

FEB 19 1993

14:40 No.017 P.02

FINAL  
2/19/93CONTACT:  
Jo-Anne Coe or  
Suzanne Niemela  
202/408-5105 (o)  
202/408-5117 FAXSENATOR BOB DOLE SCHEDULE -- FEBRUARY 19, 1993Friday, February 19, 1993

3:45 PM DEPART for Rhode Island

FBO: Butler Aviation  
703/549-8340

Aircraft: Cessna (Textron plane)  
Tail No: N92TX  
Seats: 8  
Pilot: Capt. Michael Chagnon  
Co-Pilot: Charles Cole  
Manifest: Daniel Donahue (stand-by)  
Sen. Dole  
Ed Rahal  
Mary Howell, VP Gov't and  
Int'l Relations, Textron

CONTACT: Mike Ryan  
401/528-5294 (Chafee's office)  
401/732-6363 (H)

4:45 PM ARRIVE Rhode Island

Green Airport

FBO: Textron Hanger  
CONTACT: Elda Gingras 401/457-2338

Met by: Mike Ryan, Sen. Chafee staff  
(will pick Sen. up on tarmac)

5:15 PM -  
6:00 PM

ATTEND Fundraiser for Sen. Chafee

Omni Biltmore  
Kennedy Plaza  
Providence, Rhode Island  
401/421-0700

CONTACT: Mike Ryan  
401/528-5294 (Chafee's office)  
401/732-6363 (h)

Event runs: 5:00 PM - 6:00 PM  
Location: Presidential Suite  
Attendance: 30-50 (\$750/person, \$1000/couple)  
Program: Mingle/informal photos  
Press: Closed

(Note: a suite has been reserved for the Senator to use while at hotel)

6:00 PM -  
6:10 PM

PRESS AVAILABILITY with Sen. Chafee

Omni Biltmore Hotel  
Kennedy Plaza  
Providence, Rhode Island  
401/421-0700

Location: TBD

6:15 PM-  
6:45 PM

ATTEND Reception for Sen. Chafee

Omni Biltmore  
Kennedy Plaza  
401/421-0700

CONTACT: Mike Ryan  
401/528-5294 (Chafee's office)  
401/943-5400 (o)  
401/732-6363 (h)  
Event Runs: 6:00 PM - 7:30 PM  
Location: Ballroom  
Attendance: 400-450  
Press: OPEN

PROGRAM:  
6:00 PM Mingle  
6:15 PM Mike Ryan to intro Sen. Chafee  
6:20 PM Sen. Chafee remarks and intro of  
Sen. Dole  
6:25 PM- REMARKS -- Sen. Dole  
6:35 PM  
6:45 PM DEPART Reception

7:15 PM ARRIVE Green Airport and proceed to plane

FBO: Textron Hanger  
CONTACT: Elda Gingras  
401/457-2338



Aircraft: Cessna  
Tail No: N92TX  
Seats: 8  
Pilot: Capt. Jeffrey Hopkins  
Co-Pilot: Stephen Hodge  
Manifest: SEN. DOLE  
Ed Rahall  
Mary Howell, VP Govt. and Intn'l  
Relations, Textron

8:15 PM ARRIVE Washington, D.C.

Met by: Alvin  
202/635-9126

## BRIEFING MATERIALS

Rhode Island/Sen. Chafee Fundraiser  
Friday, February 19, 1993

### CONTENTS

- o Schedule
- o Talking Points Memorandum
- o Political Scenario
- o List of Attendees for Private Reception
- o Press clippings

February 19, 1993

Senator Dole --

The Armenian Assembly (Ross Vartian's people) told me you may meet some Armenian-Americans at tonight's event for Sen. Chafee.

They are well aware of your efforts but I have put together a small package of things the US is doing for Armenia.

Congressman Kennedy took a much publicized (by him) delegation to Armenia last week and claimed credit for getting the Turks to agree to let some fuel into Armenia. In fact, the Turkish Prime Minister, Suleyman Demirel, announced he would do this before Kennedy met with Turkish President Ozal. Actually, it happened at the same time you met with Ozal. If anything, Kennedy's media blitz might annoy the Turks and make future cooperation more difficult.

