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FOR U.S. SENATE

Rich Williamson

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for U.S. Senate

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FOR U.S. SENATE
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

**WILLIAMSON AND DOLE VISIT HINES VETERANS HOSPITAL;
WILLIAMSON CALLS FOR "RENEWED COMMITMENT" TO VETERANS;
BLASTS BRAUN FOR "INSENSITIVE" HEALTH CARE PROGRAM**

Maywood, Ill., October 20 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson toured the Hines Veteran Hospital in Maywood today and called for "a renewed commitment" to America's veterans. Williamson was joined by Senator Bob Dole (R-Kan), a World War II veteran who is active in veterans issues.

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Williamson criticized his opponent, Carol Moseley Braun, for proposing a nationalized health care system which would restrict veterans access to health care. In a health care position paper Braun states, "Current federal, state and local contributions to Medicaid, Medicare and Veteran's health will be channeled into the health care fund."

"Carol Braun wants to lump Medicaid, Medicare, and veterans health programs into one giant, bureaucratized system," Williamson said. "Under Ms. Braun's program, veterans will have to fight Medicaid and Medicare recipients for a share of the health care pie."

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"Carol Braun's program is wrong, and it is very insensitive to the needs of our veterans," Williamson added. "Our veterans deserve better treatment. They shouldn't have to wait for the government to determine when and if they will receive health care funding. Our veterans have earned our support through their dedicated service to our country."

Williamson called for improving and reforming our health care system, including increased funding for veterans hospitals. "While the bulk of the peace dividend should be used to reduce the budget deficit, we should spend some of the savings to improve veterans hospitals and strengthen other veterans programs," Williamson said. "Veterans, more than any others, won the Cold War. They deserve to reap some of the benefits."

Williamson also reiterated his support for a strong defense. "To honor the sacrifices our veterans have made, we must sustain the armed forces in which they served," Williamson said. "Our national defense must be second to none."

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PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

Remarks for the candidacy of Rich Williamson
for the U.S. Senate

May 9, 1992
Champaign, Illinois

Thank you. Thank you Rich and thank you all of you very much. I'm delighted to be here this evening and it's a special pleasure to be back in the great state of Illinois. After all it's where I was born and raised.

I'm especially pleased to lend my support for Rich's candidacy for the United States Senate. Rich is a friend and was a valued member of my White House team. I know he believes in the same principles of limited government that I do. I also know he believes, as I do, in freeing the American people and the American free enterprise system so America can prosper. Rich, I'm delighted to help you take your message to the people of Illinois.

I have known Rich since 1976. He impressed me then as he impressed me later. And when I arrived in Washington in 1981 I asked him to join my Senior White House staff. He served well as my Assistant for Intergovernmental Affairs. In that capacity Rich helped lead the fight for a new federalism that reduced the Washington establishment and returned power to state and local governments. And that was an important fight. We celebrated many victories by trimming back the bloated federal bureaucracies and shifting the power back to the people.

Then Rich went to Vienna, Austria where he served as the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations there. Later he served as my Assistant Secretary of State for International Organizational Affairs. One of his proudest achievements was serving as Coordinator of the Afghanistan Peace Accord which helped end the brutal occupation of Afghanistan by Soviet troops. He has stood up for human rights, for individual liberty, for economic freedom worldwide as he served our country in those important roles.

And Rich knows about the private sector because he's worked in it and seen it both as a lawyer and as a senior executive in business. He's seen first hand that the private sector provides

the lift and the energy that makes the country strong.

Throughout his career Rich has held a consistent, conservative political philosophy. A philosophy that focuses on creating opportunities. A philosophy that focuses on building a future for our children.

In this election the people of Illinois stand before two doorways. One is a doorway to higher taxes, to more government spending, to more and bigger government. And that's the doorway of the past. Rich Williamson's door leads to growth, to opportunity, to individual initiative, individual responsibility and freedom. That is the doorway to the future.

Let's all help Rich open the door to the future for Illinois and America and send him to the United States Senate. Thank you and God bless you all.

Rich Williamson

FOR U.S. SENATE



Remarks by Rich Williamson
Republican Nominee for the U.S. Senate
to the Illinois GOP Convention
Peoria, IL, June 13, 1992

Jane and I are delighted to be here this morning at our State Convention. First let me note that my wife Jane is an extraordinary woman. An Illinois native, after college, Jane earned her Masters degree in education. She went on to work as a teacher and high school guidance counselor. The mother of three wonderful children; Lisa (14), Craig (11) and Ricky (8) -- Jane is a member of the Board of Education for our local grammar school, a member of the Illinois Board of Higher Education, and a member of the National Committee on Accreditation for the federal Department of Education. A member of the choir at Kenilworth Union Church, Jane is a marvelous mother, a leader in our community, an educator, and the best partner anyone could ask for. Thank you Jane.

I am running for political office this year because we are at a turning point and ideas matter. I wanted to be part of the American political debate. And what was once thought unwinnable is today clearly winnable in a campaign Senator Phil Gramm rightly calls "the clearest philosophical choice in the nation."

I got into this race because I believe passionately that ideas matter. I believe the Republican Party stands for principles that matter profoundly. And, I believed then, and I believe now, that as a Party, we need a candidate who will stand up for our principles. Who will work hard for them. Who will campaign tirelessly and draw the clear contrast between Republican principles and the failed, liberal, big government policies of the Democrats.

Then the unexpected happened. When Alan Dixon lost his party's nomination suddenly the election took on national significance.

We know that America is one of the greatest nations the world has ever had. America is the most prosperous nation, the free-est, the strongest, the victor in the Cold War. America remains the land of opportunity. It is the envy of the entire world:

But liberal Democrats, especially far-out liberal Democrats such as my opponent, believe the unparalleled success of America is the result of the bureaucrats who run our government.

Carol Braun sincerely thinks a better future lies in more and more government, more and more intervention in our lives. She sincerely believes in social engineering. She believes in an economy guided not by the invisible hand of the market place, but by the hands of a spreading government bureaucracy. And she is wrong.

I believe, and the Republican Party stands for the belief, that you should trust people, not government. We must free the American spirit. We know that America is the most successful

(Peoria Speech cont'd.)

nation in history not because of the Washington bureaucracy. Rather in America, citizens like you and me have been given the opportunity to use the gifts God gave us in freedom, to reap the rewards of our labors; the opportunity to work hard, to create, to make more of ourselves and to pass on our cherished values and opportunities to our children.

I am a Republican because our Party was founded in the crucible of slavery and stood up for freedom and liberty for all. And those principles guide us today. I am a Republican because I know that economic opportunity comes not through redistribution of wealth, but through real economic growth. I know that opportunity comes through real productive jobs in the private sector, not through public works. I am pro-business, pro-growth and proud of it. Because I realize that it's through a pro-business/pro-farmers policy that we create real economic opportunity.

Our problem is not that taxes are too low. It is that government spending is too high. We must cut taxes. I support the investment tax credit, full expensing to allow farmers and businesses to recoup capital expenditures in 3 years rather than 15 or 30 years. I support a cut in the capital gains tax to 15% or even lower. And, I support the permanent increase of the personal exemption to \$3,500. We must cut taxes to fuel our economy.

In contrast, while in Springfield, Carol Braun voted to increase your taxes 11 times, she voted over a dozen times to allow property taxes to rise, and she voted against eliminating the inheritance tax. And the Republican Party recognizes the absolute necessity to cut federal spending. That's why I support giving the President the same power Jim Edgar and 42 other governors have - the line-item veto.

And that is why I support a meaningful, tough Balanced Budget Amendment with real teeth in it. One that would require a 60% supermajority to pass any tax increases. We must live within in our means. We must cut unnecessary spending.

The Republican Party stands for traditional values and is proud of it. We are committed to preserving our nation's basic communities and institutions: Families, Schools, Neighborhoods, Local governments, and Religious and Ethnic Groups.

We recognize the importance of personal responsibility and the forces that have traditionally nurtured it. We recognize our great diversity and rejoice in it. Schools should return to teaching the basics: Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, and Character, including the Pledge of Allegiance.

And let's have meaningful reform of our educational system. Let's have teacher competency testing so that a math teacher actually knows mathematics. And let's have Merit Pay so that the best teachers are rewarded and the poorest teachers are taken out of the classroom. And let's give schools of choice a chance. Our children must have the opportunity to compete in the global world economy. This will be their challenge.

And, as Republicans, we recognize that the rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness are inalienable rights for all men and all women everywhere.

(Peoria Speech cont'd.)

America stands as a beacon of freedom and democracy for all the world. And, consistent with our own vital interests, we are committed to a freer world and a more secure one. While we enter a new era following the collapse of the Soviet Empire and the defeat of communist totalitarianism we must insure that as in Desert Storm we are strong enough to protect peace and freedom with a national defense second to none.

And our families deserve to live in freedom from their own neighbors. Free from crime and free from drugs. While my opponent twice sponsored legislation to repeal the death penalty, I want and the people want, surer and tougher prosecution against violent criminals. Including the death penalty. When it comes to the death penalty, Carol Braun is simply wrong.

We can win if we stick to our principles and speak in a clear, passionate voice for economic freedom, for opportunity, for growth, for traditional values, and for the support of freedom at home and abroad.

As Republicans we have much to be proud of. Let's confront the opposition on issues, on character, on values, and on national defense. And let's say to the people of Illinois that a better life for all will be secured through our philosophy. Come with us and together let's put America back to work.

Thank you.

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
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THE ECONOMY AND TAXES

Economic opportunity comes not through redistribution of wealth, but through real economic growth. I know that opportunity comes through real productive jobs in the private sector, not through public works. I am pro-growth and proud of it because I realize that it is through a pro-business/pro-farmers policy that we create real economic opportunity.

As a businessman and attorney, I believe we need business solutions in Washington, not the politics as usual of career politicians. We need term limits to break the strangle hold of career politicians on Capitol Hill. We need common sense and a business approach to our economy.

Our problem is not that taxes are too low; it is that government spending is too high.

As a U.S. Senator, I will push for:

* control of spending. I support a meaningful, tough balanced budget amendment with real teeth in it, one that would require a 60 percent supermajority to pass any tax increase. We must live within our means. We must cut unnecessary spending. I also support giving the President the same power Jim Edgar and 42 other governors have, the line-item veto. With Congress unwilling to make tough decisions to cut spending, the President should be given this additional power to cut the pork out of the budget.

* genuine tax relief. We must cut taxes to fuel our economy. I support an investment tax credit and full expensing to allow farmers and businesses to recoup capital expenditures in three years rather than 15 or 30 years. We have one of the highest capital gains taxes in the industrial world. We must be competitive in the world economy. Japan's capital gains tax rate is 1 percent; Taiwan, 0 percent; Korea, 0 percent; and Germany, 0 percent after an asset is held for six months. We should lower our capital gains tax rate to create capital that will help create new business, and expand and modernize existing businesses. I support a cut in the gains tax to 15 percent.

* less excessive regulation. Congress leaves too much rule-making to unresponsive, unaccountable bureaucrats. Congress should curb over-regulation. I support cost/benefit analysis. And the National Competitive Council should ensure that regulations be balanced and sensible.

* free but fair trade. We are in a global marketplace. It is important to open foreign markets for our agricultural and manufactured goods. 320,000 jobs in Illinois today are dependent on foreign trade. We need freer trade, but fair trade. Of course, we cannot play touch football while other nations play tackle. But opening our borders to those who reciprocate can only benefit America.

* greater emphasis on education and job training. To compete economically in the years ahead, we must maintain a top flight work force. To ensure that quality, we must be committed to quality education, effective job training and job retraining.

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson



CRIME

Our families deserve to live in freedom in their own neighborhoods, free from crime and free from drugs.

A disturbing amount of crime is drug-related, from distributors to gangs to users. No quarter can be given in our war against illegal drugs.

I cherish traditional protections against overzealous police intrusion. But to win this fight, we must stop protecting criminals. Instead, we must punish them and protect victims.

As a U.S. Senator, I will push for:

* expanding the war against drugs. Illegal drugs remain a matter of life and death in America. We need a renewed commitment to every aspect of the drug war. First, I flatly oppose any misguided notion to legalize drugs. Under no circumstance should government condone the use of deadly substances by legalizing them. Instead, we should aggressively enforce the law of the land through destruction of drug sources, interdiction at our borders, and crackdowns on buyers and sellers on our streets. Anti-drug and responsible-alcohol education programs should be expanded.

* strengthening the death penalty. Americans overwhelmingly support capital punishment for outrageous offenses. I agree. A current proposal that I support would expand the death penalty to include 42 federal crimes, among them, murder of law enforcement officers and murders by drug kingpins.

* streamlining a broken postappeals system. As the doctrine of habeas corpus now stands, criminals who have already received untold hearings can keep coming forward with pointless new petitions. The result is delay and inefficiency. For capital punishment, the average time between sentencing and execution has surpassed eight years. Sensible proposals in the Senate would let federal courts turn down the most frivolous appeals upon appeals.

* reforming the exclusionary rule. Should an accused be released in order to "punish" a police officer for an honest mistake? I don't think so. That's why I support a revision in the exclusionary rule that would allow into court all evidence seized in "good faith." Such a change would keep a check on so-called bad cops. For example, it would make sure that no offender goes free because an arresting officer wrote the wrong house address on a warrant.

* raising the mandatory sentence for anyone guilty of using a firearm in the commission of a crime. With drug dealers becoming increasingly armed, we must use every weapon to fight back. This would be a good beginning.

FOR U.S. SENATE Rich Williamson



EDUCATION

For the sake of our children and our nation's future, we must embark upon immediate and meaningful education reform.

In the U.S. Senate, I will work to strengthen proven federal programs, to encourage empowerment of parents and teachers, and to advance national standards. Parental involvement must be brought back and the value of family learning reinforced.

I will be mindful that schooling is primarily a local matter: Barely five percent of spending on grade schools and high schools is provided by the federal government.

But the federal government must not let this education crisis deepen. Our children must have the opportunity to compete in the world economy.

As U.S. Senator, I will push for:

* more choice for parents. Let's give schools of choice a chance. Our children must have the opportunity to compete in the global economy. This will be their challenge. Today, our schools fail too many students. We can create the best schools in the world only if we change the way we do business. The idea is to force schools to compete among themselves for students, and let parents, not bureaucrats, decide where their education tax dollars go. We must provide the same opportunities to middle- and lower-income people that upper-income people have today, the ability to have options and select the schools that can best teach their children.

* national goals and state cooperation. The nation's governors met two years ago for an Education Summit. What they produced was a commitment to specific goals, such as 90 percent high school graduation rates by the year 2000. National standards -- competency tests for teachers as well as students -- must be continually re-evaluated, and the governors encouraged to keep working to those goals.

* competency testing. Let's have teacher competency testing so that a math teacher actually knows mathematics.

* merit pay. Let's have merit pay so that the best teachers are rewarded and the poorest teachers are taken out of the classroom.

* increased funds for proven programs. Head Start and early intervention programs have shown their worth. Getting children in school early in their lives, particularly within inner cities, gives them a better shot in the future.

* support for teacher-heavy schools. A report this year found as much as \$107 million in bureaucratic waste in Chicago Public Schools alone! Nationally, almost half the people working in public schools are administrators or support staff. Through grants and financial encouragement, Congress should support site-based management, cutting down on bureaucracies and empowering teachers and parents.

Rich Williamson

FOR U.S. SENATE



CLEANING UP CONGRESS

Once, Congress was composed of average Americans -- businesspeople, farmers, lawyers -- who answered the call to serve their nation and then got back to work. Politics then was a public service, not a career. I support that attitude. In fact, I have carried it with me all my life. We need citizen politicians, not more career politicians.

As U.S. Senator, I will push for:

* term limitations. It's time to put an end to the rule of the professional politicians. Coming from the private sector, I promise to serve only two terms. And I support a constitutional amendment to put term limits on everyone in Congress.

* the elimination of outrageous perks. Congressmen have enjoyed subsidies on medicine, hospital care, meals, haircuts -- even flowers and plants! I want to see Senators and Representatives charged the same prices for services that virtually all other Americans must pay. Also: all laws Congress passes must be enforced against members as well as the people. No more ticket fixing. I will also support requiring Congressmen to be governed by the same safety and fair labor standards they have imposed on the rest of America.

* slamming the brakes on pay raises. The 27th Amendment, which forces Congress to forgo salary hikes for one term, is a good first step. Now automatic cost-of-living raises should be outlawed, too. This year, Congressmen got an automatic \$4,400 increase without even having to vote on it! I'll vote to put an end to that.

* full financial disclosure. During this campaign, I voluntarily released my own income tax records and will continue to do so. To establish credibility, I think other public servants should do the same.

* cuts in Congressional staff. In the past forty years, the Congressional bureaucracy has increased more than fivefold. In addition to higher costs, bloated staffs mean bureaucracy which has helped to cause the gridlock we now see.

* campaign reform. In recent years, virtually every Congressman running for re-election -- except those under clouds of major scandal -- has won. The system is broken. But instead of fixing it, incumbents have passed laws that give themselves more and more advantages. A level playing field must be restored to elections.

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
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AGRICULTURE

Illinois leads the nation in agricultural exports.

To maintain our position, we must cut taxes, minimize regulation, cultivate free and fair trade, and promote ethanol.

America has much to offer the world. Our second-to-none agricultural industry proves that. We must demand access to foreign markets.

Innovative and hard-working farmers turned Illinois into the supermarket of the world. By relaxing burdensome over-regulation and emphasizing fair trade, government can play a positive role in agriculture.

As U.S. Senator I will push for:

* free trade that is fair trade. Wise free trade agreements will help our farmers sell even more goods overseas. Before making any agreements with Japan or Europe, we must open up foreign markets by eliminating the unfair subsidies and barriers they erect. Furthermore, we need to agree on minimum sanitary standards with Latin American nations.

* stimulation of the economy. Given a chance, American farmers can outproduce any nation. To make that possible, government must get out the way. I advocate less taxation, less regulation, and less federal spending. The capital gains tax should be reduced to 15 percent. Full expensing would allow farmers and businesses to wait three years before they recoup capital expenditures, instead of the current 15 to 30. And a balanced budget amendment requiring 60 percent supermajorities to raise taxes would put a tight lid on taxing as well as spending.

* more production of ethanol. When the environment and agricultural industries can be helped at the same time, we have a win-win situation. Such is the case with ethanol. Illinois produces half the ethanol in the nation. That means increased corn sales here of 231 million bushels annually. By encouraging slightly more corn in ethanol, we could triple that figure.

* health care reform that will help farmers. Because their industry is composed largely of self-employed businesspeople, farmers have been particularly hurt by soaring health care costs. One hundred percent tax deductions for medical costs should be allowed for the self-employed. Other structural changes are needed as well. But when reform comes, I will fight those unwise proposals which would lead to devastating "rationing" of health care in rural communities.

* sensible wetlands policies. America's wetlands have been threatened, and it is proper that we work to protect them. But there must be balance. Overregulation must not lead to the protection of "mud puddles" in corn fields from agricultural use.

FOR U.S. SENATE
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ABORTION

Americans of good conscience have long been deeply divided over the issue of abortion. I personally oppose abortion but do not believe government should make this very important personal decision for women and their families.

At the same time, those who oppose abortion should not be forced to support it with their tax dollars.

In the case of young girls, for example, 13, 14, or 15 years old, parents need to offer advice and give consent on an issue as important as this. After all, parents have responsibilities.

FOR U.S. SENATE
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HEALTH CARE REFORM

We must improve and reform health care in America.

In America, we have the finest health professionals and facilities in the world, but problems remain that must be addressed: problems of access, cost containment, and prevention.

To address these real concerns, we should build on our current health care system. I reject radical proposals such as the Canadian Health Care System -- a proposal embraced by my opponent -- that would result in costs soaring at an even faster pace than we now experience. (The Congressional Budget Office estimates that copying Canada's system will result in a boost of overall health spending in America by \$45 billion a year over what we are now spending.)

I support a health care system that will be open to all people, affordable, and at the same time, preserve free choice for the patient.

As a U.S. Senator, I will push for:

* expanded access. Too many Americans are without health insurance. The estimates are that over 30 million Americans are without health insurance. Approximately 80 percent are between jobs and uncovered for 4 1/2 months to 9 months. I support creating "risk pools" within our current private insurance system to allow these temporarily uninsured Americans to be covered during their transitory period.

For the 3 1/2 to 5 million Americans who are "chronically uninsurable," I support providing assistance through a voucher system redeemable with private insurers in permanent "risk pools" that will spread the burden of paying for these individuals.

* cost containment. There are estimates that health costs in America this year will be between \$733 billion and \$800 billion and rising rapidly. We must contain costs. I support meaningful administrative reform. For every dollar of health care costs, as much as 25 cents goes to paperwork and administrative costs.

I support a universal health card of the sort used in certain European countries today. It is estimated that the card will cut paperwork costs by over 85 percent, for a savings to the health care system of over \$50 billion per year. I also support medical malpractice reform to curb unjustified lawsuits and broader application of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms.

* more focus on prevention. Greater emphasis on wellness -- keeping people healthy -- is necessary. It will cut costs. But even more important, greater emphasis on prevention will enable more people to live healthy, longer lives. Experts say that "sound behavior" can prevent up to 70 percent of all premature deaths.

We must do more to train people in the correct lifestyle habits -- especially through our schools: eating right, exercise, no drug abuse, no alcohol abuse, and no smoking. I also support expanded research to fight cancer, heart illness, and other killer diseases.

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

HOUSING

I am committed to restoring homeownership as a practical goal for all Americans.

Unfortunately, this once-attainable dream has fallen out of reach for too many.

We can achieve our goals by: freeing the housing industry from needless and destructive regulation; reforming disastrous tax provisions; and implementing innovative policies to help young people and the less affluent buy their first homes.

As U.S. Senator, I will push for:

* assistance for first-time and low-income home buyers. Tax credits for new buyers should be created. I advocate letting 10 percent of a home's cost, up to \$5,000, be applied to such a credit. That would help people speed up the purchase of their first house. Second, penalty-free IRA withdrawals for such purchases, up to \$10,000, should be allowed. Successful programs, such as the Low Income Housing Credit and mortgage revenue bonds issued by states and localities, also ought to be expanded.

* immediate reform of the tax code. Many economists now agree that the tax changes of 1986 were among the major causes of the recession. In particular, repealing passive loss rules sent property prices into a tailspin. The collapsing real estate industry brought the rest of the economy down. One of my first acts in the Senate will be to see to it that the passive loss rules are restored.

* maintenance of the home mortgage deduction. Congress has been taking regular swipes at one of the most helpful provisions of the tax code. I will oppose all efforts to reduce allowable deductions for home mortgages.

* empowerment of public housing tenants. One of the best ways to provide peace in our cities is also a means to include more people in the American Dream. Giving residents of public housing more control over their homes makes them more likely to keep up their communities. I will advance plans such as HOPE, Secretary Kemp's program that is letting public tenants buy their homes. I also support projects such as Resident Management Corporations to help with resulting ownership transitions.

* sound allocation of funds for the homeless. America spends billions of dollars every year to help the homeless. Unfortunately, much of this money gets lost amid bureaucratic waste. I strongly believe -- as a matter of common sense and simple compassion -- that we must actively help that one-third of the homeless that is mentally ill. It is a national shame that we allow fellow humans to wander the streets in their own private nightmares, unable to ask for help. They must be cared for.

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

VETERANS

America needs to renew its commitment to those who have served by helping them, their families, and their comrades. Veterans hospitals should be maintained with the same high quality of care as every other medical facility in the nation. We must also continue providing opportunities for education, housing, and personal improvement to veterans and their families.

We can further honor today's veterans by maintaining a military force second to none. We must continue to defend the freedoms that millions of men and women have made great sacrifices to protect.

Finally, we must push on in our search for a satisfactory resolution to the POW/MIA issue.

As U.S. Senator, I will push for:

* reinforcement of veterans services. I have said that the bulk of the peace dividend should be used to reduce the budget deficit. But veterans, more than any others, won the Cold War. We should spend some of the peace dividend to improve veterans hospitals and strengthen other programs for those who served.

* final resolution of the POW/MIA issue. There remain more than 2,000 soldiers unaccounted for in Southeast Asia and Korea. We know the Vietnamese government is keeping secret stacks of information about our soldiers. Normalization with that nation should be linked to its help resolving this issue. Until we get a more satisfactory accounting of the missing, we should act on the assumption that at least some Americans are alive there. All known remains should be brought home for honorable burial. No lead should be turned down.

* maintenance of strong armed forces. To honor the sacrifices our veterans made, we must sustain the armed forces which they served in. While we enter a new era following the collapse of the Soviet Empire, we must ensure that, as in Desert Storm, we are strong enough to protect the peace and freedom. Weapons systems such as the Patriot Missile and brilliant pebbles need to be kept up. Our national defense must be second to none.

* encouraging the Pledge of Allegiance in public schools. Americans quickly forget history. But we must always remember the fundamental values of our nation. In most schools, the simple Pledge of Allegiance serves that purpose. I think teachers should be required to lead their students in the Pledge. Students should be taught to respect the flag for which American soldiers fought and died.

* a Constitutional Amendment banning flag burning. Since the American Revolution, patriots have offered their lives to defend our flag and the values for which it stands. Protestors who burn that sacred symbol brutally insult America's war heroes. We must not amend the Constitution lightly. But in order to restore the honor of the flag, we need an Amendment to ban its burning.

Rich Williamson

FOR U.S. SENATE



SENIORS

I will move vigorously against the uncertainties seniors face today.

Defending Social Security will be a top priority. The health care system must be reformed and crime attacked. High taxes need to be cut so that seniors may enjoy their retirement with security.

Our government has historically made a commitment to assist and protect the nation's older citizens. As a matter of policy and of principle, we must continue to honor that commitment.

As U.S. Senator, I will push for:

* firm maintenance of Social Security. Simply put, I will oppose all attempts to tamper with Social Security.

* elimination of the earnings restriction. Currently, for every two dollars a senior earns beyond \$9,720, he or she might lose one dollar in Social Security benefits. That's unfair. Seniors increasingly want to work beyond formal retirement age. They should be allowed to contribute to society and fulfill themselves.

* reforming the Social Security "notch". As the law now stands, a person born between 1917 and 1921 might receive \$124 per month less than someone with a similar work record but an earlier birthdate. The Social Security formula needs to be rewritten to establish equitable benefits for this category of seniors.

* strengthening Medicare. Medicare costs are soaring. Significant savings can be realized by removing administrative waste, cracking down on fraud, and monitoring providers more closely. Service, however, must not be cut.

* immediate health care reform. As things now stand, income gains of the elderly are expected to be entirely devoured by health care costs, including prescription drugs. The health care crisis hits seniors particularly hard. I support reform to ensure that no one goes without medical attention, while at the same time Americans continue to enjoy a wealth of health care options. By spreading burden around, "risk pools" would induce private insurers to accept older and less healthy clients. Also, funding should be increased for prevention programs. Hopeful cancer treatments must be aggressively pursued, particularly for breast and cervical cancer, and killer diseases such as Alzheimer's must be attacked.

* tax cuts. On fixed incomes, older adults are among the first to feel the pain of excessive taxation. Congress should keep fixed-income seniors in mind when crafting tax policy.

* a renewed crackdown against criminals. Seniors, perhaps more than any group, fear crime and unsafe streets. I will support tough anti-crime packages in the Senate.

Rich Williamson

FOR U.S. SENATE



PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

I will strongly advocate those policies which preserve and enrich both our nation's natural heritage and our economic security.

I will approach environmental issues with a balanced outlook, seeking to both protect the environment and promote private enterprise.

Economic growth should not stifle the growth of nature, nor should the reverse be true.

As U.S. Senator, I will push for:

* a sound national energy policy. Our energy strategy should become an illustration of how we can protect the environment and promote other interests as well. Illinois leads the nation in production of ethanol, which has reduced carbon monoxide levels by as much as 25 percent in some cities. The federal government should encourage more production of ethanol. More development of natural gas must also be furthered. Finally, improved energy efficiency needs to be pushed.

* strong recycling programs. With landfill costs rising and resource levels falling, recycling makes economic as well as environmental sense. More education and encouragement should be provided to expand this worthwhile endeavor.

* increased international cooperation on environmental issues. Because nature knows no boundaries, the United Nations has been helping countries share environmental information for the past two decades. Cooperation should be expanded. Earth Summits present an effective way to direct attention to global problems and to encourage international agreements. But we must always keep our eyes on practical scientific goals and remember the need for balance. All nations want to maintain "sustainable economic growth." The term should be defined, and it should mean what it says.

* sensible wetlands policies. America has lost much of what qualifies as wetlands, and ecologically significant sites continue to be threatened. They must be protected. However, definitions must be sound and consistent with our need for economic growth.

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

SMALL BUSINESSES

I realize that small business is the engine of our economy. Small businesses create 80 percent of all new jobs (31 million since 1980) and 40 percent of America's GNP.

Growing up, around our dining room table my father would talk about the small family-owned business he ran and that his father had run before him. While it never had more than 16 employees, it provided a good livelihood for my family and provided reliable jobs for others. I worked in the factory during the summers while in high school and college. From Dad I learned about the constant challenges of the marketplace, the importance of supplier and customer relations, good labor relations, and the burdens of government over-regulation. I am absolutely committed to nurturing and maintaining an economic environment of growth and opportunity so that small businesses can flourish and more people can realize the American Dream.

Stimulation of the economy should be the foundation of our small business policy. For example, rather than redistribution of wealth, our tax policies should seek full distribution of opportunity. When deciding whether to impose new federal regulations, we need to beware of their potentially devastating effects on the private sector.

Finally, we should explore new and innovative programs that will help new entrepreneurs climb that first step to success.

Small businesses have more trouble than others in absorbing the impact of damaging government policies. The results are often catastrophic for workers and owners.

As a U.S. Senator, I will push for:

* lower taxes. Every dollar government takes for itself is one that a new entrepreneur can't use for productive purposes or that a consumer can't spend. Taxes in general should be lowered. I support the investment tax credit, full expensing and cutting the capital gains tax to 15 percent. Capital formation is the most important aspect of a new business.

* a balanced approach to regulations. Government sometimes needs to make rules that help consumers, ensure fair competition and protect the environment. But when considering a new regulation, Congress should be required to look also at the costs new regulations impose on businesses.

* sweeping health care reform. Soaring health costs have led to skyrocketing expenses for employee job benefit programs. An immediate reform package, including "risk pools" and more money for prevention, will make such services affordable again. Full tax deductions for health care costs should be allowed for the self-employed.

* enterprise zones. In America's inner cities, millions of people wait hopefully for the chance to work. By creating tax incentives in the form of enterprise zones, those people will have that opportunity. And entrepreneurs will have incentives to employ neglected job pools.

* school reform. In this technological era, small businesses increasingly depend upon highly trained workers. America can no longer afford to turn out mediocre students. Educational choice and other reforms will improve our public schools and strengthen our workforce.

I have been endorsed by: the National Federation of Independent Businesses and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce

29 S. LaSalle Street, Suite 1192 • Chicago, Illinois 60603 • 312/641-1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BRIEFING BOOK

SUBJECT: OCTOBER 20TH VISIT TO THE VETERANS MEDICAL CENTER AT
HINES ILLINOIS

POC: BILL WISECARVER

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS: Arrive 4:15pm. You will be met at the 5th Avenue and Roosevelt Street entrance by a patrol car for escort to the Robert C. Fruin Spinal Cord Injury Residential Care Facility. You will be met by Director Dr. Cummings and given a half-hour tour of the facility. There are 25 to 30 patients there and the facility is more of a nursing home environment. There will then be 15 minutes for the press followed by a 15 minute meeting with Mr. Williamson.

I. THE HINES VA MEDICAL CENTER

The Hines Hospital is a regional referral center in the areas of spinal cord injury, rehabilitative medicine, specialized treatment and mobility programs, cardiovascular surgery, and radiation therapy. The Medical Center has 986 Acute Hospital beds and 280 Extended Care beds. It is affiliated with Loyola University Medical and Dental Schools, and the Chicago Medical School.

II. THE HINES MEDICAL DIRECTOR AND STAFF

- (A) DR. JOAN E. CUMMINGS - DIRECTOR: Appointed December 1990.
- (B) JAMES S. JONES - ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR
- (C) DR. WILLIAM R. BEST - CHIEF OF STAFF
- (D) JULIE T. STARK - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

III. VETERANS LEGISLATION THAT YOU SUPPORTED IN 1992

The following veterans legislation has been passed by the 102nd Senate in 1992:

S.1095: The Veterans Reemployment Rights bill -- Amends rights of veterans in protection of their jobs when away on reserve duty (not passed in the House).

S.2515: Veterans Job Training-- Establishes job training programs for unemployed veterans (Dept. of Labor pays 50% of starting wages to cap of \$7500 for employers who hire veterans).

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

S.2647: Education benefits and indexing of GI bill-- will increase GI Bill benefits in August of 1993 (\$50) and provides for a review process to increase benefits in the future.

S.2322: Veterans COLA, equal to the Consumer Price Index, effective December 1, 1992.

S.2528: Direct home loans for native American veterans to purchase homes on reservations.

S.2312: Homeless Veterans bill which allows VA authority to sell and lease VA-repossessed homes for use by homeless veterans.

HR.5008: Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) Reform. Eliminates survivors pay based on military rank to a flat rate. Also increases payment to children and amount of insurance available for veterans.

HR.5193: Veterans Health Care Act of 1992 -- Provides new services and health care benefits for women veterans; Creates sharing agreements between DVA and DOD for veterans health care services; Revises VA nurse pay to improve recruitment and retainment; Expands preventive health care programs; Revises VA drug pricing; and creates a health registry for Persian Gulf veterans.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE BRIEFING BOOK

SUBJECT: OCTOBER 21ST VISIT TO THE VETERANS MEDICAL CENTER AT
WILKES-BARRE PENNSYLVANIA

POC: BILL WISECARVER

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS: Arrive 4:45pm and met by Director Linder. You will visit a pulmonary acute care unit followed by a visit to a medical ward. You will then go to the 2nd floor where the Post Commanders and State Representatives of the major veterans organizations (VFW, American Legion, DAV) will be for remarks with Senator Specter and yourself.

I. VA MEDICAL CENTER WILKES-BARRE, PENNSYLVANIA

This is a 364 bed facility serving 33 counties with a veteran population of over 257,450. The Medical Center provides primary, secondary, and some tertiary levels of care in medicine, surgery, rehabilitation treatment and psychiatry. There is also a Nursing Home for 180 patients. Outpatient services are offered at the medical center and at satellite clinics in Allentown, and Sayre, Pennsylvania. The Medical Center is affiliated with the Temple University School of Medicine, and the Pennsylvania College of Optometry. This Medical Center supports the Vet Center located in Scranton.

II. WILKES-BARRE MEDICAL DIRECTOR AND STAFF

(A) MICHAEL LINDER - DIRECTOR: Appointed in August 1990, Linder's prior assignment was Director of the VAMC at Charleston, South Carolina. He is a registered pharmacist, and from 1972 to 1973, served in the White House as a Presidential Interchange Executive. He spent three years in the Army.

(B) BRADLEY SHELTON - ASSOCIATE DIRECTOR: Appointed June 1991.

(C) WILLIAM GROSSMAN - CHIEF OF STAFF: Appointed April 1987.

III. VETERANS LEGISLATION THAT YOU SUPPORTED IN 1992

The following veterans legislation has been passed by the 102nd Senate in 1992:

S.1095: The Veterans Reemployment Rights bill -- Amends rights of veterans in protection of their jobs when away on reserve duty (not passed in the House).

S.2515: Veterans Job Training-- Establishes job training programs for unemployed veterans (Dept. of Labor pays 50% of starting wages to cap of \$7500 for employers who hire veterans).

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 2)

S.2647: Education benefits and indexing of GI bill-- will increase GI Bill benefits in August of 1993 (\$50) and provides for a review process to increase benefits in the future.

S.2322: Veterans COLA, equal to the Consumer Price Index, effective December 1, 1992.

S.2528: Direct home loans for native American veterans to purchase homes on reservations.

S.2312: Homeless Veterans bill which allows VA authority to sell and lease VA-repossessed homes for use by homeless veterans.

HR.5008: Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) Reform. Eliminates survivors pay based on military rank to a flat rate. Also increases payment to children and amount of insurance available for veterans.

HR.5193: Veterans Health Care Act of 1992 -- Provides new services and health care benefits for women veterans; Creates sharing agreements between DVA and DOD for veterans health care services; Revises VA nurse pay to improve recruitment and retainment; Expands preventive health care programs; Revises VA drug pricing; and creates a health registry for Persian Gulf veterans.

WCIA/Ch. 3 (Springfield) -- Poll Results for 10/16/92

Random telephone sample conducted October 8-14 of 584 registered voters likely to vote in November.

If election were held today:

Braun: 51%
Williamson: 40%
Undecided: 9%

Age 18-34

Braun: 55%
Williamson: 38%

Age 35-49

Braun: 58%
Williamson: 37%

Age 50-64

Braun: 46%
Williamson: 45%

Over 64

Williamson: 42%
Braun: 39%

312 Area Code (Chicago)

Braun: 69%
Williamson: 28%

708 Area Code (Chicago suburbs)

Williamson: 48%
Braun: 44%

815 Area Code (Rockford/North Central Illinois)

Williamson: 52%
Braun: 38%

309 Area Code (Quad Cities/ Peoria/Bloomington)

Williamson: 49%
Braun: 38%

217 Area Code (Springfield/ Decatur/Central Illinois)

Braun: 56%
Williamson: 33%

618 Area Code (Southern Illinois)

Braun: 48%
Williamson: 31%

Chicago Tribune

Chicago Sports Final

50¢ in U.S. 40¢ Home Delivery



Carol Moseley Braun

"If he thinks character is an issue, so far he has shown none . . . I have now spent the last six months . . . fighting the most sleazy campaign . . . in Illinois history."



Richard Williamson

"If you feel your taxes should be higher, if you feel that the politicians and bureaucrats know better than you on how to spend your money . . . support my opponent."

Mud flies at debate

By Rick Pearson
and Thomas Hardy
Chicago Tribune

PEORIA—For a freewheeling hour in which Carol Moseley Braun and Richard Williamson refused to take any guff, the two U.S. Senate hopefuls underscored their different approaches to the job and the increasingly nasty tenor of their campaigns in a debate Monday night.

The confrontation seemed like two debates rolled into one, with the candidates spending nearly the entire first half of the forum assailing each other's character while saving the final 30 minutes for a pointed discussion of issues.

Democrat Braun borrowed from the script of her party's presidential nominee, Bill Clinton, in his debate the night before, portraying herself as a compassionate agent for change and her opponent as a

continuation of Republican White House policies of the last dozen years.

Williamson, meanwhile, dismissed Braun as a career politician with a record of supporting higher taxes and government spending; someone, he said, whose ambition was to go to Washington to become a part of "the buddy system" on Democratically-controlled Capitol Hill.

The dominant theme was char-

acter, however, and moderator John Callaway wasted little time drawing the candidates into a round of countercharges on the subject.

The exchange reflected the bitterness of the campaign over the last several weeks, as Williamson questioned Braun's ethics and she responded that she has been a victim of character assassination by the man she called "the Freddy

See Debate, pg. 12

From Page 1

Debate

Continued from page 1

Krueger of Illinois politics."

Williamson addressed the overriding issue of recent campaign events in his opening statement, referring to the controversy over Braun's handling of her mother's finances and taxpayer-supported nursing-home care.

"Let's get those questions on the table right now," Callaway said, barely five minutes into the debate. He was referring to the \$28,750 inheritance royalty that Braun took charge of for her invalid mother, Edna Moseley, and the question of whether the funds should have been applied to the woman's Medicaid-financed care.

The audience in the Dingeldine Music Center on the campus of Bradley University, as well as viewers of the WTTW-Ch. 11 live telecast, leaned forward in anticipation of what followed.

Williamson accused Braun of holding herself to a different ethical standard than the one applied to the public and said her explanation of the Medicaid story raised doubts about her credibility.

"We all understand the desire to help our parents and grandparents," he said, "but a desire to help your parents doesn't excuse an attorney and a legislator who voted time and again on Medicaid for doing things that were wrong."

The Republican reiterated charges that Braun has flip-flopped on issues and, referring to her handling of the controversy and what he said were conflicting explanations, asked: "Can you believe today what she said yesterday?"

Braun gave no quarter and immediately tried to turn the character issue against Williamson, saying: "If he thinks character is an issue, so far he has shown none."

Previously reluctant to engage her lesser-known opponent, Braun then asserted: "I have now spent the last six months engaged in or fighting the most sleazy campaign we have seen in Illinois history. I have been the subject of repeated character attacks, distortions of my record, confusion about what has been going on, what my record really is."

As for the Medicaid story, which broke two weeks ago, Braun contended that she "came clean."

She added: "I told the people of Illinois I would make good on any errors and omissions ... I have come forward and stepped up to

But on and on they went.

"It has to do with a long litany of ethical lapses, patronage, cronyism and corruption that my opponent has to answer for," Williamson said.

The Kenilworth attorney has repeatedly attacked Braun, the Cook County recorder of deeds and a former lawmaker, for her ethical and legislative record. Braun and her allies have argued that Williamson's campaign tactics are racially motivated. If victorious on Nov. 3, Braun will become the first black woman elected to the Senate.

"It also has to do with the issues, the fact that she takes one position when it's politically convenient, then flip-flops to another one, time and time again," Williamson said, boring in on the Medicaid story.

"Oh, like freedom of choice for abortion," retorted Braun, referring to Williamson's reversal of a pre-campaign stand against abortion to a position favoring abortion rights. "Based on the convictions of his political consultants, [Williamson] changed his mind and announced that he was pro-choice in some cases, some of the time."

