		Dick Hill (D)	Tacoma	50	Drug abuse counselor	8,113	9.6
		* Brian Wilson (I)	Sumner	37	Environmental analyst	2,758	3.3
		* Timothy J. Brill (I)	Spanaway	32	Mountaineering instructor	1,316	1.5

* Nominee † Recount possible

Party designations: I-Independent; IU-Independent Urgent; LIBERT-Libertarian; NL-Natural Law; SOC WORK-Socialist Workers; WT-Washington Taxpayers

HEADLINE: WASHINGTON: MURRAY HOLDS WIDE LEADS IN THREE POLL

Bellevue JOURNAL AMERICAN-KOMO-TV poll surveyed 300 registered voters on 9/28; margin of error +/- 6%. Elway poll surveyed 451 from 9/19-20 registered voters; +/- 4.2% (JOURNAL AMERICAN, 9/30). An internal Murray poll, conducted 9/24-25 by Fairbank, Maullin & Assocs. surveyed 600 RVs; +/- 5% (FMA release, 9/29). Tested: State Sen. Patty Murray (D), Rep. Rod Chandler (R-08), Wm Goodloe (I).

	KOMO	ELWAY	FMA
Murray	54%	43%	50%
Chandler	35	34	33
Goodloe	--	2	--
DK/Undec.	11	23	15

"Two weeks ago (Chandler) said he would relish being the underdog. ... He got his wish" (Westneat, J-A, 9/30).

ADI: SEATTLE-TACOMA ADI IN WA

Political Landscape:

ADI is contiguous to the State of Washington, representing 8 electoral votes out of a total of 9.

The Seattle-Tacoma ADI performed extremely poor when ranked by 1988 Bush/Quayle Percentage. It ranks 181 out of 210 ADI's

Past Republican Electoral Performance has been relatively poor in Presidential Elections and statewide races.

1988:	BUSH/QUAYLE	48.0% of ADI Vote
	Senate Race	49.1% of ADI Vote
	Gov. Race	34.5% of ADI Vote

1986:	Senate Race	47.2% of ADI Vote
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1984	REAGAN/BUSH	55.6% of ADI Vote
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Turnout for past Presidential elections has been around 82% in the past two races topping out at 83.4% in 1988 to 82.8% in 1984.

As of 1990 Census, Total Population of the ADI was 3.52 million people with Voting Age Population at 2.64 million.

Breakdown of Voting Age Population reveals a younger ADI than the nation. Breakdown is as follows:

30-49 year olds	44%	of Voting Age Population
50-64 yr. olds	16%	" "
65 and Above	15%	" "
18-24 yr. olds	13%	" "
25-29 yr. olds	12%	" "

*Average cost for a paid political commercial is \$235 per GRP. By doing a free 5 minute Q/A for a local TV station, the estimated savings from the hit would **\$188,000 dollars**. This is based upon a 400 GRP during the early news. Cost is based upon 4th Quarter Arbitron Cost Information.

Media Recommendation:

The following stations would be ideal to penetrate three key counties in the Seattle/Tacoma ADI. The stations are ranked by largest share during the 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. & 6:00 - 7:00 p.m. time slot.

- KING and KOMO for interview purposes have the largest viewership during the evening news hour.
- KIRO is third, with strong penetration limited in the key counties.

The top Radio stations based on morning commute times:

- KIRO - share 9.3
- KOMO - share 5.7

Key Counties

KING COUNTY, WA

Represents 44 % of ADI VAP.

4 % Black VAP.

Only 29 % of households with children

16 % Retail, 15 % Manufacturing

Bush % : 45.3 %; W/L Contr.: 47.2 %

Commute time: 0 to 14 minutes

Media Share

Station: (5-6:00 p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00 p.m.)	
KING	23 %	KOMO	24 %
KOMO	21 %	KING	20 %
KIRO	15 %		

PIERCE COUNTY, WA

Represents 16 % of ADI VAP.