In addition to your meeting with Ozal, you:

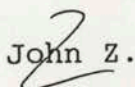
-- arranged a meeting with Assistant Secretary Niles for the Armenian leadership;

-- wrote to Christopher about reallocating aid for Armenia;  
and

-- wrote to the UN Secretary General about the Turkish blockade.

We are also in regular contact with Armitage's office on the critical problem of getting fuel and supplies to Armenia.

AID is still using the \$5 million earmark for Armenian refugees that you got through last year.

  
John Z.



# United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

January 27, 1993

His Excellency, Dr. Boutros Boutros-Ghali  
Secretary-General of the United Nations  
The United Nations  
United Nations Plaza  
New York, New York 10017

Dear Mr. Secretary-General:

We are writing to you to express our concern about the deteriorating situation in Armenia. Four years of ethnic violence with Azerbaijan, blockade and economic collapse have taken Armenia, a once prosperous state, over the brink of disaster. In his emergency appeal, on December 7, 1992, the Armenian President cited the findings of the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees, the International Federation of Red Cross, and other humanitarian organizations warning of a looming catastrophe. The lack of food, fuel, and medical supplies threatens to take the lives of tens of thousands of innocent victims during the coming weeks and months.

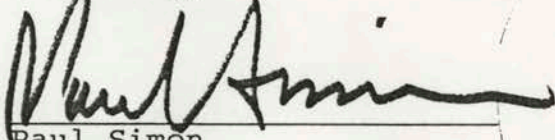
During their most recent meeting in Moscow, Presidents Bush and Yeltsin called for an immediate end to the bloodshed and an early convocation of the CSCE Conference on Nagorno-Karabakh in Minsk. In recognition of this appeal, and your own commitment to peaceful engagement, we urge you do everything in your power to further the Minsk process -- to use every instrument at your disposal to implement a ceasefire and to open a genuine dialogue toward peace.

We are convinced that more can be done to prevent the kind of catastrophe that may await Armenia. We appeal to you to seek effective measures to facilitate the transport by any means possible of all necessary humanitarian aid to Armenia -- especially food, fuel, and medical supplies. While there appears to be substantial aid supplies intended for Armenia, transshipment of aid -- whether by sea, surface, or air -- has become increasingly hampered. Your efforts to persuade nearby states to do more to facilitate delivery of humanitarian supplies will make a difference. Most states recognize that their efforts to support humanitarian efforts may one day be repaid.

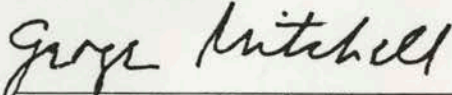
We commend your previous efforts to give momentum to the Minsk process and urge you to redouble your efforts to prevent a catastrophic disaster in Armenia.