Later, after Braun had delivered a scathing attack on Williamson's political and professional background, he replied, "Phew, it's hard to keep up with all those lies."

It was a fast-paced hour that may very well attract more viewers for their second debate on Oct. 22. Neither candidate appeared to have committed any damaging gaffes nor struck any fatal blows, and both claimed victory afterward.

The candidates' partisan differences on a range of issues, including the economy, health care, crime and education, came out in the final 30 minutes and in their closing statements.

Braun's efforts to cast Williamson as a villain included drawing attention to his role as an architect of the New Federalism under President Ronald Reagan and of "trickle-down" economic policies as a White House aide that continued under President Bush.

"Those policies have failed," she said.

Indeed, Williamson maintained his practiced distance from the president's troubled campaign, never mentioning Bush's name while twice invoking feisty independent Ross Perot's name.

Her opponent's candidacy "really translates into staying the course ... more of the same," Braun said. "More of the same is what got us into this mess. More of the same is not going to fix it."

Embracing much of the Democratic Party platform, Braun advocated a single-payer, universal health-care system, gave a qualified endorsement of the North

America Free Trade Agreement, and called for higher federal funding of public education.

Williamson drew sharper contrasts in the ideological differences between the candidates. He called for term limits in Congress, a line-item budget veto for the president, and the toughest balanced budget amendment to the Constitution. In addition to the free-trade pact, he enthusiastically supported capital punishment, a GOP plan for health-care reform, and education reforms that included tuition vouchers.

"My opponent trusts politicians

and bureaucrats," Williamson said. "I disagree. I trust you. I want to get government smaller. I want to get taxes lower. I want to get spending lower.

"If you feel your taxes should be higher, if you feel that the politicians and bureaucrats know better than you on how to spend your money . . . support my opponent."


Braun did not respond to his criticism of her support as a lawmaker for abolition of the death sentence and decriminalization of marijuana. Instead, she voiced support for various crime-

prevention initiatives.

"I think the people of Illinois finally have a sense of the clear difference between Carol Braun and I," Williamson told reporters afterward. Fighting for name recognition, the Republican used every chance in the forum, broadcast on a statewide public TV network, to inject biographical information.

Braun, the much better known front-runner, said afterward: "I think when it comes down to the issues, I have a program and a platform that makes sense for Illinois and my opponent doesn't."

Chicago Sun-Times 10/13/92

Campaign 

Down & Dirty Debate

"... The Freddie Krueger of Illinois politics makes it very difficult to run for office."
—Carol Moseley Braun

Who Was Winner?
Pages 4, 5

"It's hard to keep up with all those lies."
—Rich Williamson



Bush's New Ads Page 14

Politics of Race Page 15

VP Clash Tonight Page 16

00T-19-92 MON 20:30

WILLIAMSON FOR SENATE

FAX NO. 1

P. 07

THE SENATE DEBATE

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1992

Foes Trade Nasty Zingers

Braun Hits 'Sleazy Campaign'; Williamson Questions Honesty

By Mark Brown
Staff Writer

Senate candidates Carol Moseley Braun and Rich Williamson traded nasty barbs in their first debate Monday night while making it clear that they support different philosophies of government.

Braun, the Democrat, called her Republican opponent the "Freddie Krueger of Illinois politics," referring to the murderous madman from the "Nightmare on Elm Street" movie series. She said he had conducted "the most sleazy campaign in Illinois history."

Williamson questioned Braun's integrity in the handling of a \$28,750 windfall for her mother, which was not reported to Medicaid offices, and questioned her honesty in her explanations: "You question the trust. You question the consistency. Can you believe today what she said yesterday?"

When they weren't trading in-

sults, the two lawyers engaged in a traditional liberal vs. conservative exchange on the campus of Bradley University in Peoria.

Braun, the Cook County recorder of deeds, tried to paint Williamson as a disciple of President Bush and former President Ronald Reagan, in whose administrations he served. She attacked him as an architect of "trickle down economics" and took numerous opportunities to remind voters that Williamson wrote a book on the New Federalism, under which the federal government transferred responsibility for many programs to state and local governments.

Williamson, in turn, portrayed Braun as a "tax-and-spend" Democrat who is a practitioner of "old-time politics." Instead of invoking his former boss, Bush, he dropped the name of independent presidential candidate Ross Perot.

The first part of the debate was focused on ethics, with Williamson zeroing in on the Medicaid controversy and Braun concentrating on the propriety of the Republican's campaign, especially his commercials that try to link her to U.S. Rep. Gus Savage.

"You know the the desire to take care of your parents doesn't excuse an attorney and a legislator, who voted time and again on Medicaid, from doing things that were wrong," Williamson said. Although Williamson said Braun has failed to answer important questions about the \$28,750, he did not pose them to her.

Braun, from Chicago, stuck to previous statements that she had "come clean."

Williamson said he understood the desire to help an elderly parent, noting that his wife's mother lived to 101. Throughout the de-

DEBATES AHEAD

■ Today—Vice presidential debate: Dan Quayle, Al Gore, James Stockdale, 6-7:30 p.m., Atlanta. (Live TV: Channels 2, 5, 7 and 11, and CNN, C-SPAN and Comedy Central.)

■ Thursday—Presidential debate: George Bush, Bill Clinton and Ross Perot, 8-9:30 p.m., Richmond, Va.

■ Oct. 19—Presidential debate, 6-7:30 p.m., East Lansing, Mich.

■ Oct. 22—Senate debate, 10:30-11:30 p.m., Chicago.

All listings are Chicago time



Associated Press

Democrat Carol Moseley Braun and Republican Rich Williamson shake hands Monday evening before their U.S. Senate campaign debate, which was televised from Bradley University in Peoria.

bate, he made similar attempts to personalize issues, noting that he has two unemployed brothers, a wife who was a schoolteacher and a daughter who does baby-sitting.

Braun said it had been inappropriate for Williamson to make an issue of Savage, who lost in the primary after being accused of anti-Semitism. She said it was a "racist" appeal. A Williamson ad notes that Braun, while a legislator, sponsored a resolution praising Savage. The resolution was passed in 1979, before Savage ran for Congress.

"I don't look like Gus Savage. I'm not Gus Savage. Gus Savage

doesn't have anything to do with this campaign," said Braun, who has refused Williamson's demands that she denounce him.

Williamson and Braun reiterated differences on several issues.

He supports the death penalty, but Braun opposes it, saying, "The same people who have been harping on the death penalty have done nothing to stop the flow of drugs into our country."

They also differed on national health insurance. She supports a single payer system, which he said was "radical" and too costly.

The fireworks continued after the debate when Braun lit into

three Republican leaders—Secretary of State George Ryan, Senate Minority Leader James "Pate" Philip (R-Wood Dale) and House Minority Leader Lee A. Daniels (R-Elmhurst)—who had flown around the state Monday attacking her ethics.

With the three men watching from the back of the room, an angry Braun said their criticism was "like bartenders talking about temperance. . . . You want me to go through the litany of their errors and omissions . . . and allegations of corruption."

Contributing: Charles N. Wheeler III in Peoria.

Chicago Tribune, Thursday, October 15, 1992

Braun now refusing to release income tax return from 1988

By Thomas Hardy
and Rick Pearson

Democratic U.S. Senate nominee Carol Moseley Braun has refused to release copies of her 1988 income tax return, seven weeks after saying she would do so to prove that she was not paid for work as a lobbyist.

Braun had promised to divulge her income sources for 1988 after denying an assertion by her Republican opponent, Richard Williamson, that she did lobbying work while in public office.

Braun contended that her only private income that year came from moonlighting as an attorney. And Braun rejected a 1990 Tribune article in which she reportedly acknowledged contacting city officials on behalf of clients.

"I have never lobbied for anybody, and my tax returns will show that I never earned \$40,000 a year for any clients outside of" those she listed, Braun told reporters on Sept. 2. She said then that she would provide copies of her tax returns for 1988 and 1989.

But Tuesday, Braun said a copy of the 1988 return would not be forthcoming. She previously released copies of what she said were her income tax returns for 1989 through 1991.

"You've got more of mine than you do of my opponent's. That's all you're going to get," Braun said.

Williamson, however, has released copies of what he said were his returns for 1988 through 1991.



Asked if there was a year in which she failed to file an income tax return or missed the filing deadline, Braun replied, "No."

Braun had questioned Williamson's ethics for parlaying his experience in the White House and State Department for a law client. He, in turn, cited Braun's lobbyist registration in 1988 and 1989, as well as a 1990 Tribune article that said she contacted city officials for clients even though she was in office.

An attorney, Braun had registered as a lobbyist and listed income of \$20,000 from each of two clients, state Rep. Alfred Ronan (D-Chicago) and the Chicago law firm of Jones, Ware & Grenard.

In a January 1989 story by Tribune reporter Joel Kaplan, Braun was quoted as saying: "I have not really lobbied on behalf of anybody, but I thought in light of the fact that if I made a phone call to anybody to set up a meeting, it would make sense to register" as a lobbyist.

Fourteen months later, in March 1990, Kaplan reported that Braun was still registered as working for Ronan.

Braun denied having talked to Kaplan for his stories. But Kaplan, now an associate professor of journalism at Syracuse University in

New York, disagreed.

On the tax forms she provided, Braun reported outside income of \$40,000 in 1989, \$16,000 in 1990 and \$20,000 in 1991.

"Once again we have a pattern that she says one thing and does something else," Williamson said of Braun's refusal to divulge her 1988 income.

Williamson on Wednesday went to New York and Washington for fundraisers that he said would bring in about \$100,000 for his campaign.

Braun, meanwhile, denied any wrongdoing Wednesday in depositing public funds in non-interest-bearing accounts after she became recorder. Braun said she actually became one of the county's first public officials to shift monies to interest-bearing accounts before the practice was mandated in 1991 by the County Board.

The Tribune reported Wednesday that Braun had shifted county funds into a non-interest-bearing account at the now-defunct Cosmopolitan National Bank, where a vice president was one of her campaign contributors.

"This is a non-story. In fact, when I got there, none of the accounts in the recorder's office were interest bearing. None. And I made them all interest bearing," Braun said. "The account that was referenced in the paper today only existed for nine months. To suggest there is anything untoward about this account is ridiculous."

OCT-19-92 MON 20:34

WILLIAMSON FOR SENATE

FAX NO. 1

P. 11

Chicagoland

Section 2 ★

Chicago Tribune · Monday, October 19, 1992

North

Large gap separates Williamson and Braun on crime

By Frank James

The gulf separating Illinois' U.S. Senate candidates on crime is probably best illustrated by their stances on the death penalty.

Republican Richard Williamson favors capital punishment. "I think we have to treat criminals like criminals, including the death penalty," he said during last Monday's debate in Peoria.

Carol Moseley Braun, the Democratic nominee and front-runner in the polls, opposes capital punishment, having introduced legislation



■ Braun and Williamson find common ground. Story, Page 3.

to abolish it when she was a lawmaker in Springfield.

If "we stop crime at the inception and provide alternatives, that will go a long way [and] do a better

(job) toward addressing the issue of violent crime in our community than just harping, continuing to play the broken record of the death penalty," she said during the debate.

While Williamson has taken more liberal positions on other social issues such as abortion and affirmative action, his stance on crime hearkens to the "law and order" approach of traditional conservatism.

Braun, on the other hand, hews to the more liberal solutions to reducing crime, as illustrated by her 10-year career in the General As-

sembly.

An examination of the position papers of the candidates and their public statements during the campaign indicates they agree in a few areas. For instance, both believe that more police are needed on the streets and that federal support can help achieve that.

Braun further suggests that unemployed veterans and military personnel who lose their jobs in defense cutbacks be given priority for police jobs.

The candidates also agree the war

on drugs must be waged more aggressively and favor some of the same steps to reduce supply and demand for illegal narcotics. Both candidates believe U.S. foreign policy should further encourage Latin American farmers who grow coca, which is the basis of cocaine, to raise other crops.

Williamson stresses border interdiction, destruction of drug sources and more aggressive drug busts of buyers and sellers at the street level.

Braun wants better drug treatment for addicts and points to

1991, when just 364 of 27,000 federal inmates with substance-abuse problems received treatment.

Both support expanding education efforts, particularly with children.

They're divided on marijuana, however. Braun favors decriminalizing it, though she largely sidestepped the issue during the debate after moderator John Callaway observed that her liberal view on the matter had been omitted from her

See Crime, pg. 5

Crime

Continued from page 1
position papers.

Her rationale: Money spent "on chasing pot smokers" is wasted, she said. Tax dollars would be better spent on "going after the hardcore criminals, going after people who commit really violent crimes, going after the hard drugs that have influenced our communities," she said.

On decriminalizing marijuana, Williamson said: "That just doesn't make sense," since he believes it to be a "gateway" to harder drugs, though there is no scientific evidence to support that.

On the stump and in the debate, Williamson talks about a niece who lives in Dallas. "... A nice girl. She started with marijuana in high school and got involved with more serious drugs, did things she shouldn't have. Ended up in jail."

He equates decriminalization with legalization, though, technically, there is a difference. "Under no circumstance should government condone the use of deadly substances by legalizing them," his position paper on crime states.

Williamson opposes further gun control laws, believing enough statutes exist and must be better enforced. He supports "Instant Check," a computerized scan of FBI criminal records before a customer could legally buy a gun.

He also supports raising the mandatory sentence for anyone found guilty of using a firearm to commit a crime.

Braun, by contrast, favors passage of the Brady Bill mandating a waiting period before a firearm could be purchased. Also, she wants to ban so-called assault weapons and provide federal aid to schools in violence-prone neighborhoods for metal detectors and extra security.

Braun has said she opposes the death penalty because, as a deterrent to crime, it is ineffective. She has also expressed concern about its disproportionate use on minorities, who, studies show, are more likely to be given death sentences.

Braun is clearly more liberal than the majority of Illinoisans on this issue. The death penalty is overwhelmingly supported by the majority of voters in the state. Support for it falls off dramatically when the public is given alternatives to capital punishment, like sentences of natural life without parole for the most serious offenders, according to the Illinois Coalition against the Death Penalty.

In June, Braun appeared to be softening her opposition to the death penalty in cases of multiple murders and the killing of law enforcement officers. But she has since returned to her absolute opposition to capital punishment.

Williamson, meanwhile, wants to expand the federally mandated death penalty to killers of law enforcement officers and murderous drug kingpins.

Lest she be viewed as soft on crime, Braun is quick to tell audiences, as she did during Monday's debate, that she is the daughter, sister and niece of cops, and a former federal prosecutor who "received awards from the attorney general for my efforts [in] fighting crime."

She subscribes to the belief that crime is often linked to a lack of educational and job opportunities, especially in the inner cities.

So when Braun talks of creating alternatives, she partly means taking action to provide young people with meaningful options that keep more of them from turning to crime.

"I feel strongly that the issue of fighting crime has to be approached differently than we have in the past," she said during the debate. "We, the taxpayers, are right now paying almost \$21,000 a year per [prisoner] for the largest prison population in the world. And yet people feel less secure in their homes, we are more threatened, more women are raped. ..."

She proposes programs to target dropouts and gang members. She also advocates using community service and boot camps for non-violent offenders, freeing up prison space for more violent criminals.

The candidates' philosophical differences are reflected in their positions on criminal rights as well. Braun says constitutional rights to "due process" must be better assured by simplifying the federal criminal code, including repealing mandatory minimum sentencing.

Williamson, however, would support efforts to permit federal courts to deny appeals by prisoners deemed "frivolous."

Williamson backs Guard plan; Braun wary

By Steve Johnson

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Richard Williamson said Saturday that he backs a proposal to have National Guard troops keep the peace at the Chicago Housing Authority's Cabrini-Green complex, while Democrat Carol Moseley Braun stopped just short of opposing it.

Braun, who campaigned Saturday at two CHA developments, said the plan amounts to an "occupation" that may bring needed attention to public-housing problems, but she said the proposal rings hollow.

"This is America," she said. "We don't put our own people under occupation."

"I'm not opposed to the idea. I just don't think it's going to work

over the long term, and it doesn't make sense to patchwork this, make a show out of it, have a circus around it, have everybody jump up and down about crime in the projects for a week and then, when the National Guard leaves, leave those people in the same position that they find themselves in now.

"People are tired of phony solutions, and they're tired of histrionics and of showboating around these issues," she said following an appearance at Operation PUSH's weekly meeting.

The plan to have Guard troops occupy Cabrini for up to three months was offered last week by CHA Chairman Vincent Lane following the fatal shooting of 7-year-old Cabrini resident Dantrell

Davis on his way to school Tuesday.

Williamson did not campaign Saturday but issued a statement saying the Guard is needed to "restore order to the community. . . . We must reclaim Cabrini from the thugs and drugs by taking drastic measures floor by floor and project by project."

He criticized Braun for her support of decriminalizing marijuana, contending that use of it leads to some of the more serious drug problems that afflict CHA developments.

Told Saturday that Williamson had weighed in on the issue, Braun practically laughed.

"He hasn't even been to CHA," she said. "He doesn't even know where it is."

Not true, said Williamson spokesman Dave Loveday. Williamson spoke in support of tenant ownership of public housing on June 17 at a South Side CHA development, Loveday said.

Both candidates agreed that long-term solutions lie in creating job and education opportunities for the poor people who live in CHA complexes.

Braun, who on Saturday also modeled in a fashion show to benefit the Y-ME breast-cancer support group, said Saturday night at a meeting of the Kenwood-Oakland Community Organization that "there have been many 7-year-old boys shot . . . [but] if it brings some attention to the problem, he will not have died in vain."

Chicago Tribune, Sunday, October 18, 1992 Section 4 5

As her thin skin gets thinner, Braun resorts to Clarence Thomas strategy

It was Clarence Thomas' confirmation hearings that Carol Moseley Braun says got her into the U.S. Senate race, so it was curious to see her take a page from Thomas' playbook last week in an effort to divert attention from her own predicament.

One year ago, Thomas' ascension to the U.S. Supreme Court slammed headlong into a credibility gap when Anita Hill accused him of sexual harassment. When it appeared that the public, and some in the Senate, hadn't bought his story, Thomas made himself a victim.

Thomas said he was caught up in what he called "a high-tech lynching." Most of his critics, including Braun, did not agree, but the gambit worked. The image of a black man being strung up by a white mob, even if they were senators, cowed his Democratic inquisitors and rallied public support. The rest is history.

Now Braun is on her way toward making history, but has stumbled onto the realization that her installation as a modern political icon will not be as easy as she deems it should be. Her path, once lined with rose petals, is strewn now with credibility gaps of Chicago-pothole proportions.

Not since Jane Byrne was mayor have we seen a politician change her story so often, show a willingness to utter the expedient comment or have such a predisposition to pique.

But never did I hear Byrne, or anyone else in a tough campaign (the only kind we have hereabouts for major office), try to wriggle out of a situation with the kind of statement Braun made last week.

"I feel like I've been raped by you guys already, okay, and I just figure this rape has gone on long enough," Braun said to reporters interviewing her for stories about her activities as a Cook County recorder of deeds and member of the General Assembly.

Braun was refusing to release copies of 1988 income tax returns that she had volunteered to divulge seven weeks earlier as proof that she never

Thomas Hardy

got paid as a lobbyist while also serving in the legislature or as recorder of deeds.

Annoyed by a slew of questions in recent weeks concerning her background and judgment, Braun is now crying journalistic rape.

Unbelievable. As the candidate credited with launching the "Year of the Woman," a season of heightened political awareness about issues important to women and families, Braun's haughty invocation of the rape analogy showed an insensitivity to victims of what is one of the most heinous crimes imaginable.

She had already sought to publicly portray herself as a victim earlier in the week when Braun accused Republican opponent Richard Williamson of character assassination for what she called "sleazy" campaign tactics.

Braun has long held an exalted view of herself, and it became even more pronounced as she read the clips from her remarkable media ride after last spring's upset Democratic primary victory. She just can't abide the fact that others would dare to pick apart her record.

Running for state legislator or a menial countywide office, Braun could get away with a laugh and a figurative back-of-the-hand to show her disdain for an inquiry or the questioner. But she is in a different league now. The Senate is a powerful and august body, hers will be a historic place there, and a measure of graciousness and sensitivity is expected.

Apart from the host of unanswered questions born of Braun's awkward handling of the now-famous Medicinid controversy, she has also been asked to explain some behavior that a less thin-skinned candidate, and one with half as much political capital, might have easily put behind.

Among them are: Why, as a self-

styled reformer, did she deposit county funds in non-interest bearing accounts at a politically-connected bank after a friend at the bank made campaign contributions? Why did she renege on a promise to make the sort of disclosure that could resolve her own conflicting statements about having lobbied elected officials while she was on a public payroll?

Those were the questions in a sidewalk interview one day last week that threw Braun into her latest pique. They are *de rigueur* in the course of reporting about any hopeful for major office. My guess is that if Braun gets elected, she will find herself in a lot of tough situations, asked a lot of hard questions in the next six years.

How will she respond then?

We apparently could have gotten an answer had we treated Braun in the style to which she wants to become accustomed—deferential.

"You have yet to write a positive note about me in any of your columns, okay? So there's no reason," Braun said as explanation for her refusal to come clean, as they say, on the lobbying issue. "You've yet to write one nice thing. Carol Moseley Braun is a decent person. Carol Moseley Braun is a committed public servant."

Oh, so that is how it works with the person who might be the next senator from Illinois. Send her a bouquet and she will deign to be forthcoming.

"Quite frankly, for me to continue to lay back and let you guys do this is just asinine," Braun told the reporters, continuing the rape analogy.

It represents a new tack for the heroine of Democratic politics in 1992. She rides into the final weeks of a campaign on what has amounted to little more than a victory tour and refuses to face a minor character issue. Instead, Braun makes exaggerations unbecoming her stature and gender, simply to put her opponent and the press on the defensive.

Justice Clarence Thomas would be proud.

Chicago Tribune
10/17/92

Williamson dogs Braun on '88 taxes

By Frank James
and Rick Pearson

Democratic U.S. Senate nominee Carol Moseley Braun picked up an endorsement Friday from the so-called green portion of the political spectrum, gaining the support of the League of Conservation Voters.

Republican candidate Richard Williamson, meanwhile, focused on a different kind of green: money. On a campaign swing through Springfield, Williamson berated Braun for refusing to make public copies of her 1988 federal income-tax return.

In supporting Braun, former Arizona Gov. Bruce Babbitt, head of the conservation group, said Williamson had enthusiastically supported Bush administration deregula-



tion that hurt the environment. The league has as members a number of conservation groups, such as the Sierra Club and Environmental Defense Fund.

Braun is "the best friend of the environment in this Illinois race for the U.S. Senate," said Babbitt, a former Democratic presidential candidate.

He said her 10-year legislative showed "firm and unequivocal support for conservation [and] preservation of wetlands, for stringent regulation of water, air and an intense personal interest in energy conservation and efficiency measures."

Downstate, Williamson attacked Braun for reneging on a pledge to release her 1988 tax filing.

"Obviously, there's a reason she doesn't want to release those taxes," he said. "She must have something to hide. She made a promise [to release the return] and she broke it. Why would she break it otherwise?"

Williamson added that if he defeats Braun, who is far ahead in the polls, he will not use or support Capitol Hill perks, such as a government-subsidized barber service.

He said such perks set a different standard for lawmakers than average citizens, something he said Braun typified. He said the Cook County recorder of deeds approved an ethics code for her office but exempted herself.

MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FM: JIM ARNOLD/NRSC
DT: OCTOBER 20, 1992
RE: ILLINOIS UPDATE

A. POLITICAL OVERVIEW

Rich Williamson ran into early trouble immediately after the primary. He had signed an anti-abortion petition for Phyllis Schlafly's group last year, but two days after the primary said publicly that it was a mistake and that he was pro-choice. This infuriated conservatives, who vowed to run someone against him. Three candidates, all conservatives, did try to gain access to the ballot as independents, with only one, Chad Koppie, succeeding. In addition to conservatives, other Republicans have sometimes been slow to get on board with him, but the last two to three months have seen major improvements in both the internal campaign organization and the perception among Republicans of Williamson as a candidate.

Williamson is running the campaign along conservative/liberal lines, linking Braun to Harold Washington, late mayor of Chicago Gus Savage, and Jesse Jackson and talking about Braun's votes for tax increases and legalizing marijuana, and against the death penalty. Braun very early on accused Williamson of injecting race in the campaign with his linking of her to Washington and Jackson.

Braun has been portraying Williamson as a typical white male politician who was an architect of the Reagan/Bush economic program.

The recent dramatic developments in this race recently will make it close at the end. The possible Medicaid fraud and income tax evasion by Braun has caused some voters to take a second look at Rich Williamson. To summarize the controversy, Braun's mother Edna Moseley, an amputee who resides in a nursing home and receives Medicaid, got a check for \$28,750 for some timber rights she had inherited in Alabama. Edna Moseley endorsed the check over to Carol Moseley Braun who promised she would take care of the matter and pay any taxes due. Carol Moseley Braun never paid any taxes on the money and never reported the income to the Internal Revenue Service or the Illinois

Department of Public Aid which requires that such income be reported to it within five days. Braun has yet to fully explain what happened.

This ethics problem is the latest in a series of damaging revelations.

In 1988 Braun took a \$30,000 no interest loan from lobbyist Gerald Shea. After the election, Shea was named to head Braun's transition committee and started listing the Recorder of Deeds' office as a client. The Recorder's office never had a lobbyist before. A partner in Shea's firm, Billie Paige, received a \$30,000 lobbying contract in 1991 from the Cook County Board at Braun's recommendation.

When Braun was elected Recorder of Deeds for Cook County, she said that people employed in her office would not be allowed to double-dip, i.e., collect two or more public checks at the same time. Braun, however, hired her friend, State Senator Ethel Skyles Alexander to a \$55,000 per year part time position in the Recorder's office. Alexander did not resign from her state senate seat and continues to collect that salary as well.

And finally, the press recently reported that Braun placed the recorder of Deeds' money in a non-interest-bearing account at a bank whose offices were contributors to her 1990 campaign. In essence, Braun rewarded them with official government funds on which they had to pay no interest.

The press also reported that Braun went before the editorial board of the Chicago Sun-Times (to vie for their endorsement) and under questioning about her views on a number of current issues, admitted that she knew nothing about them. At one point, she began to cry and left the room.

Braun, after vowing to release her 1988 tax returns has, this week, refused to release those returns.

Braun has launched her negative spot, criticizing Rich Williamson for his role in the Reagan administration and for taking a \$1 million "golden parachute" from Beatrice Companies. Williamson is also on the air spending about \$240,000 a week.

The first debate between Carol Mosely Braun and Rich Williamson was last week. Most accounts say Williamson handled himself well and that Braun went on the attack saying Williamson was running the nastiest campaign in Illinois history.

RICH WILLIAMSON

Rich Williamson is a 42 year old lawyer and former Reagan aide who is making his first bid for public office. Williamson is a native of Illinois who grew up in Winnetka. He majored in religion at Princeton University and attended law school at the University of Virginia. Rich is married (Jane), has three children and now lives in Kenilworth. Jane is a member of the local school board and the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

Williamson was on the President's senior White House staff in charge of intergovernmental affairs. He served as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations offices in Vienna and as Assistant Secretary of State for International Organizations.

After his tenure at the White House, Williamson worked as a senior Vice-President of Beatrice Companies, a diversified consumer products company and as a partner at Winston & Strawn.

In 1988, Williamson was a senior advisor to the Bush campaign. He is on leave of absence as a member of President Bush's General Advisory Committee on Arms Control. He also served as Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago.

Before he entered the race, Williamson was a partner at the Chicago law firm of Mayer, Brown & Platt.

Carol Moseley Braun

Carol Moseley Braun (pronounced brawn) is 45 years old and a lifetime resident of Chicago. She earned a B.A. from the University of Illinois in 1969 and a law degree from the University of Chicago Law School in 1972. Braun served as an Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois from 1973-77. She was elected a state representative to the Illinois General Assembly in 1978. There she became a spokesperson for her mentor Harold Washington after he became mayor of Chicago in 1983. Braun became part of the Democrat leadership as assistant house majority leader and served as a state representative for ten years. She won the "Best Legislator" award six times from the Independent Voters of Illinois (IVI) organization. Despite its name, IVI is a liberal organization that has a long history of endorsing Democrats. Braun has been a long time active member of IVI.

In 1988 Braun was a Jesse Jackson delegate to the Democrat National Convention. That year Braun also became the Democrat candidate for the obscure post of Cook County Recorder of Deeds. In November, 1988, Braun became the first black woman ever elected to executive office in Cook County. In 1992, Braun ran in a three way primary for the Democrat U.S. Senate nomination. She won an upset victory for that nomination when she defeated incumbent Sen. Alan Dixon and millionaire attorney Al Hofeld on March 17, 1992. Braun has been something of a cause célèbre for Democrats ever since.

On issues, Carol Moseley Braun is a very liberal Democrat. Details follow:

Death Penalty:

While in the legislature, Braun was the chief sponsor of legislation to repeal the Illinois death penalty.

Taxes:

Braun has never seen a tax hike she didn't like. She once wrote a column for the Hyde Park Herald newspaper, entitled "State tax increase is needed." Braun has voted over a dozen times to extend or increase personal property taxes. Braun advocated a 40 percent individual income tax hikes while in the state legislature. Braun voted to raise the personal and corporate income tax rates by 20 percent. Braun voted for more taxes on fuel, gasohol and even soft drinks.

Pledge of Allegiance:

Braun voted against requiring public school students to recite the pledge.

Pay Raise and pension:

Braun twice voted to raise her own pay. She voted twice to increase her own pension.

Bond Work:

Braun received over \$100,000 in a no-bid bond deal from the City of Chicago for bond work, despite the fact she had no expertise in that area. Braun later admitted that she had no idea how the bond market worked. The work was never let out for competitive bidding. It was simply lucrative work given to her by the administration of Chicago Mayor Harold Washington.

Machine Politician

Despite her claims at independence, the reality is that Braun is just another Chicago Democrat machine politician.

The bottom line is this: if this race is decided on personality and symbolism, Braun wins; if it turns on issues, Williamson wins.

B. SURVEYS:**10/8-14/92 WCIA in Springfield****Ballot**

Williamson	40%
Braun	51%

10/5-6/92 Finkelstein**NOTE: PRIVATE POLL (Williamson/NRSC)****Ballot**

Williamson	28%
Braun	59%

10/3-5/92 Chicago Tribune**Ballot**

Williamson 33%
Braun 46%

10/1-8/92 Day/Arlington Heights**Ballot**

Williamson 23%
Braun 52%

C. STATE INFORMATION

1. Population: 11,430,602
2. Voter Identification: No party registration
3. U.S. Congress: Senate 2 D/ House 15 D and 7 R
4. Legislature: Senate 31 D and 28 R / House 72 D and 46 R
5. Elections:

1988 Presidential	Bush	51%	Dukakis	49%
1984 Presidential	Reagan	56%	Mondale	43%

6. Political Leadership:

Governor: Jim Edgar (R)
 Lt. Governor: Bob Kustra (R)
 U.S. Senator: Paul Simon (D)
 U.S. Senator: Alan Dixon (D)
 Defeated in primary by Braun, 38% to 35%

D. ORGANIZATION

Campaign Manager: Tim Meyer
 Finance Director: Dana Grigoroff
 Polling: Arthur Finkelstein
 Media: Chris Mottola & Associates

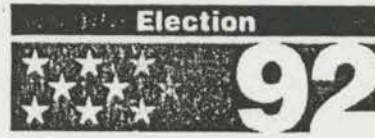
Democrats worry Braun honeymoon is over

By Thomas Hardy

Political writer

Carol Moseley Braun's response to a controversy involving her mother's finances and taxpayer-supported care continues to trouble some Democrats as Braun and Republican candidate Richard Williamson begin preparing for a potentially pivotal debate next week.

A lawyer for Braun's mother met Thursday with state public aid officials for the first time, while the break in campaigning



■ Farm issues generally ignored in Senate race. Page 8.

gave analysts a chance to take stock of how the U.S. Senate race has been affected by what one of them called "Mamagate."

The story broke Sept. 28, and

ingly supportive."

Although Matthews and campaign officials disputed Tribune poll findings that showed Braun dropped 8 percentage points last week, putting her under 50 percent in voter preference, others suggested that some damage control was in order.

"It's conceivable to me that she could lose," said Don Rose, a veteran strategist who is not involved in the race. "This Medicaid issue helped set the stage for racial voting, and if that should take hold, she could be in very serious trouble."

Media consultant David Axelrod, who recently joined the Braun camp, was more sanguine. "When you take a pounding every night on the 10 o'clock news, it's going to have some impact, but I think she's still in a commanding position, partly because Williamson has shown voters nothing," he said.

Rose and Democratic pollster Richard Day, however, cited elections in which African-American candidates held big leads in the polls but eked out victories over white opponents.

The examples include Washington in his 1983 and 1987 elections, Virginia Gov. L. Douglas Wilder in 1989 and Illinois Atty. Gen. Roland Burris two years ago.

a Tribune poll conducted a week later found that it cost Braun significant support among likely voters.

It certainly is not the first time a campaign has been disrupted by a skeleton dropping out of a closet, and some made comparisons to crisis management in previous races.

Harold Washington, for example, adeptly handled his run-ins with the Internal Revenue Service in the 1983 campaign for mayor. A different financial millstone

dragged Democrat Jerome Costantino out of contention for Illinois secretary of state in 1990.

The Braun camp, with its revolving door for high-ranking staff, reputedly is disorganized, and strategists gave the campaign low marks for her reaction to the Medicaid story, which alleges that Braun or her mother did not report the receipt of a \$28,750 royalty to the Department of Public Aid as required by state law.

The consensus among the ana-

lysts was that Braun let herself get hurt by the controversy but that its impact was blunted by Williamson's ineptitude at capitalizing on it.

Still, one lakefront Democrat observed, looking toward the Nov. 3 election: "A month is an eternity in these races, and Braun better close the door on this problem."

But attorney Edna Selan Epstein, who met with public aid officials on behalf of Braun's

See Senate, pg. 8

Senate

Continued from page 1

mother, Edna Moseley, doubted a quick resolution.

"One problem is that Edna is not feeling well at all," Epstein said of the 71-year-old Moseley, who was admitted to a hospital this week after complaining of chest pains.

Democrats within and outside of Braun's downtown campaign headquarters agreed with Williamson's assertion that questions remain about the inheritance royalty Braun handled for her mother, including why the funds weren't applied toward Moseley's Medicaid-supported nursing care at the exclusive Warren Barr Pavilion of Illinois Masonic Medical Center.

While some believed that Braun's comfortable lead over Williamson will sustain her through Election Day, others noted that poll standings for black candidates in major elections rarely hold up. They worried that even a close victory by Braun would not help Democrats running in legislative races.

Kgosie Matthews, Braun's campaign manager, dismissed the second-guessing. "The mood is good," he said. "Things are going very well. People have been overwhelm-

Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley seemed headed toward election as the first black governor of California in 1982 but lost by a fraction.

Day said that studies have shown that "upscale types," such as suburbanites or North Siders, often overstate their intention to vote for black candidates over white opponents.

A Democratic legislative incumbent running in the Cook County suburbs said tracking polls in the district showed Braun's lead had fallen off substantially as likely voters in the potential swing area became less certain.

"There are a lot of doubts out here. I'm hearing it as I go door-to-door campaigning," the suburban lawmaker said.

Rose cited editorials and opinion columns critical of Braun in the major daily newspapers in the last week as evidence that "the honeymoon is over" with the media and voters.

Since her upset over Sen. Alan Dixon in the March primary, Braun has ridden the crest of a national wave of attention over the fact that she could become the first black woman elected to the Senate.

But once the candidate-as-cause was blemished by a media report and not the accusations of her opponent, it became an excuse for

voters in Chicago's ethnic enclaves, the suburbs and parts of Downstate to move away from her, said one ranking campaign adviser.

"Besides being a symbol, you have to be a symbol for something," the adviser said. "The campaign has been reacting all the time to the positive publicity, as well as Williamson's attacks, and never became pro-active."

Rose recommended that Braun "come clean" on the Medicaid issue and take steps to redirect the campaign with an initiative or program.

"She has to put an end to the nagging, unanswered questions once and for all, even if she has to take a hit on it," he said. "This story should not have slopped over into this week."

He compared the situation to Washington's coming forward in 1983 to explain his conviction and temporary loss of his law license for having failed to file income-tax returns.

Matthews said that of the \$4.4 million raised by the campaign, about \$1 million is on hand for the stretch drive. The high cost of direct-mail solicitation for contributions is one reason why the campaign has spent so much, he said.

Williamson said he also has about \$1 million left to spend

Chicago Tribune 10/9/92



Mary
Schmich

Just a few tears can start a flood

Do you cry?

I cry. I cry sometimes when I'm tired, sometimes when I think about my mother, sometimes when I'm criticized, sometimes while watching AT&T commercials and sometimes when I'm doing something really heartbreaking like slicing tomatoes. There are big cries and little cries, private cries and, alas, occasional public cries.

For some of us, crying isn't all that different from sneezing or laughing. It's a reflex. It's here, it's gone, you feel better afterward.

It doesn't work that tidily for politicians. A politician cries and the tears fall loud as gunshots, particularly when the politician is a woman.

Earlier this week, I mentioned that, in a meeting with the Tribune's editorial board, Carol Moseley Braun cried. Two words. "She cried." It remains unusual for politicians to cry in public, so it seemed significant enough to mention, though not significant enough to warrant elaborate description.

It's worth mentioning again only because of the startling response it provoked. Other media have recounted the fact as if it were the prelude to a nervous breakdown. I've stopped counting how many people have asked, with an incredulity usually reserved for news that the country has gone to war or the Cubs to the World Series, "You're kidding? She cried?"

At the risk of sharpening the sword for those who would use the fact as a weapon, I'd like to clarify what happened.

After many questions about many issues and during a discussion of her ailing mother and her family's financial tangle, Braun grew gracefully tearful. She dabbed her eyes with a napkin, she apologized, she remained visibly distressed for a few minutes.

Some men in the room saw a woman who cracked under pressure. I saw a person who had endured a week of criticism and public scrutiny of her family; an hour of poor performance under interrogation; and months in the extraordinary, exhausting role of an African-American woman, shouldering the hopes of thousands, running for the U.S. Senate.

Braun's tears weren't astonishing. They were human. Several women I know remarked, "Under the circumstances, I would have cried too."

One reader called to protest that the mention of Braun's crying bolstered a stereotype held by many men, that women are weak, emotional, unfit for the rigors of high office. That's a fair concern, and it probably did.

But had I been writing about a male politician who cried in the same circumstances, I would have mentioned it. In this case, not to mention it would have been to hide it as if it were shameful, as if women need and deserve special protection. It isn't and they don't.

Braun's campaign manager appears to think otherwise. In Thursday's Sun-Times, he denied that she cried. He should get glasses before his next driver's exam.

Crying is actually a fine political tradition, and some of the most famous political tears have been shed by men. When men cry, however, we don't worry about stereotypes. On the contrary. When men cry, we're relieved to know that they can.

That hasn't always been true. When former Sen. Ed Muskie choked up in the 1972 presidential campaign while defending his wife from a newspaper attack, he doomed his campaign, even though he claimed that what others saw as tears were actually just snowflakes.

But crying times have changed, and these days male politicians seem as comfortable crying as kissing babies. George Bush grew teary last year while talking to the American Baptist Convention about sending troops to the Persian Gulf. Sen. Tom Harkin cried while reading aloud a letter from a mentally retarded woman. Former Gov. Michael Dukakis cried when his wife announced she had been addicted to prescription drugs.

None, however, drew the gasps and condemnation that Pat Schroeder did in 1987 when she wept while announcing she wouldn't run for president.

"Why must a woman be contained, controlled?" Schroeder demanded afterward. "It begins to sound like the ads they used to have for women and tranquilizers. Here they are, and we must have them totally controlled. That's crazy."

When male politicians cry, apparently, it is a sign of sensitivity. When a woman—say, a candidate for the U.S. Senate—sheds a few tears at the end of a rough week, it is seen as proof that she would fall to pieces the first time the Senate met past 6 p.m.

Crying makes us squirm, in part, because it demands a response. We're much more comfortable with a politician who converts stress into something invisible, like an ulcer.

When compared with other behaviors indulged in by politicians, a few tears don't seem more dangerous than a little salt.

SUN-TIMES 10/7/92

Campaign



Williamson, Braun Focus on Economy

By Basil Talbott
and Mark Brown
Staff Writers

Democratic Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun and Republican challenger Rich Williamson turned to battling over the economy Tuesday, unveiling their ideas for a national return to fiscal integrity.

Braun revealed an economic plan similar to ideas advanced by Sen. Paul Simon (D-Ill.). Williamson unveiled two television ads to emphasize his differences with Braun on the issue.

Braun's remedies appeared closer to those proposed by Simon than by presidential nominee Bill Clinton.

For example, Braun favors \$450 billion in defense cuts over five years, which Simon aide David Carle said the senator would support. Clinton wants a smaller slice from defense, according to Mary Elle Glynn, spokeswoman for the Illinois Clinton campaign.

Williamson can see taking \$100 billion out of defense over five years and challenged Braun to specify how she would find \$350 billion more.

Also, Braun and Simon both prefer a single-payer health care plan in which government foots the bill, while Clinton backs a less radical "pay or

Senate Nominees Differ on Taxes, Cuts in Defense

play" plan that would keep private insurance companies in the game but require wider coverage.