6 % Black VAP

37 % households W/children

18 % Retail, 12 % Manufacturing

Bush % : 49.3 %; W/L Contr.: 14.8 %

Commute time: 0 to 14 minutes

Media Share

Station: (5-6:00 p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00 p.m.)	
KOMO	21 %	KOMO	22 %
KING	21 %	KING	15 %
KIRO	19 %	KIRO	15 %

SNOHOMISH COUNTY, WA

Represents 12 % of ADI VAP.

0.9 % Black VAP

38 % households W/children

19 % Manufacturing, 16 % Retail

Bush % : 51 %; W/L Contr.: 10.6 %

Commute time: 0 to 14 minutes

Media Share

Station: (5-6:00 p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00 p.m.)	
KOMO	28 %	KOMO	24 %
KING	21 %	KING	20 %
KIRO	15 %	KIRO	12 %

ADI #197: SEATTLE-TACOMA, WA - KEY POINTS:

Significant demographics:

- Asian voting age population is 5%. African-American is 3%.
- Education levels are markedly higher than the National average.
- Median family income is higher than the National average.
- Predominant industries include retail trade (17%) and durable manufacturing (14%).
- The average commute time is 20-29 minutes with 6% using public transportation.
- Median home value is above \$100,000. 38% of homes are rented.
- Veterans account for 18% of those age 16 and over. Active military is 2%.

ADI: SPOKANE ADI IN WA

Political Landscape:

ADI is contiguous to the State of Washington, representing 1.4 electoral votes out of a total of 11.

The Spokane ADI performed below average when ranked by 1988 Bush/Quayle Percentage. It ranks 153 out of 210 ADI's

Past Republican Electoral Performance has been positive in both Presidential Elections, and statewide races.

1988:	BUSH/QUAYLE	51.7% of ADI Vote
	Gorton/Senate	53.1% of ADI Vote
	Williams/Gov.	43.8% of ADI Vote

1986:	Gorton/Senate	52.7% of ADI Vote
-------	---------------	-------------------

1984	REAGAN/BUSH	60.9% of ADI Vote
------	-------------	-------------------

Turnout for past Presidential elections has close to 82% in the past two races topping out at 84.6% in 1984 down to 81.5% in 1988.

As of 1990 Census, Total Population of the ADI was 580,749 people with Voting Age Population at 423,989.

Breakdown of Voting Age Population reveals an ADI that mirrors the nation. Breakdown is as follows:

30-49 year olds	40%	of Voting Age Population
50-64 yr. olds	17%	" "
65 and Above	18%	" "
18-24 yr. olds	15%	" "
25-29 yr. olds	10%	" "

*Average cost for a paid political commercial is \$39 per GRP. By doing a free 5 minute Q/A for a local TV station, the estimated savings from the hit would \$15,600 dollars. This is based upon a 400 GRP during the early news. Cost is based upon 4th Quarter Arbitron Cost Information.

Media Recommendation:

The following stations would be ideal to penetrate three key counties in the Spokane ADI. The stations are ranked by largest share during the 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. & 6:00 - 7:00 p.m. time slot.

- KHQ and KREM for interview purposes have the largest viewership during the evening news hour
- WXLV is third, with share limited to the key counties.

The top Radio stations based on morning commute times:

- KDRK - share 10.9
- KZZU - share 9.6

Key Counties

SPOKANE COUNTY, WA

Represents 44 % of ADI VAP.

19 % Retail, 12 % Health Services
Bush % : 50.1 %; W/L Contr.: 40.5 %
Commute time: 15 to 29 minutes

Media Share

Station: (5-6:00p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00p.m.)	
KHQ	26 %	KHQ	31 %
KREM	26 %	KREM	19 %
KXLY	17 %	KXLY	16 %

KOOTENAI COUNTY, ID

Represents 8 % of ADI VAP.

19 % Retail, 15 % Durable Manufacturing
Bush % : 56.5 %; W/L Contr.: 8.6 %
Commute time: 15 to 29 minutes

Media Share

Station: (5-6:00p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00p.m.)	
KREM	27 %	KHQ	31 %
KHQ	23 %	KREM	26 %
KXLY	22 %	KXLY	17 %

GRANT COUNTY, WA

Represents 6 % of ADI VAP.