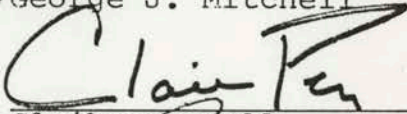
Sincerely,



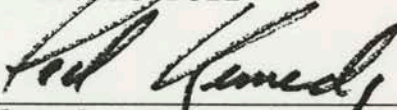
Paul Simon



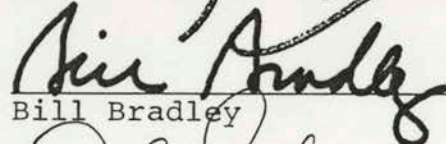
George J. Mitchell



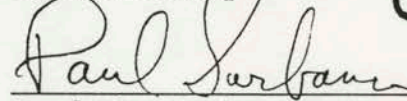
Claiborne Pell



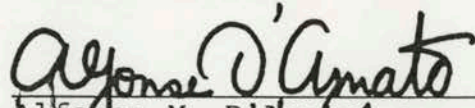
Edward M. Kennedy



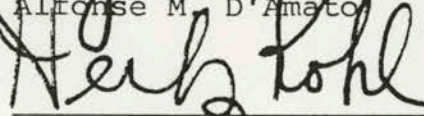
Bill Bradley



Paul S. Sarbanes



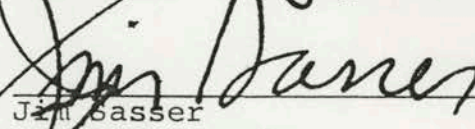
Alfonse M. D'Amato



Herb Kohl



Daniel Patrick Moynihan




Jim Basser



Frank H. Murkowski



Mark O. Hatfield



Larry E. Craig



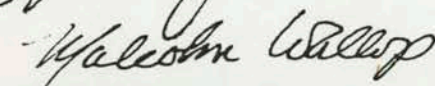
Robert Dole



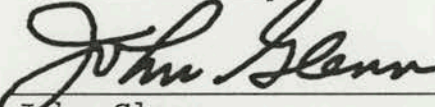
John H. Chafee



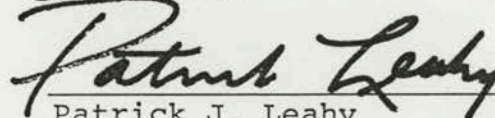
Larry Pressler



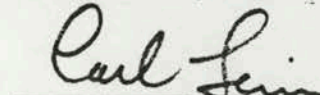
Malcolm Wallop



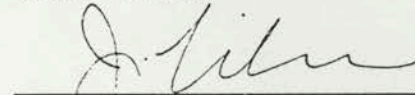
John Glenn



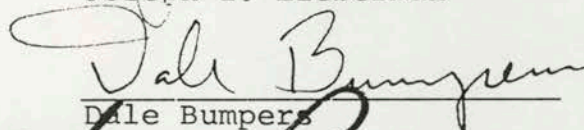
Patrick J. Leahy



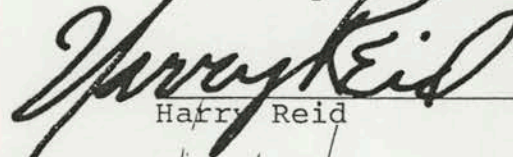
Carl Levin



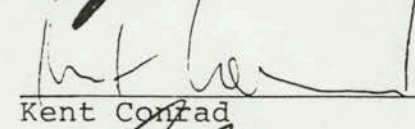
Joseph I. Lieberman



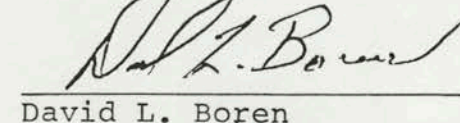
Dale Bumpers



Harry Reid



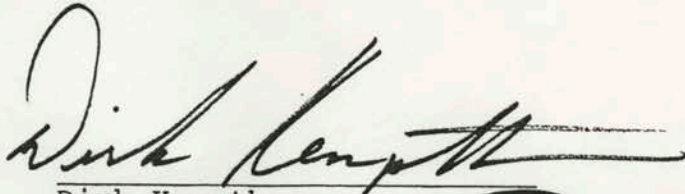
Kent Conrad



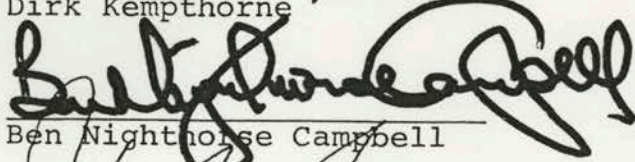
David L. Boren



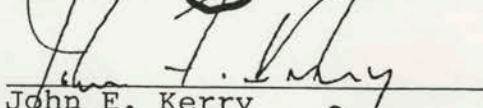
Slade Gorton



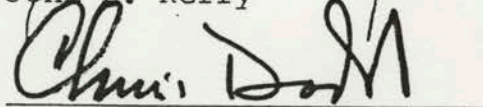
Dirk Kempthorne



Ben Nighthorse Campbell




John F. Kerry



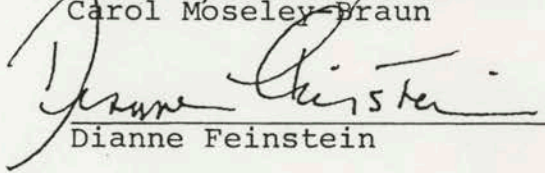
Christopher J. Dodd



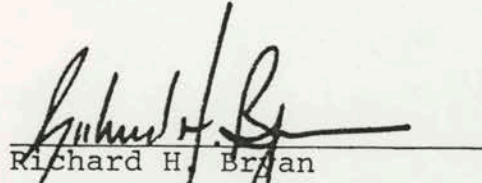
Robert F. Bennett



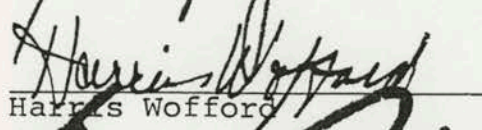
Carol Moseley-Braun



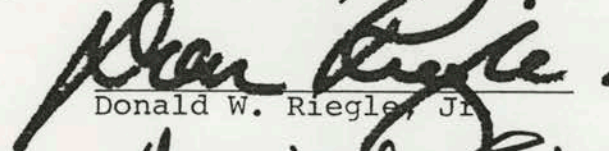
Dianne Feinstein



Richard H. Bryan



Harris Wofford



Donald W. Riegler, Jr.



Dennis DeConcini



Frank R. Lautenberg



Barbara A. Mikulski



James M. Jeffords



**Congress of the United States**  
Washington, DC 20515

February 10, 1993

The Honorable Warren M. Christopher  
Secretary of State  
Department of State  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Secretary:


We are writing to urge you to review current aid policy with respect to Armenia. As you know, the four-year long Azerbaijani blockade has placed the country of Armenia and its government in a desperate situation. According to United Nations estimates, some 30,000 people may die this winter -- one of the coldest in years -- of starvation, lack of health care and exposure without emergency measures. The United States has, of course, taken the lead in delivering humanitarian assistance to Armenia, but the horrifying circumstances there require more at this time.