All three Democrats—Braun, Simon and Clinton—support increasing taxes on people making more than \$200,000 a year, an idea denounced by Republicans Williamson and President Bush.

Williamson's economic plan is similar to Bush's proposal with one big exception.

While Bush supports cutting income tax rates by 1 percentage point, Williamson doesn't think the timing is right. "Long-term it would be great, but the first objective should be jobs, jobs, jobs," Williamson said.

Williamson favors across the board investment tax credits and capital gains tax breaks. Braun likes them only if targeted to produce jobs.

"Government would have to determine [who is targeted], and I don't trust the politicians to do that," Williamson said.

While Williamson prodded reporters to keep questioning Braun on her handling of a \$23,750 windfall her mother received while on Medicaid, he ignores the issue in two new TV spots.

"Ultimately, this race will be a referendum on jobs and the economy," he said at a news conference previewing the ads.

Behind the scenes, the Williamson campaign was working to publicize the Medicaid story, sending packets of videotape coverage and news clippings about it to news organizations throughout the state and political reporters around the country.

Williamson said he will spend \$240,000 to broadcast the new ads. A 30-second commercial emphasizes his support and Braun's opposition to measures that would give the president a line-item veto and amend the constitution to require a balanced federal budget. Braun's office said she opposes the line-item veto but favors a version of the balanced budget amendment.

A 10-second spot repeats Williamson's criticism of Braun for voting in favor of tax increases while she was a state legislator.

He did not rule out using the Medicaid issue in future commercials.

Commentary

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1992

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EDITORIALS



Campaign 

Williamson Backers Bash Away

By Basil Talbott
Staff Writer

Ryan, Ditka Assail Braun's Ethics

Senate nominee Rich Williamson provided a forum Wednesday for other Republicans to pummel Democratic front-runner Carol Moseley Braun as he sought to keep a convenient distance.

Braun, still trying to recoup from a Medicaid disclosure that shook her campaign, kept out of sight all day, reportedly preparing for a debate on Monday.

Her mother, Edna Moseley, a central figure in the controversy over a \$28,700 inheritance, was in Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center. A hospital spokeswoman said Moseley's family requested no information be provided, and a campaign aide said the mother was doing well after

being admitted for chest pains Tuesday night.

At a breakfast fund-raiser featuring Chicago Bears coach Mike Ditka and former team stars at the Hyatt Regency Chicago, Williamson turned the microphone over to Secretary of State George H. Ryan Jr., among the state's best political sluggers, to go after Braun.

Insisting that Braun answer questions about the way she handled money related to her mother's inheritance, Ryan said, "The voters ought to know if she's guilty of Medicaid fraud or not. . . . Will she have to spend her first year defending herself from

Medicaid fraud?"

Offstage, Ryan went further. "I'm no lawyer, but I think what she did is illegal," he said.

Ditka made oblique references to the fuss. "Don't you think it's about time to put the word ethics and integrity back into politics?" he asked Williamson's supporters.

"A lot of what I see is a copout," Ditka added, without specifying what he was referring to. Ditka also said electing the Bill Clinton-Albert Gore ticket would be "the biggest step backward this country would take in 200 years of our existence."

Following Ryan and Ditka, Williamson

gave a pale speech by comparison, arguing that the economy should be the central issue in the campaign.

Outside the breakfast, Williamson gathered reporters for a press conference, during which he addressed the Medicaid issue.

"People are taking a second look," Williamson said. He didn't rule out doing TV ads on the subject.

Braun's spokesman Avid Eichenbaum scoffed at the criticism.

"If there are any questions to answer, it is up to the Department of Public Aid, not George Ryan or Rich Williamson," Eichenbaum said. "Carol and her lawyers are doing everything that is necessary to provide Public Aid what is asked for. Public Aid is the judge and the jury and the prosecutor, and no one else."

CAMPAIGN '92

Illinois' Braun stumbles after Medicaid misstep

By Andrea Stone
USA TODAY

LAKE BLUFF, Ill. — Carol Moseley Braun is late again, this time lost on the dark, unfamiliar roads of Chicago's Republican North Shore.

Finally arriving at the fundraiser in a mansion, the Democratic Senate candidate has only a few minutes before her next event. Yet, despite her staff's nudging, Braun decides to field one more question.

Big mistake. The question is on "the Medicaid thing" — Braun's first major crisis in her campaign for the Senate against Republican Rich Williamson.

After an upset victory over incumbent Sen. Alan Dixon last March, Braun became a national media celebrity, touted as the candidate who could become the first black woman in the U.S. Senate.

Doors — and polls — opened wide for her.

But now, "the Medicaid thing" is raising unsettling questions about her credibility and her ethics — and possibly her election prospects.

A report by a Chicago TV station last week charged that Braun mishandled a \$28,750 inheritance received from the sale of timber rights by her mother, Edna Moseley.

Moseley is a nursing home resident who receives Medicaid. But no taxes were paid on the money Moseley received and no money was applied to her taxpayer-financed care — as required by law.

The money was divided among Braun and two siblings.

Braun, a lawyer and Cook County Recorder of Deeds, says her mother reported the money to Medicaid and the IRS. She drew up a document, Braun says, spelling out how the money from the sale was divided to repay "loans" from the three Moseley children.

Now, Braun says, if Moseley owes the government any money, she'll pay it.

Although it's too early to know what impact the Medicaid story will have in November, observers say it could cost Braun support from white ethnics, downstate voters and

some Republican women who crossed over in the primary.

Others predict she'll gain sympathy from voters facing similar problems with parents.

In any case, this week has been a turning point.

Instead of beating the campaign trail, Braun spent days buddling with lawyers. The subject of dozens of features in magazines, Braun now faces a "feeding frenzy" by journalists asking tough questions.

And her opponent, Williamson, is doing all he can to capitalize on Braun's problems.

"There's been a double standard, sure," Williamson says. The media hasn't "challenged my opponent."

Braun's staff insists the uproar over the money is "much ado about nothing."

"The media giveth, the media taketh away," says David Eichenbaum, Braun's press secretary.

One obvious beneficiary is Williamson, who is gaining media attention. Phones ring more often at his tiny headquarters in Chicago's financial district. Money comes faster.

"Her actions are part of a pattern of ethical lapses, cronyism, patronage and corruption," Williamson says at every campaign stop. He calls Braun a "liberal machine politician."

So far, few believe the Medicaid mess will cost Braun the election. In a poll conducted just before the story broke, the *Chicago Tribune* found Braun with a formidable 54% to 26% lead, slightly narrower than a week before.

But Williamson's aggressive ad attacks on Braun may erode some of her support. One set of ads, produced by veterans of North Carolina GOP Sen. Jesse Helms' campaigns, link Braun to Jesse Jackson and Chicago's former black mayor, Harold Washington — an attempt to turn off some white voters.

Jewish voters are upset by an anti-Braun ad that spotlights her praise for Rep. Gus Savage, D-Ill., in 1979. Savage has gained notoriety for anti-Semitic remarks. Braun says she supported Savage before he made those remarks.

The ad barrage has put Braun on the defensive.



PHOTOS BY JOHN ZICH
"FEEDING FRENZY": Carol Moseley Braun, a national media celebrity after her upset of Sen. Alan Dixon in the Illinois primary in March, now finds herself facing a lot of tough questions.



CAPITALIZING: Republican Rich Williamson, gaining attention in the wake of Braun's problems, calls her a 'machine politician.'

GOP underdog making a run for it

CHICAGO — When no Republican could be coaxed into challenging U.S. Sen. Alan Dixon, Rich Williamson was picked as "sacrificial lamb" against the powerful Democratic incumbent.

Then Carol Moseley Braun won the Democratic primary, defying all expectations.

Now Williamson, a 43-year-old lawyer from the wealthy suburb of Kenil-

worth, must do the same.

Until last week, the former Bush administration arms control adviser and Reagan aide was the decided underdog. And he's still so wary of going down with Bush — Bill Clinton leads by 20 points in Illinois — his campaign posters list no party affiliation.

But thanks to Braun's Medicaid problems and his aggressive advertising, the

moderate Republican is now being taken seriously.

Williamson paints Braun as a left-leaning, tax-and-spend Democrat — an anathema to downstate voters.

Yet issues may not matter. "He's up against a political event, not a political opponent," says Governors State University's Paul Green.

— Andrea Stone

"I have denounced anti-Semitism," Braun told a skeptical Jewish audience in Glencoe that asked why she hasn't denounced Savage by name. "It is not a tradition in our community to denounce individuals."

But Williamson challenges Braun's stand.

"If she's not willing to stand up against a racist or anti-Semitic," Williamson asks, "how is she going to stand up for the people of Illinois?"

Before the Medicaid story broke, Braun's major cam-

paign focus was the ailing economy. Williamson also campaigned on the economy, attacking Braun as a "tax and spend" Democrat. In an effort to get her campaign refocused, Braun today is unveiling a detailed economic plan.

Braun's campaign also has experienced some inner turmoil. Tales abound of her chronic tardiness and higher-than-average staff turnover.

But after squeaking through the primary with less than \$500,000, Braun has out-raised

Williamson two to one. She's collected more than \$4 million.

And, while the Medicaid misstep may be embarrassing, it may not be crippling.

"It's clouded my good feeling," says Mary Sanders, a Lake Forest Republican who supported Braun in the primary. Still, "It won't make me vote against her."

Says Chicago political consultant Jim Andrews: "It's her race to lose."

Chicago Tribune 10/16/92

Poll indicates support sinks in past week

By Thomas Hardy
 Political writer

Reaction to a controversy over Carol Moseley Braun's handling of her mother's finances and Medicaid nursing-home care has cut into the Democrat's big lead and raised doubts about her among voters, a new Tribune poll shows.

Braun lost 8 percentage points of her lead over Republican U.S. Senate opponent Richard Williamson in a one-week period when the Medicaid story received wide attention, the poll found. Mean-

■ Carol Moseley Braun thinks positive. Sec. 2, pg. 2.

while, favorable opinion of her dropped at almost the same rate.

Although Braun still holds a 17-point lead over Williamson among likely voters, a once-commanding advantage that foreshadowed a potential rout has been sliced in half in the last three weeks.

The poll found Braun ahead 46 percent to 29 percent among registered Illinois voters likely to vote in the Nov. 3 election. Twenty-four percent of respondents were undecided, and 1 percent chose an unspecified "other" candidate.

The findings suggest Williamson has not gotten the full benefit of Braun's slide and that some voters who moved out of her column are camping in the undecided category as the campaign begins its final month.

In a Tribune poll taken a week earlier, Braun led 54 to 26 percent over Williamson, with 20 percent of the voters undecided.

And her lead three weeks ago was 58 to 24 percent, with 17 percent undecided, according to results of a survey done Sept. 10-13.

While the trend has been problematic for Braun and the state Democratic Party, which is counting on her to help elect other candidates, Williamson has been unable to win over more than one in three voters.

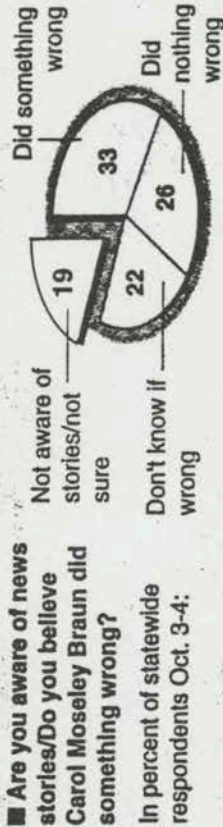
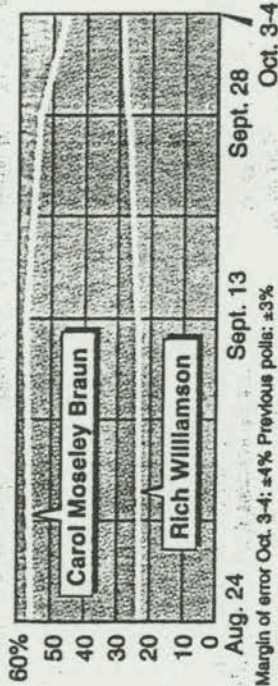
But the controversy that has hamstrung Braun, with its undertone of suspected welfare fraud, has given suburbanites and voters in parts of Chicago a chance to re-examine their support for Braun in her historic bid to become the first black woman elected to the Senate.

Since media coverage of the story has been concentrated in the

Tribune poll

A poll conducted Oct. 3-4, after Carol Moseley Braun's troubles, surveyed 775 Illinois registered voters; previous polls queried 1,000. Voters were asked:

■ If the election for U.S. senator were held today, for whom would you vote?
 In percent of respondents:



Is your opinion of Carol Moseley Braun favorable?

In percent of respondents:	Chicago	Cook County suburbs	Collar counties	Downstate
Oct. 3-4	42%	54%	36%	41%
Sept. 28	48	68	41	38
Sept. 13	54	74	43	49
Aug. 24	52	72	46	41

Chicago Tribune

Braun's big lead erodes

Poll

Continued from page 1

Chicago area, where two-thirds of the statewide vote is cast, the events of last week had less of an effect Downstate.

The new findings are based on the first two days of interviewing for the latest wave of Tribune political polling this fall. A telephone survey of 775 registered voters who said they are likely to vote next month was conducted Saturday and Sunday by Market Shares Corp. of Mt. Prospect. It has a potential error margin of 4 percentage points.

Three previous polls were conducted for the Tribune Aug. 22-24, Sept. 10-13 and Sept. 26-28, each among 1,000 likely voters, and the potential error margin in those samples was 3 percentage points.

The last survey in September reflected some slippage in Braun's support that could be attributed to an attack campaign Williamson was waging against her in television ads. The Medicaid flap started a week ago, immediately after that poll was completed.

Braun suffered her biggest drop in support in Chicago and the suburbs, where awareness and opinion about the imbroglio were strongest.

In Chicago, the new poll found that Braun led 57 percent to 22 percent among likely voters, compared to 72 to 16 percent a week earlier. Since mid-September, Braun has lost nearly half of what was once a 65-point lead over Williamson in Chicago.

Among likely city voters, favorable opinion about Braun dropped to 54 percent from 68 percent the previous week, the poll found, while unfavorable opinion of her rose to 25 percent from 14 percent. Thirty-five percent of Chicago respondents aware of the story said she did something wrong; 33 percent of them said she did not.

Although the early results of the new poll were not broken out by race, gender or city political jurisdictions, the previous week's survey showed that Braun's support had slipped in Chicago's ethnic communities once Williamson's sharp media attack was under way.

In the Cook County suburbs, where 44 percent of the poll re-



Tribune photo by Nancee E. Lewis

Carol Moseley Braun welcomes Democratic National Chairman Ron Brown during a fundraiser Monday at the Chicago Hilton and Towers, while



Tribune photo by Chuck Berman

her opponent, Rich Williamson, campaigns in Wheaton. A Tribune poll indicates Braun's lead has slipped markedly since last week.

spondents aware of the Medicaid story said Braun did something wrong, her lead over Williamson dwindled to 40 to 34 percent. A week earlier, she was ahead there 48 to 31 percent.

Moreover, her favorable rating in this area, where Republican women crossed over in the primary to support Braun, has dropped beneath her unfavorable rating. Thirty-seven percent of suburban Cook County respondents said they have an unfavorable impression of her, compared with 34 percent who expressed a positive view.

WMAQ-Ch. 5 reported Sept. 28 that Braun played an integral role in the handling of her mother, Edna Moseley's, personal finances and Medicaid-financed care at an exclusive North Side nursing home.

Moseley received a \$28,750 inheritance royalty in 1989 from the sale of timber on rights on property in Alabama in which she held a life estate. The funds were deposited in a Continental Bank account belonging to Braun and subsequently divided among herself and a brother and sister.

At issue is whether Braun—a lawyer and former state lawmaker who currently is Cook County rec-

order of deeds—or her mother and siblings reported the income to state and federal revenue officials for tax purposes and whether the Illinois Department of Public Aid was notified of the \$28,750.

The state requires that the Department of Public Aid be advised within five working days of the receipt of any funds that might be applied toward the cost of a Medicaid recipient's health care. A caseworker then makes a determination in the case.

Braun contended that her mother gave assurances that the notification was made, and she said lawyers are researching the questions about possible income tax liabilities by Moseley.

Neither she nor her sister and brother were required to pay income taxes on the money they received, Braun said.

But contradictions between Braun's defense of her actions, as made at a news conference last Wednesday, and the contents of a legalistic "family letter" that she drew up as a directive from her mother on how the funds were to be split have kept the controversy brewing.

The poll found that 81 percent of

likely voters said they were aware of news stories about the Medicaid matter. Some nine out of every 10 likely voters in the Chicago area were aware of the story, the poll found, but only two-thirds of those outside Cook and the collar counties knew about it.

Survey respondents aware of the story were asked, "Based on what you have read or heard about this, do you think Braun did anything wrong in this situation?"

One-third of them answered that Braun had done something wrong, 26 percent said she had not and 22 percent said that they did not know if Braun did something wrong or not.

A Democrat typically needs about 60 percent of the Chicago vote and 41 percent of the Cook County suburban vote to win statewide.

In the five collar counties outside Cook, Williamson has moved into a statistical tie, with Braun ahead 38 to 37 percent, the poll found. A week earlier she was leading 42 to 34 percent.

Downstate, Braun still has a 20-point lead, 6 points off the voter preference found by the previous survey.

Chicago Tribune

North
Sports Final

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1992

10¢ NEWSPAPER

New questions in Braun flap

Family letter's contents at odds with her explanation

By Thomas Hardy
Political writer

A so-called family document made public Friday contradicted Carol Moseley Braun's version of how she and her family disbursed her mother's \$28,750 inheritance royalty.

The disclosure raised new questions about the credibility of Braun's response to the controversy, and it guaranteed that the Democratic front-runner would remain on the defensive a while longer.

Meanwhile, Braun indicated that she had anticipated that her mother, Edna Moseley, would owe

income taxes after receiving the money but failed to follow up on a promise to cover any tax payments herself.

"I offered voluntarily to pay the taxes," Braun told the Tribune, explaining that her sister, Marsha, could not afford to.

Marsha Moseley declares her mother as a dependent for income tax purposes.

"So I said, 'Don't worry about the tax part, I'll take care of it.' And as it turned out, that didn't happen. I'm responsible for that," Braun told the Tribune editorial board.

"In the event that it is deter-

mined there is some tax liability to Edna, then there will have to be an adjustment there, and I made it clear to my sister that I stand by my promise. I will pay whatever tab or bill that results from this."

Braun then hedged when asked if she thought there was an obligation for Edna Moseley to pay income taxes on the royalty check. "There may or may not be. I don't know," she said.

Braun said Friday the letter she drafted on behalf of her mother to spell out how the money would be divided among her three children "is not proof/documentation of

See Braun, pg. 10



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Braun

Continued from page 1
anything."

Braun has refused to release copies of the letter, even though she had shown it to WMAQ-Ch. 5 before the station broke the story about the check and Moseley's Medicaid-financed nursing care.

So WMAQ reporter Paul Hogan, who said he had jotted down the contents of the 221-word letter, broadcast the "statement of intent to distribute capital" on Friday afternoon.

The directives in the letter differ substantially from the account Braun gave at a news conference Wednesday of how she shared the \$28,750 with her sister and brother Joseph.

Her campaign manager, Kgosic Matthews, confirmed that the letter in the WMAQ report was the same as the one Edna Moseley signed June 27, 1990.

Moseley received the funds in late 1989 as her share of a timber harvesting royalty from land in Alabama that she had inherited as a life estate.

Her Republican opponent, lawyer Richard Williamson, continued trying to capitalize on the issue during campaign appearances Friday, saying: "My opponent is clearly giving unsatisfactory answers . . . Her response is to ignore the question and deny it occurred."

The controversy swirling around Braun centers on whether income taxes should have been paid by

Transcript of Moseley letter

Written by Carol Moseley Braun and signed by Edna Moseley

Dated: June 27, 1990

Title: Release and waiver; statement of intent to distribute capital

In December of 1989, I, Edna Moseley, became entitled to receive the proceeds of a sale of timber from ancestral property. A check in the amount of \$28,750 was subsequently received, and at my request, was deposited in an account at the Continental National Bank.

As a handicapped person dependent on Medicare and Medicaid, it is appropriate for me to arrange for the distribution of those proceeds so as not to jeopardize my health care and so as to fairly apportion same between my three living children, Joseph, Marsha and Carol.

First, my daughter Carol, in whose name the account was maintained, shall be responsible for the payment of any and all federal and state taxes, and shall seek no recourse or contribution therefore from either me or Joseph or Marsha.

Second, all debts and obligations previously existing between me and any of my children are discharged and absolved completely. As a part of this distribution, it is my intent to contribute one quarter of the eight thousand dollar cost of the burial of my son John, and on behalf of Marsha and Joseph, one quarter each for a total of six thousand dollars reimbursement to my daughter Carol.

Third, Marsha, Carol, and Joseph shall each be entitled to five thousand, four hundred and sixty-eight dollars of the proceeds.

Source: WMAQ-TV

Chicago Tribune

Moseley or any of her children and whether the Illinois Department of Public Aid was notified of the income as required.

The Public Aid Department likely would have used much of the money to offset Moseley's taxpayer-supported nursing care.

At her news conference Wednesday, the Democratic Senate candidate said that the check was deposited in her money market

account and that she drew up a letter at her mother's direction specifying how the funds were to be divided.

"We then put together a document between us, an internal communication between the family about her decision," Braun said in her most extended response to the controversy.

She then detailed how "the first \$10,000" went to Marsha in order

to buy a home where she and Moseley, a resident of the Warren Barr Pavilion of Illinois Masonic Medical Center, could live.

An additional \$10,000, she said, was paid to Braun to cover the expenses associated with the 1986 death of a brother, John.

Some \$2,700 went to buy a special car seat for Moseley, who is confined to a wheelchair, and the remainder went to her brother Joseph, Braun said.

At the news conference, Braun dismissed the document she had drawn up as "not relevant."

But as reported by WMAQ Friday, the disbursement of Moseley's windfall was described much differently in the letter than Braun had described it two days earlier.

The letter, titled "Release and Waiver; Statement of Intent to Distribute Capital," only specified that Braun receive \$6,000 of an \$8,000 burial cost.

It also stated that each of the three children "shall be entitled to \$5,468 of the proceeds."

That total accounts for \$22,404. The letter did not account for the remaining \$6,346 Moseley received from the timber sale.

In an appearance before the Tribune editorial board Friday, Braun declined to elaborate on the apparent discrepancies between the letter, as disclosed by WMAQ, and her previous statements.

"Quite frankly, one of the things the lawyers are working on is getting the underlying documentation of who got what, when and where so this thing can be squared away," she said.

Chicago Sun-Times

10/2/92

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

EDITORIALS

Braun's Explanation Just Isn't Adequate

"The buck stops here," Carol Moseley Braun said, regarding her handling of her Medicaid-supported mother's finances.

Yes, it does. And we credit Braun, the Democratic candidate for Senate, for so acknowledging.

We also, however, feel obliged to note that her explanation of what happened to her mother's \$29,750 inheritance from timber rights on Alabama property seems less than adequate.

For instance: If Braun's mother, Edna Moseley, did inform Public Aid officials about her windfall, as Braun says she did, where is the documentation? And whom did she tell?

Also, some might wonder why the check, cashed by Braun, didn't turn up on anyone's tax returns.

Or why Braun, a lawyer who says she was "fully aware of the regulations," and who prepared a document explaining how the money was being handled and disbursed, also says she was only following her mother's instructions.

Braun said Wednesday: "At no time was there ever an attempt to deprive the Department of Public Aid; the state or the nursing home or any other person of any money rightfully due them."

Neither Public Aid nor IRS officials can comment on the situation because of confidentiality rules. So the public is left with room to wonder if the family was seeking a way to hang onto the money—and keep Mrs. Moseley eligible for taxpayer-supported health care.

One of the measures of leadership is how one handles crises. This matter is the first—the only, really—crisis Braun has had to confront in her campaign.

She would, it seems to us, better serve her own cause—and that of the electorate—by being more forthcoming in her handling of it.

Chicago Tribune 10/12/12

The buck didn't stop with Braun

It is with considerable discomfort that the public gazes into the family life and finances of a political or government figure. The present examination of Carol Moseley Braun and her mother's taxpayer-financed nursing home care is no exception.

It's not a comfortable issue, but it is necessary that the whole story come out so voters can judge how it reflects on Braun. She is a candidate for the U.S. Senate—indeed, the front-running candidate—and that means her handling of this complicated matter, involving a publicly funded program, is appropriately open to scrutiny by voters. So far, her explanations have not been particularly convincing.

Braun's mother, Edna Moseley, resides in a Near North Side nursing home where the cost of her care is covered by Medicaid, the federal-state program designed to pay for health care of the indigent. In 1989, Moseley received a \$28,750 check for sale of timber from an Alabama property in which she had an interest. She signed the check over to Braun, who says she cashed it and divided the proceeds with her siblings according to instructions from their mother.

Now Braun has been asked to explain why no taxes were paid on the money and why none of it was applied to Moseley's nursing home care. At this point, it hasn't been proven that Braun or her family failed to meet any legal obligation, either a tax liability or a requirement to report the money to the Illinois Department of Public Aid, which administers Medicaid.

But that would certainly seem to be the case. Clearly the money represented income to Moseley on which tax would have been due. And while Medicaid rules are chock full of qualifiers and exemptions, it seems

clear that there was an obligation to report the receipt of the money to the Department of Public Aid.

Under Medicaid guidelines, assets can be transferred from parent to child before the parent is declared indigent. But once a patient goes on Medicaid, any income they receive generally must be applied to the cost of nursing home care. It seems likely that if the state had been notified of the \$28,750, it would have taken the money to pay for Moseley's care.

At the very least, Carol Braun had a moral obligation to be sure that the issues of tax liability and Medicaid eligibility were addressed satisfactorily at the time. She had a particular obligation because she is a lawyer and a former state legislator. And she apparently exercised her legal skills to the point of drawing up a document, signed by her mother, which specified how the funds were to be apportioned.

Braun and her Republican opponent, Rich Williamson, both are waiting to see how this flap affects their campaigns. Braun could elicit sympathy from those who have gone through the personal trauma and financial pressures of caring for an elderly, infirm relative and placing that person in institutional care.

On the other hand, she might incur the anger of voters who have seen their wealth, or their parents', sapped by the costs of private nursing home care. That has become a particularly sensitive issue in Illinois recently, since the cash-strapped state was driven to impose a \$6.30-a-day assessment on nursing home patients to pay Medicaid costs.

One conclusion Braun won't be able to escape is that while she may not have broken any laws, she made every effort to game the system.

Medicaid: Middle-class welfare

Whatever it may mean for her electoral prospects, Carol Moseley Braun's resort to Medicaid to provide nursing home care for her mother calls fresh attention to the way in which that program, designed to assure health care for the poor, has been adapted to the purpose of assuring long-term care for the elderly and disabled, many of them only technically poor.

An invention of the much-maligned Great Society, Medicaid was created with destitute Americans in mind, to assure them financial access to the health care system. And it has largely succeeded in that, although there is much to criticize in the way it does so.

Largely unanticipated at the time of Medicaid's creation in the late 1960s was the burgeoning of the elderly population and the problems it would pose in providing for long-term care. But American ingenuity, abetted by a savvy legal industry, found a way to make Medicaid fill the long-term-care gap.

Increasingly in recent years, aging, middle-class Americans have learned to "impoverish" themselves sufficiently to qualify to have their care in nursing homes paid for by Medicaid. Most often this impoverishment is achieved by "sheltering" assets—transferring them to children or other relatives, plowing them into

a home or some other form of property that can be exempt from Medicaid's asset limitations.

All this can be done quite legally, and with the assistance of a growing legion of lawyers who specialize in Medicaid "estate planning." There is a small library of how-to books on the subject. There even are occasional seminars for lawyers or laypeople.

The effect of long-term care on Medicaid budgets can be gauged in a few figures. In 1988, Illinois' Department of Public Aid spent \$567 million on long-term care; the fiscal 1993 budget calls for \$1.55 billion, about three times as much.

Even more remarkable is this: Public Aid's 1993 budget for medical assistance is \$4.76 billion, covering care for 1.3 million people. One-third of that amount, however, \$1.55 billion goes for long-term care of fewer than 5 percent of the clients, about 60,000 people.

There is a genuine need here. Public Aid reimburses nursing homes \$70 per day, or \$25,550 per year—and that is below what homes generally charge private payers. Few families except the very well-to-do can shoulder such payments on their own for very long. Thus, the increasing resort to Medicaid—middle-class welfare.

COMMENTARY

Braun Doesn't Practice What She Is Preaching

Carol Moseley Braun has often lamented the personal weaknesses of other politicians. She has made a career out of running against the bad guys.

"Too many government officials have viewed public service not as an opportunity to serve the public, but rather as an opportunity to serve their own financial interests," Braun declared in her keynote address to the 1992 State Democratic Convention.

At a fund-raiser last summer, Braun hit a similar theme. "Too often in America today, the words politicians say in their speeches are totally disconnected from the politician himself. . . . I want my speeches, insofar as time permits, to be in my voice, my style—and to reflect my beliefs."

If Braun is elected to the U.S. Senate next month, she pledges to fight for tougher laws on government ethics. As for herself, Braun said Wednesday, "My life has been open to the public. I have always operated on the basic principle that a public official must be a role model for ethical behavior."

Braun, though, doesn't always practice what she preaches. This week, she was jolted by WMAQ-Channel 5's disclosure that she had disbursed her mother's \$28,750 inheritance without applying it to her public aid bills. Braun pocketed about \$10,000 of the money and didn't bother reporting it to state officials. "At no time was there ever an attempt to deprive the Department of Public Aid," Braun said, though she never contacted the state agency until after her windfall was made public by WMAQ's Paul Hogan.

What Braun hasn't learned is that there is only one standard of ethical conduct for public officials. She favors tough ethics codes for others but not necessarily for herself. Braun's political mentors are former state Rep. Gerald Shea, the late Mayor

Richard J. Daley's former Springfield floor leader, and state Rep. Alfred G. Ronan, who once quipped that he never met a special interest that he didn't like. Shea and Ronan are wheeler-dealers. So is Braun.

Braun's political philosophy appears to have been influenced less by the late Harold Washington, a genuine reformer, than by former New York State Sen. George Washington Plunkitt, who once commented: "Men ain't in politics for nothin'. They want to get somethin' out of it. . . . I might sum up the whole thing by sayin': I seen my opportunities and I took 'em."

In her 14-year public career, Braun has missed few opportunities for personal gain. She knows all the tricks of parlaying political influence into cash. As a legislator, she was also a \$103,450 bond counsel for the city of Chicago, though she had no experience in the field. As recorder of deeds, Braun registered as a lobbyist with local officials in behalf of her pal Ronan. Braun collected a \$30,000 no-interest loan from Shea's political action committee in 1988, then later awarded a \$30,000 lobbying contract to one of Shea's partners, Billie Paige. Special interests get special

consideration from Braun.

Braun took a \$10,000 loan from her campaign fund last winter, which a spokesman at first said was for clothes, then said was for a personal computer, fax machine and cellular phones. If Braun was only buying office equipment for her campaign, she would hardly have needed a personal loan.

Given her casual attitude about ethics, Braun should feel right at home on the Senate Ethics Committee, where "Anything Goes" is the theme song.

Steve Neal is the Chicago Sun-Times political columnist.



Steve Neal

Braun denies wrongdoing



U.S. Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun pauses to answer more questions as her brother, Joseph Moseley (left), and her press secretary, David Eichenbaum (right), lead her from a news conference at which she denied any wrongdoing in handling her mother's money.

Staff photo by David Banks

By RICK BRYANT
Staff Writer

Carol Moseley Braun denied any wrongdoing Wednesday in handling an inheritance left to her mother, but said she would take "any corrective actions that may need to be taken" if her mother erred.

Braun, the Democratic candidate in the U.S. Senate race, told a packed news conference that her nursing home-bound mother used a \$28,500 inheritance to pay back debts to her children rather than to defray her own Medicaid bills.

While Braun said she knew the inheritance had to be reported to Medi-

Campaign '92

ON THE TRAIL: Bill Clinton courts small business. Page A6.

President Bush proposes measures to get tough on "deadbeat dads." Page A6.

icaid, she said her mother, Edna Moseley, who was not at the news conference, assured her that the windfall had been reported.

"In hindsight, perhaps I should have taken greater control of the fund and reporting requirements," Braun told reporters. "If there were any errors or oversights, they were not deliberate."

Allegations that Braun and Moseley failed to report the inheritance to Medicaid were raised Monday night in a WMAQ-TV (Channel 5) news report. The report also suggested that Moseley never paid taxes on the in-

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Braun

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heritance, and that Braun handled the money after Moseley signed the check over to her.

Braun denied she controlled the money. She said the check, which was payment for timber sold from a century-old family farm in Alabama, was signed over to her only because her mother had no bank account.

Braun said she let her mother control the money because "she wanted to" and "it was the first money she had in over a decade."

Moseley, 78, an amputee, is mentally alert and has lived in a North Side nursing home since she had a heart attack and stroke in 1987.

While Braun had no documentation that her mother reported the inheritance to Medicaid, she told reporters that her mother "assured me even before the check was deposited that the reporting had been done."

By law, Medicaid recipients must report additional income, money or assets to the state.

Medicaid patients can retain up to \$2,000 a year of a windfall, but the rest must go to defray a patient's medical care cost, said Dean Schott, spokesman for the Illinois Department of Public Aid.

The primary exception to the rule is that an inheritance can be used to pay off pre-existing medical bills, Schott said.

Braun said she and her mother had a written agreement outlining the handling of the inheritance, but she refused to make the letter public.

After the news conference, lawyers for the Braun family met with public aid officials to look into the matter.

Taxpayers, through Medicaid, have paid more than \$100,000 for

Moseley's nursing care bills since 1987.

Braun acknowledged that her mother divided the inheritance among her children to "in some small way make good on some expenses they incurred" while caring for Moseley between 1978, when she had her first stroke, and 1987, when she entered the nursing home.

said many American families went through similar situations when an elderly relative became sick and required nursing home care.

"We believe everything we did was in accordance with the law and the regulations, and at no time was there ever an attempt to deprive the Department of

"In hindsight, perhaps I should have taken greater control of the fund and reporting requirements. If there were any errors or oversights, they were not deliberate."

- Carol Moseley Braun

Moseley gave \$10,000 to Braun for reimbursement of her late brother's funeral expenses; \$10,000 to Braun's sister, Marcia, for a down payment on a house (which hasn't been spent); and \$5,000 to Braun's brother, Joe, for medical expenses he paid for Moseley's care.

Moseley, whose legs were amputated after her second stroke, also spent \$3,000 on a special car seat so she could travel away from the nursing home.

Braun said she paid income tax on the interest earned while the money sat in her account. But her lawyer, Louis Vitullo, said he believed Braun had no additional tax liability because the money was never hers.

Vitullo added that Moseley likely had no tax liability either because her income was below the minimum income level for a person her age.

Those records have been turned over to the Internal Revenue Service, Braun said.

Throughout the news conference, Braun made references to the financial hardships caused by her mother's poor health, and

Public Aid, the state, the nursing home or any other person of any money rightfully due to them," Braun said.

Meanwhile, Braun suggested the allegations were political, hinting that GOP opponent Rich Williamson somehow was behind it.

"The same people who have attempted to peddle racism in this campaign and found it wasn't being bought by people of Illinois are now trying to manufacture scandal," she said.

Williamson, who denies any role in the allegations, said, "When you get your hands caught in the cookie jar you try to divert attention." He added that Braun "shouldn't hide behind her mother."

Braun is trying to become the first black woman elected to the Senate.

Williamson has targeted Braun's emphasis on high ethical standards with ads outlining contracts from Braun's Cook County recorder of deeds office to two political allies.

Braun's Reports At Odds

By Mark Brown
Staff Writer

Station Says Document, Statement Differ

A document prepared by U.S. Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun to set forth how her mother distributed a \$28,750 windfall contradicts the explanation she offered to the public this week, WMAQ-Channel 5 reported Friday.

Braun has refused to release the document, which she showed to the station last week before it broke the story that Braun's mother, Edna Moseley, had failed to apply the money toward her nursing home bills. Those bills, now \$87 a day, have been covered by taxpayers under Medicaid.

The station, which earlier aired just two brief excerpts from the document, said Friday it was reporting the entire document "re-created" from a reporter's notes.

Braun's campaign would not comment on the station's version of the document or on the discre-

pancies with her earlier accounting, offered at a news conference Wednesday after 36 hours of preparation.

The document, dated June 27, 1990, carries the heading: "Release and Waiver: Statement of Intent to Distribute Capital." Mrs. Moseley had received \$28,750 in December, 1989, from the sale of timber on land she partially owns in Alabama. She signed the check over to Braun, who deposited it in her money market account at Continental Bank.

According to the waiver, which Braun has said she drew up under her mother's direction, Mrs. Moseley gave Braun \$6,000 of the money as payment for three-fourths of \$8,000 in burial expenses for her late son, John. Braun said Wednesday that she received about \$10,000 from her

mother to repay her for her brother's funeral.

The document also states that Mrs. Moseley gave \$5,468 each to Braun, her sister, Marsha, and brother, Joseph. Braun made no mention of such a distribution in her earlier account.

On Wednesday, Braun said her mother first gave \$10,000 of the money to Marsha so she could buy a house into which her mother could move. But the document makes no mention of any plans to buy a house, which Braun conceded was never purchased.

Also Wednesday, Braun said her handicapped mother spent \$2,700 on a special car seat and gave the remaining money, approximately \$5,000, to Joseph. The document makes no mention of the car seat, but it also does not account for \$6,346 of the \$28,750.

Braun, who previously refused to release the one-page memorandum because she said it is a family letter and not a legal document, said Friday she could not release it because "it's in the hands of the lawyers."

After the station broadcast its report Friday evening, Braun's campaign held to the same line.

"Neither Channel 5 nor [Braun's Republican opponent] Rich Williamson are judge or jury in this. It's [the Department of] Public Aid," said her press secretary, David Eichenbaum.

The document raises the question of whether Braun tailored her latest explanation of the disposition of the funds to meet Department of Public Aid rules that would allow her mother to keep the money instead of applying it toward her care.



Carol Moseley Braun
Edna Moseley
Distribution of mom's money at issue

The state welfare agency allows nursing home residents on Medicaid to keep their homes if there is a prospect for them to return there, and arguably a resident might be able to set aside funds to buy a house.

Braun has also argued that a Medicaid recipient can use money to pay off any pre-existing debt.

Braun has offered no documentation for her accounting of the money, although she has said her lawyers will provide all such materials to public aid officials.



Edgar Suggests Gambling Boat May Float in City

By Ray Long
City Hall Reporter

Gov. Edgar on Friday floated the idea of bringing a gambling boat to Chicago, saying it would have a "better chance" than a

during the winter, when the lake or the river is frozen?"

State Senate Minority Leader James "Pate" Philip (R-Wood Dale) said he agreed with Edgar that legislation to give Chicago a riverboat Page 64 of 154

Chicago Tribune 10/31/92

Williamson demands Braun produce 'letter'

By Thomas Hardy
Political writer

Betting that the current controversy about Carol Moseley Braun's handling of her mother's nursing care has raised doubts among voters, her Republican opponent for the U.S. Senate Thursday pushed for disclosure of what he considers a smoking gun in the case.

Republican Richard Williamson demanded that Braun release copies of what she called a private, family document setting forth how Braun, her sister and brother divided the proceeds of a \$28,750 inheritance royalty their mother received in 1989.

At the time, their mother, Edna Moseley, was a resident of



the Warren Barr Pavilion of Illinois Masonic Medical Center, and Medicaid was covering the cost of her care.

At issue is whether the check was claimed on income tax returns and reported to the Illinois Department of Public Aid, which could have used most of it to offset the woman's taxpayer-financed care.

"The people of Illinois have a right to see this document. This is a scandal," said Williamson, who was campaigning Downstate



Braun



Williamson

Thursday. "She should come out of the shadows, into the sunshine, and share with us what she knew. Obviously, this document is relevant."

The Democratic front-runner, meanwhile, began airing a new commercial in the Chicago television market Thursday in an effort to counteract any adverse reaction to the controversy.

At the same time, a Braun spokesman reiterated the candidate's refusal to disclose what

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Braun

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he called "a family letter.

"This letter is not a legal document," said campaign press secretary David Eichenbaum. "It is a family document."

Braun, an attorney and the Cook County recorder of deeds, said Wednesday in her only response to the controversy that she drafted the letter at her mother's direction. Any failure to notify state public aid officials of the windfall was her mother's, Braun said, though she conceded that "perhaps I should have second-guessed her."

Medicaid recipients who come into money are required to notify the Illinois Department of Public Aid of the income within five working days so officials can decide if the funds should be applied to the cost of tax-supported health care.

Braun said her mother assured her that the check had been reported to the state, and she insisted that there was no income tax liability on her part nor that of her relatives.

A WMAQ-Ch. 5 broadcast Monday night reported that the Braun-drafted document stated that Braun would be responsible for any taxes and that her mother arranged for the distribution of her money "so as not to jeopardize my health care."

"The bottom line is that when \$28,750 fell into Carol Braun's mother's hands, Carol Braun took over the responsibility of handling the money and was fully aware of the tax and Medicaid implications," Williamson said.

Eichenbaum retorted: "If Rich Williamson wants to play politics with this, it's his prerogative, but it won't work."

The Braun camp, meanwhile, sought to neutralize any political fallout from the Medicaid story by rushing a 30-second television ad into play nearly a week ahead of schedule.