39 % Households w/ children
21 % Retail, 9 % Finance, 8 % Health, 8 % Construction
Bush % : 58.9 %; W/L Contr.: 5.8 %
Commute time: 0 to 14 minutes

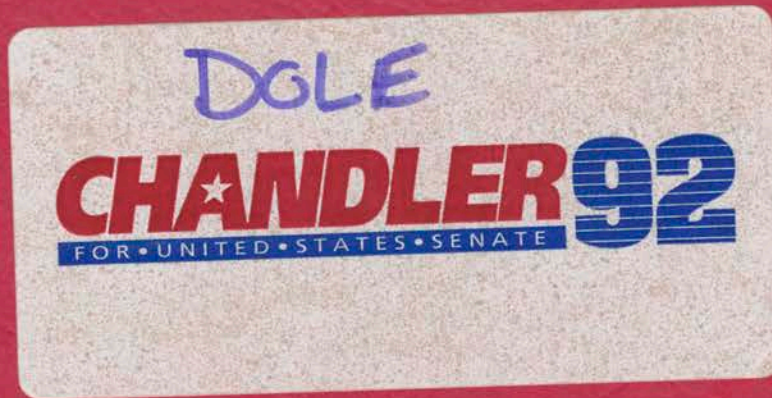
Media Share

Station: (5-6:00p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00p.m.)	
KREM	16 %	KHQ	23 %
KHQ	13 %	KXLY	13 %

ADI #337: SPOKANE, WA - KEY POINTS:

Significant demographics:

- American-Indian voting age population is 2%.
- Population of German ancestry is 13%.
- "Some College" education levels are significantly higher than the National average.
- Median family income is lower than the National average.
- Predominant industries include retail trade (18%), education services (11%), and durable manufacturing (10%).
- The average commute time is 10-19 minutes with 2% using public transportation.
- Median home value is near \$60,000. 34% of homes are rented, compared to 36% nationally.
- Veterans account for 18% of those age 16 and over. Active military is 1%.





**BRUCE
HERSCHENSOHN**

Blake Isaacson


1600 Dove Street Suite 225, Newport Beach, CA 92660
(714) 263-0991

Page 57 of 72
Fax (714) 263-0689

**BRUCE
HERSCHENSOHN**

1600 Dove Street
Suite 225
Newport Beach, CA 92660
(714) 263-0991

To: Dan Stanley
c/o Senator Bob Dole

From: Blake Isaacson 

Date: October 7, 1992

Re: PAC Calls for Bruce Herschensohn's
Campaign

Listed below is the key top executive involved with the corporate PAC for several companies which should be strong supporters of Bruce Herschensohn, but need to be pushed at the highest level. The list is also limited to those PACs which are in a position to take a leadership role within certain key industries, thus providing synergy in addition to immediate campaign contributions.

Bruce would be very grateful if Senator Dole would be willing to make a personal call to these key leaders. There is no doubt out here that his efforts along these lines would be very helpful to our overall fund raising efforts within industry:

Steve Bechtel
Chairman Emeritus & Director
Bechtel Group, Inc.
P.O. Box 193965
San Francisco CA 94119
Fax/415-768-9038
Direct/415-768-7601

David Packard
Chairman of the Board
Hewlett-Packard Co.
1501 Page Mill Road
Palo Alto CA 94304
Fax/415-857-3327
Direct/415-852-8742

Gave Tom Campbell \$2,000 in the Primary, and was key to his fund raising efforts.

Richard Eamer
Chairman of the Board & CEO
National Medical Enterprises
P.O. Box
Santa Monica CA 90411-4070
Direct/310-998-8311

Contributions are not tax deductible as charitable contributions for federal income tax purposes. Corporate contributions are not permitted by federal law. Federal election law allows a maximum contribution of \$ 1000 per individual or \$ 2000 per couple for the general election of 1992. Federal PACs may contribute \$ 5000.
Paid for and authorized by Herschensohn for U.S. Senate - 1992 I.D. #C00251702

Senator Bob Dole
October 7, 1992
Page Two

Thomas C. Sutton
CEO & Chairman of the Board
Pacific Mutual
700 Newport Center Dr., Box 9000
Newport Beach, CA 92660
Direct/714-640-3022

TransAmerica is on board. Pacific Mutual is the other major California based insurance company we need to gain the support of the industry.