For that reason, we ask you to explore how the Department's already-allocated resources could be employed to provide additional humanitarian assistance to Armenia on an expedited basis. Our primary concern now is to act quickly, before more people die unnecessarily.

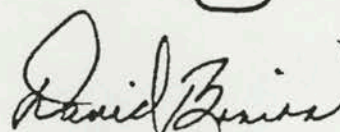
Mr. Secretary, extraordinary situations demand extraordinary measures. We thank you in advance for your cooperation, and look forward to working together with you in alleviating the suffering of the Armenian people.

Sincerely,

  
DENNIS DeCONCINI

  
STENY H. HOYER

  
ROBERT DOLE

  
DAVID BONIOR

## U.S. EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE TO ARMENIA

### Background

Given the four-year old conflict with Azerbaijan, the resulting blockades, and the breakup of the Soviet command economy, the humanitarian situation in Armenia has reached a critical stage this winter. Armenia has pressing needs for emergency supplies of fuel, food, and medicines. The situation became so acute that on December 8, President Ter-Petrossian declared a state of national emergency and appealed to the international community for assistance in meeting Armenia's critical energy requirements as well as food and medical needs.

Energy reserves are almost completely depleted and, as a result, most industries are shut down. Those supplies which exist are being directed almost entirely to bakeries, hospitals, communications facilities, and the airport in Yerevan. Most of the country is without electricity and heat for major portions of the day. The situation has been further complicated by the destruction this weekend of a 350-meter section of the pipeline which brings natural gas through Georgia to Armenia. At the present time, no gas can enter Armenia except through Azerbaijan.

### U.S. Assistance Efforts

In response to Ter-Petrossian's December 8 Declaration of National Emergency and December 22 appeal to former President Bush, the U.S. has taken the following actions:

- o expedited and completed the delivery of a 66,000 metric ton grant wheat shipment through Georgia;
- o delivered 150,000 pounds of urgently needed antibiotics, cold medicines, and anesthetics by air between December 28-30;
- o arranged an emergency airlift of 225 tons of donated infant formula which was delivered during the week of January 18;
- o prepared for shipment this month of 50,000 metric tons of high quality feed wheat;
- o received OMB clearance to purchase approximately 12 million dollars' worth of commodities in support of maternal and child needs;
- o delivered 500,000 dollars' worth of emergency medicines on January 22;
- o located a U.S. corporate donation of 250 tons of baby food to be delivered in February;