Eichenbaum confirmed that the

commercial, which has been running Downstate since the beginning of the week, was put on Chicago-area television earlier than planned in response to the Medicaid controversy.

"This [story] has been all over the airwaves this week, and it's kind of difficult to get your message out when that happens. You sort of lose control," Eichenbaum said. "We moved the ad up to allow Carol to speak directly to voters."

In the commercial, Braun is seen in a home setting touting what she says were some of her accomplishments in the General Assembly.

"Now I want to make health care a right and college accessible for working families, and to fight for jobs, with a real economic plan," Braun tells viewers. "I stand today where I always have. With you."

Another ad, 60 seconds in length, has also been running in Downstate markets and is more biographical, spotlighting Braun's upbringing in a middle-class family. In the commercial, which is being broadcast out of earshot of the Cook County Democratic Central Committee, Braun boasts: "I beat the Chicago machine."

Appearing before the North Shore Congregation Israel in Glencoe Thursday night, Braun was grilled about her refusal to denounce U.S. Rep. Gus Savage and Nation of Islam leader Louis Farrakhan.

"My feeling and the feeling of many African-American leaders is that it's not our tradition to denounce individuals. I have denounced anti-Semitism as an evil, and I will do that on every turn," she said.

Braun said to blame her for the anti-Semitic statements of the two leaders is to place "an undue burden" on her.

"That means I have to be responsible for Gus Savage and Louis Farrakhan in everything they say and do. But I can't take credit on the flip side for Oprah Winfrey or Bill Cosby."

Reporter Christi Parsons contributed to this article.

Chicago Sun-Times 10/2/92

Braun Refuses to Show Document About Funds

By Mark Brown
Staff Writer

Republican Rich Williamson called Thursday for Democrat Carol Moseley Braun to make public a document she helped prepare setting forth how her mother distributed a \$23,750 windfall.

Braun, who has said her mother gave her about \$10,000 from the sum, refused Williamson's demand, sticking to her position that the document is "family correspondence."

Williamson's gambit was seen as an effort to keep alive the first issue perceived to cause Braun serious problems in their campaign for the U.S. Senate: whether she deliberately attempted to shield the money from Medicaid officials who could have ordered it used to pay her mother's tax-supported nursing home bills.

Braun's 71-year-old mother, Edna Moseley, received the \$23,750 in 1989 as her share of the sale of timber rights on land she had inherited in Alabama.

Braun spokesman David Eichenbaum said Williamson should stop relying on a "negative campaign."

"It's not a legal document. As a lawyer, Rich Williamson should know that. It's a family document," Eichenbaum said.

Thursday night, Braun spoke at a public forum at North Shore Congregation Israel in Glencoe, and the warm response she got from 300 listeners suggested that her popularity did not suffer major damage from Williamson's attempts to link Braun to U.S. Rep. Gus Savage (D-Ill.).

Braun took questions, and the one Rabbi Herbert Bronstein put to her as "most asked" demanded to know why she has not denounced Savage or Minister Louis Farrakhan for their alleged anti-Semitic statements.

Braun cited her record favoring



SUN-TIMES/ Jon Salt

Carol Moseley Braun speaks at a public forum Thursday night at North Shore Congregation Israel in Glencoe.

Israel "in good times and bad" and opposing anti-Semitism "every time it has come up in our community discourse." But she added that the tradition "in our community is to denounce the issues, not individuals."

She said she would not take responsibility for anti-Semitic blacks or credit for those she agrees with, and sustained applause at the end of her remarks seemed to show the answer was satisfactory.

At a press conference Wednesday, Braun had said she believes her mother properly reported the income to state Public Aid Department workers and that the money was spent in accordance with Medicaid regulations. Braun said her mother gave her \$10,000 to reimburse her for the funeral

expenses of a brother who died in 1986 and gave another \$10,000 to Braun's sister so she could buy a house that their mother could live in. The house never was purchased, Braun said.

In an effort to explain how the money was handled, Braun, a lawyer, previously showed WMAQ-Channel 5 a document that the station quoted as saying: "As a handicapped person dependent on Medicare and Medicaid, it is appropriate for me to arrange for the distribution of those proceeds so as not to jeopardize my health care."

It also said Braun would "be responsible for the payment of any and all federal and state taxes," the station reported.

Braun said her mother "composed" the letter and "told me what to put down" as an internal communication among Braun, her brother and sister, who she said had been on shaky terms.

Asked Wednesday to release the document, she said, "It's not relevant. I've given you the facts."

Louis Vitullo, an attorney for Braun, refused to explain the legal arguments on which she is relying to support her positions that no taxes are owed on the money and that the money was properly spent.

"When our arguments are developed, we'll be happy to share them," Vitullo said.

Chicago Sun-Times

10/2/92

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES

EDITORIALS

**Braun's Explanation
Just Isn't Adequate**

"The buck stops here," Carol Moseley Braun said, regarding her handling of her Medicaid-supported mother's finances.

Yes, it does. And we credit Braun, the Democratic candidate for Senate, for so acknowledging.

We also, however, feel obliged to note that her explanation of what happened to her mother's \$23,750 inheritance from timber rights on Alabama property seems less than adequate.

For instance: If Braun's mother, Edna Moseley, did inform Public Aid officials about her windfall, as Braun says she did, where is the documentation? And whom did she tell?

Also, some might wonder why the check, cashed by Braun, didn't turn up on anyone's tax returns.

Or why Braun, a lawyer who says she was "fully aware of the regulations," and who prepared a document explaining how the money was being handled and disbursed, also says she was only following her mother's instructions.

Braun said Wednesday: "At no time was there ever an attempt to deprive the Department of Public Aid; the state or the nursing home or any other person of any money rightfully due them."

Neither Public Aid nor IRS officials can comment on the situation because of confidentiality rules. So the public is left with room to wonder if the family was seeking a way to hang onto the money—and keep Mrs. Moseley eligible for taxpayer-supported health care.

One of the measures of leadership is how one handles crises. This matter is the first—the only, really—crisis Braun has had to confront in her campaign.

She would, it seems to us, better serve her own cause—and that of the electorate—by being more forthcoming in her handling of it.

Chicago Tribune 10/12/75

The buck didn't stop with Braun

It is with considerable discomfort that the public gazes into the family life and finances of a political or government figure. The present examination of Carol Moseley Braun and her mother's taxpayer-financed nursing home care is no exception.

It's not a comfortable issue, but it is necessary that the whole story come out so voters can judge how it reflects on Braun. She is a candidate for the U.S. Senate—indeed, the front-running candidate—and that means her handling of this complicated matter, involving a publicly funded program, is appropriately open to scrutiny by voters. So far, her explanations have not been particularly convincing.

Braun's mother, Edna Moseley, resides in a Near North Side nursing home where the cost of her care is covered by Medicaid, the federal-state program designed to pay for health care of the indigent. In 1989, Moseley received a \$28,750 check for sale of timber from an Alabama property in which she had an interest. She signed the check over to Braun, who says she cashed it and divided the proceeds with her siblings according to instructions from their mother.

Now Braun has been asked to explain why no taxes were paid on the money and why none of it was applied to Moseley's nursing home care. At this point, it hasn't been proven that Braun or her family failed to meet any legal obligation, either a tax liability or a requirement to report the money to the Illinois Department of Public Aid, which administers Medicaid.

But that would certainly seem to be the case. Clearly the money represented income to Moseley on which tax would have been due. And while Medicaid rules are chock full of qualifiers and exemptions, it seems

clear that there was an obligation to report the receipt of the money to the Department of Public Aid.

Under Medicaid guidelines, assets can be transferred from parent to child before the parent is declared indigent. But once a patient goes on Medicaid, any income they receive generally must be applied to the cost of nursing home care. It seems likely that if the state had been notified of the \$28,750, it would have taken the money to pay for Moseley's care.

At the very least, Carol Braun had a moral obligation to be sure that the issues of tax liability and Medicaid eligibility were addressed satisfactorily at the time. She had a particular obligation because she is a lawyer and a former state legislator. And she apparently exercised her legal skills to the point of drawing up a document, signed by her mother, which specified how the funds were to be apportioned.

Braun and her Republican opponent, Rich Williamson, both are waiting to see how this flap affects their campaigns. Braun could elicit sympathy from those who have gone through the personal trauma and financial pressures of caring for an elderly, infirm relative and placing that person in institutional care.

On the other hand, she might incur the anger of voters who have seen their wealth, or their parents', sapped by the costs of private nursing home care. That has become a particularly sensitive issue in Illinois recently, since the cash-strapped state was driven to impose a \$6.30-a-day assessment on nursing home patients to pay Medicaid costs.

One conclusion Braun won't be able to escape is that while she may not have broken any laws, she made every effort to game the system.

Medicaid: Middle-class welfare

Whatever it may mean for her electoral prospects, Carol Moseley Braun's resort to Medicaid to provide nursing home care for her mother calls fresh attention to the way in which that program, designed to assure health care for the poor, has been adapted to the purpose of assuring long-term care for the elderly and disabled, many of them only technically poor.

An invention of the much-maligned Great Society, Medicaid was created with destitute Americans in mind, to assure them financial access to the health care system. And it has largely succeeded in that, although there is much to criticize in the way it does so.

Largely unanticipated at the time of Medicaid's creation in the late 1960s was the burgeoning of the elderly population and the problems it would pose in providing for long-term care. But American ingenuity, abetted by a savvy legal industry, found a way to make Medicaid fill the long-term-care gap.

Increasingly in recent years, aging, middle-class Americans have learned to "impoverish" themselves sufficiently to qualify to have their care in nursing homes paid for by Medicaid. Most often this impoverishment is achieved by "sheltering" assets—transferring them to children or other relatives; plowing them into

a home or some other form of property that can be exempt from Medicaid's asset limitations.

All this can be done quite legally, and with the assistance of a growing legion of lawyers who specialize in Medicaid "estate planning." There is a small library of how-to books on the subject. There even are occasional seminars for lawyers or laypeople.

The effect of long-term care on Medicaid budgets can be gauged in a few figures. In 1988, Illinois' Department of Public Aid spent \$567 million on long-term care; the fiscal 1993 budget calls for \$1.55 billion, about three times as much.

Even more remarkable is this: Public Aid's 1993 budget for medical assistance is \$4.76 billion, covering care for 1.3 million people. One-third of that amount, however, \$1.55 billion goes for long-term care of fewer than 5 percent of the clients, about 60,000 people.

There is a genuine need here. Public Aid reimburses nursing homes \$70 per day, or \$25,550 per year—and that is below what homes generally charge private payers. Few families except the very well-to-do can shoulder such payments on their own for very long. Thus, the increasing resort to Medicaid—middle-class welfare.

Chicago Tribune, October 1, 1992.

Braun denies any wrongdoing

Candidate defends ethics in explaining inheritance story

By Thomas Hardy
Political writer

Alternately contrite and combative, Carol Moseley Braun moved Wednesday to steady a U.S. Senate campaign rocked by its first controversy, saying she did not deliberately circumvent Medicaid and income tax requirements in providing nursing-home care for her mother.

Having huddled with lawyers, family and political advisers for more than 36 hours after the Medicaid story broke, Braun held a news conference to address the

charges and stave off their potential political impact.

Until this week, the Democrat's historic candidacy had sailed along with a comfortable lead over Republican Richard Williamson, seeming to deflect his criticism of her record with ease.

But with the election still five weeks away, Braun found herself on the defensive, responding to questions at a media event that was unprecedented in the campaign since a Democratic primary victory last March set her on a path toward becoming the first

black woman elected to the Senate.

Braun opened with a statement that defended her ethics, the subject of Williamson's most persistent campaign attacks, and asserted that any improper actions in this instance were mistakes made by her 71-year-old mother that were not caught by Braun nor her siblings.

But the 35-minute account by Braun of how her mother, Edna Moseley, disbursed a \$28,750 inheritance royalty to Braun and

See Braun, pg. 19



Tribune photo by David Kloubucar

Carol Moseley Braun: "We believe that everything we did was in accordance with the law."

Continued ...

Braun

Continued from page 1

her two siblings in 1989 while her care at an exclusive North Side nursing home was being covered by Medicaid did not put an end to the episode.

Braun and her lawyers later met privately with officials of the Illinois Department of Public Aid in an effort to sort out the details of Edna Moseley's case. State and federal revenue authorities declined to comment on whether Moseley or her children, including Braun, had failed to pay income taxes.

And political analysts said the cumulative effect of the story could be detrimental to Braun among voters in Downstate areas, the suburbs and conservative white enclaves of Chicago.

At issue is whether the royalty check was reported to the Illinois Department of Public Aid, which would have used most of it to offset the taxpayer-financed care of Braun's mother. Medicaid recipients who come into money generally are required to report the income to the state within five working days.

Braun asked for forgiveness in the event officials find that Medicaid benefits were improperly obtained and compared herself to other Americans faced with the plight of providing expensive nursing care for their elderly parents. And she suggested that the controversy was stirred up by Williamson or the Republican Party.

Williamson denied that his camp was involved in the report, broadcast Monday night by WMAQ-Ch. 5, but he wasted little time in taking advantage of the situation. He called on Braun to "come clean" and said she was "hiding behind her mother."

Braun tried to carry on as usual, appearing later before the Illinois CPA Society at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, where her only reference to the controversy was an aside she made before launching into a stump speech.

"I feel a lot like Indiana Jones, being with you this afternoon after having just come from the press conference of a lifetime," Braun quipped.

At her news conference, Braun gave a chronology of what she said were the circumstances of her mother's health care and the expenditure of the \$28,750 check.

Although her three children wanted to care for Moseley at home, Braun said, their own personal lives and their mother's succession of strokes, heart attacks and an amputation made care increasingly difficult and expensive.

They were able to place her in the Warren-Barr Pavilion of Illinois Masonic Medical Center, 66 W. Oak St., with Medicaid picking up the costs since 1987. A spokeswoman for the care center said 104 of the 278 current residents are on Medicaid.

Braun said that in 1989 owners of a property in Alabama in which Edna Moseley had inherited a life estate decided to sell timber harvesting rights. Moseley's share, she said, was \$28,750. Because her mother had no bank account, Braun said she put the check in her own money market account.

Braun, who is a lawyer and the Cook County recorder of deeds, then drew up what she called "an internal document" at the instruction of her mother, spelling out how the funds were to be divided among the children. Braun said that there had been a lingering feud involving herself, her sister Marsha and brother Joe.

"My mother composed and told me what to put down in order to provide a communication between the three of us," Braun said.

She refused to release copies of the document, although she showed a copy of it to WMAQ in advance of its Monday night telecast.

Braun received \$10,000 to cover the expenses that she had paid in connection with her brother John's death in 1986, she said. Her sister got \$10,000 to buy a house so Marsha and Edna Moseley could live together. About \$3,000 was spent on a car seat to transport the disabled woman, and Braun said her brother Joe was paid the remainder to reimburse him for "incidental expenses."

Braun said her lawyers advised her that neither she nor her brother and sister were required to report the money as income or to pay taxes on it. One of her attorneys, Louis Vitullo, was less certain about whether Edna Moseley should have paid taxes on the royalty and said back taxes would be paid if necessary.

Federal tax laws allow people to give up to \$10,000 a year tax free to each of as many people as they wish. The tax laws also provide a separate lifetime gift or estate exemption of \$600,000 per giver, said Joseph Isenbergh, a law professor at the University of Chicago who teaches courses in taxation and finance.

Braun denied that the family tried to "dump assets" that otherwise would have been applied to the nursing center's bill, and she said her mother claimed to have notified the state of her windfall.

"We believe that everything we did was in accordance with the

Continued..

Chicago Tribune, October 1, 1992

"I feel a lot like Indiana Jones, being with you this afternoon after having just come from the press conference of a lifetime."

Carol Moseley Braun

law and the regulations," Braun said. "At no time was there ever any attempt to deprive the Department of Public Aid, the state, the nursing home or any other person of any money rightfully due them."

She added that her mother "assured us at the time that the appropriate reports had been made."

"Perhaps I should have second-guessed her. Perhaps I should have taken control, recognizing my own public posture and the fact that I might have a news conference like this down the road somewhere," Braun said, looking out at three dozen reporters and 10 TV cameras.

Braun added: "If she handled it wrong, then we will make certain that there are no legal or other consequences."

Edna Moseley declined to comment except to say that she had not watched the live telecast of Braun's news conference and to say that she backed up whatever her daughter said.

A state lawyer with knowledge of the Public Aid Code and Medicaid rules Wednesday questioned whether Braun's mother would qualify for Medicaid if she still owns an interest in the Alabama property.

Medicaid rules and the Public Aid Code classify ownership of such land as "a non-exempt asset," meaning that Braun's mother would have been required to at least try to sell her interest in the property before she could qualify for Medicaid, a health-insurance system for the poor.

To qualify for Medicaid, applicants must certify that they have very little or no assets. Medicaid does have a "homestead exemption" that allows a person to keep his or her home, the lawyer said.

Williamson wasn't buying Braun's story. He noted that WMAQ had reported Edna Moseley's contention that Medicaid authorities never were notified of the \$28,750 check.

The so-called family document prepared by Braun stated that Braun would "be responsible for the payment of any and all federal and state taxes," Channel 5 reported.

WMAQ also quoted the document signed by Edna Moseley to the effect: "As a handicapped person dependent on Medicare and Medicaid, it is appropriate for me to arrange for the distribution of those proceeds so as not to jeopardize my health care."

After making a separate appearance before the accountants' soci-

ety, Williamson told reporters: "She's an attorney. She wrote a document and showed a sensitivity and awareness of the issues at hand. She should be responsible."

"The issue is the issue. Were things done that were wrong? Can she come clean and in the sunshine and answer all the questions, release the legal documents and other matters?" he said.

Spokesmen for Braun and the Department of Public Aid declined to comment on her meeting Wednesday with state authorities. "We asked that a finding be made as expeditiously as possible," said Braun's campaign press secretary, David Eichenbaum.

Meanwhile, the controversy "plays all the wrong strings for her," said independent campaign strategist Don Rose, who is not involved in the Senate race. He said the "cumulative effect" of this story would be to reinforce racial images and alleged ethical lapses that have been the thrust of Williamson's campaign.

"Basically, what this amounts to is the stereotype of welfare fraud and clout," Rose said. "It hurts her with conservative Democrats—racial-voting Democrats, if you will. It hurts her Downstate." And it makes women voters and Democrats not yet deeply committed to Braun "edgy," he suggested.

Braun lashed out at the GOP, although she acknowledged that she could not prove a link between Williamson and the story.

Reporters Frank James and Rob Karwath contributed to this article.

METRO

Braun Takes Heat on Funds

Says She Was Carrying Out Mom's Wishes

By Mark Brown
Staff Writer

Carol Moseley Braun faced down the first major crisis of her U.S. Senate campaign Wednesday by saying she takes responsibility for any mistakes in the handling of her Medicaid-supported mother's inheritance.

Although the Chicago Democrat asserted that "the buck stops here," she said she was just carrying out the wishes of her 71-year-old mother, Edna Moseley, when she disbursed her mother's \$28,750 windfall without applying it toward her nursing home bills.

At a high-stakes press conference attended by her brother, sister and a bevy of Democratic political consultants, Braun sought to cast the controversy as a dirty-tricks political attack on her mother.

Braun said she had been assured by her mother that she had properly reported the income to the Illinois Public Aid Department.

The agency, which administers state welfare programs, would have been responsible for determining whether the funds should have been used to offset the taxpayer-supported costs of Mrs. Moseley's care.

"If I made a mistake, I should have second-guessed her. If I made a mistake, I should have taken control, and I didn't," said Braun, who deposited the money in her own bank account, prepared a document explaining how the funds were being handled and kept about \$10,000 of it.

"I was fully aware of the regulations, and frankly, had I had control, I would have taken those steps," she said.

WMAQ-Channel 5, which broke the story on Braun's role in her mother's handling of the inheritance, reported Monday that Mrs. Moseley told the station she did not report the money to Public Aid officials. Braun said Wednesday the report was inaccurate.

Braun said she had nothing to document her mother's assertions, and Public Aid officials said they cannot comment because of confidentiality requirements.

Braun also said she has been advised by lawyers and accountants that her mother spent the

Chicago Sun-Times,

October
1, 1992



SUN-TIMES/Bob Black

Carol Moseley Braun (left) is shown with her mother, Edna Moseley, while awaiting returns from the March 17 primary election in which Braun won the Democratic senatorial nomination.



SUN-TIMES/Amanda Alcock

Braun's brother Joseph Moseley and sister Marsha Moseley listen Wednesday as Braun answers reporters' questions about her handling of their mother's inheritance.

funds properly and has no tax liability. Tax experts contacted by the Chicago Sun-Times, however, said the tax issue, at least, is not clear-cut and suggested that Mrs. Moseley should have paid taxes on the money. Braun said her indigent mother hasn't filed a tax return in many years.

Lawyers for Braun met Wednesday afternoon with Timothy O'Brien, chief counsel for the Public Aid Department. Braun said she will correct any problems if it is determined that the money was improperly disbursed.

The controversy involves a \$28,750 check that Mrs. Moseley received in 1989 from the Braswell Wood Co. of Union Springs, Ala.

for her share of timber rights on land Braun said her mother had inherited after she went on Medicaid.

Braun said she deposited the money in her own bank account because her mother had none.

Braun said her mother gave \$10,000 to Braun's sister Marsha for a down payment on a house that both would live in. But no house ever was purchased, Braun said, citing problems in obtaining a mortgage.

Braun said her mother then directed that Braun receive about \$10,000 to reimburse her for the funeral expenses she paid for her brother Johnny in 1986. Another \$2,700 was used to buy a car seat

for her mother, who is an amputee and uses a wheelchair. The rest of the money went to Braun's other brother, Joe, she said.

Braun provided no documentation of how the money was spent.

"I find myself in a situation, I suppose, that a lot of families find themselves—trying to care for a parent who is competent mentally but disabled physically," Braun said. "We have done the best we could do. We believe that everything we did was in accordance with the law. At no time was there ever an attempt to deprive the Department of Public Aid, the state or the nursing home or any other person of any money rightfully due them."

Braun, a big front-runner in polls over Republican Rich Williamson, said she doesn't know whether the issue will hurt her politically. But her aides clearly were worried that it could.

Williamson sought to capitalize on the issue, saying Braun is responsible for any mistakes and "should not hide behind her mother."

Braun, too, put a political spin on the story, blaming it on Williamson.

"The same people who attempted to peddle racism in this campaign found that it wasn't being bought by the people of Illinois, and now they're trying to manufacture scandal," she said.

Chicago Sun-Times October 1, 1992

'My Life Has Been Open'

Excerpts from Carol Moseley Braun's press conference Wednesday regarding the handling of her mother's finances follow:

"I have been a public official for 14 years. In that time, I voted on some 15,000 pieces of legislation, wrote hundreds of newspaper articles and made thousands of public appearances. My life has been open to the public."

"There seems to be no state or federal tax liability here. Concerning the public aid department, in hindsight, perhaps I should have taken greater control of the fund and reporting requirements. I should have second-guessed my mother, even though she maintained that her decisions and actions were correct. The buck stops here."

"It is extremely unfortunate that my mother has become a part of this political campaign. I apologize to her and my family for the pain and embarrassment that this may have caused them."

'Pattern' Is Clear, Says Williamson

By Lynn Sweet
Political Writer

Rich Williamson, trying to make ethics an issue in his lagging U.S. Senate campaign, on Wednesday said Carol Moseley Braun was hiding behind her Medicaid-supported mother in explaining how she handled her finances.

Williamson's campaign has been pressing Braun on the ethics front, conducting prodigious research on her tenure as a state representative and as Cook County Recorder of Deeds.

He said his campaign had nothing to do with the latest development, the most serious to rock the contest that Braun has been leading in the polls.

"Carol Braun's pattern of ethical lapses, patronage, cronyism and corruption is clear," he told the Illinois Society of Certified Public Accountants in an address Wednesday. "It is out in the open, and it is wrong."

"Her explanations today don't hold water. She's an attorney, she knows what that means. And she's responsible. She should not hide behind her mother," he said.

Braun accused Williamson of being responsible for the story, and called it part of "gutter campaigning."

To: Chris, Dave
for: Nick

Page 6 Springfield, Illinois

THE STATE JOURNAL-REGISTER

Braun denies any intentional wrongdoing in check incident

By PAUL KRAWZAK
COPLEY NEWS SERVICE

CHICAGO — Democratic Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun denied intentional wrongdoing but accepted personal responsibility in the most powerful allegation to hit her soaring political campaign.

A television report this week revealed that Braun failed to report a \$28,750 check (which her mother, Edna Moseley, had signed over to her) to the Internal Revenue Service and the Illinois Public Aid Department.

In a press conference Wednesday, the Cook County recorder of deeds said her attorneys have reached a "preliminary opinion" that the check did not have to be reported to the IRS.

However, Braun admitted that it should have been reported to the Department of Public Aid. She said in hindsight she should have taken control of the situation rather than relying on her elderly mother, now 78, to notify the state.

The Public Aid Department is investigating the incident and its attorneys met with Braun's attorneys Wednesday. Public Aid spokesman Dean Schott said the meeting lasted an hour and more talks are planned.

"I should have second-guessed my mother," she said. "If there were

ELECTION '92

errors or oversights, they were not deliberate," explained Braun, adding that she was trying to determine through discussions with the Department

of Public Aid if there was any record of her mother reporting the income.

Braun also denied "asset dumping," a legal practice that occurs when a person who is to go into a nursing home distributes his or her assets among relatives in order to qualify for Medicaid, a federally subsidized health-care program for low-income individuals.

According to Braun, her mother assured her even before the check was deposited that she had reported it to the department.

GOP candidate Rich Williamson, who is trailing Braun by a wide margin, charged the incident is the latest in a "pattern of ethical lapses, patronage, cronyism and corruption."

Braun's mother received the check in connection with a family inheritance in late 1989, but so far there is no evidence she reported it to Public Aid, Braun admitted. Moseley, an amputee who is being cared for in a Chicago nursing home, would be required to report such income as she is

receiving taxpayer Medicaid dollars to pay for her stay.

Under federal rules, the income normally would be used to defray the cost of federally subsidized care.

Braun's receipt of the check, which she deposited in her own money market account, also raises questions about whether it should have been reported as income to the IRS.

An attorney for Braun, Louis Vitullo, said his preliminary finding is that Moseley would not have owed taxes on the income because of a "likely increase" in the basis of the property at the time Moseley inherited it.

Braun said she "did not believe at the time there was any federal or state tax liability" and "after conferring with my lawyers my original beliefs have been confirmed."

Moseley, who was put in a nursing home in 1986 after suffering a stroke and heart attack, received the check in 1989 as payment from a company that logged a tract of land in Alabama that had been bequeathed to her and other relatives by an uncle.

The check didn't stay with Moseley, who signed it off to Braun to put in Braun's account. Braun explained Wednesday that Moseley used the money to repay Braun, her sister and brother for expenses they had covered for their mother.

Garth Brooks, Vince Gill win top country music honors

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Garth Brooks was voted entertainer of the year and Vince Gill won two honors Wednesday night at the 26th annual Country Music Association Awards Show.

Brooks' 9-million-selling "Ropin' the Wind," which has been No. 1 on both the pop and country charts, also won best album to give him two major awards during the nationally televised presentations at the Grand Ole Opry House.

"One thing I have learned from this past year is music and artists are going to come and go, but it's family. That's what it's all about," said Brooks, winning top entertainer for the second straight year. Brooks' wife, Sandy, gave birth to their first child, a daughter, over the summer.

LINCOLN

From page 1

Congress would have to approve annual appropriation bills to finance construction of the center. If it is not approved before the lawmakers adjourn, the authorization would have to be reintroduced in the new Congress that convenes in January.

Fawell Wednesday circulated to House members a letter urging them to vote against the Lincoln center.

This center, which would cost \$18 million to build, is unnecessary because a 5,700-square-foot visitor center already exists at the Lincoln site and is adequate for basic park needs, Fawell said in the letter. The National Park Service has never identified a need for this facility.

Fawell had listed the project as "poor" last year when Durbia, a member of the House Appropriations Committee, secured a \$2.7 million appropriation for the project.

WAR

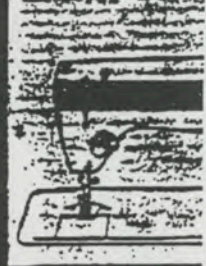


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SEWING MACHINE
STARTING AT



SINGER

State to quiz Braun over mom's Medicaid

By Rob Karwath
and Frank James

The Illinois Department of Public Aid is investigating charges that Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun took a \$28,750 check from her mother so that Medicaid would continue paying for the 78-year-old woman's nursing-home care, department officials said Tuesday.

WMAQ-TV reported Monday night that Braun should have disclosed the 1989 check to the department, which would have used most of it to offset the taxpayer-financed cost of caring for



her mother, an amputee who lives in a North Side nursing home.

In the televised report, Braun acknowledged receiving the check, saying she distributed the proceeds to her siblings and herself.

Braun did not report the check on her 1989 and 1990 federal and state income-tax returns, her tax forms show. She did not acknowledge doing anything illegal

or unethical in the way she handled the funds.

Braun, the Cook County recorder of deeds, issued a brief statement saying she had instructed her lawyers to "contact the proper authorities to determine what, if anything, needs to be done to meet the requirements of the law." She added that she planned to discuss the issue later.

Her Republican opponent, Richard Williamson, seized on the report as new ammunition in his effort to portray Braun as a hypocrite for campaigning as a reform candidate.

"Carol Braun's pattern of ethi-

cal lapses, patronage, cronyism and corruption is clear," Williamson said in a statement. "These latest revelations raise further questions. Everyone in Illinois, including me, awaits Carol Braun's complete answers to these and other questions."

The report alleged that Braun took control of a \$28,750 check her mother received for selling the timber rights to an Alabama tract partially owned by the older woman, but Braun never informed Medicaid nor reported the money as income.

Dean Schott, a spokesman for the Department of Public Aid, which administers Medicaid in

Illinois, said Medicaid beneficiaries who come into money are generally required to report the income within five working days.

If the windfall is sizable, the Medicaid recipient usually must "spend down" all but \$2,000 before Medicaid again pays for care, he said.

If a nursing home had been charging the patient lower rates as a Medicaid recipient, the patient would be charged regular rates during the "spend-down period," Schott said.

Though the rules appear clear, Schott said "there are many
See Braun, pg. 10

Braun

Continued from page 1

facts that have to be developed in each individual case."

"Asked whether the Internal Revenue Service was investigating Braun's failure to report the \$28,750 on her 1989 or 1990 income taxes, IRS spokesman Steve Mongelluzzo said the agency couldn't "confirm or deny any alleged investigation."

Officials of the Illinois nursing-home industry said the practice of "dumping" patients' assets before the patients begin to receive public

aid is widespread.

Although it is often legal if it is reported, asset dumping is adding to the cost of government-financed health care, they said.

"I don't know where it came from, but there's a feeling in the land that this type of health care ought to be paid for by the government," said Dennis Bozzi, executive director of the 300-member Illinois Association of Homes for the Aging, based in Hinsdale.

William Kempiners, executive director of the Illinois Health Care Association, a Springfield-based group that represents about 380 nursing homes, said patients can

legally distribute their assets among relatives, even to the point at which they are so "poor" that Medicaid begins to pay for their care.

Kempiners and Bozzi said asset dumping is adding to the growing cost of Medicaid and is a problem that must be addressed in the national debate over controlling health-care costs.

Mayor Richard Daley refused to get embroiled in the controversy around Braun, but he gave her his vote of confidence nonetheless.

"I don't know about the facts, but I do know Carol and I don't think that she'd do that or conceal something like that," Daley said.

Braun to Respond On Ethics Charge

Handling of Mom's Inheritance at Issue

By Mark Brown
Staff Writer

Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun planned to respond today to questions about her handling of a \$28,750 inheritance windfall her mother received while she was a nursing home patient on Medicaid.

Braun refused to answer questions Tuesday but scheduled a news conference for noon today to explain why the money wasn't reported to welfare officials, who could have applied it toward her mother's nursing home bill, and why no income taxes were paid.

A Public Aid department spokesman said the matter is under review. The Internal Revenue Service declined comment.

"I have instructed my attorneys to contact the proper authorities to determine what, if anything, needs to be done to meet the requirements of the law," Braun said in a written statement released here. Later, while campaigning Downstate, she said, "The lawyers believe, as do I, that my mother did everything right with the money."

The controversy, however, is not about the conduct of Braun's mother, but about the role Braun

played in her mother's financial affairs. It looms as potentially damaging to Braun's campaign against Republican Rich Williamson, who has attempted to make her ethics an issue.

The issue was raised Monday night by WMAQ-Channel 5, which reported that Braun's 78-year-old mother, Edna Moseley, received a check for \$28,750 in 1989 from the Braswell Wood Co. of Union Springs, Ala., for her share of timber rights on land she had inherited in 1988.

Moseley was then, and still is, a resident of Warren Barr Pavilion of Illinois Masonic Medical Center, where her care is paid for by taxpayers under Medicaid. Moseley, a widow, is an amputee who uses a wheelchair.

Medicaid is a joint federal and state welfare program that pays for health services for the needy.

To qualify for Medicaid, a nursing home patient may have virtually no assets. This requirement poses a painful dilemma for many elderly, who must "spend down" assets when they go into a nursing home to qualify for Medicaid.

Medicaid recipients who subsequently receive additional assets are required to report them to their local public aid office within five working days. A caseworker

decides if the money should go toward the nursing home bill.

Instead of reporting the \$28,750, however, Moseley signed the check over to Braun, who cashed it, Channel 5 reported.

Braun's lawyer said she gave most of the money to her sister, brother and herself "as repayment for undocumented loans they made to their mother on unspecified dates," the report said.

Braun denied to Channel 5 that she was attempting to hide the money from public aid officials.

"It is my belief we did everything according to the law and regulations," she told Channel 5.

To explain handling of the money, Braun, a lawyer, prepared a document, signed by her mother, that said: "As a handicapped person dependent on Medicare and Medicaid, it is appropriate for me to arrange for the distribution of those proceeds so as not to jeopardize my health care."

The document, which Braun showed to Channel 5 but refused to make available to other reporters, also said that Braun would "be responsible for the payment of any and all federal and state taxes" on the \$28,750.

But Braun told Channel 5 that her unemployed mother has not filed an income tax return in



“It is my belief we did everything according to the law and regulations.”

—Carol Moseley Braun



“These latest revelations raise further questions.”

—Rich Williamson

many years, and the payment does not appear on Braun's own 1989 and 1990 tax returns, which she previously made public.

Lawyers contacted by the Sun-Times said it is unclear from the information available whether any taxes were owed on the payment.

David Eichenbaum, a spokesman for Braun, said the document had been prepared at Moseley's direction.

"Edna Moseley is a very lucid, sharp person," Eichenbaum said.

"She was handling her affairs. She said to her children, 'I've got this Here's what I'm doing.'"

Williamson, who has attacked Braun on several ethics issues said she has shown a "consistent pattern of ethical lapses, patronage and cronyism."

"These latest revelations raise further questions," he said. "Everyone in Illinois, including me awaits Carol Braun's complete answers to these and other questions."

Braun to respond on inheritance

By RICK BRYANT
Staff Writer

U.S. Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun will respond today to allegations that she took control of an inheritance sent to her disabled mother but failed to apply it to her mother's Medicaid bills, as required by federal law, and never paid income taxes on it.

The allegations are the most serious to date against Braun, who had been rolling along in her bid to becoming the first black woman elected to the U.S. Senate.

In a prepared statement released Tuesday, Braun said she had "instructed my attorneys to contact the proper authorities to determine what, if anything, needs to be done to meet the requirements of the law."

Braun also scheduled a noon news conference today to respond to allegations raised by WMAQ-TV (Channel

5) Monday night.

Channel 5 reported that a man named Lovelace Bryant died in 1988 and bequeathed his 232 wooded acres in Alabama to his two children and four nieces. One niece was Edna Moseley, now 78, the mother of the Senate nominee.

A year after Moseley inherited the land, the Braswell Wood Co. of Union, Ala., bought timber rights to it for \$115,000 and a payment of \$28,750 was made to Moseley, according to the news report.

Moseley, who is mentally alert, is an amputee and has required full-time nursing care since 1986. She is a resident of Illinois Masonic Hospital's Barr Pavilion, an exclusive North Side nursing high-rise. Taxpayers pay about \$22,000 a year through Medicaid to subsidize her care, Channel 5 reported.

Under federal law, Medicaid recipi-



ents who inherit money are expected to apply all but \$2,000 of any windfall to pay for their nursing care. That didn't happen in this case, Channel 5 reported.

Channel 5 said Moseley signed the \$28,750 check over to her daughter, and Braun then divided it among herself and her two siblings.

Braun told Channel 5 the money was used by the family members to defray medical costs they had incurred while caring for their mother since her first stroke in 1978.

When Braun took control of the inheritance check, she also signed an agreement to pay any income taxes owed on it, the station reported. However, Braun's 1989 and 1990 tax returns make no mention of the money,

and there is no record that any taxes were paid on it, Channel 5 said.

Braun told the station she didn't recall if she reported the money to Medicaid or if she reported it on her taxes.

But she also said that if a mistake was made she "was going to take care of it."

WMAQ reporter Paul Hogan said he received a tip on the story, but claimed the tip was not from Braun's GOP opponent, Rich Williamson.

Williamson on Tuesday released a statement saying Braun's "pattern of ethical lapses, patronage, cronyism and corruption is clear." He said he would await Braun's response to the news report.

Meanwhile, Gov. Jim Edgar said Tuesday he would ask the Illinois Department of Public Aid, which administers state Medicaid and Medicare programs, to investigate the case for possible fraud.

Wednesday, September 30, 1992

Daily Herald

★92 ELECTION

Braun to respond to charges that she violated Medicaid rules

Associated Press

Democratic Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun said Tuesday she is looking into a report that she failed to report money that should have gone for payment of her mother's Medicaid-funded nursing-home care.

"It is my belief that we did everything according to the law and regulation," Braun said in the news report broadcast Monday night by WMAQ-TV.

Braun failed to report to the state Department of Public Aid a \$28,750 check signed over to her by her mother, Edna Moseley, the station reported. Mrs. Moseley received the check in December 1989 as her share of the sale of timber rights on family property in Alabama.

Instead Braun distributed most of the money among herself and a brother and sister as repayment for

loans, the station reported.

Mrs. Moseley was then and is now a patient at a Chicago nursing home, with her care paid for by Medicaid, the joint federal-state program that supports those too poor to pay for their own care.

A typical Medicaid nursing home patient cannot keep more than \$30 of her monthly Social Security check or make more than \$2,000 a year — any more must go for her care.

"Under public aid policy, any change in income or assets must be reported to the department for determination of continuing eligibility," said Dean Schott, a spokesman for the state Department of Public Aid.

Schott said Mrs. Moseley's case is under review, but would not comment further.

Republican Senate candidate Rich Williamson, who has criticized Braun's record as a state legislator and now Cook County recorder of

deeds, said the report was part of a "clear pattern of ethical lapses, patronage, cronyism and corruption."

"There's a lot of questions she still has to answer."

Braun was campaigning down-state and released a statement through her press office, which said she would hold a news conference Wednesday.

"(Monday) night, WMAQ aired a story making serious accusations about me and my family in our attempt to provide for our mother's nursing home care," Braun said in the statement. "I have instructed my attorneys to contact the proper authorities to determine what, if anything, needs to be done to meet the requirements of the law."

Neither Braun nor her mother paid taxes on the money, the station reported. The Internal Revenue Service declined to comment on the report.

16 Section 1 Chicago Tribune, Wednesday, September 30, 1992

O'Malley & Collin

INC.



Caroling Top Dems are a little nervous about allegations Carol Moseley Braun didn't report \$28,750 that she received from her mother to the IRS or the Illinois Department of Public Aid. They don't like to talk about it, but the concern is that the allegations play to racial stereotypes. They say she won't be hurt too much if she's able to explain what happened and if there's nothing else. And they figure the allegations will blend into less serious charges made by opponent Rich Williamson.

Chicagoland

Chicago Tribune Tuesday, September 29, 1992

North

Braun assailed for deals with lobbyist

By Frank James
and Hugh Dellos

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Richard Williamson excoriated Democrat Carol Roseley Braun on Monday for taking a no-interest \$30,000 campaign loan in 1988 from a lobbyist and later giving a county contract to a friend who is a partner of the same lobbyist.

"This is political cronyism of the worst kind, which flies in the



face of Carol Braun's call for change," Williamson said at a news conference at his campaign headquarters.

Williamson, who is trailing badly in independent polling, has tried to paint Braun as a busi-

ness-as-usual politician, while the Democratic nominee has portrayed herself as an outsider with a new perspective.

"She is saying one thing and doing something else, and I think the people of Illinois have a right to know," Williamson said.

According to campaign finance records and interviews, Braun's 1988 campaign for recorder against Chicago Ald. Bernard Stone (50th) ran out of money just before the election. She

turned to Gerald Shea, an influential lobbyist who was once the state House Democratic majority leader.

Six days before the election, Shea's political action committee gave Braun a \$30,000 loan that Braun said may have saved her campaign. The day before, Shea's lobbying firm had transferred the same amount of money into the PAC.

Braun used the money for a TV and radio ad barrage and

won the countywide race handily.

Records show that the interest-free loan was repaid in three installments over 17 months. In the meantime, Shea was named to Braun's transition committee and began listing the recorder's office as a client, even though the recorder's office had never before had its own lobbyist.

Shea was once considered a Springfield powerbroker and was also Mayor Richard J. Daley's
See Braun, pg. 7

Braun

Continued from page 1

floor leader and chief spokesman in the capital.