Sam Ginn
Chairman
Pacific Telesis
Pacific Telesis Center, Suite 3700
130 Kearny St.
San Francisco, CA 94108
Direct/415-394-3332

The other seven "Baby Bells" are climbing on board, but still look to Pac Tel to take the lead.

James F. Montgomery (Jim)
Chairman & CEO
Great Western Financial Corp.
9200 Oakdale
Chatsworth, CA 91311
Direct/818-775-3796

GW is one of the two keys to the S & L's in California.

Richard Diehl
CEO & Chairman of the Board
H. F. Ahmanson and Co.
4900 Rivergrade Rd.
Irwindale, CA 91706
Direct/818-814-7818

This is Home Savings and the other key to the S & L's.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Senator Bob Dole
October 7, 1992
Page Three

Willis Wood (goes by Bill)
President & CEO
Pacific Enterprises
633 W. 5th St., Suite 5400
Los Angeles, CA 90071-2006
Direct/213-895-5451

Tom Paige
Chairman & CEO
San Diego Gas & Electric
Box 1831
San Diego, CA 92112
Direct/619-696-4625
619-497-1400

Richard Clarke
Chairman & CEO
Pacific Gas & Electric
P.O. Box 770000
San Francisco CA 94177
Direct/415-973-2496

Finally, we could use some help with McDonnell Douglas. Although they make decisions about federal races in Washington D.C. and at the corporate headquarters, a push from key executives in both California and St. Louis would be timely:

Ken Francis
President
McDonnell Douglas Space Systems Corp.
5301 Bolsa Ave., 83-10, 14-3
Huntington Beach, CA 92647
Direct/714-896-1873

John McDonnell
CEO & Chairman of the Board
P.O. Box 516
St. Louis, MO 63166
Direct/314-232-7503

Robert Hood
President
Douglas Aircraft Co.
3855 Lakewood Blvd.
Mail Code 18A-90
Long Beach, CA 90846
Direct/310-496-7537

AS OF Oct 7, 1992

Month of OCTOBER

Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
				1	2	3
						SINE DIE??
4 12-4 PM - Kansas City (KS Health Fair)	5	6	7 YOM KIPPUR	8 AM - Atlanta (Coverdell) 11 AM - S.C. - (Hartnett) 3 PM - N.C. - (Faircloth) 7 PM - D.C. - Bush/Quayle Gala RON: DC	9 AM - Westport CT - Johnson FR Noon - Boston - DFS FR & Torkildsen 3:45 - Concord NH - (Gregg Press) 5:15 - Rutland VT - Douglas Press & FR RON: Rutland or Albany	10 10 AM - Albany NY D'Amato rally 11 AM - Buffalo - D'Amato rally 12:30 - Rochester - DFS & D'Amato rally 5 PM - NY City - Shea RON: D.C.
11 10:00 AM - LV, D.C. Haley Black Gun K.C. Pick up K. Wells PRATT - HTE N/MAYOR 3 PM - Garden City - RADIO DEBATE 5:30 - Wichita Yost FR RON: Russell	12 10 AM - Las Vegas (2 events/Bahl) 6 PM - Orange Co., CA (Herschensohn) RON: Fresno	13 8:30 - Fresno (Herschensohn) 12 PM - San Fran - (Seymour) 3 PM - L.A. - Rutan 6 PM - L.A. - Seymour RON: Seattle	14 AM - Seattle - (Chandler) 12 PM - Spokane (Chandler) RON: Anchorage, AK	15 AM - Anchorage (Murkowski & Don Young) 12 PM - Fairbanks (Murkowski/Young) RON: Kansas	16 KANSAS RON: Russell	17 7:30 AM - Hays Chamber bkfst 10 AM - Hays - Homecoming Parade 7 PM - Topeka - TV DEBATE
18 KANSAS	19 12-13 12 PM - Prescott Phoenix, AZ - McCain FR & DFS 6 PM - Salt Lake UT (Bennett) RON: Twin Falls ID	20 AM - Twin Falls (Kempthorne) 12 PM - Boise (Kempthorne) 3 PM - Rapid City SD (Haar) GREEN DAY, 7 PM - Madison WI (Kasten) RON: Erie, PA	21 Pennsylvania Erie - T. Ridge Lancaster, WilkesBarre etc - Specter RON: D.C.	22 TENTATIVE! N.C., S.C. + ILL.? 6 PM - Denver, CO (Considine) RON: KANSAS	23 KANSAS	24 (Hold for Red Cross Bd of Govs Dinner)
25 KANSAS DC	26 KANSAS	27 KANSAS	28 AM - KANSAS 5 PM - St. Louis MO (Kit Bond) RON: Wichita	29 FLY-AROUND KANSAS WITH KASSEBAUM	30 KANSAS	31 AM - Kansas City SPEAK - Nat'l Food Svc Mgmt Inst. DC
NOV, 1 KANSAS K.C.	2 KANSAS	3 KANSAS				