-2-

- o delivered on December 21 a donation from the Armenian-American community of 100,000 doses of measles vaccine and syringes as well as antibiotics and medical supplies valued at 1 million dollars;
- o organized, in conjunction with the Embassy of Armenia and the Fund for Democracy and Development, a nationwide appeal (Operation Winter Rescue) for winter clothes, non-perishable food items, and medical supplies for the Caucasus (shipments are scheduled for February 10, March 8, and April 5);
- o convened a special meeting of G-7 representatives in Paris in December to urge them to consider cash donations for purchases and transportation of fuel stocks;
- o offered up to 5 million dollars to fund the transport of donated fuel supplies from the international community to both Armenia and Georgia; and
- o is actively working with Armenia and others to identify reliable transportation routes for fuel.

On January 7, Ambassador Armitage met with President Ter-Petrosian in Yerevan and delivered a letter of support from President Bush. In addition, upon his return from his visit to Armenia, Ambassador Armitage issued an appeal to the international community to assist in a multilateral response to the emergency situation in Armenia (and Georgia). Through this appeal, Ambassador Armitage again made the commitment to assist with the transportation costs of donated fuel, medicines, and food. Rich Kauzlarich will followup on this appeal with officials of OECD countries during his discussions with the OECD this week. Ambassador Armitage is also considering a trip to Japan to try to obtain Japanese participation in this assistance effort.

We are currently working with our embassies in Moscow, Ankara, Tbilisi, Baku, and Yerevan to address the critical situation resulting from the damaged natural gas pipeline. We are also looking into sending a contractor out to the region to work on improving the efficiency of the natural gas pipeline between Georgia and Armenia. In addition, we have several technical assistance initiatives which will improve the general status of the energy sector in Armenia. A contract team has been working to improve thermal power plant operations in Armenia, and we have another contract team which has been working to improve the efficiency of district heating systems.



2/19/93

## TRADE

-- The Clinton budget for USDA appears to shift funds to rural development and domestic food assistance programs and away from commodity programs and foreign food aid while aiming for a smaller USDA. The Foreign Agricultural Service is cut by \$10 million (about 10 percent) which could hurt us in foreign markets since this is the agency that promotes farm exports and negotiates trade agreements.

-- The energy tax could have a hidden cost on American exports where commodities are particularly energy dependent such as fertilizer, glassware and farm products. Agriculture takes a double hit because of its need for fuel and fertilizer. Agriculture exports earn the US a \$20 billion trade surplus annually and, overall, exports have been one of the bright spots in the US economy. With the trade deficit growing, a fuel tax could eliminate the margin of competitiveness for some of our companies in foreign markets which would translate into jobs lost.

-- The Administration has still not sent up nominations for key sub-cabinet positions in USTR, Commerce, State and USDA. These are the people who drive the policy and get things done. GATT, NAFTA, and the Russian debt need urgent attention.

-- The Administration is still considering a 1000 percent increase in the import tariff on multipurpose vehicles. If they go through with it and allow domestic producers to increase prices, this will be another hit on families, workers, schools, church groups, medical assistance groups and other who depend on these vehicles for transportation. Meanwhile, the AFL-CIO called for the current voluntary import quota on foreign cars to be cut in half -- between 800,000 and one million vehicles -- this would mean another price rise and another hit which would fall hardest on the lowest income families.



RIDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1993

# U.S. Trade Deficit Grew 29% in 1992

By KEITH BRADSHER

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 — The nation's trade deficit widened last year as the economic recovery revived Americans' appetite for imports and as economic stagnation in Japan and Western Europe dampened demand for American goods there, the Commerce Department said today.

The amount of merchandise imported into the United States exceeded the amount exported by \$84.34 billion, a 29 percent increase from \$65.40 billion in 1991. The deterioration in the overall trade balance followed four years of steady improvement from a trade deficit of \$152.12 billion in 1987.

"It basically shows us how much our recovery depends on recovery in our major trading partners," Robert D. Hormats, a vice chairman of Goldman Sachs International, said. Rising exports accounted for half the economic growth during the Bush Administration, while weak demand abroad is hurting the American economy now.