Shea's lobbying firm, Shea, Paige & Rogal Inc., is now one of the most sought-after in Springfield, with the most clients registered with the state.

Among its clients are Anheuser-Busch Cos., Sprint, the Illinois CPA Society, the Motorcycle Industry Council, the Manufactured Housing Association and a number of hospitals and medical centers, including Rush-Presbyterian-St. Luke's Medical Center.

A partner in Shea's firm, Billie Paige, received a \$30,000 lobbying contract from the Cook County Board at Braun's recommendation in 1991, according to Braun and county records. Paige and Braun are friends who have known each other for about 15 years, Braun said.

According to the contract, Paige was being paid for work between Sept. 16, 1991, and Sept. 15, 1992. But Braun said in an interview that the contract was used to reimburse Paige for lobbying she had done on behalf of the recorder's office between 1989 and 1991. Among other activities, Paige lobbied the state legislature to eliminate the outdated Torrens system used by Cook County to record land ownership, Braun and Paige said. The legislature voted to phase out the system.

Braun, Shea and Paige deny any

connection between the loan and the contract and say it was just a coincidence they were for the same amount.

"It never occurred to me [that it was the same amount]," Paige said. "It certainly wasn't linked."

"Carol Braun is a friend of mine," Shea said. "We made a loan to her campaign. The loan was repaid."

Braun said that Shea's firm provided her with periodic reports on legislation that might affect the recorder's office.

Braun said she was not influenced by Shea or Paige on behalf of their clients.

"We ran out of money," Braun said, explaining why she asked Shea for the loan. "I don't have friends who have banks, that I can go and do that, you know, generally. So what I did was go and borrow the money so we could run the campaign. It happens all the time."

At his news conference, Williamson said the relationship posed a conflict of interest for Braun. "I don't know of any laws that were violated by this, but I know standards of decency were," he said. "I know that public funds were used to pay back cronies."

David Eichenbaum, Braun campaign spokesman, issued a statement saying: "It is baffling that a million-dollar lawyer with one of the largest law firms in town could in good conscience call this an ethics violation. It is clearly the act of a desperate man."

COMMENTARY

Braun Ignores Her Own Ethics Code



Steve Neal

In her first year as Cook County recorder of deeds, Carol Moreley Braun announced a new ethics code.

Former U.S. Attorney Thomas Sullivan headed a panel for Braun that drew up an ethics code that was designed to re-

move politics from the recorder's office, which had long been dominated by the Cook County Democratic organization.

Under Braun's ethics code, she said employees would be ineligible to run for partisan offices without taking an unpaid leave of absence. The code said no employee would be hired because of political activity.

In the County Building, Braun's code was viewed as a radical departure from Machine politics. "Politicians should be held to a

high standard, purer than Caesar's wife," Braun has said.

Braun quickly showed that she meant business. State Representatives Bruce A. Forley and Ralph C. Capparelli, two influential Northwest Side Democrats, were summarily bounced from their double-dipping positions in the recorder's office. Braun said then that they couldn't serve in the Legislature and work for her.

Former FBI agent Tommy Brewer was another casualty of Braun's ethics code. Brewer, a former Cook County state's attorney, was hired by Braun after serving as deputy attorney general of Massachusetts. Braun, though, dumped Brewer from the recorder's office when he became a candidate for sheriff.

"We're setting new standards of ethics and accountability in government," Braun said last spring in a Springfield address before the Illinois Women in Government, "and isn't it about time that we can use the

words ethics and accountability and government in the same sentence?"

Braun, though, appears to have exempted herself from her ethics code. Though she talks a good game about ethics, she doesn't hold herself to the same stringent standard that her employees were expected to uphold. Braun was politically active throughout her tenure as recorder.

She plotted a 1990 race for lieutenant governor. She sought the backing of gubernatorial candidate Neil F. Hartigan, who made another choice. Braun would have run with Richard J. Phelan, who passed up the governor's race to run for County Board president. Braun even talked about running with former Judge James C. Craven of Springfield. But when Craven didn't run, neither did Braun.

While serving as recorder, Braun co-chaired Sen. Paul Simon's 1990 campaign and served as a delegate to the 1992 Democratic National Convention. Despite her

ethics code, Braun didn't take a leave when she ran for the U.S. Senate.

Braun also exempted State Sen. Ethel C. Alexander, a longtime political ally, from the office ethics code. Though Braun said that there would be no double-dipping, Alexander has been double-dipping since 1989 as Braun's consultant and as a legislator. Braun misled the County Board when she said that Alexander would resign from the Senate in 1989. But Alexander didn't quit the Senate and later sponsored legislation authorizing a \$3,500 raise for Braun. Alexander also served as 20th Ward Democratic committeeman.

Braun shouldn't be quite so judgmental in questioning the ethics of her opponent, Richard S. Williamson. She signed an ethics code and appears to have enforced it selectively.

Steve Neal is the Chicago Sun-Times political columnist.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION '92

Braun Broke Rules, GOP Committee Says

By Lynn Sweet

Political Writer

HOUSTON—The National Republican Senatorial Committee on Wednesday accused Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun's campaign of several violations of federal campaign finance regulations.

Committee attorney Jay Velasquez made the allegations Monday in a letter to Federal Election Commission chairman Joan Aikens. It was released Wednesday to Illinois reporters at the Republican National Convention.

The committee made the charges on behalf of GOP Senate candidate Rich Williamson.

David Eichenbaum, Braun's spokesman, said he could not respond to the letter because he had not received a copy from the FEC.

Eichenbaum released a statement criticizing Williamson for registering as a foreign agent after leaving his job as an assistant secretary of state in the Reagan-Bush White House.

Republicans asserted the Braun campaign:

- Avoided paying payroll taxes by paying workers fees as consultants rather than salaries as employees.

Velasquez also wrote the Internal Revenue Service's criminal investigation division in Chicago, seeking an investigation of the campaign's alleged failure to withhold income and Social Security taxes.

Williamson, who did not attend Velasquez's briefing, said in a later interview, "Here is someone who votes for higher taxes but does not pay her own taxes."

- Collected "unlawful" contributions by mixing funds donated for the primary and general election campaigns. The FEC requires candidates to separate the two campaigns for fund-raising purposes.

Braun ended her primary campaign with a \$13,200 debt and \$30,309 cash on hand. The Republicans said about \$80,000 worth of donations designated for the primary "are in fact general election contributions."

- Took an improper contribution from Braun's Cook County recorder of deeds campaign fund. Braun loaned herself \$10,000 from the fund for a fax machine, cellular phone and home computer for use during her primary bid.

- Used a campaign ad promoting Braun's election that was paid for by the state Democratic Party and not the Braun campaign.

Braun Reports A \$10,000 Loan From Campaign

SUN-TIMES

8/1/92

p. 1, 16

By Mark Brown and Chuck Neubauer
Staff Writers

Democratic Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun took a \$10,000 personal loan earlier this year from one of her campaign funds, she reported Friday.

A spokesman for Braun said she needed the money because her personal expenses had increased as a result of running a statewide campaign for the Democratic nomination.

Braun defeated Sen. Alan J. Dixon (D-Ill.) in a three-way primary race and now faces Republican lawyer Rich Williamson in the general election.

David Eichenbaum, Braun's press secretary, said her expenses are greater because she can't be with her family as much. Braun is a single mother with a 14-year-old son and has a mother in a nursing home, he said. To help her stay in contact with her family, Braun used the loan money to replace her personal computer and purchase a fax machine and cellular telephones, Eichenbaum said.

Eichenbaum said Braun signed a promissory note agreeing to repay her Citizens for Braun committee with 10 percent interest.

The Feb. 4 loan was reported on disclosure reports filed



Carol Moseley Braun

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Braun

Continued from Page 1

Friday that cover the first six months of 1992.

"There's really nothing extraordinary here," Eichenbaum said. "Everything here is completely up front."

Under Illinois law, political candidates have been allowed to spend their campaign funds in any manner they choose. But the practice of converting donations to personal use has been controversial because of the potential ethical conflicts involved with pocketing money from campaign contributors.

The Internal Revenue Service requires politicians to pay taxes on campaign funds converted to personal use. Loans are not taxable if repaid with interest within a specified time.

Braun is one of the least wealthy major politicians on the local scene. She is paid \$50,000 a year as Cook County Recorder of Deeds. She also reported receiving \$8,947 last year, after deductions, from gross income of \$19,201 for serving "of counsel" to the law firm of Jones Ware & Grenard.

Another politician who lent himself campaign funds, Attorney General Roland W. Burris, repaid the money with interest after coming under public criticism, according to his latest filing.

Burris, who previously had reported borrowing \$28,200 so he could pay the money into the state pension fund and increase his future retirement benefits,

paid back \$32,543. His campaign treasurer, Ron Greer, said he did not know why Burris, who had said he would repay the loan when he left state government, chose to pay it off now.

"Apparently, he had some discretionary cash," Greer said. Another politician who has made a practice of taking his campaign funds for personal use, Senate President Philip J. Rock (D-Oak Park), reported that he paid himself \$20,000 during the last six months for "services."

A spokesman for Rock said the senator pays himself a "stipend" to make up for the amount of time he spends on political and government business because it cuts into his private law practice.

In another campaign finance development, James R. Elliott, a suburban businessman who pleaded guilty to federal bank fraud charges in the mid-1980s, gave \$10,000 to Gov. Edgar and \$5,000 to Cook County State's Attorney Jack O'Malley.

Officials of O'Malley's campaign said they would return the Elliott donation while an Edgar spokesman said they would keep the money.

Elliott, now the president of Cherry Payment Systems, made national news earlier this year when a former employee charged in a lawsuit that he was fired for refusing to buy a ticket to a Washington, D.C., Republican fund-raising dinner that Elliott co-chaired. Elliott, who has used former Gov. James R. Thompson as his lawyer, has denied that he coerced employees to donate.

Braun denies acknowledging that she lobbied for law clients

By Thomas Hardy
Political writer

Fending off her opponent's charges that she is a "hypocrite" on the issue of ethics, Democratic U.S. Senate nominee Carol Mosley Braun denied Wednesday that she previously acknowledged contacting Chicago officials on behalf of law clients.

But Braun's statement contradicted a former investigative reporter, who said she told him two years ago that she made phone calls for her clients to set up meetings with



city officials.

Braun, the Cook County recorder of deeds since 1988 and a former state lawmaker, moonlighted at the time for a law firm and a legislator-lobbyist, both of whom said this week that she only did legal work for them.

At the crux of the controversy is

a March 1990 article in the Tribune by former reporter Joel Kaplan. The article referred to Braun's disclosure that she lobbied on behalf of state Rep. Alfred Ronan (D-Chicago) and the law firm of Jones, Ware & Grenard.

The article stated: "On their behalf, she said, she makes contact with city officials."

Braun has criticized her Republican opponent, Kenilworth lawyer Richard Williamson, for lobbying after he left public service in the White House and the State De-

partment.

Williamson cited the 1990 article about lobbying disclosures in Illinois as he retorted that Braun was behaving hypocritically. "She's made ethics an issue, yet this is proof that she says one thing and acts differently," Williamson said.

Braun denied having told Kaplan that she contacted city officials on behalf of clients. "I didn't talk to him," she said.

Kaplan, now an associate professor of journalism at Syracuse University in New York, said: "I

stand by my story. If she's saying she didn't talk to me, then she has a faulty recollection."

Kaplan said he vividly recalled his interview with Braun because it was one of two he conducted with her in a 14-month period for stories about lobbying. She was one of the few public figures who promptly returned his calls, he said.

Braun was quoted in a January 1989 story by Kaplan as saying: "I have not really lobbied on behalf of anybody, but I thought in light

of the fact that if I made a phone call to anybody to set up a meeting, it would make sense to register" as a lobbyist.

Fourteen months later, Kaplan related Wednesday, Braun "said she made those phone calls, had set up some meetings."

Ronan, who lobbies for clients before the Cook County Board and Chicago City Council, and Mitchell Ware, a partner in the Jones, Ware & Grenard firm, both said Braun's work was limited to legal consultation.

Bond fees go to mayor's allies

Blacks overdue in getting legal work, he says

Tribune
2/5/85

By Steve Neal
and James Strong

4/5-85

Mayor Harold Washington's two chief legislative allies in the General Assembly have been paid \$200,000 for legal work on the sale of municipal bonds, although they have limited experience in the bond field.

Sen. Richard Newhouse and Rep. Carol Moscey Braun, both Chicago Democrats, were hired to work in conjunction with large Loop law firms on the recommendation of the Washington administration.

Washington said Monday that minorities have been excluded from the field of municipal bonds and he has suggested that law firms doing business with the city increase minority participation.

However, only four black lawyers have been recommended by the administration to be co-



Braun Newhouse

counselors for city bond business. In addition to Newhouse and Braun, administration officials have recommended Earl Neal and Albert Terrell.

The co-counsel is hired to assist the principal firm in legal work on bond issues.

Neal has been paid \$402,400 for work involving marketing and un-

derwriting municipal bonds. Neal said he became involved with the bond work as a direct result of Washington's election.

Neal, a longtime special counsel for the city's legal department and a Chicago Housing Authority board member, has done extensive business with the city in real estate law, urban renewal and civil rights matters.

"It's not favoritism," Washington said in an interview Monday. "It's opening up a field to blacks and women that heretofore didn't exist."

Washington said that city bond business would not be restricted to Braun, Newhouse, Neal and Terrell.

There are more than 600 black lawyers in Chicago, but a Washington administration official noted that none was listed in the Direc-

Continued on page 9, col. 1

Bond fees

Continued from page 1

tory of Municipal Bond Brokers, a national register of bond counselors, when Washington was elected in 1983.

Since then, however, at least three black Chicago lawyers affiliated with large Loop law firms have been listed in the book, including former Atlanta Mayor Maynard Jackson, now a partner in the Chicago law firm of Chapman & Cutler, one of the premier bond firms in Illinois.

To carry out Washington's affirmative action policies, Corporation Counsel James Montgomery has acknowledged that he directed local law firms to employ the four black lawyers to handle legal work on Chicago municipal bond issues.

For example, Terrell, who shared office space with Montgomery's old law firm, is serving along with Newhouse and Chapman & Cutler as co-counsel on a \$200 million Peoples Gas Industrial Revenue Bond. It was not clear whether Terrell had submitted any bills.

Montgomery declined comment Monday night when asked about his involvement in the handing of the bond business to the mayor's political allies.

Within Chicago's legal community, that involvement has generated controversy.

"There's no way that these people can render opinions that underwriters would rely on," said a prominent bond lawyer, who asked not to be identified. "It's all political."

A city financial official, who asked not to be identified, said that the city is absorbing higher costs for the bond issues because of the additional fees charged by the administration-sponsored co-counsel. Montgomery has said that the law firms would absorb the additional cost.

Braun, D, assistant Democratic floor leader in the Illinois House and Washington's chief legislative spokeswoman, said that the mayor encouraged her soon after his election to share in some of the legal work on Chicago bond issues.

According to a friend of Braun, the South Side legislator said that bond work was so lucrative that she might consider quitting politics

to work full time in the underwriting business. Newhouse also said that he might consider giving up his political career to specialize in municipal bond work.

Since December of 1983, Braun has been paid \$103,450 for her work on two bond issues, the \$350 million O'Hare International Airport general revenue bonds and the \$10 million issue of Home Improvement Loan Revenue Bonds, city records show.

Although Braun also worked on the issue of \$95 million 1983 City of Chicago Water Revenue Bonds, she was not paid. Braun said that she had "worked for free to get some experience."

Newhouse, 60, chairman of the State Senate's Higher Education Committee, said that he had studied bond law as a student at the University of Chicago law school, but that he had been unable to break into the bond field because it was closed to blacks.

He said that he had done extensive bond work in the 1960s as a lawyer for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. Newhouse said that he approached both Washington and Montgomery after the mayor's election to express his interest in handling city bond issues.

Within the last year, Newhouse has received \$96,550 for serving as co-counsel for \$259.2 million in City of Chicago General Obligation Daily Tender Notes, \$320 million in O'Hare Airport Special Facility Revenue Bonds and \$115 million in Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds, records show.

In addition, Newhouse has served as co-counsel but has not been paid for work on \$200 million in Peoples Gas Industrial Revenue Bonds, the North Loop Redevelopment Project, Tax Increment Financing, \$122.8 million in O'Hare Special Facility Financing-American Airlines and \$216 million in City of Chicago General Obligation Tender Notes.

Neal has served as bond counsel for \$175 million in O'Hare Special Facility Revenue Bonds, \$259.2 million in City of Chicago General Obligation Notes, \$200 million in Peoples Gas Industrial Revenue Bonds, \$670 million in O'Hare Special Facility Revenue Bonds, \$115 million in Chicago Single Family Mortgage Revenue Bonds and \$122.8 million in O'Hare Special Facility Financing Bonds-American Airlines.

Williamson on center stage

By Thomas Hardy
Chicago Tribune

HOUSTON—It wasn't in prime time and it didn't do anything to make him a household name, but the speech Richard Williamson delivered to the Republican National Convention on Monday was a tonic he needed.

"I feel good about it. I accomplished what I set out to do here," said Williamson, who is waging an uphill battle for the U.S. Senate from Illinois, minutes after his noon-hour appearance before a medium-sized convention audience.

As one of a half-dozen Senate candidates spotlighted at the convention Monday, Williamson gave a three-minute speech on conservative proposals for education reform that capped what might be called "Rich Williamson Day" for the Illinois delegation.

He was the guest of honor at the delegation's first breakfast meeting, where he got a standing ovation. Later, at a luncheon for delegates, he gave an encore after Labor Secretary Lynn Martin and Sen. Connie Mack of Florida championed his candidacy.

"Throughout the campaign, I've tried to say that the economy, education and safe neighborhoods are the three issues I'm going to keep running on," Williamson said.

"It was an important day for him," said Gov. Jim Edgar, who spoke to the convention Monday evening, "because the media looks at those things and it will allow



Gov. Jim Edgar confers with Rich Williamson (left), candidate for the U.S. Senate, and Al Jordan, the state party chairman. They met Monday at a state caucus before going to the Astrodome.

Tribune photo by Nancy Stone

him to get some coverage back home. It also demonstrates that the national Republican Party thinks his race is very important. It's all very positive, and helps rev up the troops."

Williamson has labored all summer in the shadow of Democratic rival Carol Moseley Braun, who has become nationally known since winning last March's primary. If elected, Braun will become the first black woman in the white-male-dominated Senate.

Braun, an upset winner over Sen. Alan Dixon in the primary, has received invaluable media attention from coast to coast and was prominently featured during the Democratic convention in New York last month.

"I have had a hard time getting the message through," a clearly relieved Williamson said after his speech. "I think there'll be more focus after Labor Day. I think we'll break through. She will be rejected for her high-tax, high-spend record, and for her lack of ideas on how to get the country moving."

A day after picking up an endorsement from the abortion-rights group Republicans for Choice, Williamson used his convention speech to reiterate views he has expressed before for improving education.

"This year's election must be a referendum on the future," Williamson said. "To give our children top-quality education, we

have to change how we do business. We must bring common sense to the classroom."

He endorsed President Bush's voucher proposal to provide families with educational "choice" in elementary and secondary schools. "Parents and students should be empowered with their tax dollars to select the school of their choice," he said. "School choice should not be limited only to the economically well off. And parents, not bureaucrats, should decide which school is best suited for their child." He also proposed paying teachers according to merit and called for competency testing of students for grade promotion or graduation.

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NEWSCLIP

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SEP 11 1992

Williamson calls Braun hypocrite over lobbying

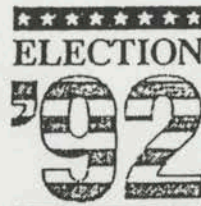
By **BERNARD SCHOENBURG**
STAFF WRITER

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson said Monday that his Democratic opponent, Carol Moseley Braun, is "a hypocrite when it comes to ethics" in part because she said last week she has never lobbied.

"That's a direct contradiction of fact," Williamson said during a news conference at his Springfield headquarters, where he issued a 26-page first chapter of what he is calling a book titled "Beyond the Hype: The Documented Record of Carol Moseley Braun." Six other chapters are promised.

Braun spokesman David Eichenbaum said Braun never did lobby city officials, and she said so at a news conference last week. The newspaper article Williamson used as his source was written from documents that didn't tell the whole story, Eichenbaum added. Williamson is getting desperate, Eichenbaum said, because of Braun's substantial lead in a new poll.

Williamson on Monday provided copies of a March 16, 1990, Chicago Tribune article naming Braun among



officials paid to lobby the city of Chicago by outside firms or interests.

The article states Braun "was paid \$40,000 last year by two clients, the law firm of Jones, Ware & Grenard and state Rep. Alfred Ronan, D-Chicago. She said she is on retainer to the firm and Ronan. On their behalf, she said, she makes contact with city officials."

"That sure sounds like lobbying to me," Williamson said. "Clearly, Ms. Braun has personally profited from the political system and the public trust. The press needs to do its job and challenge Carol Moseley Braun on her poor record on ethics and her liberal stands on the issues."

Eichenbaum said the article was written from disclosure forms that must be filled out by anyone lobbying the city, and the reporter didn't talk to Braun before writing the article.

Braun was doing legal work for the firms, but not lobbying the city on behalf of clients, Eichenbaum said. Braun was acting "above and be-

yond" legal requirements by filling out the forms "just so there would never be any question," he said.

"In any case, the amount of money pales in comparison to Mr. Williamson's \$400,000-a-year salary" at the Chicago law firm of Mayor Brown & Platt, Eichenbaum said. Williamson has lobbied the federal government.

Williamson also said Braun has "flip-flopped" on the issue of ethanol.

"Last week, all of a sudden, my opponent had another religious conversion, and now she says she's pro-ethanol, even though she voted against it five times" while in the General Assembly.

While in Decatur last week, Braun criticized the federal Environmental Protection Agency for a ruling that would hamper the sale of ethanol-blended petroleum products in the nation's most polluted cities.

"Carol cast thousands of votes," Eichenbaum said. "Inevitably, you're going to cast votes that upset people."

At least one of the votes was part of an "omnibus bill" that passed 115-1, Eichenbaum said. He said William-

son was an aide to former President Ronald Reagan, whose time in office was "disastrous for the family farm" and caused a money squeeze for states.

Williamson said that in contrast to Braun, he has stressed since April to officials from President Bush down to ease rules for ethanol, including allowing a gasoline blend that would include 18 percent ethanol, instead of the 10 percent called for in the new Clean Air Act.

Williamson said he's also accepted 17 or 18 offers for debates with Braun, but Braun has yet to agree. He characterized her as in "hiding."

"Rich Williamson is a liar on this issue" because the Braun campaign has committed to two debates, though details are still being negotiated, Eichenbaum said.

A new Chicago Tribune poll out Sunday showed that Braun leads Williamson 56 percent to 23 percent among registered voters likely to vote Nov. 3. Among voters who said they knew both candidates, Braun led 55 percent to 32 percent.

P2
P5



Senate candidate Rich Williamson is shielded from the rain by DuPage County Recorder of Deeds Rick Carney, left, during a Williamson campaign stop Wednesday in DuPage County.

Daily Herald Photo/Jeff Knox

Braun, Williamson bring family issues to forefront

BY MADELEINE DOUBEK
Daily Herald Political Editor

Speaking in the suburbs, the candidates for U.S. Senate each used different issues Wednesday to portray one another as out of touch with the pressing concerns of Illinois families.

Republican Rich Williamson, a Kenilworth attorney, conducted a press conference inside the lobby of the DuPage County Jail in Wheaton with State's Attorney James E. Ryan and Sheriff Richard Doria to criticize Democrat Carol Moseley Braun for having what he said was a "consistently weak record on crime."

Braun, a Chicago attorney and the Cook County Recorder of Deeds, used a keynote address to the Rosemont convention of the Illinois AFL-CIO labor union to criticize Williamson's previous work as a corporate executive and lobbyist for foreign businesses.

She mentioned his job as a former executive with the Beatrice Co., which was the subject of a leveraged buyout, his lobbying work and his post as a U.S. Ambassador in Vienna.

"For more than 15 years, I have been fighting for Illinois," Braun told the labor union delegates. "While my opponent was working in Vienna and other exotic destinations, I was voting in favor of medical leave legislation, buy America

bills, strengthening collective bargaining. ... The best family value in Illinois is a job."

But Williamson concentrated on Braun's past votes on crime legislation that he said would not help make family's neighborhoods more safe.

"Criminals should be treated like criminals," Williamson said, noting his own support for the death penalty for a series of federal offenses. "Safe neighborhoods will be a top priority for me."

Williamson cited Braun's vote against a bill in 1981 that, among other things, would have made the crime of home invasion with intent to commit rape or deviate sexual assault an automatic Class X felony. He also said Braun voted against a 1983 bill that created a new definition for child pornography.

"I'm disappointed in Carol Moseley Braun's record on these issues," State's Attorney Ryan added.

Braun was unavailable for comment on the votes and her press secretary, David Eichenbaum, said he would not respond to a rehashing of old issues Williamson has discussed before.

But Eichenbaum added, "Who likes child pornography? It does not tell the whole story," to say simply that she voted against a child pornography bill. "In many cases with child pornography (legislation), there are First Amendment concerns."

Williamson stumps at football tailgate

Senate candidate criticizes Braun and distances himself from Bush

BY ANN CHRYSTAL
POLITICS REPORTER

U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson tailgated with Illini fans Saturday, using the Labor Day weekend to familiarize Champaign-Urbana voters with his name.

"We're back in Champaign to get some more name ID," Williamson said, as well as to distinguish himself from his opponent in the November election, Democrat Carol Moseley Braun.

"This (election) will be a referendum on the economy and jobs," he said.

"Braun is one of the biggest taxers in Springfield" and has voted for tax increases and property-tax hikes 28 times during her years in government, Williamson said. "History is a prelude to the future."

Williamson and Braun are vying for Sen. Alan Dixon's seat in Washington. Dixon lost a three-way primary bid against Braun and Chicago-area attorney Al Hofeld.

"This election is not about gender or race. ... It's about the people of Illinois," Williamson said.

Williamson's platform includes pushing for ethanol as an alternative energy source.

"(Ethanol) is going to be a kick to the economy," he said. In a press release, Williamson wrote that "ethanol is good for all American agri-

'This election is not about gender or race. ... It's about the people of Illinois.'

RICH WILLIAMSON
REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE FOR
U.S. SENATE

businesses and particularly for the farmers of Illinois."

"I think people are frustrated that the president has not moved on the economy," Williamson said before the game Saturday.

He said he will meet with President Bush and White House Chief of Staff Jim Baker this week to discuss the ethanol issue, as well as a proposed presidential line-item veto and increased tax incentives to businesses.

"I am committed to speak out on what I believe is necessary for the economy," Williamson said. He added he fully supports Bush, but the president needs to "get moving" on economic programs if he wants to remain in office.

Williamson—in a short-sleeved



HEIDI HETZEL THE DAILY ILLINI

Dave Caldwell, on left, and Gary Handy, both residents of Milford, meet Rich Williamson, Republican candidate for U.S. Senate, as he campaigns Saturday at the football tailgate outside Memorial Stadium.

shirt and an Illinois cap—also took the time to praise the University during the pre-game party.

"In order to maintain excellence, we need to allow the professors, students and staff to be more empowered" by cutting away red tape from University programs and operations, he said.

To alleviate pressure from budget crunches, Williamson proposed more aggressive loan programs and

federal funding for all government mandates. He also said the University should tap into research as a potential source of additional funds.

Jane Williamson, who accompanied her husband to the football game, is a member of the Illinois Board of Higher Education, appointed by Gov. Jim Edgar.

Budget cuts hitting the University are "of utmost concern to the

board." Jane Williamson said. "We're trying to grapple with the problem of serving students and taxpayers" at the same time.

Keeping tuition down and maintaining the tax rate is "a challenge for higher education" but not impossible, she said. The board is taking "a hard look at productivity (and) focusing our dollars on projects that are important."

Daily Illini
9/8

COMMENTARY

Braun Ignores Her Own Ethics Code



Steve Neal

In her first year as Cook County recorder of deeds, Carol Moseley Braun announced a new ethics code.

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was designed to remove politics from the recorder's office, which had long been dominated by the Cook County Democratic organization.

Under Braun's ethics code, she said employees would be ineligible to run for partisan offices without taking an unpaid leave of absence. The code said no employee would be hired because of political activity.

In the County Building, Braun's code was viewed as a radical departure from Machine politics. "Politicians should be held to a

high standard, purer than Caesar's wife," Braun has said.

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Former FBI agent Tommy Brewer was another casualty of Braun's ethics code. Brewer, a former Cook County state's attorney, was hired by Braun after serving as deputy attorney general of Massachusetts. Braun, though, dumped Brewer from the recorder's office when he became a candidate for sheriff.

"We're setting new standards of ethics and accountability in government," Braun said last spring in a Springfield address before the Illinois Women in Government, "and isn't it about time that we can use the

words ethics and accountability and government in the same sentence?"

Braun, though, appears to have exempted herself from her ethics code. Though she talks a good game about ethics, she doesn't hold herself to the same stringent standard that her employees were expected to uphold. Braun was politically active throughout her tenure as recorder.

She plotted a 1990 race for lieutenant governor. She sought the backing of gubernatorial candidate Neil F. Hartigan, who made another choice. Braun would have run with Richard J. Phelan, who passed up the governor's race to run for County Board president. Braun even talked about running with former Judge James C. Craven of Springfield. But when Craven didn't run, neither did Braun.

While serving as recorder, Braun co-chaired Sen. Paul Simon's 1990 campaign and served as a delegate to the 1992 Democratic National Convention. Despite her

ethics code, Braun didn't take a leave when she ran for the U.S. Senate.

Braun also exempted State Sen. Ethel C. Alexander, a longtime political ally, from the office ethics code. Though Braun said that there would be no double-dipping, Alexander has been double-dipping since 1989 as Braun's consultant and as a legislator. Braun misled the County Board when she said that Alexander would resign from the Senate in 1989. But Alexander didn't quit the Senate and later sponsored legislation authorizing a \$3,500 raise for Braun. Alexander also served as 20th Ward Democratic committeeman.

Braun shouldn't be quite so judgmental in questioning the ethics of her opponent, Richard S. Williamson. She signed an ethics code and appears to have enforced it selectively.

Steve Neal is the Chicago Sun-Times political columnist.

NEWSCLIP

CRAIN'S CHICAGO
BUSINESS
CHICAGO, IL
PUBL. MON
CIRC. 50,000

AUG. 11 - SEPT. 6, 1991

Opinion

Talking Politics

Braun's understandably mum on liberal record

By THOMAS F. ROESER



Why, when she is feted by her Hinsdale and Winnetka Republican white wine and brie finishing school devotees and their wimpy husbands, is Carol Moseley Braun so hesitant to either defend or repudiate—even discuss—the positions she took as a state lawmaker only a few years ago? Ask her a moderately tough question and you get an incandescent glare in return.

Don't blame her. She's been allowed to run, to the limit of our endurance, on her celebrity (potentially the first black woman U.S. senator in history) by media hype. Why should she object? Because her smart game plan is to bluff by pretend intimidation.

Trembling Illinois media (which exhibited a certain stealthy liveliness when peppering Republican challenger Rich Williamson and incumbent Alan Dixon) cower from querying her in depth on past stands.

Has anyone recalled that she called guilt-ridden liberal Hyde Park a "little South Africa?" That was when she led the campaign of Ray Ewall, an African-American, against white liberal Barbara Flynn Currie in a primary race, arguing that the 26th District, because it was 77% black, should be represented only by an African-American (Currie is obediently pro-Braun now). That same black nationalist thinking would be inconvenient now

that she's running for the U.S. Senate in a state noticeably white. But nobody dares ask.

In the Legislature, suburban feminism's newfound darling voted to make it tougher to get signatures for tax-cut petitions. That's far from the populism of today. Joined at the hip with the state's AFL-CIO, she voted for 13 of 14 tax hikes in one recent term—on used cars, phone calls, gasohol, auto rentals, real estate and landfill operations, among others. She blusters that they all were Jim Thompson increases. Not so: In 1987, she thought up a few pork barrel items he had neglected. She wanted to force Illinois businesses to report even more than they must now on the work environment. Big Labor asked and got her vote for plant-closing legislation.

She's bright, tough, with a 14,000-kilowatt magnetism—which comes at quite a taxpayer cost, let it be added.

For if current polls are right, voters swayed by her charisma will make Paul Simon the more conservative U.S. senator of the two. Simon would never have voted to weaken taxpayers' tax-cut initiatives, or approved a measure allowing non-home-rule municipalities to hike taxes without referendums, or tried to stop the state Compensation Review Board from potentially blocking pay hikes for legislators and state constitutional officers. Braun did.

Simon would never have challenged the speaker of his own House in a lawsuit charging his own party with discrimination. She did. Simon would have hesitated, but she didn't, to ask taxpayers to finance gubernatorial elections.

Media scrutiny is needed because if liberal North Shore big businessmen were to ask these questions on their own they would suffer such domestic recriminations as to be reminiscent of Prometheus chained to his rock.

Thus, media should respond to a higher call. If she is not questioned and gets elected, and male Illinoisans discover what Carol Braun does in the Senate, marriages may disrupt. I can hear it on suburban decks now: "You said she was pro-choice but not that her taxes would threaten all of us here in Flossmoor!"

God, as a pro-family conservative I can't bear the thought.

Thomas F. Roeser heads his own consulting firm and is a regular commentator on "Inside Politics," heard on WBEZ-FM Thursdays at 7 p.m.

PS
T30

NEWSCLIP
J12/751-7300

NEWS DEMOCRAT

BELLEVILLE, IL
PUBL. DAILY
CIRC. D-46.100
S-54.200

AUGUST 16, 1992

Mailing upsets Dixon backers

Democratic Senate nominee Carol Moseley Braun irked some supporters of Sen. Alan Dixon with a mailing to potential supporters that quotes Dixon as saying something the Belleville Democrat contends he never said.

Braun apologized privately to Dixon in mid-June for including the quote — which downplayed the ability of women to rally against him in a letter seeking help in her campaign against Republican Rich Williamson.

To the aggravation of some Dixon allies, the Braun campaign continued to send out the same letter in what a Braun aide says was a "mistake" and the result of "crossed signals."

The mailing comes at a time when some Dixon loyalists are tired of Braun and others trumpeting her triumph over Dixon in the March 17 primary election.

At the heart of the flap is a quote that first appeared in a Chicago newspaper in October when Braun was among several women considering a run against Dixon after he voted to confirm Clarence Thomas for the U.S. Supreme Court.

"These women wouldn't have time to put together an effective campaign and raise enough funds to run against the largest vote-getter in Illinois."

The quote was attributed to an anonymous Dixon aide the first two times it was used in October, but it was attributed to Dixon in a post-primary story. The Braun campaign picked up the post-primary attribution to Dixon and used a slightly shortened version of the quote in her letter.

In a letter to Dixon dated June 18, Braun said she and her campaign



Bob Estill

manager did not authorize the mailing and would have stopped it if they had seen the letter before it went out. She accepted responsibility and apologized.

"It makes me sick to think that an unfortunate and inexcusable error by a staff member of my campaign could damage the good will created by you on primary night," she said, referring to what she called Dixon's "most gracious and magnanimous" concession speech.

But some Dixon staffers became more perturbed when they learned the letter with the same quote was being mailed after the apology.

"It was unfortunate that it happened, and it was even more unfortunate that it was repeated," a Dixon ally said.

Dixon declined comment beyond saying that "the quote is not a quote of mine."

David Eichenbaum, Braun's press secretary, claimed neither he nor the campaign manager, Kgosie Matthews, was aware that the same letter was sent out after the apology until they were informed by this column.

"The campaign had thought that it had put a stop to that letter ...," Eichenbaum said. "I guess signals got crossed.... You can be sure that considering that it was going out

without our knowledge, that it will not continue."

Emmet O'Neill, who heads Dixon's Chicago office, said he thought the quotation was "innocuous" but suggested that Braun write to Dixon because some Dixon staffers were upset. He said he does not believe Braun knowingly allowed the mailing to continue.

"I don't believe she would lie to us or do anything underhanded," O'Neill said. "If people in her campaign did some of those things, I'm sure they did it without her knowledge."

☆☆☆

Sen. Paul Simon's new book, "Advice and Consent," has sold out its first printing of 7,500 copies and is going into a second printing.

The book, which hit the bookstores June 29, deals with the history of Senate confirmations of Supreme Court nominees. About half of the book focuses on the failed nomination of Robert Bork and the confirmation of Thomas. Simon opposed both.

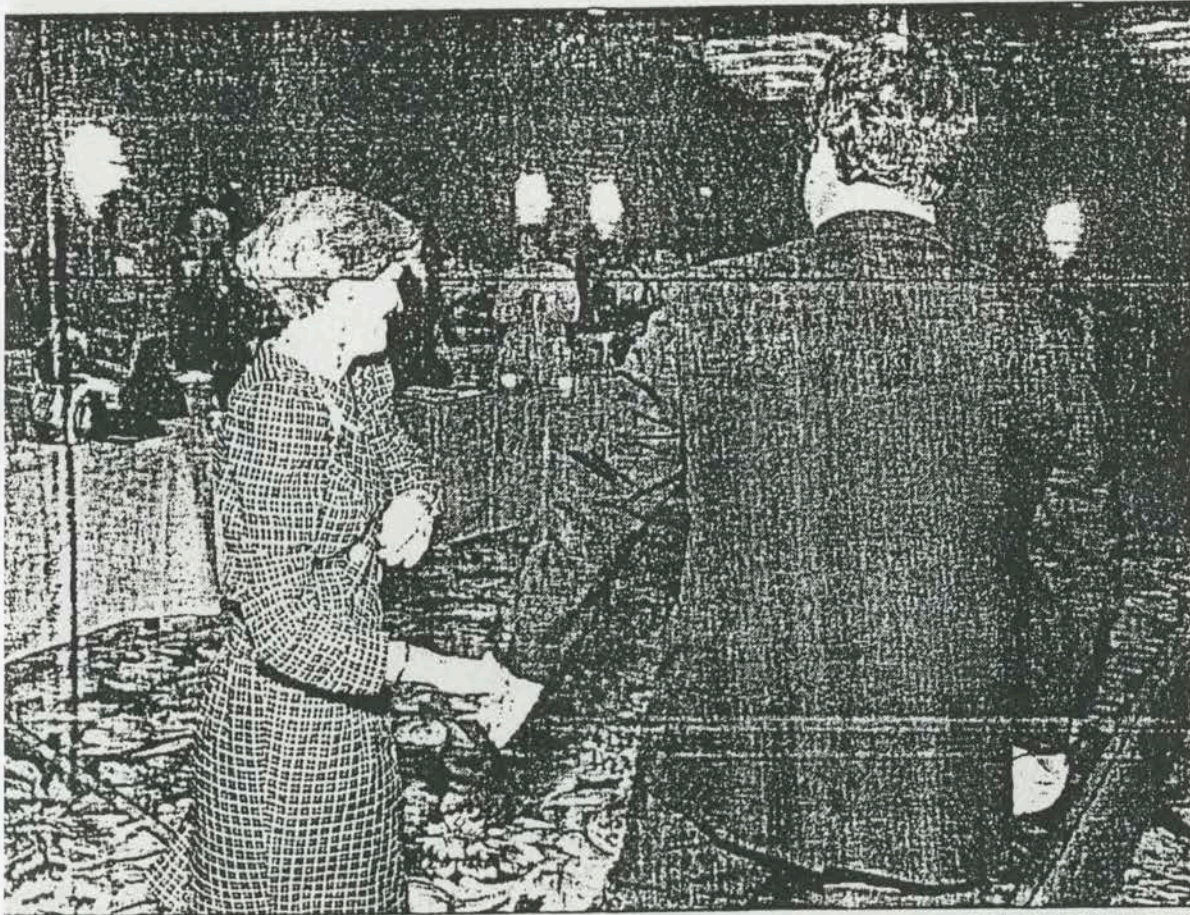
"Advice and Consent" is the prolific Simon's 13th book, all non-fiction. But he is not getting rich on his royalties. Earlier books earned him \$2,000 last year. Before Congress changed its rules, a lawmaker could pocket that much from a single speech.

☆☆☆

Rep. John Porter, R-Wilmette, got a record 9,001 responses when he polled his constituents on which areas of federal spending they would cut.

Top targets for cuts were Congress (87 percent), the White House (84 percent), foreign military aid (84 percent) and defense (81 percent). (Bob Estill covers Washington for the Copley News Service.)

P2
P3



Tribune photo by John Dziekan

Rich Williamson, candidate for U.S. Senate, walks with his wife, Jane, to the platform to address the Illinois Federation of Republican Women at a meeting in Oak Brook on Saturday.

Williamson tells women's group that Braun is 'blowing smoke'

By Angela Bradbery

Telling a crowd of Republican women that philosophy counts more than a person's sex, U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson on Saturday urged his audience to help elect him because he shares their beliefs more than his female Democratic opponent does.

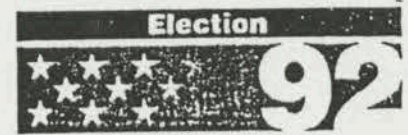
In a speech to about 100 members of the Illinois Federation of Republican Women, Williamson focused on philosophical differences between him and his opponent, Carol Moseley Braun, touching on such issues as the economy, education and crime. The federation met at the Marriott hotel in Oak Brook.

Williamson also accused Braun of ducking debates, saying she could not defend her "big tax liberal record."

Braun is "dodging and weaving and blowing smoke," Williamson said. He urged the audience to demand debates so Braun could explain what he called her "sorry record" of liberalism.