Bob Dole



NEWS

U.S. SENATOR FOR KANSAS

FROM:

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
October 13, 1992

CONTACT: WALT RIKER
(202) 224-5358

PBS & OBJECTIVITY

DOLE BLASTS PBS ELECTION-NIGHT SPECIAL;
PROGRAM FEATURES TAXPAYER-SUBSIDIZED "LIBERAL HALL OF FAME"

WASHINGTON -- Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole (R-Kansas) today blasted the Public Broadcasting Service (PBS) for loading up its election night special with "a taxpayer-subsidized line-up straight out of the liberal Hall of Fame," creating a program that "tilts so far to the left, your TV may fall over."

PBS has announced that its three-hour election night special, "The Finish Line," will be co-hosted by former Carter Administration official Hodding Carter and journalist Ken Walker, and will feature analysis by NPR commentator Daniel Schorr, syndicated columnist Ellen Goodman, New York Times columnist Anthony Lewis, and liberal activist Roger Wilkins.

"Coming on the heels of all the assurances from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting that it would pay closer attention to its Congressional mandate for balanced and objective programming, this is another election-year poke in the eye for Republicans and the taxpayers," Dole said.

"First, PBS gave prominent election year roles to liberal commentators Bill Moyers and William Greider. Then, they hired two prominent Democrats, Barbara Jordan and Henry Cisneros, to host election-year specials. Now, we hear about another election special that tilts so far to the left, your TV may fall over. When it comes to 'The Finish Line,' it looks like balance and objectivity were never invited to the starting line. Don't get me wrong, this program features hard-working and talented journalists -- but they are also all hard-working and talented liberals. It's clear PBS has absolutely no intention or interest in ever making an effort to give the taxpayers balanced reporting."

During debate on the funding bill for the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, which provides funding for PBS, Dole helped secured assurances from CPB officials that the taxpayer-funded agency would live up to its 25 year-old Congressionally-mandated requirements of balance and objectivity.

###

WHY DO WE NEED HEALTH CARE REFORM?

When you're sick, the last thing you need to worry about are medical bills. That's why America needs health care reform, so that you and your family have the opportunity to gain access to the care you need, at a price you can afford.

Although we have the best health care system in the world, there are problems: costs have skyrocketed out of sight, too many people have little or no insurance and can't get proper care.

That's why I've been pushing Congress and the White House to pass comprehensive reform -- without imposing big government mandates on small business and individuals. I appreciate your interest in this critical issue, so let me tell you some of the highlights of my plan:

MAJOR POINTS OF THE HEALTH EQUITY AND IMPROVEMENT ACT:

- ◆ This plan provides particular help to the low income family, the self-employed and those work for small businesses.
- ◆ It will help more than 95 million Americans offset the rising costs of health care through tax credits & tax deductions.
- ◆ It would make long-overdue reform of tax laws and health insurance practices so that individuals and small businesses and their employees are treated fairly.
- Individual choice of insurance options and health care providers is maintained.