## Administration Response

Mickey Kantor, the United States trade representative, issued a statement saying the trade imbalance shows how real President Clinton's concerns about the economy are. "As long as we invest too little, as long as we neglect the budget deficit, as long as we fail to stimulate the natural creative energy of this country, we will continue to suffer trade deficits and leave Americans idle," Mr. Kantor said.

Stephen L. Cooney Jr., the senior policy director for international investment and finance at the National Association of Manufacturers, said he expects the trade deficit to widen in 1993, as the American economy continues to pick up steam and foreign markets languish. After four

years of trade surpluses with the European Community, the United States had trade deficits with the community in November and December, he pointed out.

The seasonally adjusted trade deficit for December narrowed slightly to \$6.95 billion from \$7.35 billion in November, the Commerce Department also said today. Exports rose by 4 percent in December, to \$39.73 billion, while imports increased by 2.5 percent, to \$46.69 billion.

Total merchandise trade exports last year were \$448.16 billion, while imports totaled \$532.50 billion, the Commerce Department said. Critics have suggested that the figures may be misleading because the exports tend to be underreported and because the merchandise trade figures do not include trade in services, like insurance. The United States consistently runs a small trade surplus in services. Overall trade figures, including services, will be published later this winter.

As other industrialized economies remain mired in recession, American businesses have been shifting their sights to the developing world. Almost all of the nation's growth in exports last year came from sales to poor and middle-income countries, which rose 13.6 percent.

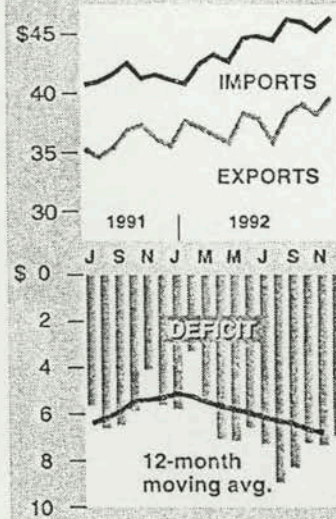
Accounting for much of the increase, exports to Mexico rose to \$40.60 billion, from \$33.28 billion in 1991.

## Fewer Exports to Japan

Exports to other developed countries rose only 1.7 percent last year, and exports to Japan dipped by three-quarters of a percentage point. The trade deficit with Japan widened to \$5.09 billion in December, the largest monthly deficit since \$5.21 billion in October 1988.

Japan's Finance Ministry announced on Tuesday that the Japanese trade surplus with all countries, including the United States, widened

## Balance of Trade



Deficit is the excess of imports over exports. Amounts are in billions of dollars, seasonally adjusted.

Source: Commerce Department

The New York Times

in January to a seasonally adjusted figure of \$9.82 billion from \$9.48 billion in December.

Most of the increase in the American trade deficit last year came in consumer goods other than automobiles. Imports of cotton apparel showed the biggest increase, surging by \$3.09 billion, to \$13.80 billion. Imports of toys, games and sporting goods rose to \$11.35 billion, a \$1.94 billion increase.

By contrast, the nation's trade deficit in automobiles was virtually unchanged at \$44.86 billion.



## A Welfare Deal for Auto Makers <sup>NYT</sup> 2-19-93

Trucks carry cargo. Cars carry passengers. The distinction is obvious to everyone — except Detroit auto makers. They're pressuring the Clinton Administration to reclassify Japanese minivans and sports utility vehicles as trucks.

The Big Three aren't confused, just greedy. Once minivans are mislabeled as trucks, tariffs would automatically rise from 2.5 percent to a whopping 25 percent.

The Big Three defend the tariff hike by noting that minivans are classified as trucks under environmental laws and should, for the sake of regulatory consistency, be similarly classified under trade law. But the two laws have different purposes, so different classifications aren't necessarily inappropriate. Besides, Detroit's claim is galling. It was the Big Three that lobbied Congress to grant the easier environmental standards — a political victory it intends to doubly exploit by driving out Japanese competition.

The tariff hike would drive Japanese minivans out of the U.S. market and provide cover for the Big Three to jack up minivan prices by \$1,500 or more — a blow to the middle-class families President Clinton swore to protect.