"She is the product of that [Democratic] machine," he said. "She should be held accountable."

But a Braun spokesman disputed Williamson's charges, saying Braun



has committed to two debates, in Downstate Illinois and in Chicago.

"It's really disingenuous for Mr. Williamson to go around saying we're ducking debates," said David Eichenbaum, Braun's press secretary. "He seems to be more interested in the issue of debates than of debating the issues."

The thrust of Williamson's speech to the exclusively female crowd, though, was that the election is about neither sex nor race.

"We can't let her get away" with saying it is, Williamson said.

Braun seeks to become the first black woman U.S. senator.

Williamson later said he believes it is insulting to women to assume many will vote for Braun because she is a woman.

He characterized the contest as one between two people of strikingly different philosophies in everything from taxes and government regulation to the death penalty and the decriminalization of marijuana.

NEWSCLIP
12/751-730

TELEGRAPH

DIXON, IL

PUBL. MON-SAT

CIRC. 11,500

AUG 7, 1992

Williamson brings senate race to area

MILLEDGEVILLE — U.S. Republican Senate candidate Rich Williamson charged his Democratic opponent Carol Moseley Braun of running a campaign based upon photo opportunities and personality. Williamson made the charge during a stop at the Carroll County Fair here Thursday afternoon.

"She won't be successful, because in the end people want to know where she stands and where I stand on the issues.

"I think we have to create jobs and have the economy moving. To do that, I support reducing the tax burden on businesses and farmers. I support the tax investment credit.

"I support changes so farmers can write down machinery in three years instead of 15 or 30 years," Williamson told the small crowd gathered at the GOP tent.

"My opponent voted 11 times to increase your taxes. She voted 17 times for your property taxes to go up. Seven times she voted against tax relief."

Williamson said he favors giving the President the line item veto while Braun opposes it. He charged she opposes term limitations so "she can go to Washington and become part of the problem for the next 30 years or so."

The GOP candidate told the rural county supporters he favors continued use of ethanol in gasoline. Ethanol is produced from corn and is a renewable energy source. Williamson said he favors a blend of 18 percent ethanol and 82 percent gasoline to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

Williamson alleged Braun was soft on crime, noting he believed in treating criminals like criminals.

"My opponent wants to abolish the death penalty. I think she is wrong. I support the death penalty

Political Notes

By Clark Kelly
Telegraph political editor

for drug kingpins and people who kill law enforcement officers.

"My opponent supports decriminalizing marijuana. She's wrong. I would be tough on illicit drugs."

When questioned by reporters, Williamson admitted that at first glance, Braun looks like change.

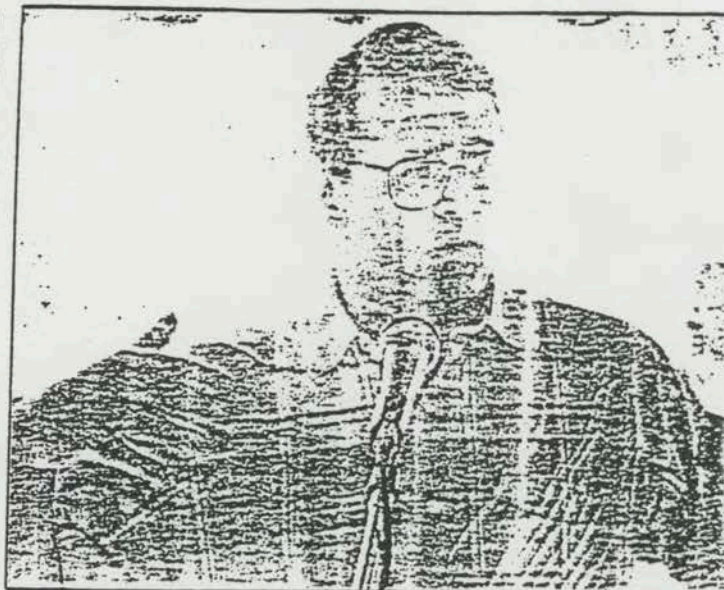
"But in fact, she is not. Politically, she is a career politician and product of the Chicago Machine and is in her 14th election in 14 years.

"Philosophically, she clearly is not change. She has an absolutely consistent voting record on higher and higher taxes. She opposes the line item veto. That's not change, that's the old politics that says government knows better than you do.

"In the end the issue is not gender, it is not race. It is what you believe in and what you will vote for in hundreds of issues in the next six years. Her record is very consistent — higher taxes and more spending," Williamson said.

He said he supported President George Bush's decision to recognize three former Yugoslavia states as independent nations on Thursday, and he also favored the decision to call for a United Nations hearing on abuses in that country.

"I am not at the point where I say we should have (U.S.) troops there. What we should be trying to do is to make sure our relief can get to the people there."



Telegraph photo by Clark Kelly

Rich Williamson, GOP U.S. Senate candidate, addresses Carroll County residents during a rally Thursday afternoon in Milledgeville. Williamson is opposed in the November elections by Democrat Carol Moseley Braun.

Handwritten initials "PK" and "95" in a circle.

NEWSCLIP
312/751-7300

JOURNAL-COURIER

JACKSONVILLE, IL
PUBL. DAILY
CIRC. 14,000

AUGUST 18, 1992

Williamson reaches out to Illinois GOP delegates

HOUSTON (AP) — U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson of Illinois, much like President Bush, sees the Republican National Convention as a way to accelerate his slow-starting campaign.

But unlike the president, who's trying to win back support, first-time candidate Williamson on Monday sought to reach a crowd he doesn't even know — the Republican leadership of Illinois.

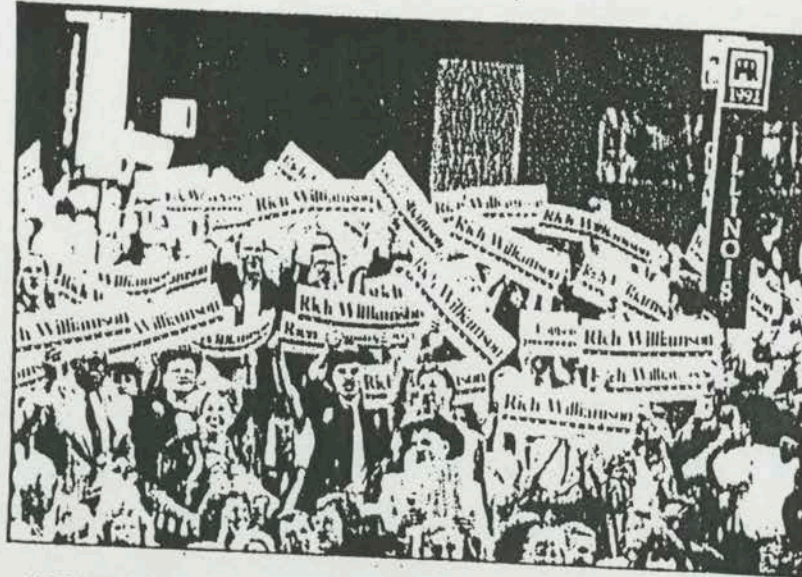
The Chicago lawyer needs money and active party support — two things that have come more easily for Democrat Carol Moseley Braun, who has achieved national stature in her attempt to become the first black woman in the Senate.

"He's got to be accepted by the leadership before the rank-and-file will pick him up," said Irv Smith, chairman of the Sangamon County Republican Party. "If he goes into a county and the leadership doesn't know him, he goes nowhere."

Williamson recognizes the problem.

"I think these people overwhelmingly would support me, but it's a big difference between just supporting the Republican Senate candidate and really believing in him, and hopefully we're getting some people energized," Williamson said.

Monday was Williamson's chance to grab some attention



HOUSTON — Members of the Illinois delegation show their support for Illinois Senate candidate Rich Williamson as he addresses the Republican National Convention at the Astrodome on Monday morning. AP Laserphoto

when he spoke briefly at the delegation's morning caucus, getting a standing ovation, and addressed the convention in a slot reserved for Senate candidates from around the country.

Williamson spoke in favor of a school voucher system, as well as merit pay and competency tests for teachers. Braun opposes all three ideas.

The Illinois delegation cheered

loudly and chanted briefly, but it appeared to be just another speech to the rest of the crowd.

Afterward, he held a luncheon for the delegation, with guest speakers including Labor Secretary Lynn Martin, a former Illinois congresswoman who lost a U.S. Senate bid to Paul Simon in 1990.

It was not as dramatic a convention debut as that of Braun, who was regularly seen on net-

"He's got to be accepted by the leadership before the rank-and-file will pick him up. If he goes into a county and the leadership doesn't know him, he goes nowhere."

Irv Smith
Sangamon County
Republican Party chairman

work broadcasts at the Democratic gathering last month. "He's picking up," said Gene Hoffman, a delegate from Elmhurst. "These are the people that are going to have to go out and sell him"

Some delegates said Williamson has plenty of work to do.

He has to battle the perception that Braun is a heavy favorite because of the publicity she got after beating incumbent Alan Dixon in the primaries. And he is doing it with a style far more reserved than the typical politician.

"He's not somebody that really goes out and beats his chest or seeks the limelight," said state Sen. Frank Watson, a supporter from Greenville in Southern Illinois.

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P1
130

September 1992

*Abortion
Debate Continues*

*Casino Supporters
Violate Lobby Law*

*Will Perot Swing
Illinois Vote?*

Illinois Politics

\$3.00

Braun Takes Liberal Course in General Assembly

by Victor M. Crown
and Karen A. Nagel

Carol Moseley Braun's voting record as State Representative from the 25th District between 1979 and 1987 was left-of-center, according to an analysis of ratings from the state's leading interest groups.

The ratings show that Braun's views on taxes, spending, government regulation, and social policy are to the left of most Democrats. Ironically, her record is also at variance with the record of her own campaign manager, former Republican State Representative Jill Zwick (see story page 6). Zwick, who is receiving \$5,000 per month to run Braun's campaign, served with Braun in the Illinois House. Her voting record was more in line with traditional Republican house members than Braun's.

Carol Moseley Braun was considered an effective lawmaker by members of both parties. One of her most significant achievements was successful sponsorship of a bill requiring the state to divest pension funds from companies conducting business in South Africa. She was also actively

involved in the passage of school reform legislation.

The following is an analysis of Braun's voting record from several of the state's interest groups.

Low Marks From Business Groups

Throughout her tenure, Carol Moseley Braun generally received low ratings from the state's major business lobbying groups, including the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce (ISCOC), the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB), and the Illinois Manufacturers' Association (IMA).

Braun's ratings from the Illinois Political Action Committee of the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce varied widely during the course of her tenure in the Assembly. In 1979, Braun received a rating of "12," peaked at "44" in 1983, and ended with a "30" in 1988.

Braun received low marks from the National Federation of Independent Business, which represents thousands of small businesses in Illinois. In 1986, for example, NFIB gave Braun a "30" rating. Only 15 House members received lower ratings from NFIB that

year. During her last year, Braun received a "31" rating from NFIB, the second lowest rating in the entire Illinois House.

In her final term, Braun received a "50" rating from the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, which was the second highest among Democrats in the Illinois House.

A Supporter of Higher Taxes and Spending

Braun was among the most liberal members of the General Assembly on taxes, receiving consistently low ratings from taxpayer watchdog groups. Rep. Braun was a consistent "yes" vote for higher real estate, fuel, and income taxes during her tenure in Springfield, voting in favor of 40 tax and spending increases between 1983 and 1988.

In 1983, Braun received a "29" rating from the National Taxpayers United of Illinois (NTUI) tax survey. She supported 13 of 15 tax and spending increases listed in the NTUI report, including new state taxes on amusement devices and increases in gasoline, property, and income taxes.

continued on page 3

Braun

continued from front page

During this session, Braun voted to make it more difficult for citizens to fight higher taxes, voting for legislation exempting township general assistance property taxes from taxpayers' tax cut petition initiatives. Braun also voted in favor of SB 824, which increased signature requirements for tax cut petitions. Later, she voted against the attempt to override Governor James Thompson's veto of the same bill.

In 1986, Braun received a "30" rating from the National Taxpayers United of Illinois tax survey. She supported 13 of 14 tax increases, including a new tax on used cars, and increased taxes on phone calls, gasohol, auto renters, real estate, and landfill operators. The tax on used cars created a five percent sales tax, helping to establish the funding authority for "Build Illinois," which was viewed by many as a massive pork barrel project. The "Build Illinois" program was sponsored by State Representative Lee A. Daniels and House Speaker Michael J. Madigan.

In 1987, Braun received a "26.5" rating from the National Taxpayers United of Illinois tax survey. She supported 14 of 16 tax and spending increases, including eight increases in property taxes. During this session, Braun took a contradictory position on "Build Illinois," voting "no" on the funding source but voting "yes" on spending bills to authorized additional pork barrel projects.

A Liberal on Social Policy

Carol Moseley Braun generally received low ratings from conservative organizations on social policy and high ratings from liberal groups.

In 1986, Braun received a "0" rating from the legislative ratings index of the United Republican Fund (URF). She opposed SB 779, which would have reversed the Illinois Supreme Court's *Doyle v. Rhodes* decision, overruling the law limiting employers' liability in worker's compensation cases. Braun also voted for HB 1529, which would have allowed police officers and fire fighters the same collective bargaining rights as other public employees.

On abortion, Braun opposed efforts by the URF and the Illinois Federation for the Right to Life to allow injunctive relief for fathers of unborn children. She also opposed prohibitions on dispensing contraceptives in schools.

Braun voted against a discharge motion to stop the Compensation Review Board (CRB) from approving pay raises for state legislators and

Constitutional officers. The bill would have made CRB an advisory board. Braun also voted in favor of "Build Illinois" spending programs by supporting HB 993, which provided \$381 million in pork barrel projects, and SB 134, a supplemental spending bill approved prior to the end of the legislative session. SB 134 also provided \$25,000 to take the Downers Grove High School music band to perform at the Blue Bonnet Bowl in Houston.

In 1988, Braun received a "7" rating from the United Republican Fund. Braun voted against the URF and with organized labor on collective bargaining, comparable worth, and plant closing notification. Braun also supported SB 600, which allowed non-home rule municipalities and park districts to increase property taxes without referendum.

Williamson Trails Braun In Fundraising

Democratic Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun has raised \$2.17 million in 1992, with at least \$1.74 million in contributions coming between April 1 and June 30th, according to a report filed with the Federal Election Commission.

Braun received \$339,025 in political action committee (PAC) contributions during this period, representing 19.3 percent of total receipts. Braun received \$1,382,025 in individual contributions during the Spring quarter.

At the same time, Republican Senate candidate Rich Williamson raised only \$1 million in 1992, with \$510,127 in contributions coming between April 1 and June 30th. Williamson has received only \$110,591 in PAC contributions. Nearly 80 percent of Williamson's contributions during the Spring quarter came from individuals.

Braun has out-spent Williamson by almost a 2-to-1 margin in 1992, according to the FEC report. In addition, Braun had \$914,733 cash on hand while Williamson only reported \$292,491 in cash available as of June 30th.

Braun's largest expenditure has been in staff salaries, with campaign manager Kgosie Z. Matthews receiving nearly \$52,000 in salary during the two and a half month period ending on June 22, 1992. Braun did not report any major media purchase during the Spring quarter.

Williamson's largest expenditure this year has been for purchase of media, with \$180,000 to Multi Media Services Corporation of Alexandria, Virginia. Williamson also paid \$54,807 for professional services to Arthur Finkelstein of Irvington, New York, and \$53,402 to Chris Mottola of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

High Marks From Labor

Carol Moseley Braun generally received high ratings from organized labor, receiving a "93" lifetime rating from the Illinois chapter of the American Federation of Labor-Congress of Industrial Organization (AFL-CIO).

In 1985, Braun received a "93" rating from the AFL-CIO. She voted with labor on collective bargaining for police and fire fighters, the "Buy American" bill, and worker's compensation. Braun supported prevailing wage requirements and community right-to-know, which would have asked business to inform local communities and the public about production, storage, discharge and transportation of toxic chemicals. Braun also voted in favor of an amendment requiring employers to tell employees about toxic substances in the work environment.

In 1987, Braun received a "90" rating from the state AFL-CIO, missing a perfect record because of absent votes. Braun continued to support the collective bargaining successor clause, as well as comparable worth, "Buy American" legislation, and plant closing notification.

A Key Supporter Of Liberal Groups

Carol Moseley Braun was closely allied with liberal groups during her tenure in Springfield. She received high ratings from groups like the Independent Voters of Illinois-Independent Precinct Organization (IVI-IPO), the Illinois Environmental Council (IEC), the Illinois State Council of Senior Citizens (ISCSC), and the Illinois Women's Political Caucus (IWPC).

The following is an analysis of ratings from four key liberal groups.

IVI-IPO- Carol Moseley Braun won the IVI-IPO "best legislator" award seven times between 1979 and 1987. In 1985, Braun received a "90" rating from the group, which has been allied with Americans for Democratic Action. She received a "96" rating in

1987. Braun generally supported IVI-IPO on gay rights, education reform, women's rights, and election reform. She voted in favor of public financing for gubernatorial elections and supported merit selection of judges. Early in her career, Braun voted to remove civil service protection for "laborers" with the Metropolitan Sanitary District, essentially returning them to the patronage system. However, later in her career Braun supported abolishment of the state's patronage system.

IEC- Carol Moseley Braun received high ratings from the Illinois Environmental Council. She received a "92" rating from IEC in her first term and a "72" rating in her second term. Braun voted against the IEC on SB 171, which would have prohibited hazardous waste from being deposited in disposal sites after 1987 unless the generator proves the waste cannot be recycled, incinerated, or neutralized. The IEC did not keep numeric ratings between 1983 and 1990, although it did present Braun with "best legislator" awards during this time period.

ISCSC- Carol Moseley Braun received a "70" rating from the Illinois State Council of Senior Citizens in 1987. She supported the group on displaced homemakers legislation and on bills which limited utility rate hikes and provided pharmaceutical assistance.

IWPC- Carol Moseley Braun received a "90" rating from the Illinois Women's Political Caucus in 1987. She supported the group on pay equity, medical assistance for pregnant women, and child support enforcement. Braun voted against a bill prohibiting the dispensing of contraceptives in school-based health clinics. In opposition to IWPC, Braun voted against a bill prohibiting the use of lie detectors for victims of sexual assault.

Braun Legislative and Political Initiatives

Carol Moseley Braun had several key legislative initiatives in Springfield

including South African divestment and school reform. Prior to becoming Assistant Majority Leader, she was actively involved in promoting expanded civil rights for minorities.

During her tenure, Braun worked to provide more funding to the Illinois Department of Human Rights. She co-sponsored legislation creating the agency, and worked to pass bills banning discrimination in private clubs. She was also active in the campaign to repeal the state sales tax on food and medicine.

Ideological and Political Opposites

Carol Moseley Braun often formed coalitions with ideological opposites during her tenure in Springfield. They include:

- **State Representative Donald Totten**—Totten, the chairman of the 1980 Reagan campaign in Illinois, joined with Braun to sponsor the first state enterprise zone bill, which provided targeted tax credits to inner city areas. Totten has praised Braun's work on this legislation, which was a precursor to the Kemp-Roth tax cut. Totten was, and is, an extremely conservative Republican who is chairman of the Schaumburg Township Republican organization.
- **former State Representative Sam Panayotovitch**—Panayotovitch was one of the first persons to endorse Braun when she announced her candidacy for Lieutenant Governor in 1986. Braun's acceptance of Panayotovitch's support generated criticism from Mayor Harold Washington's allies. Panayotovitch was known to be a long-time supporter of Alderman Edward Vrdolyak, the founder and leader of Mayor Washington's opposition, collectively referred to as the "Vrdolyak 29." Panayotovitch served as a Bush delegate to the 1992 Republican National Convention.
- **State Representative Alfred**

Ronan—Both Braun and Ronan attended the same Political Science 101 class taught by Professor Milton Rakove (author of several books on Illinois politics). They joined together at a 1987 press conference to push for higher state income taxes and were allies on efforts to raise the state's gas taxes. The two cast opposing votes, however, on the "Save Ed Kelly" bill. Braun has relied on Ronan's political expertise on several occasions, even though she says his support for patronage runs counter to her views on hiring. In 1988, Ronan served as chairman of Braun's campaign for Recorder of Deeds.

- former Governor James Thompson—Braun was initially hired by Jim Thompson as Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Northern District of Illinois after earning her law degree from the University of Chicago.

Controversial Issues

Carol Moseley Braun's legislative service was not devoid of controversy. She played a key role in the development and resolution of several ideological disputes, including reapportionment, patronage, and control of public agencies.

"Save Ed Kelly" Bill

This bill would have mandated professional credentials for the post of Chicago Park District superintendent. It was amended onto another bill to establish a Regional Airport Authority to govern the operations at O'Hare Airport. The regional airport bill has long been supported by suburban Republicans, who have searched for a way to restrict noise at the world's busiest airport.

The amended bill was an effort by State Representative Alfred Ronan and members of the Cook County Regular Democratic Organization to help Chicago Park District Superintendent Ed

Kelly remain in power after Mayor Washington gained control of the city council. It would have prohibited any change at the Park District until after the next municipal election, when Ronan hoped to have a closer ally in the Mayor's office. Kelly, the 47th Ward Democratic Committeeman, controlled a significant patronage empire, largely through control of hiring at the park district. Washington had vowed to dump Kelly during his 1983 campaign. When he finally gained control of the Council, he was able to push through his appointments and force out Kelly.

Ronan, who was politically allied with Kelly, worked with suburban Republicans on the amendment, forging a coalition which initially had enough votes to pass the proposal. When State Representative Steve Nash walked off the floor prior to verification of the roll call, however, the measure fell one vote short of passage, only getting "59" votes instead of the "60" required for approval. Braun bitterly attacked the bill on the floor, but was able to patch up her differences with Ronan by the next day.

Remap Battle with Speaker Madigan

Carol Moseley Braun filed a civil rights lawsuit against Michael Madigan on his 1981 re-apportionment plan. Braun alleged that Madigan, who was Democratic Minority Leader at the time, short-changed African Americans and Hispanics by preventing them from electing minority candidates. The Madigan plan essentially attempted to limit growth of minority districts, while giving additional power to white ethnic Democrats. Braun's suit was resolved when additional minority districts were established on the west side of Chicago and Hispanic districts were created on the northwest and southwest sides.

During cross-examination in this case, Madigan admitted that creation of more Democratic districts was more

important than political representation for minorities. Braun worked with Republican lawyers during this case, which caused considerable political problems for her. In a 1987 Chicago Reporter article, Braun criticized Madigan for low levels of minority hiring in his office.

Madigan had to be happy that Braun wasn't around for the 1990 remap. Some have alleged that Madigan promoted Braun for Recorder of Deeds so he wouldn't be troubled with the same problem he had in 1980, a loss of black support during reapportionment.

The Battle with Currie

Braun lost a significant political battle in 1982 when she managed the campaign of State Representative Ray Ewell against incumbent State Representative Barbara Flynn Currie in the primary race for the adjoining 26th District.

The campaign, one of the most bitter in Illinois political history, was the first election under single member districts and the first after the 1981 reapportionment. Currie, who is white, received substantial black support by campaigning as an independent not controlled by the Regular Democratic Organization. Ewell, who is black, argued that a district with a 77 percent African American population could only be represented by an actual minority.

Braun worked hard for Ewell, essentially becoming a spokesman for the regular Democrat. During one press conference Braun described the Hyde Park section of the district as "little South Africa." This section was mostly white, and was Currie's political base. Ewell was defeated by a substantial margin. Today, however, Currie and Braun are political allies.

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For information on reprints of this article, please contact Illinois Politics at (312) 283-7880.

Zwick and Braun Split on Issues

by Victor M. Crown

Former Republican State Representative Jill Zwick, who currently serves as Carol Braun's campaign manager, opposed Ms. Braun on several issues during the time the two served in the Illinois House.

They had sharply divergent views on taxes, spending, and on business issues, as Zwick took much more conservative positions than Braun. On social policy, both Zwick and Braun shared similar views, supporting women's rights and fighting against their respective party leadership on several issues.

Zwick served in the Illinois House during the 82nd, 83rd and 84th session of the General Assembly, from 1981 until 1987. She was defeated in the 1986 Republican primary for State Representative by Deloris Doederlein.

The following is an analysis of contrasting positions taken by Zwick and Braun between 1981 and 1987.

Taxes and Spending

Unlike, Braun, Zwick had a much more conservative record on taxes and spending.

In 1983, Zwick received a "68" rating from National Taxpayers United of Illinois (NTUI), while Braun only received a "29" rating. Unlike Braun, Zwick opposed increases in property taxes and legislation that increased signature requirements for property tax cut petitions. Zwick opposed and Braun supported HB 1470, which increased the Illinois income tax for individuals and corporations by 20 percent. This bill was sponsored by State Representative Lee Daniels. Zwick opposed and Braun supported HB 1305, which increased gasoline taxes by five and a half cents a gallon. This bill was sponsored by State Representative Alfred Ronan.

In 1986, Zwick received a "55" rating from NTUI, while Braun received a "30" rating. During this session, Zwick opposed and Braun supported: SB 730, which creates a state sales tax of five percent for phone calls; HB 251, which raises the state sales tax on auto renters by 25 percent; HB 3396, which allowed non-home rule municipalities to raise property taxes by issuing construction bonds without referendum; and SB 745, which raised property taxes for Chicago public schools without referendum.

Zwick and Braun also took different positions on the "Build Illinois" pork barrel program. Braun supported and Zwick opposed HB 993, which appropriated \$381 million for several "Build Illinois" projects.

Business Issues

Throughout her career, Zwick received higher ratings from business groups than Braun.

In 1981, Zwick received an "82" rating from the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce (ISCOC), while Braun received a "36" rating. In 1982, Zwick received an "86" rating from ISCO, while Braun received a "28" rating from the group.

The legislative ratings report from the Chamber did not list individual roll call votes until the 1983 session, when Zwick voted with the group 16 of 19 times while Braun supported the group eight of 18 times. Braun and Zwick took opposing positions on 15 business issues during this session. Braun supported and Zwick opposed extension of the prevailing wage law to state projects, mandatory collective bargaining for teachers and public employees, and increases in the minimum wage. Braun supported ISCO on a pork barrel highway funding bill, with Zwick voting against the business group.

In 1984, Braun and Zwick had significantly different ratings from ISCO. Zwick supported the chamber five of seven times, while Braun supported the group four of 10 times. The two voted exactly the same on all but one vote affecting ISCO in 1984, SB 1939, which would have set up a permit system for transportation of nuclear fuel rods. Braun supported and Zwick opposed this bill, which ISCO says would have "caused needless and expensive litigation" because the federal government had already pre-empted the issue.

In 1985, Braun and Zwick again differed on business issues, with Braun receiving a "35" rating and Zwick receiving a "68" rating from the ISCO. Most significantly, Zwick opposed and Braun supported HB 2630, which would have prohibited the investment of public pension funds in companies doing business in South Africa. South Africa divestment legislation was opposed by the ISCO.

Zwick and Braun also had different ratings from the National Federation of Independent Business (NFIB), which represents thousands of small business owners in Illinois. In 1986, Zwick received a "55" rating from NFIB, while Braun received a "30" rating. Zwick and Braun took opposing positions on HB 2798, which would have required the payment of the prevailing wage on bonded projects and on legislation allowing Illinois banks to buy and sell banks in neighboring states and within Illinois.

Zwick Responds

Zwick says that even with the contrasting record, Braun would still do a better job as U.S. Senator than her opponent, Rich Williamson.

"I know that Carol and I had different records," says Zwick. "I just feel she represents change. And that is what's needed in the U.S. Senate. Rich's view does not represent the mainstream. I support Carol because I know she can do the job."

Martin Leads Bid To Lure Women From Braun Camp

By Lynn Sweet
Political Writer

HOUSTON—Illinois Republicans, led by Labor Secretary Lynn Martin, tried to chip away at one of Carol Moseley Braun's strongest voting bases, females, in making the case Monday for Senate candidate Rich Williamson.

Martin is well-aquainted with making the argument she did Monday, speaking to Illinois delegates at a luncheon hosted by Williamson.

Williamson is a candidate "in a year when any woman that runs, suddenly it's the year of the woman," said Martin.

It is a "stereotype," she said, to believe that "all women must be for women regardless of their beliefs, regardless of their philosophies, regardless of their policies. That is no more true than it would be if all men had to be for all men."

After Braun's upset Democratic primary win in Illinois, many started calling 1992 the "year of the woman" because of the success of many female candidacies in the wake of anger stirred up over Anita Hill's allegations of sexual harassment against Clarence Thomas during his Supreme Court confirmation hearings.

Braun won with the strong support of women, including Republican crossover voters. Since then, she has been working to solidify a suburban GOP base, even hiring a former Republican state representative as a deputy campaign manager.

The last two GOP Senate candidates in Illinois were women, a point highlighted Monday. Martin lost to Sen. Paul Simon in 1990; former state Rep. Judy Koehler lost in 1986 to Sen. Alan J. Dixon, defeated last March by Braun.

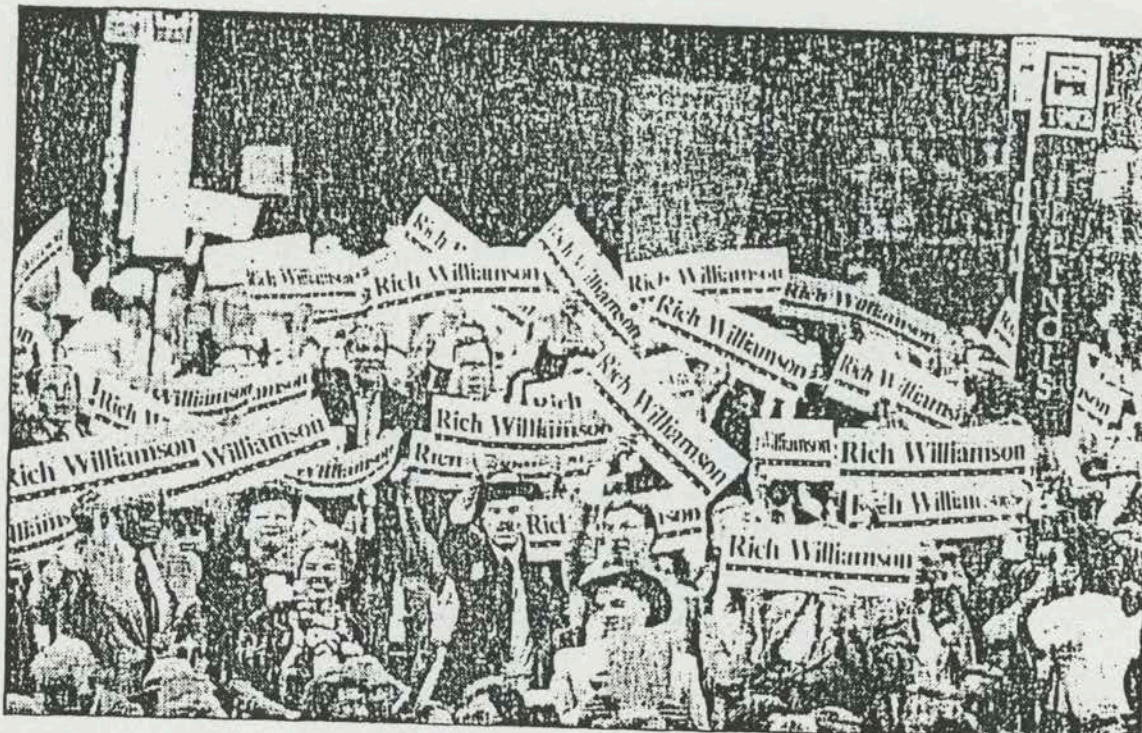
In 1990, Martin was one of eight women nominated for the Senate, yet pundits then "called it the year of the incumbent. I don't remember the Democrats saying, 'We have to have women sitting on the Senate committees.'"

"In fact, if you will let me remind you," said Martin, "when your opponent, Rich, said that when she looked and wanted to see a woman's face on the Judiciary Committee, I felt like calling Carol, an old friend, and say, 'You could have. I ran against Paul Simon.'"

Martin's comments drew a thunderous response from the delegates.

Williamson is trying to frame the contest not in terms of gender but of ideology, with himself the conservative and Braun the liberal. Monday, he called Braun a "Cinderella candidate. She's a celebrity. Five months after the primary, she has had a single issue paper."

He also was one of six GOP Senate candidates to speak to delegates on the opening day of the convention. In brief remarks, he repeated his support for a voucher system giving low-to-moderate income parents a \$1,000 tax credit to use in public or private schools.



The Illinois delegation shows its support for Senate candidate Rich Williamson as he addresses the convention at the Astrodome in Houston on Monday morning.

SUN-TIMES

8/18/92

PS. 18

Big Ethanol Problem for Bush Prompts White House to Mull Special Concessions

By BARBARA ROSEWICZ

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — The White House is considering granting special concessions to the ethanol industry to put out a political firestorm that is hurting President Bush's re-election bid in key Corn Belt states.

Officials are urgently seeking a way to pacify corn growers and ethanol makers, who accuse bureaucrats in Washington of unfairly cutting their corn-derived gasoline additive out of a lucrative new market for clean-burning automobile fuels.

Eager as the Bush administration is to help, though, finding a solution is proving difficult. For one thing, helping ethanol interests would anger other important constituencies, including major oil companies, rival methanol makers and environmentalists. More importantly, many people inside and outside the administration think the help the ethanol lobby wants is prohibited under the Clean Air Act.

But finding a compromise is politically important to the administration, and it has become a major objective of top White House officials, including deputy chief of staff Robert Zoellick. Among the states where the issue is hot is Illinois, which many analysts think will be a battleground for the election.

"It will be extremely difficult for George Bush in Illinois if he's seen as being hostile to the ethanol industry. And until he moves on this I think that perception exists and is getting stronger," says GOP Senate candidate Rich Williamson in Illinois. "I don't see how Bush will get re-elected president if he loses Illinois."

Ethanol makers, including industry giant Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., and the National Corn Growers Association want President Bush to guarantee that a mix of gasoline and ethanol can be used in a federally ordered program that requires a cleaner-burning reformulated gasoline to be available in the nation's smoggiest cities starting in 1995. As many as 90 cities eventually may have the reformulated gasoline, and they could account for well over half the gasoline sold in the country.

Ethanol does help reduce carbon-monoxide emissions, meaning it is certain to play a big role beginning this winter in new gasoline blends required in 39 cities with unhealthy carbon-monoxide levels. The problem is that the Environmental Pro-

tection Agency says ethanol isn't effective in fighting smog. The EPA's analysis is that reformulated gasoline with ethanol actually would emit 5% more of the chemicals that form smog than today's gasoline, defeating the purpose of the anti-smog reformulated fuel.

Corn growers who are dependent on the ethanol industry to expand their market dispute that assertion. They have hired their own atmospheric chemist who has produced test results saying that ethanol has little effect on smog. Moreover, the ethanol crowd is steamed up because it isn't being given a special waiver it had enjoyed before that would help it qualify as a smog-fighting fuel. That waiver instructs the EPA to ignore ethanol's tendency to make gasoline evaporate faster, emitting chemicals that can cause smog.

The EPA argues that there isn't any scientific or legal basis for granting ethanol the waiver, and practically all other interest groups that helped negotiate the reformulated gasoline rules agree. Curiously, the ethanol producers' association and the corn growers' association both agreed to the very regulations they are complaining about now.

Nevertheless, the corn growers have wheeled out some powerful political forces to make their case. Senate Republican Leader Robert Dole has lobbied the administration from President Bush on down. Within the Bush camp, the ethanol cause is pushed by former White House Chief of Staff Samuel Skinner, Agriculture Secretary Edward Madigan and former domestic policy chief Clayton Yeutter. All those Republican Party heavyweights hail from the Grain Belt.

In its scramble to pacify the ethanol lobby, the Bush administration last month crafted a package that included a tax incentive to spur production of another fuel additive derived from ethanol called ETBE. The administration also offered to change the proposed reformulated-gasoline regulation to improve ethanol's chances, without actually granting the disputed waiver.

But those whom the administration consulted among corn growers and in the ethanol industry didn't buy the package, which Mr. Bush had hoped to unveil in late August at the Illinois state fair. "We didn't find those attractive," says Mike Bryan, the ethanol expert at the National Corn Growers Association. "The bottom line for us is that none of those things really provides the kind of sound base that's needed for growth in this industry."

At the same time, the administration knows that it will take heat from other interest groups if it manages to find a way to help the ethanol cause, particularly if that way is seen as making urban air dirtier. An unlikely coalition of environmentalists, oil companies and state air-pollution officials plans to hold a news conference today in Washington to attack ethanol's quest for special treatment.

Senate race is a case of economics

EFFINGHAM DAILY NEWS 8/27/92 p.1

GOP candidate Williamson carries
fiscal growth plan to downstate voters

Friday, September 4, 1992 Press Publications Section 1 — Page 7

State's attorney offers support to Williamson

By Brett Johnson
Correspondent

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson on Wednesday picked up the support of DuPage law enforcement leaders while blasting his opponent's record on crime.

Joined by State's Attorney Jim Ryan and Sheriff Richard Dorla, both Republicans, Williamson said Carol Moseley Braun's opposition to the death penalty and support for decriminalizing marijuana show she is weak in crime.

"To say we can somehow legislate our way out of crime problems by making it easier for some people or eliminating

Election '92

some crimes is wrong," Dorla said.

Ryan, who considered running for the senate in Williamson's place before Braun's upset primary victory for incumbent Alan Dixon, questioned Braun's commitment to being tough on crime.

Although Braun notes she was a former Assistant U.S. Attorney, Ryan said the job of a prosecutor is only to enforce

laws other people make.

"She is now running for a job where she will be making laws other people have to enforce," Ryan said. "Frankly I'm disappointed in Carol Moseley Braun's record on crime in the Illinois General Assembly."

Williamson cited Braun's sponsorship of a bill in 1985 to abolish the Illinois death penalty, a bill in 1987 mandating GED instruction for prison inmates without high school diplomas, and votes against a child pornography bill and increased penalties for home invasion and multiple offenders.

"Crime is a major issue

here in DuPage County and all across Illinois," Williamson said, reiterating his support for expanding the federal death penalty statute to include 42 federal crimes.

"It's time to treat criminals like criminals, and the death penalty is an essential tool in that fight."

On legalization of marijuana the three Republicans all said the results would be wrong. Williamson said his 22-year-old niece had been addicted to marijuana, and said that led her to other forms of drug abuse before she turned her life around. Williamson said he has never used any illegal substance.

Williamson

Continued from page A1

"I know the White House isn't happy with me because I'm so vocal in pushing Bush to do it. But I don't care. It's the right thing to do. I call on the president to cut out the bureaucratic double-talk and the political posturing and move on ethanol.

"With the 82/18 blend, the

U.S. can expand its production from 200 million bushels (of corn) a year to 1.6 billion bushels. It will also cut down U.S. dependence on foreign oil.

That's good for our security. Everybody knows men and women died in the Persian Gulf because of our dependence on foreign oil."

"It's going to help Central Illinois, it's going to help Southern Illinois. The major beneficiaries will be the corn areas not only here in Effingham but throughout the state."

Another issue crucial to this

election year is abortion. While Williamson has been accused of "flip-flopping" — a long-time anti-abortionist, he converted to pro-choice last year — he said the move is consistent with his belief in less government control.

"I believe an individual should assume responsibility for their actions, including allowing a woman to make a decision on abortion."

But Williamson favors parental consent for younger girls. "I have a 14-year-old daughter who needs my consent to have a tooth pulled."

Although he feels the issue is an important one, the Republican believes the election will be decided by who takes a stronger stance on the economy. And he feels the choice is clear.

"I'm pro-growth and proud of it because I realize that it is through a pro-business/pro-farmer policy that we create real economic opportunity. That's why I'm going to be elected and the Chicago machine politician who's for big taxes is going to lose."



Journal-Courier/Lisa Kernek

REPUBLICAN SENATE nominee Rich Williamson, left, talks with Barney Elias, chairman of the Corridor 67 Inc., in Jacksonville Tuesday during a bus tour of U.S. 67. Standing in back is state Rep. Tom Ryder, R-97th.

Candidate Williamson makes campaign stop in Jacksonville

By LISA KERNEK
Journal-Courier Reporter

Republican Senate nominee Rich Williamson campaigned in Jacksonville Tuesday during a bus tour of U.S. 67, pledging support for an \$850 million expansion of the north-south corridor.

And Mr. Williamson criticized President Bush's stance on ethanol and promised he would push the president to relax environmental restrictions on the corn-based fuel, which he said would reduce dependence on foreign oil while stimulating the economy.

"I want to be a senator for all of Illinois," said Mr. Williamson, speaking to a small crowd at the intersection of old U.S. Route 36 and the turnoff to the Central Illinois Expressway. "(The region) below I-80 and the ag industry are

critical for the success of this state."

Mr. Williamson, who traveled 200 miles on U.S. 67 from Moline to Alton, said he would lobby for federal approval of \$15 million for a planned \$19 million Jacksonville U.S. 67 bypass west of the city. The other \$4 million would come from the state.

The state is planning to build the Jacksonville bypass and widen the highway from Jacksonville south to Alton between 1993 and 1997, using state and federal money, according to Illinois Department of Transportation spokesman Dale Janik.

Mr. Williamson's opponent in the November election, Democrat Carol Moseley Brann, also has pledged support for the highway and has tentative plans to meet with project supporters in Jacksonville Sept. 11.