1. **SMALL BUSINESS INSURANCE REFORM**

- ◆ By some estimates, about 80% of America's uninsured are men and women who work in small businesses, the kind of Main Street stores and small town shops that are the economic backbone of Kansas.
- ◆ Unfortunately, insurance companies can refuse to sell insurance to these businesses for any reason. They can also exclude certain high risk employees from coverage, drop some businesses altogether, or hit them with massive premium increases -- that's not fair.
- ◆ My legislation will give small businesses the tax credits they need so they can provide health insurance for their employees and their families.
- ◆ It will also ease the costly red-tape burdens imposed on

small business by state regulators, private insurers & Washington bureaucrats.

- ◆ If you get a better job, you shouldn't have to think twice about taking it. Yet too many workers are "locked" into their jobs because if they leave, they might lose their coverage or be exposed to huge rate increases. My plan will limit the waiting periods for pre-existing health conditions, guarantee renewability of health care coverage, and reduce premium costs for small businesses.
- ◆ My plan targets incentives to small businesses, encouraging them to pool their resources so that these employers can negotiate lower health insurance rates for all of their workers.

2. TAX CREDITS

- ◆ The Health Equity Act makes insurance costs tax deductible for the self-employed and all those without employer-sponsored health care.
- ◆ It creates a refundable tax credit for families earning less than \$32,000 to be used for the purchase of health insurance as well as health services.

3. MANAGED CARE

- ◆ Controlling skyrocketing health care costs is our top priority. America spends a staggering \$800 billion per year on health care services, yet many families aren't getting their money's worth.
- ◆ One of the keys to controlling costs is encouraging the development of managed care plans to give you the care you need, without charging you for the care you don't need. My plan creates incentives for wider use of managed care plans, where special coordinators cut costs and duplication with the advice you need to make the right insurance and care decisions for you and your family.
- ◆ To help promote this cost effective care, my legislation gives significant tax credit incentives for employers to offer managed care plans to their employees, and preempts certain state laws that restrict the operation of cost-saving managed care.

4. PUBLIC PROGRAM EXPANSION

- ◆ My bill proposes several programs to create greater access to health care for uninsured low-income americans.
- ◆ My plan would encourage -- but not require -- states to

establish a new federal/state program to provide basic health coverage for low-income people (those below 200% of the federal poverty line) who are not covered by private insurance or Medicaid.

- ◆ Under my bill, medically underserved areas, including rural areas, would get the increased federal funding they deserve through a new grant program. Funding would also increase for Community Health Centers, the National Health Service Corps, and the Childhood Immunization Program -- all proven winners in providing the essentials in family and child care.
- ◆ Individual states can be innovators in improving health care delivery. That's why my plan creates a review board to encourage states to find resourceful ways to provide health care and control costs by testing and implementing new methods of health care delivery.

5. MEDICAL MALPRACTICE REFORM

- ◆ In most states, the high cost of medical malpractice insurance drives up the cost of your health care with little benefit to the patient. We can't effectively contain costs without reforms to control frivolous lawsuits against health care providers.
- ◆ That's why my bill limits attorney's fees, caps the amount of non-economic damage awards, and requires states to develop alternative dispute resolution procedures.

#

September 25, 1992

Governor Bill Clinton
The Governor's Mansion
Little Rock, Arkansas

Dear Governor Clinton:

In five weeks, the American people will exercise their most important responsibility. It is a responsibility that they have borne for over two hundred years, and it has been paid for dearly by the sacrifices of our Nation's sons and daughters. In your lifetime you have witnessed the successful struggles of people here and abroad for this precious right -- the right to vote.

But this precious franchise could be tarnished if the voters of our country are deprived of the information they need to make an informed decision. That is why I am writing to you with this urgent appeal: Please immediately release all your personal documents relating to your draft situation. You and your aides have previously acknowledged having such documents, and on April 17 you publicly committed to release them. (See attached stories from the Associated Press dated April 17, 1992, September 2, 1992, September 7, 1992 and September 15, 1992; from the Boston Globe dated September 6, 1992; from U.S. News & World

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Governor Bill Clinton
September 25, 1992
Page 2

Report dated September 28, 1992; and from the Los Angeles Times dated September 26, 1992.) Although you have declined to identify the documents you have, I call upon you to release whatever you might have, including any and all correspondence with the draft board, Selective Service System (including its Arkansas Director, Colonel Willard A. Hawkins), Reserve Officers Training Corps, the Army, the Navy, the Air Force, the Marines, the Coast Guard, the United States Departments of State and Justice, any United States or Foreign Embassy or Consulate, Senator Fulbright or his office, Governor Rockefeller or his office, friends (including Cliff Jackson), relatives (including your mother and your Uncle Raymond Clinton), Henry M. Britt, and any other acquaintances with whom you discussed your draft situation.