If that's not bad enough, there are two other reasons to oppose the tariff hike. It would not create many jobs for auto workers. Detroit already controls over 90 percent of the minivan market and thus wouldn't reap many additional sales as the Japanese drop out, especially if minivan prices soar. And reclassification would likely be deemed to be in violation of international trade rules, leading

to Japanese retaliation against imports from the United States.

Three strikes, but Mr. Clinton will probably grant Detroit's wish anyway. He promised as much during the Presidential election campaign. To woo Michigan voters he attacked the Bush Administration's decision to keep minivans classified as cars — accusing President Bush of giving the Japanese "an unfair advantage over our trucks and our workers." Coming off his economic speech, in which he proposed tax hikes on the middle class, the President is unlikely to renege on another campaign pledge.

But there's a middle ground, proposed by Representative Charles Schumer of New York. He calls on Mr. Clinton, if he goes ahead with reclassification, to tie the tariff hike to a pledge by the Big Three that they will not increase minivan prices faster than inflation. Should they try, the tariff would come tumbling back down.

The pledge would provide a measure of protection for consumers. But it isn't a perfect solution. Who will check that Detroit doesn't try to get around the pledge by imposing hidden price hikes — for example, by removing expensive accessories from its minivans?

Yet Mr. Schumer's two-sided bargain fits well with Mr. Clinton's campaign theme of a "new covenant" between citizens and government. If reciprocal obligations make sense for welfare-seeking families, why shouldn't the President demand no less from welfare-seeking corporations?



## WASHINGTON

# Chafee to be a key Republican in coming health-care debate

By JOHN E. MILLIGAN

Journal-Bulletin Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — Sen. John H. Chafee is in position to be a key Republican force on the hottest domestic issue facing President Clinton: health-care reform.

"Somebody's ox is going to get gored" by genuine reform, Chafee said yesterday, so no reform will take place without broad-enough support to withstand pressure from groups that stand to lose by it.

That means the new administration and congressional Democrats must deal with the Republicans if they are "truly serious" about enacting reform, Chafee told a business group yesterday.

"Of course, it's typical of a member of a minority party to say how important he is," Chafee said in his speech. "But it's a fact, and I must say I'm pleased with the fact," said Chafee, the chairman since 1990 of the Senate Republican task force on health care.

As a longtime spokesman for Re-

publican views on the issue, Chafee eventually may find himself at the legislative bargaining table with such Clinton administration figures as fellow Rhode Islander Ira Magaziner.

Chafee continued yesterday to wonder aloud who will speak for the President on health care: policy adviser Magaziner? White House task force chairwoman Hillary Clinton? Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala?

"I just want to know who's in charge," Chafee said. "When everybody's in charge, nobody's in charge."

## Chain of command

(Magaziner said Tuesday that "Chafee's concerns about chain of command" are answered in the new task force's organization. There's a "clear" line of authority to the President, with the first lady as chairwoman and himself as executive officer, Magaziner said. Shalala and other Cabinet officers with jurisdiction over pieces of the health-care system will also be on the task force, which is due to present a reform plan in May.)

Chafee plans to lead Senate Republicans at a health-care conference in Baltimore late next month to weigh legislative options; he said he probably would invite the administration to send a representative. "When we ask, we very much want the person who's in charge to come," he said.

Chafee has presided over scores of private, weekly breakfast meet-

ings that have produced a rough Republican consensus behind the so-called managed-care approach to health-care reform.

Mr. Clinton has also backed the concept, which would encourage, on a huge scale, the kind of economies that health-maintenance organizations have earned in many markets.

But as Chafee told the Kidder, Peabody & Co. seminar yesterday, there are many warring notions about what constitutes managed care.

Chafee said Washington and the public face many hard choices that would have to be imposed on the system under the managed-care umbrella or any true reform of the health-care system.

## Tax questions

Chafee said, for example, that reformers must decide whether to ask large numbers of citizens to start paying taxes on some of the health insurance they now enjoy as part of hard-won benefit packages at work.

Chafee also said he foresees "with some enthusiasm" a hard battle by the trial-lawyers lobby — which backs lots of Democrats — against medical malpractice liability reform.