Jacksonville Journal Courier
8-26-92 JJC

AUG-27-'92 15:56 T-DCCA-ESTL 6185832274 #549-82

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

ILLINOIS/THURSDAY

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1992

Expansion Good For Scott, Candidate Williamson Says

By Robert Goodrich

Of the Post-Dispatch Staff

Rich Williamson, Illinois Senate candidate, went to the main gate of Scott Air Force Base Wednesday to reaffirm his support for expanding the facility for commercial use. The Republican nominee said at a news conference that doing so would give the Metro East area a giant economic boost.

Carol Moseley Braun, Williamson's Democratic opponent, also strongly supports the project.

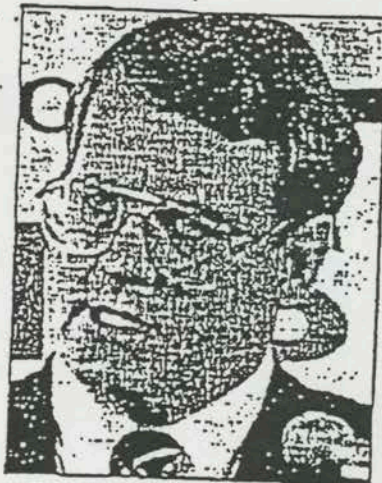
Williamson praised outgoing Sen. Alan J. Dixon, D-Belleville, for his work on the \$300 million expansion proposal. Braun defeated Dixon in the Democratic primary in March.

"Alan Dixon has done a great job," Williamson said. "I think I can continue that tradition and build on it."

Williamson acknowledged opposition to expanding Scott among the residents of the area immediately surrounding the base. In an advisory referendum, voters in three adjacent townships overwhelmingly opposed the project. They say it will take prime farm land, damage the environment and raise taxes.

"There are going to be changes with the expansion," Williamson said. "I say to them, we have to look ahead and have a vibrant economy."

In the long run, the expansion will



Rich Williamson

"We have to look ahead"

benefit the area, he said. Williamson added that anyone whose home or farm is taken should be fairly compensated.

"In the end, they will see that their area will be stronger, more viable and more successful," he predicted.

Williamson said he endorses the estimates of consultants for the project that the expansion would give the area economy a \$900 million boost over the next 15 years and provide up to 15,000 jobs.

He said it also would help the Air Force. The Defense Department has endorsed the project.

Southern Illinois farmers also need a boost that could come from blending more ethanol, made from corn, with gasoline, Williamson said. He wants federal approval of an 18 percent ethanol mixture.

"Ethanol is good for all American agribusiness and particularly for the farmers of Illinois," he said. Only Iowa produces more corn.

Williamson said he asked President George Bush to support ethanol production during the president's visit to the Illinois State Fair in Springfield on Sunday. "I call on President Bush to stop talking and start acting on ethanol," he said.

Williamson charged that his opponent, Braun, had voted repeatedly against ethanol legislation, but her campaign spokesman, David Eichenbaum said that claim is false.

Eichenbaum said Williamson is citing votes on "huge omnibus bills" that contained numerous other items. "He has made that charge before," Eichenbaum said.

Williamson "should look inward," because of his role as associate director of a Republican-controlled task force on regulatory relief that had acted against the interests of ethanol and farmers, Eichenbaum said.

NEWSPAPER
317/51-730

ARGUS

ROCK ISLAND, ILL.
PUBL. DAILY
CIRC. 10,500

JULY 22, 1992

Senate candidate admits trailing in polls



Williamson says he will catch Braun

By Dennis Moran
Staff writer

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson admitted to Quad-Cities audiences Tuesday that he lags behind Democratic candidate Carol Moseley Braun in the polls, but said that will change as "people get to know us both."

Ms. Braun is "out of the mainstream of Illinois voters," Mr. Williamson said at stops in Moline and a rural Geneseo farm. Her upset of incumbent Sen. Alan Dixon gained her nationwide publicity and helped her fundraising efforts, Mr. Williamson said, but as "the contrast" between him and his opponent becomes more widely known, "it will be a very tight race."

Clear philosophical differences separate them, he said, adding that "I don't think voters in Illinois agree with her record."

Mr. Williamson attacked Ms.

Braun and shared his own ideas to stimulate the economy, reform education, reduce crime and expand overseas markets for agricultural products.

Mr. Williamson told farm bureau officials from Rock Island, Henry, Whiteside and Bureau counties at the Lonnie Love Pig Farm, rural Geneseo, that he would like to see higher ethanol blends in fuels than those now proposed, and would "work aggressively to expand industrial uses for agricultural products."

"God gave this area incredibly rich land," he said, "and we have to find more uses for it."

The U.S. should be "more aggressive" in breaking down trade barriers with Europe and Japan, if necessary by threatening to restrict imports to U.S. markets, he said. The European market should open barriers to U.S. beef and pork, he said.

He also would work toward easing Environmental Protection Agency wetland regulations, Mr. Williamson said, seeking a "balance" between protecting legitimate wetlands and farmers' interests.

He has data for excessive governmental regulation, and

Stands

Measures that Republican candidate Rich Williamson Tuesday told Quad-Cities audiences he would support as senator:

- Giving the president line-item veto powers.
- Tenant ownership of low-income housing.
- Enterprise zones and other economic development incentives in inner cities.
- A reduction in the capital gains tax.
- Investment tax credits.
- Merit pay and competency examinations for teachers.
- A "tough" balanced budget amendment.
- A limit of two terms for U.S. senators.

Flanked by rural Geneseo farmer Lonnie Love, left, and Henry County Farm Bureau Director Wayne Anderson, right, U.S. Senate candidate Rich Wil-

llamson fields questions from other farmers and Farm Bureau officials. Mr. Williamson spoke at Mr. Love's farm.

Dennis Moran / staff

some conservatives disapprove of his pro-choice stand.

(P2)
P5

NEWSCLIP

112/751-7300

DAILY GAZETTE

STERLING, IL
PUBL. MON-SAT
CIRC. 14,800

AUG 7, 1992

Williamson attacks Braun

By DALE R. PARKER
Gazette Staff Writer

MILLEDGEVILLE — Republican U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson said his opponent's image of change actually offers nothing different as he spoke to supporters at the Carroll County Fairgrounds Thursday.

It was just one stop Williamson made as he traveled the state to gather support in his campaign bid against Democratic Senate candidate Carol Mosely Braun.

Meanwhile, Braun sent out a press release attacking Williamson's record on leveraged buyouts of companies. She said Williamson supports legislation for tax breaks that could increase the number of hostile takeovers, which she said are counterproductive.

Williamson said Braun is a part of the old Chicago liberal Democratic Party machine. He quoted Republican Texas Sen. Phil Gramm, saying Illinois voters have a clear choice on leadership direction.

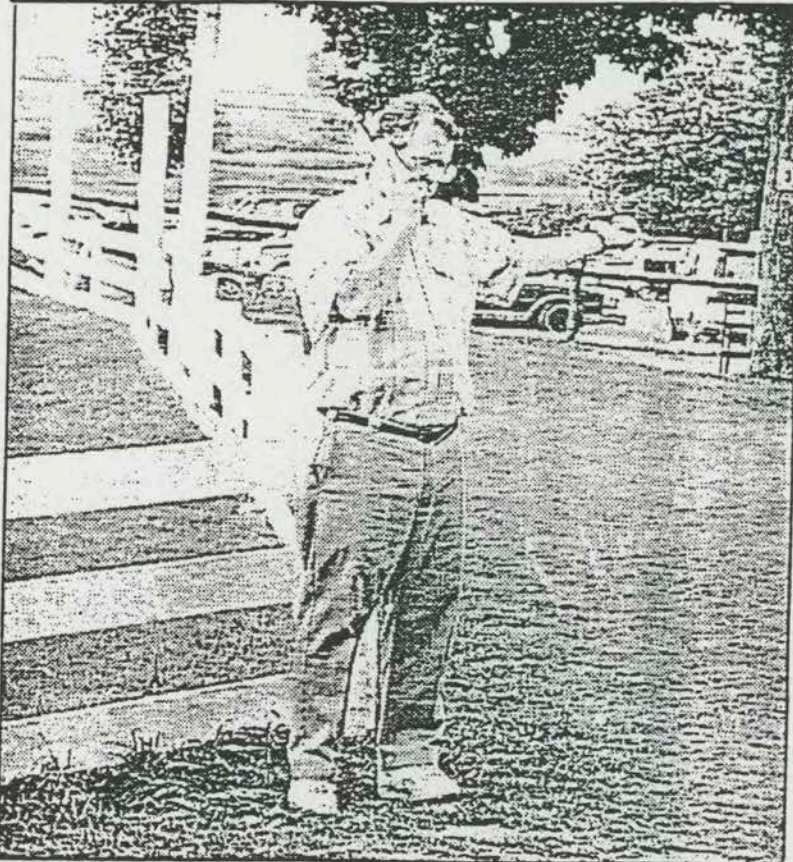
Braun had a speaking part in the Democratic Convention last month. Williamson said he will also be speaking at his party's convention in Houston this month. He said his appearance will also be outside the prime time television coverage, and will last about the same length of time as Braun's campaign.

"My opponent is running a personality and photo opportunity campaign," he said. "I'm running a campaign to increase jobs and better the economy."

Williamson said he will work to increase investment tax credits and lower the capital gains tax to stimulate the economy. He said he also supports a line-item veto for the president to control congressional spending.

"She's against term limits," he said. "She wants to go to Washington and become part of the problem."

Braun voted to raise taxes 11 times and against tax relief seven times in her state legislative career, Williamson said. He said he supports ethanol, a fuel that uses



Gazette photo by Dale R. Parker

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson takes a break from talking to supporters at the Carroll County Fair in Milledgeville to take a telephone call.

corn, while Braun kowtows to the petroleum lobby against it.

"I've been battling the EPA, and I'll continue battling for ethanol in the Senate," he said, noting a change in the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's policy regarding ethanol as a relatively clean fuel source under the Clean Air Act. "The reason men and women died in the Persian Gulf is because of oil."

Williamson said he also disagrees with Braun on the death penalty, saying it should be meted out to drug kingpins. He said Braun is for decriminalized marijuana and against the Pledge of Allegiance.

"(Alan) Dixon Democrats have a lot more in common with me than they do her," he said about

supporters of Braun's defeated primary incumbent opponent.

Williamson, a pro-choice candidate, is also running against Chad Koppie of Gilberts, a pro-life candidate who says Williamson isn't conservative enough.

Asked if Koppie will take pro-life and more conservative votes of the Republican Party away from him, Williamson said, "I have no idea. In the end, I think it comes to Carol Mosely Braun or me. Looking at a broad range of issues, I think they will have confidence in voting for me."

Braun has been the leader in campaign funds and spending throughout the race, but Williamson said he is likely to make his fund-raising goals after Labor Day.

(P2)
PS

NEWSCLIP

REVIEW-ATLAS

MONMOUTH, IL
PUBL. MON-SAT
TRC. 1.900

AUG 29, 1992

Williamson calls for debates

Editor's Note: This is the fourth of final installment of a transcript of a one-on-one interview between the Daily Review Atlas' Barry McNamara and U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson.

RA: We've heard complaints about too much government, too many special interests. Do you agree and what will you about that?

WILLIAMSON: You know, one of the things - it's amazing - there's just something called the Federal Election Commission. My opponent accepted \$83,000 in special-interest PAC money illegally. She's going to have to return that. The FEC's after her.

You know, I think first you have to make sure there's full disclosure. You have to make sure any politician that tries to do cute backdoor stuff like she did on the FEC is held accountable. And of course, in the end, it's up to you and others in the press to disclose it so the voters know.

Secondly, there is one thing I like on the special interest stuff. I think we should look at the Federal Communications Commission requiring some type of disclosure so that candidates have access for at least one 30-minute spot each campaign to address the people about their concerns.

Finally, I think the way you get around special interests - the ability to buy TV - is that the candidates debate. And I find it an outrage that my opponent doesn't have issue papers, doesn't give detailed responses. She thinks she can be a celebrity candidate and elected just on People magazine profiles. She runs a photo-op campaign. She agreed to five debates with me in March and has reneged on that. Sure, it doesn't help me any, but it's really the people in Illinois that are the losers because she won't debate. I've gone through an incredible list of ethical violations and duplicity of hers. I've said I want one debate just on that. Let her ask me anything she wants to. And I'd like to ask her. The reason she hasn't replied to one ethical charge I've made is there's no answer. There is no answer.

RA: Has there been anything scheduled so far with the debates?

WILLIAMSON: I think, you know, it's like dealing with a slippery banana peel sometimes. I think we have a tentative agreement for one debate with the League of Women Voters. So we don't have a date locked in, we don't have all the specifics, and I fear she'll come up with an excuse to renege again just like she has in the past. It's gotten so funny, reporters in Chicago joke, "Rich you'd better be careful about bumping into her on the street. If you wave at each other, she'll count that as a debate."

She doesn't want people to know, she doesn't want the people in Monmouth to know where she stands on taxes, on decriminalizing marijuana, on abolishing the death penalty, on voting against the Pledge of Allegiance in schools. She doesn't want them to know how she's voted. That's why she won't debate.

And to be candid with you, I don't think the press has done its job to try to push her or me on issues. I give three to five press conference every week. People can ask me anything. She's had one in six weeks. If the press doesn't put the heat on her on debates and answer the issues, maybe she's going to get away with it. But I don't think the voters of Illinois will let her. She thinks for the same reason you mentioned - and I know you said it wasn't the only reason - but she thinks that for the reason you mentioned, that her demographics and her smile is enough to be elected. And I think it's a disgrace. It's an insult to the voters of Illinois. That's a campaign about one job - her own. This should be a campaign about tens of thousands of jobs in Illinois and whether her high taxes, big spending, belief in government interference and control, if it's nationalized health care or otherwise is the answer. Or whether the answer is trying to . . . help farmers and businesses create real jobs in the private sector that will last. That's the philosophical divide. She's trying to run away from her past. I've got to try not to let her. But in the end, it's going to be up to you and your colleagues to make that decision.

RA: You're concerned about single issue voters. What is the danger they present to you and in general?

WILLIAMSON: Well, I ask the voters of Illinois to look at the whole record. There are some Republicans who are unhappy with me because I say and believe and feel consistent with my philosophy of smaller government that a woman should have the right to make her own decision on abortion. I think that's consistent. That's consistent with my conservative beliefs. At the same time, as I've noted, Carol Braun and I disagree because I think 15-, 14- and 13-year-old girls should talk to their parents. Strengthen the family as an institution to deal with those issues. Carol Braun's an extremist. She wants abortion on demand through nine months. No parental discussion. No parental involvement. My 14-year-old daughter needs my permission to get her tooth pulled. Carol Braun says she shouldn't have talk to me about major surgery.

What I say to my friends - and they are friends - who are pro-life is to look at the full record, first on abortion. You're going to be closer to me than you are to her. Secondly, if you look at the whole spectrum of issues, you'll agree with me 95 percent of the time.

- That's why Ronald Reagan, who's only campaigned for one Senate candidate outside of California, came to Illinois to campaign for Rich Williamson last May. That's why Henry Hyde is supporting me. I think if the conservatives look at the whole spectrum of issues, they'll feel very comfortable supporting Rich Williamson. Because I do believe in smaller government. I believe in trying to invigorate the farm and business communities. I'm pro-farmer and pro-business and I'm proud of it. And I think that's why you have to be, because that's who you're going to create the jobs and the economic growth for the future (for).

Wednesday, September 9, 1992

Daily Herald

Williamson pitches Perot backers for support

By JOHN CARPENTER
Daily Herald Staff Writer

Ever since July, when Ross Perot abandoned his promised presidential bid before it officially began, the campaigns of both President Bush and Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton have unabashedly tilled the fields of former Perot backers in search of votes.

With Republican U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson's appearance before a group of former Perot organizers in Oakbrook Terrace Tuesday night, it would appear that search for votes is not limited to the national arena.

"Ross Perot appealed to a frustration and anger of a lot of voters who were fed up with a system that didn't work," said Williamson, a former aide to President Reagan. "I'm here because I want to open up as many avenues of support as I can."

Before the meeting even began, however, it had created controversy among the Perot ranks. Tom Wing, Illinois Chairman of United We Stand, the Perot-financed national organization formed after he dropped out of the race, denounced the session as the work of "a small faction" of the Perot camp who had already committed to Williamson.

"They do not speak for our organization," Wing said. "We intend to have an impact on this race. But it's way too early for us to be talking to candidates."

Renaë Kilian, former executive director of Illinois Citizens for Perot, agreed.

"Most of the Perot people want to keep our options open," she said. "That's how we want to influence the candidates. This meeting will be those people who have already turned to the Republicans. And that is a small group of the Perot supporters."

In fact, meeting organizer Paige Pell admitted she arranged the session, attended by about 30 people, to bring attention to Williamson, whom she supports.

"I got tired of the media saying that every suburban woman is for



Leonard Cudzilo, left, of Hinsdale, a member of Illinois Citizens for Perot, questions Republican Senate candidate Rich Williamson in Oakbrook Terrace Tuesday. Daily Herald Photo/Jeff Krisk

Carol Moseley Braun," Pell said. "I wanted some attention for him (Williamson). And I knew that by using the Perot name I could get that attention."

Pell claimed, however, that many in attendance at the meeting had an open mind in the senate race. Although no show of hands was taken, many in the room appeared supportive as Williamson checked off his positions in support of a balanced budget amendment, choice in education, the recitation of the pledge of allegiance in classrooms.

"I think a lot of people in this room

will walk out of here liking Rich Williamson," Pell said.

Asked if she would offer the same forum to Braun, Pell said she might help but wouldn't organize it.

"Everybody knows where she stands anyway, because the national media tells them," she said.

And for whether she expects former Perot supporters to unite with enough force to play a role in the Braun-Williamson race, Pell said "you can't characterize the Perot people as a block. You couldn't get them to cross the street together, much less vote as a block."

Chicago Tribune, Sunday, September 13, 1992 Section 4

Braun may suffer from a split political personality, but look where it's got her

Republican Richard Williamson says U.S. Senate opponent Carol Moseley Braun is a Democratic machine hack. Braun defends herself as a progressive, independent Democrat. Both arguments have merit.

It is a tad extreme to characterize her as a hack. After all, Braun has never heeled a ward in her political life. She came to elective office from outside the regular organization, a Hyde Park liberal.

In fact, many South Side committeemen never have abided her "me" over "we" attitude, and some believe she has the political loyalty of a windsock.

Braun was loyal to Mayor Harold Washington and his coalition movement when he was alive, however, and a Springfield veteran attests that she never failed to support a progressive issue in all of

Thomas Hardy

her 10 years in the legislature.

Washington rewarded her by insisting that Braun be named assistant majority leader, even though she had riled House Speaker Michael Madigan and organization regulars when she successfully challenged their 1981 legislative remap on grounds that it was racially biased.

But Braun's progressiveness and independence seemed to wane after she became county recorder of deeds. Once the recipient of what she acknowledges was pinstripe patronage in the form of no-bid bond business from Washington's administration, she also became a registered lobbyist while on a public payroll. And Braun bestowed a double-dip

contract in the recorder's office on a crony, state Sen. Ethel Skyles Alexander.

Her most remarkable display of a knack for playing both sides of the fence, however, came in the spring of 1989, when Braun clumsily endorsed both of the major candidates for mayor: Democrat Richard Daley and Harold Washington Party standard-bearer Timothy Evans, the third-party legatee of her mentor's political movement.

"In terms of the mayoral election," Braun said at the time, "I have made it very clear I am in support of the movement." That meant Evans. "But at the same time, I support the party candidate for election," she quickly added. And that meant Daley. "So, I don't know how else to be clear about that," Braun told reporters as their eyes glazed over. (This is not made up;

these were her actual words.)

Of course, the media's curiosity was piqued by the presence of Braun, the independent, at a traditional pre-election luncheon for Democratic organization precinct captains—ward heelers—honoring Daley.

"I am here at the request of the chairman of the party (George Dunne)," she told reporters after the luncheon, "and as a countywide elected official, it is appropriate that I join the Democratic Party in this final push going into the election."

However, Braun volunteered, "I have not made an endorsement." Did that mean she was neutral, which was nearly as bad in the minds of Evans' supporters as an endorsement of Daley?

"No, I'm not neutral. As I've stated, I'm supportive of the movement. I'm trying to continue to be

consistent with the record that I have built over the last 10 years in support of the progressive wing of the Democratic Party," Braun insisted. "I am a progressive Democrat, and I support that."

Geez. Are these hilarious, circumlocutory rationalizations going to become a habit every time Sen. Braun has to cast a tough vote on Capitol Hill?

"At the same time, I am a Democrat, and that's why I am here today," Braun continued at the time, not content to leave well enough alone. "I am not in the middle of the road on this."

Then when Jesse Jackson listed you as an Evans supporter at a major rally that you did not attend, he's correct? "Yes, he is," Braun answered.

And when Dunne and former State's Atty. Cecil Pardee, whom

Sen. Alexander succeeded as 20th Ward committeeman, point to you and tell the assembly of precinct captains that the party of Richard M. Daley is inclusive, that's OK?

"I was here as an elected Democrat. I support the Democratic Party's efforts," Braun declared at the time. "In this election, I am supportive of the movement and I am supportive of the movement's candidate, who is Tim Evans." (And what a big help she proved to be.)

It was getting deep. "I'm clear about that, but I've tried not to add another voice to the confusion that's out here. I have tried to not get embroiled in the fray around this election," Braun said in conclusion.

That is the clear-thinking, obfuscating, independent-regular Carol Moseley Braun that Illinois voters have come to know.

Williamson wooing Perot's supporters

By Matt Murray

Remnants of the once tightly woven Ross Perot movement in Illinois came together Tuesday night to voice their concerns to Republican U.S. Senate candidate Richard Williamson.

About 40 former Perot supporters, including several top officials in the state organization, attended the question-and-answer session with Williamson in Oak Brook, in Republican-rich Du Page County.

"The country is broken and it needs to get fixed," said Orville Brettman, former coordinator for Perot in McHenry County. "And I mean broke as in both definitions in Webster. There's no money, and the system doesn't work. If it takes one from the left and one from the right and three from the middle, that's what we'll do."

Since Perot's surprise withdrawal from the presidential race in July, his supporters have been wooed by Democrats and Republicans alike. Some of the former Perot supporters have endorsed the GOP ticket, but others back Democrats.

But many apparently are still undecided and remain devoted to Perot's call for change in government. They are active in several groups with such names as United We Stand, Perot Patriots and Owners of America.

Those are the people whom Williamson hoped to appeal to in his appearance Tuesday night. Williamson, who faces Cook County Recorder of Deeds Carol Moseley

Braun in the Nov. 3 election, has tried to portray himself as a political outsider, even though he has served as a White House aide.

The event was organized by Paige Pell of Hinsdale, who has come out for the GOP ticket since Perot dropped out of the race. Some Perot supporters boycotted the meeting because they believed it was set up to help Williamson.

Some of those who did attend said they would like to have a similar meeting with Braun, who spent Tuesday working in the recorder's office. But Braun's press secretary, David Eichenbaum, added that she had not been asked to address the group but would be interested.

Almost every question asked concerned the economy and government reform. Williamson argued that his positions are closer to those held by Perot supporters and repeatedly mentioned his support of the balanced-budget amendment, term limitation and the line-item veto.

"Ross Perot supporters are driven by the economy," Williamson said before the meeting. "Ultimately, this election will be a referendum on the economy. I see the Perot people as having much more in common with me than with my opponent."

Many Perot supporters were noncommittal after the meeting.

"I don't think a president from either party can get things done right now, let alone a guy whose power is diluted by 100," said Steve Perry of Elgin, who was the



"Ultimately," says Richard Williamson, "this election will be a referendum on the economy."



first person in the state to sign a nominating petition for Perot last spring.

Dan Counts of Downstate Granite City who has been trying to form a new political party called Grass Roots Independent Party, or GRIP, said he was somewhat disappointed with Williamson's response to a question about what specific cuts he would make in domestic spending.

"He sounds more like a normal individual than a corporate attorney," Counts said, referring to Williamson's occupation. "But he sort of sounds like an incumbent, because he's giving vague responses."

Williamson brings roadshow to County

By James Pluta
Staff Writer

Republican U.S. Senate nominee Rich Williamson took a campaign swing through Central DuPage on Wednesday, to meet

• Williams answers editors
see story on page 7

supporters and voters and to scold his Democratic opponent for being "out of touch" with anti-crime legislation.

It was a fast-moving morning that started with an anti-crime press briefing attended by Sheriff Richard Doria and State's Attorney Jim Ryan at the jail and ended with a fund-raiser at the Oak Brook home of campaign donor Pat Hezienga. Williamson made it a point to meet everyone who crossed his path.

After all, campaign spokesman Dave Loveday predicted, collar counties — and especially DuPage — will be the main "battleground" in the general election. And it's where he'll be

spending most of his time in the next two months.

Following a meeting with Doria, the Kenilworth attorney greeted county workers in a half dozen offices before sharing lunch with several department heads in the old county cafeteria, but he stayed away from the courthouse.

"There's a delicate balance between federal and local issues and I think that's a local issue," he jokingly said before his tour about the controversy over the facility. "Mr. Doria has already briefed me on the place, anyway."

Williamson was courted around the governmental center by — ironically — DuPage's Recorder of Deeds J.P. "Rick" Carney, who holds the same job

as Williamson's opponent, Democratic nominee and Cook County Recorder of Deeds Carol Moseley Braun.

Though a visit with Board Chairman Aldo Botti was erased from Williamson's agenda when he discovered Botti was not around, Williamson did touch base later on with Senate Minority Leader James "Pate" Philip (R-Elmhurst), who has had a long-running feud with Botti.

Williamson said the DuPage GOP Chairman has been helpful in the campaign, adding, "If you're talking DuPage County, you talk to Pate."

In a brief face-to-face with Botti's Chief of Staff Clarence Maxwell, however, Maxwell offered support if and when Williamson needed it.

"If I can help, just let me know," he told the candidate, as Botti ally County Board member Barbara Purcell stood by.

Though Braun, a former Assistant U.S. Attorney, was called "bright and articulate" by State's Atty. Ryan as he endorsed Williamson, her support of legislation abolishing the death penalty and for the decriminalization of marijuana were the chief targets of Williamson's attack.

"Every day we are losing ground to thugs and drugs . . .

but Carol Moseley Braun twice sponsored legislation to abolish the death penalty," said Williamson, who favors expansion of the statute. "She is clearly out of touch with Illinois voters on this issue."

With that, he reiterated his party's call for expanding the death penalty to include 42 federal crimes, adding murder of law enforcement officers, drive-by shootings involving drugs, terrorist killings and retaliatory murders.

Ryan, saying he was convinced Williamson would be tough on crime, added that in his view, Braun was "out of control" in her opposition to capital punishment and "is moving (in) the wrong direction" in Illinois.

"We want to have a sanction that fits the crime," he said, adding that he has lobbied often for stricter sentences for convicted cop killers and armed drug dealers.

Ryan also said decriminalization of marijuana exemplifies some people's inability to deal with the drug problem. Instead of trying to solve the problem, they throw their hands in the air, he said. "We need someone who will be tough on drug dealers. And decriminalizing marijuana is a mistake," Ryan said, indicating a vote for Williamson would send an unequivocal message to criminals. "We need someone who will be tough on drug dealers."

Braun has long said that those convicted of minor drug possessions should not be incarcerated because it is a victimless crime — a controversial stand that Williamson labeled as outrageous.

"It's time to treat criminals like criminals," said Williamson. "I believe decriminalization sends the wrong message to our children. It is a gateway drug that leads to abuse."

Doria echoed those sentiments, saying drugs are the most glaring problem in the overcrowded county jail and throughout DuPage.

"Substance abuse is probably our major problem in this county," he said. "To say we are somehow or another legislating our way out of our drug problem to make it easier, in my estimation, is a fallacy."

More

An interview with Richard Williamson

Richard Williamson brought his quest for the United States Senate to The Journal offices Wednesday for an exclusive interview on his campaign and his hopes of defeating Democrat Carol Moseley Braun in November.

Q: Do you feel like you're making progress in this campaign?

A: Sure, it's hard, clearly running statewide when you haven't run for office before, it's a challenge. I don't have the name ID, and then with the upset in the Democratic primary, my opponent had an unprecedented honeymoon and a tidal wave of People-magazine publicity.

I think I also got hurt by the Ross Perot thing in May and June, the fascination with Carol Braun was starting to fade, and then the Perot thing crowded everything out for a time.

Q: During the primary, some of the people in your own party weren't sure who you were.

A: Sure. The advantage I think I have is I don't have the baggage of a career politician. I haven't run for office before, I think you need citizen politicians, need people with business experience, I think you need people who pledge to only serve two terms, and I support term limits.

The drawback is that I don't come in with a built-in name ID, like George Ryan had when he ran for Secretary of State after being Lieutenant Governor or Jim Ryan had after 10 years as Secretary of State.

Sure, that's a challenge, and laying the groundwork with party leaders is a slow process. That's a building block process, but in the end I think I'll benefit. First, there's no other statewide race except the President, so we'll get attention.

Second, Sen. Phil Gramm is right — the clearest philosophical choice in America is right here in Illinois, and I've got to draw that distinction. My opponent wants to blur it. If I had her record, I'd want to blur it, too. But it's there, and I have to draw that distinction.

Q: Even though you're not a career politician, you've spent a great deal of time as a political insider.

A: No question. I have served in public office, and I think people who have the ability to serve should do so. I'm proud of the 2½ years I served on the senior staff of President Reagan, the couple of years I was a U.S. Ambassador, and the 18 months I served as Assistant Secretary of State. But there is a difference between someone who has set out to be a career politician, like my opponent and someone whose had experience in the private sector as a business executive, as an attorney in the private sector.

Sure, I've served in public office. I think it's a strength on both domestic issues as well as foreign policy issues. But I've also been an executive in business, and I think I've had a pretty good record.

Q: The polls have you significantly behind in this race. Your own staff concedes there is a serious problem with name recognition. How do you go about combating that in the final nine weeks?

A: A couple things are encouraging. As my name ID's gone up I've gone up. The polls show on the issues, if it's her position on taxes, which is a pretty high-tax record, if it's her call to abolish the death penalty or decriminalize marijuana, she has less than 20 percent of the state. I have an opportunity. If people get to know her on the issues, she fails.

Williamson

I've spent two-thirds of my time this summer below I-80, and now as we approach Labor Day, I'll spend two-thirds of my time in the collar counties. That's kind of traditional among Republican candidates.

My opponent has reneged on a commitment to debate; she doesn't want the people to know where she stands on the issues. For example, holding a press conference (Wednesday morning) with Jim Ryan and Sheriff Doria, emphasizing where she stands on crime, that's going to make people uncomfortable, and they should be uncomfortable, because in my opinion, she's absolutely wrong. And I

have no problem being very aggressive contrasting my view on the issues with hers.

Obviously, I'm am hoping and I expect the Presidential race will be very competitive, and that will be helpful.

Q: At the same time, you've broken with President Bush on a number of issues, most notably abortion and the economy.

A: First let me be clear. I support George Bush for re-election. I continue to be a member of his general advisory committee on arms control, I think history will be very kind of George Bush, both on his management of the collapse of the Soviet Union and the unprecedented movement on arms control.

When he encouraged me after Edgar and others had to get in it, I was very frank with him, that I'd be critical of the 1990 budget agreement, that the Democrats should be criticized for pushing him, but he accepted it. I was unsatisfied when he said it was a political mistake. It was a substantive mistake — a \$166.5 billion tax increase in the middle of a recession economically is goofy, and wrong.

more

Williamson vowed he has never taken any illegal substances in his life. He did admit he has a 22-year-old niece who was incarcerated in high school and "lost years of her life" abusing drugs and committing crimes.

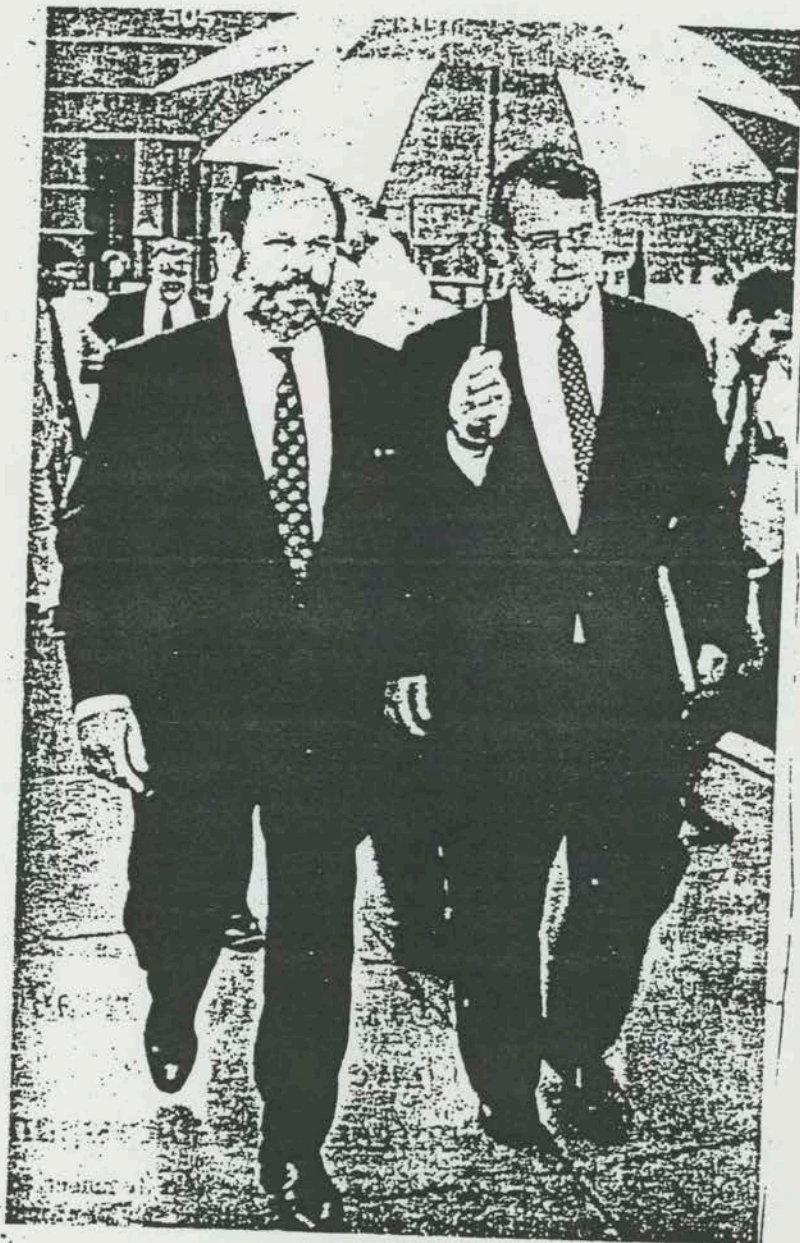
But, calling Braun's longtime stance "an outrage," he said his niece is now serving parole, was married in June and is getting her life back on track.

Taking the podium with Ryan, who himself was recruited late last year to run for the same position, Williamson laughed and said the state's attorney would make a great Senator.

"He would have been a great candidate," he laughed. "And (he) will be a great candidate in four years so I can have a Republican colleague in the Senate."

As Senator, Williamson said he would also push for making frivolous appeals more difficult to pursue and reforming the exclusionary rule by protecting police from honest mistakes that allow accused criminals back on the street.

Williamson returns to DuPage on Monday, when he is scheduled to appear in the Naperville Labor Day parade during the Jaycees' "Last Fling" celebration.



(Photo by Jim Cleary)

U.S. Senate candidate Richard Williamson (right) gets a fast-moving tour of the County complex from J.P. "Rick" Carney Wednesday morning.

**If you're talking DuPage County,
you talk to Pate (Philip).**

Rich Williamson, candidate

I wanted him to know I'd be very open, that I'd be taking a position that a woman has a right to make her own decision on abortion.

But I've always said I support him, and I say that now, especially in contrast to Bill Clinton. He's better prepared to manage the changing global situation in the post Cold-War era. He's a man we can trust. I think his solutions on the economy, though I would like him to go further and be more bold, certainly are better than the \$150 billion tax increase that Bill Clinton said he's going to lay out there.

I have an obligation to the people in Illinois to know what Rich Williamson's beliefs are, what his convictions are, and what he is going to vote for. I have no problem saying we're different. But George Bush is the guy who deserves to be our President, who deserves to be re-elected. I think I will be a team player generally, but I will also vote my own conscience and what's in the best interest of Illinois.

Q: What is in the best interests of Illinois?

A: This will be a referendum on the economy. And it should be a referendum on the economy. I think what's in the best interest is to move on taxes to create a stimulus for new busi-

ness, business expansion and modernization I support a return to the investment tax credit. I support a reduction in the capital gains tax. We have the third highest capital gains tax in the industrialized world. These will help the economy.

On taxes, my opponent has an absolutely consistent record on taxes when she was in the legislature. She voted 11 times to increase the taxes of the people of Illinois, she voted 17 times to allow property taxes to go up, she voted 14 times against tax relief. That is wrong. That will not help the people in Illinois, will not help the economy.

On spending, government is too big, it's too wasteful and spending should be cut, I support giving the President the line-item veto, just as Jim Edgar and 42 other governors have. My opponent opposes that.

I do support a balanced budget amendment, with a 60 percent (majority vote) on tax increase. My opponent opposes that.

Those are the things I support. Her approach is different. I think that's what the referendum should be. If you think there should be higher taxes and more government spending to get a healthy economy, you should support Carol Braun. I think that's wrong.



(Photo by Jim Cleary)

NEWSCLIP

ILLINOIAN STAR

BEARDSTOWN, IL
PUBL. MON-FRI
CIRC. 1,800

JUL 25, 1992



Candidate for U.S. Senate Rich Williamson is shown above yesterday at Lincoln Courtroom as part of his road tour on the proposed Corridor 67 route.

Williamson traveled the route and said the road is currently too narrow and dangerous. He explained by traveling along the route, he has renewed his commitment to the project.

Traveling with Williamson was Barney Elias, chairman of the Task Force Committee for the Corridor 67 project.

Lael photo.

Candidate Williamson calls for Corridor 67 funding

Campaigning today during his U.S. Route 67 tour, U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson again reiterated his call for full federal funding for upgrading U.S. Route 67 between Alton and the Quad Cities. This comes five weeks after a meeting with the Corridor 67 committee, where Williamson said U.S. Route 67 would be a major factor in his plan to create jobs and economic growth.

"A few weeks ago, I pledged my commitment to help Corridor 67 reach its goal of \$46.2 million in federal funding," said Williamson. "I'm pleased to be back riding Corridor 67 and looking forward to learning more about the needs of western Illinois."

"Route 67 is a vital corridor between St. Louis and Minneapolis and provides small business owners and farmers with access to important markets and distribution centers," said Williamson. "Illinois must rebuild its highways if rural areas are to remain competitive in these tough economic times."

"The investment we make now will be repaid many times over by the commercial success of business owners and farmers who use Route 67," said Williamson. "It will help create thousands of jobs, and, as far as I'm concerned, that's the number-one issue in November's election."

Illinois is asking for \$46.2 million in federal funding for the project. State matching funds are projected at \$127 million by the Proposed Highway Improvement Program for the FY. 1991-1995.

The Corridor 67 project includes the construction of bypasses around Jacksonville and Alton as well as the completion of a four-lane highway between

Monmouth and Good Hope. Williamson also called on President Bush to "stop the politics and bureaucrats" which are holding up approval of an 82/18 ethanol-blend fuel.

"We have to move immediately," said Williamson. "I want to see an 82/18 blend approved right away to help us become more independent from foreign oil".

Williamson made his comments during a visit to Beardstown as part of a two-day road tour of Illinois. "I'm disappointed that the President hasn't taken decisive action on ethanol," Williamson said. "Ethanol will help clean up our environment, and, most importantly, it will help jumpstart our economy."

Last Friday, Williamson called on President Bush to announce his support for ethanol during his visit to the Illinois State Fair on Sunday. Williamson visited the Fair on Saturday and attended an ethanol rally at the Ethanol Expo Center.

Williamson first met with Agriculture Secretary Edward Madigan and President Bush in April, to push for the approval of an 82/18 blend. Williamson also participated in an ethanol rally in Peoria on July 6 during which he reiterated his call for action on ethanol.

"Ethanol is good for all American agribusiness and particularly for the farmers of Illinois," said Williamson. "we need to encourage the development and use of products like ethanol which will spur our economy and create jobs."

"I spoke with the President personally about this on Sunday," said Williamson. "we need ethanol right now. That's why I call on President Bush to stop talking and start acting on ethanol."

Handwritten initials "P2" and "RS" in a circle.

Braun, Williamson turn their energies to the use of coal, ethanol

By Rick Pearson
Chicago Tribune

METROPOLIS, Ill.—Flying high in the polls and trying to demonstrate an invincibility to Republican attack, Carol Moseley Braun stood in Superman Square on Thursday, delivering platitudes of truth, justice and the Democratic way.

The Democratic U.S. Senate nominee launched a two-day bus trip through southern and western Illinois, capitalizing on her underdog-turned-party-heroine status during a day that featured imagery and rhetoric over substance and specifics.



The one time Braun got specific, endorsing state legislation to promote the use of clean-coal technology and protect Illinois jobs, she did so without realizing the bill had been signed into law more than a year ago.

Her Republican opponent, attorney Richard Williamson, seized on what he called another campaign conversion by Braun, holding up the issue of Illinois coal as if it

were a nugget of Kryptonite.