History has shown that one of the most important issues to voters is the character of each candidate. And well it should be. The President of the United States is in a position of trust: he must do the work of the American people at home, represent them before the world, and command the most powerful military the world has ever known. Domestically, he must deal candidly with the public, the Congress, and the press on a wide range of issues. During an international crisis requiring the use of force, he holds the authority to commit Americans to battle; in those situations, he must possess the moral authority

Governor Bill Clinton
September 25, 1992
Page 3

to motivate troops who are literally offering their lives for their country. I am deeply and sincerely concerned that critical information on this fundamental trust issue is being withheld from the voters by you and your staff.

Please understand that this is not a partisan request. Nor can this issue be trivialized as a "partisan attack." Editorialists for major papers have concluded:

- "Clinton's credibility is a legitimate part of the election-year 'character issue.'" (*The Plain Dealer*, Sept. 6, 1992)
- "The debate over Bill Clinton's draft history is becoming clearer, despite the candidate, and it makes his assertions seem even more disingenuous than they did before. . . . Clinton's campaign explanations for how he just happened to avoid it all don't have any credibility." (*Chicago Tribune*, Sept. 23, 1992)
- "Whatever their feelings [about the Vietnam War], voters are rightly interested in how national candidates reacted to the demands imposed by the wars of their time. . . . The evidence remains incomplete, but in view of the Governor's confusing responses some of the doubt may fairly be resolved against him." (*New York Times*, Sept. 16, 1992)
- "One can edit and adjust and weave only so many stories before it becomes hard to tell where the stories end and reality begins. Richard Nixon developed this problem, and it did him in" (*Arkansas Democrat Gazette*, Sept. 9, 1992)
- "Gov. Bill Clinton is again facing nagging questions about his draft record because he failed to give a completely candid account of his experience as related to his efforts to save

Governor Bill Clinton
September 25, 1992
Page 4

himself from service in Vietnam . . ." (Boston
Globe, Sept. 5, 1992)

- "The question is not about Clinton's military record or lack thereof. It is about his basic truthfulness when he seems to be unable to answer the simplest inquiry." (Houston Chronicle, Sept. 5, 1992)
- "It all boils down to a question of trust. Bill Clinton is still entangled in the confusing stories he has told about his Vietnam era draft status . . ." (U.S. News & World Report, Sept. 21, 1992)

Governor, you cannot resolve this issue by ignoring it.

Major revelations, such as the Los Angeles Times article on September 26, 1992, continue. An increasing list of important questions remain unanswered. You could go a long way toward answering them -- and removing this cloud on your integrity -- by releasing all documents in your possession, custody, or control bearing upon your draft situation. Although you initially agreed to make your personal files available, the Associated Press reported on September 15: "Despite repeated requests, Clinton has refused to release his personal papers, or even say whether he still has the induction notice."

By suppressing these documents, you are further tarnishing your own credibility. Your refusal to release the documents can only lead to the inference that they would undermine your most recent version of events. Voters will

Governor Bill Clinton
September 25, 1992
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understandably conclude that, if the documents supported your position, you would promptly release them. You remember the agony of Watergate, which was made all the more painful by the slow and grudging response to a public outcry for the release of pertinent tapes and documents.

Governor Clinton, you have previously stated that the best way for office seekers to handle questions about their military records is "to disclose the facts and let people make their judgments on it." (Arkansas Gazette, August 25, 1988.) That is exactly what I am calling upon you to do today.

After you consider this request, I am sure you will immediately take the only action that is honorable and respectful of the American voters, and release your documents.

Sincerely,

George Bush

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