Braun opened her cross-state trek by posing with a statue of Superman in the comic-book hero's adopted hometown in this southernmost part of the state. Then, donning coveralls and a hard hat, she toured a coal mine in Sesser before attending a brief rally in Mt. Vernon.

At each stop, Braun touched on some catch phrases:

Railing against Washington as being out of touch, the former state representative and current Cook County recorder of deeds tried to portray herself as a political outsider.

She linked the issue of "family values" to the critical issue of jobs in the distressed coal region, hoping to rebuff Republican criticism of Democratic social policy.

Williamson charged that Braun was pandering for votes, embracing coal-related legislation after opposing the region's interests while in the General Assembly.

The Williamson camp produced a legislative record for Braun showing that she voted against tax credits on research and equipment for making use of Illinois' high-sulfur coal; that she backed a switch to alternative energy sources; and she favored further regulation of

the coal industry by the Environmental Protection Agency.

"The fact is, she was hostile to coal in the legislature. She opposed legislation to keep Illinois coal viable and keep the coal mines open," said Williamson, who said he toured the same mine in July.

Efforts to reach the Illinois Coal Association for comment on Braun's record were unsuccessful.

Williamson spent the day in Washington, where he met with White House aides to push for a waiver in the Clean Air Act that would encourage the use of ethanol, an important issue in Corn Belt states, and held a cam-

paign fundraiser.

President Bush himself was a "drag" on GOP candidates in Illinois, Williamson said while meeting with the Tribune's Washington bureau.

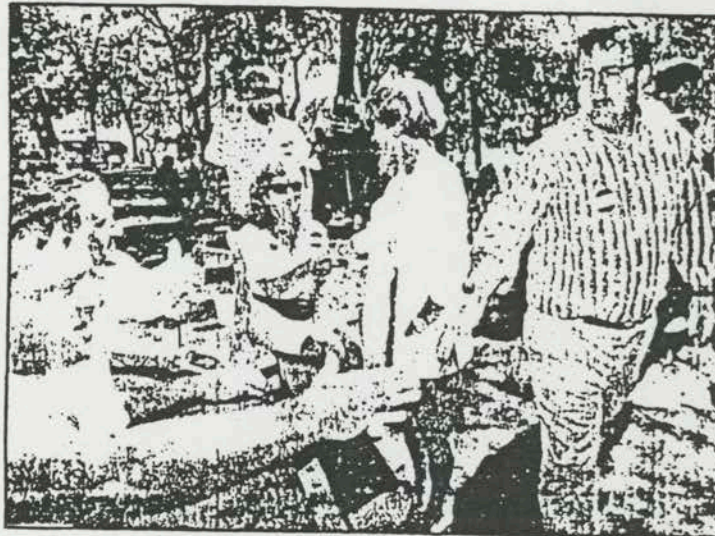
He suggested that 98 percent of Illinois voters would vote their feelings on the economy and said the president should acknowledge his mistakes in dealing with the economy and make specific recommendations to help it recover.

Tribune correspondent Timothy J. McNulty in Washington and political writer Thomas Hardy in Chicago contributed to this report.

NEWSCLIP

DAILY HERALD
VERNON HILLS/
MUNDELEIN LIBERTY
PUBL. DAILY
CIRC. 5,870

AUG 31, 1992



U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson works the crowd at a GOP picnic in Lake County on Sunday with his wife, Jane, next to him.

Daily Herald Photo/Mark Welsh

Williamson tells GOP picnic he will represent 'average person'

BY CATHERINE EDMAN
Daily Herald Staff Writer

The blue skies were shining, the sweet corn was simmering and U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson was aiming to deliver a message as he stood before the crowd at a GOP picnic in Lake County Sunday.

In detailing why he should be the next new senator from Illinois, Williamson said he is the candidate best able to represent the "average person in Lake County."

Williamson is running against Democrat Carol Moseley Braun for the Senate seat held by Alan J. Dixon, whom Braun defeated in the primary.

The senatorial battle is not about race or gender of the candidates, Williamson said, but about the needs of voters.

"This race is about your dreams, your aspirations and those of your children," he said, adding that Illinois voters face

the "clearest philosophical" choice between candidates in the entire country.

Wearing a striped shirt open at the collar, Williamson appeared on stage at Holiday Park near Fox Lake following a country western band performance.

Williamson said the collar counties will play a major role in the November election. Because of that, Lake County Republican leaders are working to make sure Williamson's name is one known in every household.

"The key thing's to get the word out to people, the average person not connected with political parties who listens to friends and neighbors," Lake County Republican Central Committee Chairman Robert W. Churchill said.

Churchill also accused the media of "deifying" Braun at the expense of Williamson, another factor prompting the party to focus on spreading Williamson's name and positions.

(P2)
P5

NEWSCLIP

12751-7300

JOURNAL-COURIER

JACKSONVILLE, ILL.

PUBL. DAILY

CIRC. 14,000

AUGUST 26, 1992



Journal-Courier/Lisa Kernek

REPUBLICAN SENATE nominee Rich Williamson, left, talks with Barney Elias, chairman of the Corridor 67 Inc., in Jacksonville Tuesday during a bus tour of U.S. 67. Standing in back is state Rep. Tom Ryder, R-97th.

Candidate Williamson makes campaign stop in Jacksonville

By LISA KERNEK
Journal-Courier Reporter

Republican Senate nominee Rich Williamson campaigned in Jacksonville Tuesday during a bus tour of U.S. 67, pledging support for an \$850 million expansion of the north-south corridor.

And Mr. Williamson criticized President Bush's stance on ethanol and promised he would push the president to relax environmental restrictions on the corn-based fuel, which he said would reduce dependence on foreign oil while stimulating the economy.

"I want to be a senator for all of Illinois," said Mr. Williamson, speaking to a small crowd at the intersection of old U.S. Route 36 and the turnoff to the Central Illinois Expressway. "(The region) below I-80 and the ag industry are

critical for the success of this state."

Mr. Williamson, who traveled 200 miles on U.S. 67 from Moline to Alton, said he would lobby for federal approval of \$15 million for a planned \$19 million Jacksonville U.S. 67 bypass west of the city. The other \$4 million would come from the state.

The state is planning to build the Jacksonville bypass and widen the highway from Jacksonville south to Alton between 1993 and 1997, using state and federal money, according to Illinois Department of Transportation spokesman Dale Janik.

Mr. Williamson's opponent in the November election, Democrat Carol Moseley Braun, also has pledged support for the highway and has tentative plans to meet with project supporters in Jacksonville Sept. 11.

(P2)
P3

Braun denies acknowledging that she lobbied for law clients

By Thomas Hardy
Political writer

Fending off her opponent's charges that she is a "hypocrite" on the issue of ethics, Democratic U.S. Senate nominee Carol Moseley Braun denied Wednesday that she previously acknowledged contacting Chicago officials on behalf of law clients.

But Braun's statement contradicted a former investigative reporter, who said she told him two years ago that she made phone calls for her clients to set up meetings with



city officials.

Braun, the Cook County recorder of deeds since 1988 and a former state lawmaker, moonlighted at the time for a law firm and a legislator-lobbyist, both of whom said this week that she only did legal work for them.

At the crux of the controversy is

a March 1990 article in the Tribune by former reporter Joel Kaplan. The article referred to Braun's disclosure that she lobbied on behalf of state Rep. Alfred Ronan (D-Chicago) and the law firm of Jones, Ware & Grenard.

The article stated: "On their behalf, she said, she makes contact with city officials."

Braun has criticized her Republican opponent, Kenilworth lawyer Richard Williamson, for lobbying after he left public service in the White House and the State De-

partment.

Williamson cited the 1990 article about lobbying disclosures in Illinois as he retorted that Braun was behaving hypocritically. "She's made ethics an issue, yet this is proof that she says one thing and acts differently," Williamson said.

Braun denied having told Kaplan that she contacted city officials on behalf of clients. "I didn't talk to him," she said.

Kaplan, now an associate professor of journalism at Syracuse University in New York, said: "I

stand by my story. If she's saying she didn't talk to me, then she has a faulty recollection."

Kaplan said he vividly recalled his interview with Braun because it was one of two he conducted with her in a 14-month period for stories about lobbying. She was one of the few public figures who promptly returned his calls, he said.

Braun was quoted in a January 1989 story by Kaplan as saying: "I have not really lobbied on behalf of anybody, but I thought in light

of the fact that if I made a phone call to anybody to set up a meeting, it would make sense to register as a lobbyist.

Fourteen months later, Kaplan related Wednesday, Braun "said she made those phone calls, had set up some meetings."

Ronan, who lobbies for clients before the Cook County Board and Chicago City Council, and Mitchell Ware, a partner in the Jones, Ware & Grenard firm, both said Braun's work was limited to legal consultation.

Rich Williamson FOR U.S. SENATE



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

WILLIAMSON UNVEILS NEW TELEVISION ADS; ONE STARS MIKE DITKA, ANOTHER FOCUSES ON TAXES

Chicago, Ill., October 11 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson today unveiled two new television ads, including one starring Mike Ditka, Head Coach of the Chicago Bears.

Coach Ditka narrates the 30-second ad calling Williamson "a new player" who can help reinvigorate the economy. "He's Rich Williamson, and when he gets to the U.S. Senate he'll tackle the tough problems and bring jobs back to Illinois," Ditka says. "Heck, if Rich were a football player, I'd make him a fullback and let him carry the ball. He's got my vote."

Coach Ditka officially endorsed Williamson at a breakfast fundraiser on October 7, saying, "Isn't it time to put ethics and integrity back into politics?"

"I'm proud to receive the support and endorsement of Coach Ditka," Williamson said. "He knows that I'm the best candidate to tackle today's tough challenges."

The second ad is a ten-second spot which highlights Carol Moseley Braun's record on taxes. The text of the ad is as follows: "Carol Moseley Braun voted to raise your taxes eleven times, but made sure taxes weren't paid on the \$28,000 she received. Wrong!"

The two ads will initially run for one week throughout the state as part of a \$240,000 advertising buy.

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Attachment

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Paid for by Rich Williamson for U.S. Senate

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

RICH WILLIAMSON FOR U.S. SENATE
:30 TV
"Ditka"

Mike Ditka:

THIS IS A TOUGH YEAR. WE'RE NOT EXECUTING THE WAY WE CAN AND WE'RE NOT AS PRODUCTIVE AS WE SHOULD BE.

BUT WE'VE GOT A NEW PLAYER COMING IN WHO CAN HELP CHANGE ALL THAT - HE'S RICH WILLIAMSON, AND WHEN HE GETS TO THE U.S. SENATE, HE'LL TACKLE THE TOUGH PROBLEMS AND BRING JOBS BACK TO ILLINOIS.

HECK, IF RICH WERE A FOOTBALL PLAYER, I'D MAKE HIM A FULLBACK AND LET HIM CARRY THE BALL.

HE'S GOT MY VOTE.

Announcer:

JOBS. GROWTH. OPPORTUNITY. RICH WILLIAMSON FOR U.S. SENATE.

RICH WILLIAMSON FOR U.S. SENATE
:10
"No Tax"

Announcer:

CAROL MOSELEY BRAUN VOTED TO RAISE YOUR TAXES ELEVEN TIMES, BUT MADE SURE TAXES WEREN'T PAID ON THE \$28,000 SHE RECEIVED.

WRONG!

29 S. LaSalle Street, Suite 1192 • Chicago, Illinois 60603 • 312/641-1992

Paid for by Rich Williamson for U.S. Senate

Rich Williamson FOR U.S. SENATE



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

WILLIAMSON UNVEILS NEW TELEVISION ADS; CALLS RACE A REFERENDUM ON THE ECONOMY

Chicago, Ill., October 6 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson today unveiled two new television ads which focus on the economy and Williamson's program to stimulate economic growth and job creation.

Williamson responded to lingering questions about Braun's recent medicaid and tax scandal, saying, "Carol Moseley Braun still has a lot of questions to answer regarding her tax and medicaid problems. But ultimately, this race will be a referendum on jobs and the economy."

"When it comes to economics, that's where Carol Moseley Braun really fails," Williamson added. "I support real change in economics." Williamson's new ads compare his economic plan with Braun's record of higher taxes, bigger government and more spending.

"I support the line-item veto because it will help cut waste and pork from the federal budget. Carol Braun opposes this change," Williamson said. "I also support the toughest balanced budget amendment; one that requires a 60% vote for any tax increase."

Williamson also called for incentives to encourage growth, less regulation and lower taxes. "I support full expensing to allow businesses and farmers to write capital expenditures in three

- more -

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Paid for by Rich Williamson for U.S. Senate

2

years, rather than 15 or 30," Williamson said. "Carol Braun doesn't."

"And yes, I support cutting taxes and burdensome regulations to fuel our economy and create jobs," Williamson added. "Carol Moseley Braun voted 11 times to increase your taxes, 17 times to allow increases in your property taxes and 14 times against tax relief."

"In the end, this should be an election about where Carol Braun has stood and her philosophy; and where I've stood and my philosophy," Williamson said. "That will determine where Illinois' new Senator will vote hundreds of times each year on issues that affect every person in Illinois."

"On the economy, there couldn't be a clearer choice. That's where the debate in this campaign should be," Williamson said. "And, that's why I've produced these two ads on the economy."

The two ads are titled "Compare-revised" (30 seconds) and "Taxes" (10 seconds). They will each air statewide for one week beginning Wednesday, October 7 at a total cost of \$240,000.

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FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

RICH WILLIAMSON
30 Seconds - TV
"Compare-revised"

A CLEAR CHOICE ON ECONOMICS.

RICH WILLIAMSON SUPPORTS A LINE ITEM VETO TO CUT GOVERNMENT WASTE.

CAROL MOSELEY BRAUN DOESN'T.

RICH WILLIAMSON SUPPORTS THE TOUGHEST BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT POSSIBLE.

CAROL MOSELEY BRAUN DOESN'T.

RICH WILLIAMSON WANTS TO CUT BUREAUCRATIC REGULATIONS AND RED TAPE TO CREATE REAL JOBS FOR WORKING MEN AND WOMEN.

CAROL MOSELEY BRAUN DOESN'T.

RICH WILLIAMSON. FOR JOBS, GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY.

RICH WILLIAMSON FOR U.S. SENATE.

RICH WILLIAMSON
10 Seconds - TV
"Taxes"

A CLEAR CHOICE ON ECONOMICS:

RICH WILLIAMSON WANTS TO CUT YOUR TAXES.

CAROL MOSELEY BRAUN VOTED ELEVEN TIMES TO RAISE YOUR TAXES.

CAROL MOSELEY BRAUN. WRONG.

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
Oct. 1, 1992

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

Statement by Rich Williamson
calling on Carol Braun to come clean

Carol Braun's tax and medicaid problems reported by WMAQ-TV are very serious. Yesterday Carol Braun insufficiently answered questions about her role in this scandal, including the failure to report the \$28,750 income to tax and medicaid authorities.

Carol Braun has insufficiently answered questions about awarding a double dipping contract to State Senator Ethyl Skyles Alexander.

Carol Braun has insufficiently answered questions about receiving a \$100,000 no bid bond deal from the City of Chicago.

Carol Braun has insufficiently answered questions about awarding a \$30,000 lobbying contract for the Cook County Recorder of Deeds office to a lobbyist of a firm which loaned her campaign \$30,000.

Clearly Carol Braun's explanations yesterday about her personal involvement in this tax and medicaid scandal are also insufficient.

Carol Braun's is an attorney who wrote a legal document transferring responsibility in this case away from her mother to herself. Carol Braun is a former state legislator who actually helped craft Illinois medicaid laws.

-more-

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Paid for by Rich Williamson for U.S. Senate

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The bottom line is that when \$28,750 fell into Carol Braun's mother's hands, Carol Braun took over the responsibility of handling the money and was fully aware of the tax and medicaid implications.

As a result of Carol Braun's actions the taxpayers of Illinois did not receive even a fair hearing, let alone any of the funds.

Yesterday Carol Braun proudly claimed "my life has been open to the public." Yet Carol Braun refused yesterday to release publicly the legal document she prepared which describes what happened and why.

Public officials should act in the sunshine. The people have the right to know. But Carol Braun has been acting in the shadows.

In addition, after huddling with her political consultants Carol Braun's explanation made on Monday was conveniently changed by Wednesday.

If Carol Braun wants the citizens of Illinois to believe that her life is in fact open to the public and that she has been consistently honest, she needs to come clean.

Therefore, I call on Carol Braun today to take a key first step in coming clean by releasing publicly this legal document.

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

CAROL MOSELEY BRAUN'S RECORD ON ETHICS

- *Carol Moseley Braun exempts herself from her own ethics code of the Recorder of Deeds office.
(Chicago Sun-Times 9-7-92)
- *Carol Moseley Braun awards a double dipping contract to State Senator Ethel Skyles Alexander.
(Chicago Sun-Times 9-7-92)
- *Carol Moseley Braun receives as much as \$40,000 a year for lobbying government officials while on public payroll as the Recorder of Deeds.
(Chicago Tribune 9-3-92)
- *Carol Moseley Braun receives \$100,000 double dipping no-bid bond deal.
(Chicago Tribune 2-5-85)
- *Carol Moseley Braun takes \$10,000 personal loan from campaign. (Chicago Sun-Times 8-20-92)
- *Carol Moseley Braun raises excess PAC funds.
(Chicago Sun-Times 8-20-92)
- *Carol Moseley Braun accepts \$30,000 no-interest loan from lobbyist Gerald Shea then awards a \$30,000 no-bid contract to Gerald Shea's partner.
(Chicago Tribune 9-29-92)
- *Carol Moseley Braun is embroiled in a scandal with Medicaid and the Internal Revenue Service.
(Chicago Tribune 10-1-92 / Chicago Sun-Times 10-1-92)

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
321-641-1992

WILLIAMSON CALLS FOR TOUGHER CRIME MEASURES

East St. Louis, Ill., October 1 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson campaigned in the Metro East area and demanded tougher measures to fight the escalating wave of violent crime in Illinois.

"Crime is a major issue here in Illinois. Every day we are losing ground to thugs and drugs," Williamson said. "Our streets aren't safe from senseless violence, and our children aren't safe from the scourge of illegal drugs and drug pushers."

"We need to attack the problem head on and discourage people from committing a crime in the first place. It's time to start treating criminals like criminals," Williamson said.

"That's why I support strong measures like the death penalty to fight this war on crime," Williamson said. "I want to see a tough federal law which expands the death penalty to include 42 federal crimes, including the murder of law enforcement officers and murders committed by drug kingpins."

"Americans and Illinoisans overwhelmingly support capital punishment for outrageous offenses," Williamson said. "I agree. The most violent criminal acts should be prosecuted with the toughest means available."

Williamson reiterated his support for streamlining the postappeals system, noting that in capital punishment cases, the average time between sentencing and execution has surpassed eight

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years. "I support sensible proposals which would let federal courts turn down the most frivolous appeals upon appeals," Williamson said.

Williamson also called for tougher drug laws and more aggressive enforcement of existing laws. "Illegal drugs have caused a breakdown in our social fabric and an increase in violent crime," Williamson said. "We need a renewed commitment to every aspect of the drug war."

"I flatly oppose any misguided notions to legalize drugs. Under no circumstance should government condone the use of deadly substances by legalizing them," Williamson added. "Instead, anti-drug and responsible-alcohol education programs should be expanded."

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FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

**WILLIAMSON ADDRESSES ILLINOIS CPA SOCIETY;
CALLS FOR REFORM OF ECONOMY, EDUCATION, CRIME AND ETHICS**

Chicago, Ill., September 30 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson addressed the Illinois CPA Society today and called for sweeping reform of the economy, education, crime and government ethics, saying, "This election is about change -- real change -- and it should be."

Williamson called for "real change in economics" including the line-item veto, a balanced budget amendment, an investment tax credit, full expensing, and product liability reform. "These changes will spur economic growth and opportunity," Williamson said.

Williamson called for "reform to change how our schools work" including school choice, and merit pay and competency testing for teachers. "We have to prepare our children to compete in the global economy," Williamson said.

Williamson also reiterated his support for tougher crime measures. Williamson supports the death penalty for drug kingpins and those who kill law enforcement officers. He also called for tougher drunk-driving laws and a "renewed commitment" to the war on drugs. "I support real change to improve the quality of our lives and improve the safety in our streets," Williamson said.

Finally, Williamson called for "real change" in ethics. "The old machine politics is unacceptable," Williamson said. "We must

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clean the system." Williamson supports term limits and supports measures to prohibit double-dipping, outside government contracts for legislators, and personal use of campaign contributions.

"We need change, real change, and I've outlined many reforms we need, reforms my opponent does not support, especially when it comes to ethics," Williamson said.

"Carol Braun's pattern of ethical lapses, patronage, cronyism, and corruption is clear. It is out in the open, and it is wrong," said Williamson. "The latest revelations on Carol Braun's tax and Medicaid problems reported by WMAQ-TV raise further questions."

"Her explanation today doesn't hold water. She wrote the document. She's an attorney. She knows what that means. She's responsible. She should not hide behind her mother," Williamson said.

"Frankly, her previous explanations on ethical behavior from Ethel Skyles Alexander's double-dipping contract, to the no-bid bond deals, to not paying all the federal taxes for her campaign this year -- none of those explanations hold water," Williamson added. "Everyone in Illinois, including me, awaits Carol Braun's complete answers to these and so many other questions."

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FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

**WILLIAMSON VISITS W.E.S.T. AFFORDABLE HOUSING FACTORY;
CALLS FOR INNOVATIVE HOUSING PROGRAMS**

Chicago, Ill., September 28 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson toured the W.E.S.T. Affordable Housing, Inc. factory on the west side of Chicago today.

"Owning a home is a core tenet of the American Dream. Unfortunately, this once-attainable dream has fallen out of reach for too many Americans," Williamson said. "That's why we need new ideas and innovative solutions to make this dream a reality again."

W.E.S.T. Affordable Housing hopes to market new homes to low and moderate income families utilizing the economies of locally manufactured modular housing and the existing parameters of Chicago's inner city infrastructure.

"The private sector can play a major role in helping lower income families achieve their dream of owning a home," Williamson said. "That's why we need to help companies like W.E.S.T. succeed."

Williamson noted that W.E.S.T. operates within a state sponsored economic enterprise zone. "We need enterprise zones throughout America," Williamson said.

"In our inner cities, millions of people wait hopefully for the chance to work and accumulate capital," Williamson said. "By creating tax incentives in the form of enterprise zones, those

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people will have that opportunity. And entrepreneurs and businesses like W.E.S.T. will have incentives to employ neglected job pools."

Williamson also called for empowerment of public housing tenants. "Giving residents of public housing more control over their homes make them more likely to keep up their communities," Williamson said. "I support programs like HOPE which let public housing tenants buy their homes and Resident Management Corporations which help with resulting ownership transitions."

"We can help companies like W.E.S.T. succeed by encouraging new home buyers," Williamson added. "That's why I support a tax credit of up to \$5,000 for first-time home buyers."

Larry Patterson, President of W.E.S.T. Affordable Housing, Ambassador Steve Rhodes, a former aide to Presidents Reagan and Bush, and Andre Foster of the Illinois Black Republican Council all joined Williamson for his visit to the factory.

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FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

**WILLIAMSON WELCOMES LAMAR ALEXANDER TO ILLINOIS;
DISCUSSES EDUCATION REFORM**

Aurora, Ill., September 24 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson today welcomed U.S. Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander to Aurora today and discussed their plans for "fundamental education reform."

"The U.S. spends more per capita on education than any other industrialized country except Switzerland," Williamson said. "Our education system doesn't suffer from a lack of money. It suffers from a lack of direction."

"Education plays a major role in preparing our children for a future which includes good jobs and steady economic growth," Williamson said. "Our children must compete in the global economy, and our schools must help our students meet that challenge."

Williamson praised Secretary Alexander for his work on America 2000 and the GI Bill for Children. "We all need to work to make our schools more effective and more responsive to our students' needs," Williamson said. "That's why I support school choice."

"We need to give parents 'consumer power' to allow them to encourage improvements in neighborhood schools," Williamson said. "I believe in returning real responsibility to parents. Parents, not bureaucrats, know what's best for their own children."

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Williamson also called for national education goals, including teacher competency testing and merit pay. "Our teachers must be held to the highest of standards," Williamson said. "Our children deserve to be taught by teachers who actually understand the subjects they teach."

"Our teacher system is filled with many excellent and dedicated teachers," Williamson said. "We must reward these good teachers and encourage others to follow their example. We should demand that the best teachers are rewarded and the poorest teachers are taken out of the classroom."

"We must challenge our political system to push for fundamental change in the way we run our schools," Williamson said. "The American Dream means the opportunity to attend the best schools in the world. We must work to make this privilege available to all children."

Williamson also pledged his support for proven programs like Head Start and other early intervention programs. "Successful programs deserve full funding," Williamson said. "Getting children in school early in their lives, particularly within inner cities, gives them a better shot in the future."

Williamson outlined his educational reform program in a speech to the Republican National Convention on August 17.

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FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

**SECRETARY WATKINS AND WILLIAMSON CALL FOR EDUCATION REFORM;
CITE MATHEMATICS AND SCIENCE NEEDS TO COMPETE GLOBALLY**

Chicago, Ill., September 24 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson met today with U.S. Secretary of Energy James Watkins and discussed ways to improve math and science education.

"Despite spending more per capita on education than most industrialized nations, America consistently ranks near the bottom in math and science competency," Williamson said. "We must do better, especially in math and science, if our children are to compete in the global economy."

"Today, our schools fail too many students. Here in Chicago, the schools are among the worst in the nation," Williamson said. "We need national goals to force our schools to be responsive to our students' needs."

"Part of the problem stems from the fact that some teachers don't actually know the math or science they teach," Williamson said. "That's why we need teacher competency testing, so our children are taught by knowledgeable and capable teachers."

"Math and science are difficult subjects, our students need the proper instruction and encouragement," Williamson said. "I support the efforts of people like Admiral Watkins who has worked throughout his career to improve our education system, especially in the areas of mathematics and science education."

- more -

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Watkins, a retired Navy Admiral, convened the Math/Science Education Action Conference in 1989 and serves as Chairman of the Federal Coordinating Council for Science, Engineering and Technology's Committee on Education and Human Resources.

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FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

**WILLIAMSON ADDRESSES ADDISON ASSOCIATION OF BUSINESS AND INDUSTRY
OUTLINES POLICIES FOR JOB CREATION AND ECONOMIC GROWTH**

Addison, Ill., September 22 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson addressed the Addison Association of Business and Industry today and called the economy "the pivotal issue" in the Senate campaign.

"The economy is faltering, and we have to do more to get it moving again," Williamson said. "We have to encourage business development, job creation and economic expansion."

Williamson criticized his opponent, Carol Moseley Braun, for her tax-and-spend philosophy. "Carol Braun voted 11 times to increase taxes, 17 times to increase property taxes, and 14 times against tax relief measure," Williamson said.

"When it comes to taxes, Carol Braun is wrong," Williamson said. "Every dollar the government takes for itself is one that a business owner or entrepreneur can't use to expand his operation and create new jobs."

Williamson reiterated his support for an investment tax credit, a cut in the capital gains tax, and full expensing to allow business owners and farmers to recoup capital expenditures in three years instead of 15 or 30. "We have to create a climate in this country which is conducive to economic expansion and job creation," Williamson said.

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Paid for by Rich Williamson for U.S. Senate

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Williamson also called for "fiscal responsibility in Congress. "Our problem isn't that taxes are too low, but that spending is too high," Williamson said. "That's why I support a tough balanced budget amendment which would require a supermajority of 60% to increase taxes."

"We must force Congress to cut wasteful spending and outrageous pork barrel projects from our budget," Williamson said. "I want to give the President the line-item veto so he can slash excessive spending with a sweep of his pen."

Williamson also called for product liability reform. "The high cost of defending product liability cases translates into higher prices for consumer products and services," Williamson said. "I support the Product Liability Reform Act because it will free up economic growth and encourage businesses to create new jobs."

Earlier in the day, Williamson addressed the East-West Corridor Association in Lisle. Williamson has also addressed the Illinois State Chamber of Commerce, and he has received the endorsements of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and the National Federation of Independent Businesses.

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FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

WILLIAMSON ADDRESSES COMMERCIAL CLUB

Chicago, Ill., September 16 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson today addressed over 100 of Illinois' top business and community leaders at a meeting of the Commercial Club, saying, "The most important issues in this campaign are the economy and jobs."

Williamson distributed an "Economic Checklist" which outlines his economic plan and details specific measures for revitalizing the nation's economy. "We must create a climate in this country which is conducive to economic expansion," Williamson said.

Williamson called for specific tax incentives to encourage business investment, saying, "Every dollar government takes for itself is one that a new entrepreneur can't use for productive purposes or that a consumer can't spend." Williamson supports an investment tax credit and a cut in the capital gains tax.

Williamson called for full expensing to allow farmers and businesses to recoup capital expenditures in three years rather than 15 or 30. "We must be competitive in the world economy," Williamson said. "We must help farmers and small business owners accumulate capital so they can expand their expand and modernize their operations and create new jobs."

"I am confident we can get this economy moving again through a pro-business/pro-farmer policy which will create real economic opportunity and new jobs," Williamson said.

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Rich Williamson FOR U.S. SENATE



RSW ECONOMIC PLAN CHECKLIST

Measures that will energize our economy:

- * Balanced budget amendment with a 60% supermajority required in order to raise taxes.
- * Line-item veto that will help the President cut pork.
- * Term limits to encourage participation by people from the private sector.
- * Investment tax credits.
- * Full expensing to allow farmers and businesses to recoup capital expenditures in three years instead of 15 or 30.
- * A \$5,000 tax credit for first-time home buyers.
- * Capital gains tax cuts to encourage new business ventures.
- * Free, fair trade, including ratification of the North American Free Trade Agreement.
- * Stronger government partnership with U.S. business to promote trade, including the imposition of sanctions when necessary to achieve fair trade.
- * Regulatory relief, including cost-benefit analysis, to get the government off business's back.
- * Product liability reform -- passage of the Product Liability Fairness Act, which abolishes joint and several liability in certain cases and encourages alternate dispute resolution.
- * Encouraging privatization of "government services" that will provide better service at less cost. All of the following have been privatized to some degree some place in the country: airports; tollways; prisons; human services, like welfare; and schools.
- * Governmental streamlining:
 - cut \$75,000+ salaries by 5%;
 - cut Congressional and White House budgets;
 - consolidate executive branch agencies.
- * Promoting the use of Illinois coal and ethanol, with a
 - waiver for ethanol; and
 - tax credits for coal scrubbers and other clean-coal technology.

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Paid for by Rich Williamson for U.S. Senate

Rich Williamson FOR U.S. SENATE

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

"FLIP-FLOP CAROL"

Chicago, Ill., September 16 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson today criticized his opponent, Carol Moseley Braun, for flip-flopping on major issues since her nomination for the Senate.

"Carol Braun says one thing, but does another," Williamson said. "She has flip-flopped on so many issues that it's hard to tell where she stands on anything. Her name really should be Flip-Flop Carol."

"Carol Braun is pandering to voters all across Illinois. She'll say anything for a vote," Williamson said. "Ms. Braun's record, however, doesn't match her rhetoric. That's why she's trying to hide it from the voters."

Williamson highlighted nine specific instances where Braun has flip-flopped on specific issues, including ethanol, ethics and the death penalty. "Carol Braun has made more conversions during this campaign than the Chicago Bears' offense made all last season," Williamson said.

On August 29, Braun told the Decatur Herald & Review, "I have supported ethanol since the beginning." In fact, Braun voted five times against ethanol in the State Legislature, including two votes to raise the sales tax on gasohol.

In a 1979 IVI/IPO candidate questionnaire, Braun wrote, "Attorney legislators should not be allowed to represent and

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receive fees for the representation of other units of government within the state." Beginning in 1983, State Representative Braun received over \$100,000 in fees for representing the City of Chicago for bond work for which she admitted she was not qualified.

In the same 1979 IVI/IPO questionnaire, Braun wrote, "I am absolutely opposed to the capital punishment for any reason whatsoever." In another IVI/IPO questionnaire this year, Braun wrote, "I oppose the death penalty." In June of this year, however, Braun said her position on the death penalty would "depend on the circumstances." "I'm not an absolutist," she told the Southtown Economist. A week later, Braun's spokesman said, "She has been consistently opposed to the death penalty."

"Carol Braun's statements on ethanol, ethics, the death penalty, and a host of other issues are simply not credible," Williamson said. "She's not leveling with the people of Illinois about her record or her positions on the issues."

"That's why we need debates. Carol Braun must explain these conflicting statements and positions to the voters," Williamson said. "On primary night, Ms. Braun agreed to participate in five statewide, televised debates. Now, she's even flip-flopping on that. Since she won't release her issue papers, the least Ms. Braun can do is defend her record in a public forum."

Williamson has accepted seventeen separate debate invitations from throughout the state and has made all his issue papers public.

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CAROL MOSELEY BRAUN'S FLIP-FLOPS

1. Attorney legislators doing governmental legal legal business.

Flip: "Attorney legislators should not be allowed to represent and receive fees for the representation of other units of government within the state."

-- Carol Braun, IVI/IPO Questionnaire, 12/19/79

Flop: While she was an attorney legislator, Carol Moseley Braun received over \$100,000 in fees for representing the City of Chicago for bond work she admitted she was unqualified for.

2. Double-dipping and Ethel Skyles Alexander.

Flip: "Double dipping ... should be absolutely prohibited.... Double dipping is one of the most obnoxious abuses of the patronage system."

-- Carol Braun, IVI/IPO Questionnaire, 12/19/79

[Regarding Senator Alexander's contract]: "There will be no double dipping."

-- Carol Braun, Chicago Tribune, 7/18/89

Flop: Carol Braun has in fact allowed Senator Alexander to double dip for over three years while Sen. Alexander called herself a "full-time legislator."

3. Working as a private lobbyist while an elected official.

Flip: "On [her lobbying clients'] behalf, she said, she makes contact with city officials."

--Joel Kaplan, Chicago Tribune, 3/16/90

Flop: "I didn't talk to [Joel Kaplan]."

--Carol Braun, Chicago Tribune, 9/3/92

"If she's saying she didn't talk to me, then she has a faulty recollection."

--Joel Kaplan, Chicago Tribune, 9/3/92

4. Ethanol.

Flip: "I have supported ethanol since the beginning."

--Decatur Herald Review, 8/29/92

Flop: Carol Braun actually voted against ethanol five times in the Illinois House; on three of these occasions, she voted against the vast majority of other House members.

5. Coal.

Flip: "She said she would promote economical and effective mining methods and research ... for Illinois ... coal."

--Teryl E. Franklin, The Southern Illinoisan, 9/11/92

Flop: In the Illinois House, Carol Braun voted twice against Illinois coal development. She also sponsored legislation that was strongly opposed by the coal industry because it could have cost Illinois miners' jobs.

6. Nuclear power.

Flip: "Nuclear power should be phased out."
--1992 IVI/IPO Questionnaire

Flop: "I would be prepared to take another look at [nuclear power]."
--Carol Braun, Chicago Sun-Times, 9/14/92

7. Casino gambling.

Flip: "A gambling casino would bring Al Capone back to Chicago."
--Carol Braun, AP story, 9/12/79

Flop: ??
"[Braun's spokesman] declined to say whether Ms. Braun is opposed to casino gambling."
Kankakee Daily Journal, June 16, 1992

8. Death penalty.

Flip: "I am absolutely opposed to capital punishment for any reason whatsoever."
--IVI/IPO Questionnaire, 12/19/79

"I oppose the death penalty."
--IVI/IPO Questionnaire, 1992

Braun sponsored two bills to abolish the death penalty.

Flop: "It would depend on the circumstances."
--Carol Braun, Chicago Tribune, 6/6/92

"I am not an absolutist."
--Carol Braun, Southtown Economist, 6/6/92

Flip: "Braun ... is indeed still opposed to the death penalty, said her spokesman."
Chicago Tribune, 7/29/92

9. Debates.

Flip: "Braun did say she would debate five times."
--Lynn Sweet, Chicago Sun-Times, 9/16/92

Flop: ??

FOR U.S. SENATE
Rich Williamson
★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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**WILLIAMSON PRESSES WHITE HOUSE ON ETHANOL;
CRITICIZES BRAUN FOR "FLIP-FLOPPING" AND "PANDERING"**

Washington, D.C., September 10 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson met today with senior White House officials and urged the Bush Administration to take "immediate action" on an environmental regulation waiver for ethanol.

"We need ethanol now," Williamson said. "I've been asking President Bush to approve an environmental regulation waiver for an 82/18 ethanol blend fuel for months. I hope this meeting will produce some progress."

"Ethanol is important to all American agribusiness and especially to the farmers of Illinois," Williamson said. "Ethanol will help clean up our environment, and, more importantly, it will create jobs and new uses for our abundant corn crop."

Williamson also criticized his opponent, Carol Moseley Braun, for "flip-flopping" on ethanol and for "pandering" to farmers. He noted that Braun consistently voted against ethanol in the State Legislature, including two votes to raise the sales tax on gasohol.

"Ms. Braun has not supported ethanol in the past," Williamson said. "Now that she needs the farm vote, however, she's jumping on the ethanol bandwagon. Where does she really stand on this issue?"

Williamson made his comments following a meeting with Cabinet Secretary Edie Holiday and Associate Director of Cabinet Affairs Jay Lefkowitz.

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Rich Williamson
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Rich Williamson v. Carol Braun on Agriculture

CAROL BRAUN'S POOR RECORD ON AGRICULTURE:

*Voted No on eliminating the inheritance tax (HB 93, 1981; bill passed 132-34).

*Voted against ethanol five times:

- Voted No on eliminating sales tax on gasohol (SB 1518, 1980; bill passed 114-35).
- Voted No on exempting equipment used to produce gasohol from sales tax (SB 1810, 1980; bill passed 129-14).
- Voted No on exempting distillation equipment used to produce ethanol from Local Use and Occupation Tax Act (SB 257, 1981; bill passed 143-9).
- Voted Yes on increasing sales tax on gasohol (HB 571, 1985).
- Voted Yes on increasing state sales tax on gasohol for each time the federal tax decreased (SB 254, 1985).

*Sponsored legislation in 1979 to transfer funds from the Agricultural Premium Fund to inner-city Family Resource Centers.

*Consistently rated "poor" by the Illinois Farm Bureau.

RICH WILLIAMSON'S SOUND POSITIONS ON AGRICULTURE:

*"To maintain Illinois' position as a leader in agriculture, I support a pro-farmer agenda, including minimizing regulation, cutting taxes, demanding free and fair trade, and, especially, promoting the production and use of ethanol."

*"I have consistently pushed for an EPA ethanol waiver. Among my efforts to ensure a waiver, I have attended two ethanol rallies in Springfield and Peoria, personally met with the President and urged him to adopt the waiver, and written to top government officials to garner their support for this vital measure."

*"I support the investment tax credit: full expensing to allow farmers and business to recoup capital expenditures in 3 years rather than 15."

BRAUN'S VOTES FOR PROPERTY TAX INCREASES

HB 938 (1979) Allows counties to levy taxes to pay for consolidated elections. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS. BILL PASSED EASILY AND BECAME PA 81-0814.)

HB 1547 (1979) Deletes the 8-year limitation on special education building program taxes and broadens the use of funds raised by those taxes. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS BILL AND IT FAILED ON THIRD READING.)

HB 2982 (1980) Increases tax rate for Chicago Forest Preserve. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS BILL ON THIRD READING BEFORE IT CONTAINED THE ABOVE PROVISION. CHECK CONCURRENCE VOTE.)

HB 933 (1981) Allows park districts to raise certain taxes without referendum. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS AND IT FAILED ON THIRD READING.)

HB 961 (1981) Increases certain park district taxes. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS AND IT BECAME PA.)

SB 565 (1981) Authorizes a park district tax. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS AND IT BECAME PA.)

HB 708 (1983) Allows Park Districts to levy a property tax for police service. (BILL PASSED EASILY AND BECAME PA 83-0716.)

HB 1189 (1983) Phases in tax rate increases for unit school districts. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS AND IT PASSED WITH 80 VOTES. BILL DIED IN THE SENATE ON THIRD READING.)

HB 622 (1983) Allows for a new school tax for leasing buildings. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS. IT PASSED EASILY AND BECAME PA 83-0923.)

HB 631 (1983) Contains a school tax increase for Chicago schools. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS, AND IT PASSED WITH ONLY 65 VOTES. BILL LOST ON THIRD READING IN THE SENATE.)

HB 632 (1983) Contains a school tax increase for Chicago schools. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS AND IT PASSED WITH ONLY 65 VOTES. BILL LOST ON THIRD READING IN THE SENATE.)

SB 1313 (1983) Authorizes the Chicago Park District to issue bonds and levy a property tax for maintenance and operation costs. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS ON A CLOSE VOTE. BILL DIED AFTER GOV'S VETO.)

HB 1587 (1984) Authorizes local community college districts to levy a property tax. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS. IT PASSED ON A CLOSE VOTE AND BECAME PA 83-1366.)

HB 2568 (1984) Increase tax rate for park districts. (BRAUN VOTED YES AND THE BILL BECAME LAW.)

HB 2876 (1984) Allows a special tax in special service areas. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS ALONG WITH ALL HOUSE MEMBERS. BILL BECAME PA 83-1245.)

HB 3165 (1984) Allows Chicago schools to continue the higher maximum tax rate. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS. IT PASSED EASILY AND BECAME LAW.)

HB 1365 (1987) Allows Chicago schools to increase tax rates. (BRAUN VOTED FOR THIS, WHICH PASSED WITH ONLY 61 VOTES. BECAME PA 85-0116.)