"Stick it to 'em!" he urged his friendly audience with a laugh.

Overall, however, Chafee said he expects Democrats and Republicans to work together to produce a meaningful reform package because the urgency is so great and the stakes are so high.



## COMMENTARY/Sen. John H. Chafee

## Dear Mr. President . . .

*(Editor's note: The following is adapted from Sen. Chafee's letter to Bill Clinton delivered several days before the president was inaugurated.)*

Dear Mr. Clinton,

In my view, there are three pressing domestic challenges facing our nation today, and they are all interrelated: the deficit, the rising cost of health care and our sluggish economy. I applaud your pledge to address these issues in a comprehensive and speedy manner.

The rising cost of health care and the number of individuals without access to basic services is an urgent problem confronting our nation. Managed Competition has much to offer in reforming our system. Refining this theory so that it will work in practice will take much thought and creativity. As chairman of the Senate Republican Health Care Task Force, I look forward to working with your administration on this challenge.

Although the condition of the national economy shows signs of recovery, New England—and in particular my home state of Rhode Island—is still in the grips of recession. Many economists believe that Rhode Island's economic troubles will be prolonged due to the continuing shrinkage of the defense industry. I welcome your commitment to preserving the vitality of our nation's submarine industrial base, and I hope that you will support the construction of the third Seawolf submarine.

Job creation must be the first goal of any recovery package. I recommend strongly several proposals that enjoy popular support in Congress and would create new employment opportunities for thousands of American workers:

- **Credit availability:** I urge you to review all appropriate federal regulations that could increase lending to the nation's small-business community. In my view, it is possible to promote responsible lending while ensuring the safety and soundness of the nation's banking system.

- **Investment tax credit:** A targeted investment credit is the most cost-effective way to encourage businesses to expand and modernize. Limiting the credit to productive equipment and making it available only on an incremental basis is not only good policy, it is essential, given our obvious budget constraints.

- **Mortgage Revenue Bond program:** In Rhode Island, the availability of Mortgage Revenue Bond financing was responsible for 25 percent of all the homes purchased in 1991.

- **Small Issue Bond program:** This program allows state and local governments to issue tax-

exempt bonds and use the proceeds to provide capital to these small businesses. It is imperative that this program be continued if we are to meet our goal of creating jobs.

- **Repeal the luxury tax on boats:** The nation's boat-building industry has been devastated by the luxury tax imposed as part of the 1990 budget agreement. More than 19,000 boat-building jobs have been lost in the past two years, and Rhode Island's once-profitable industry has been all but wiped out.

On the environmental front, I also have a number of suggestions. As the Ranking Member on the Senate Committee on Environment and Public Works, I offer the following thoughts:

First, any infrastructure investment proposal in your economic recovery plan should not be limited to the construction or repair of highways. Environmental infrastructure, such as safe drinking water supply systems and support for the extension and expansion of the Clean Water Act's State Revolving Fund, could be key components.

Second, as soon as possible, the United States should sign the treaty on biological diversity that was negotiated last spring and, in the interim, an Executive Order on immediate implementation of the treaty's conservation provisions would be helpful.

Third, all agencies, especially the Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Energy and the Department of Defense, should be directed to implement immediately and aggressively legislation such as the recently enacted Federal Facilities Compliance Act, the Intermodal Surface Transportation Efficiency Act, the Clean Air Act and the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act.

Fourth, Executive Order 12630 on interference with constitutionally protected property rights needs to be reviewed to determine whether implementation of this overly broad order is having a chilling effect on the development or implementation of environmental, health and safety regulations.

Fifth, the Treasury Department should be directed to examine and comment on S-2957, a bill I introduced last year to provide tax incentives for the preservation of open space, wildlife habitat and family farms. The tax code may hold the greatest promise as a source of market incentives to achieve environmental goals.

I look forward to working with you in the coming months to address the many challenges facing our nation.

*Sen. John H. Chafee is the senior senator from Rhode Island.*



# 3 Republican N.E. senators could be key

By John Aloysius Farrell  
GLOBE STAFF

WASHINGTON - The toughest votes are months away, but it became clear quickly yesterday that three Republican senators from New England may be poised to play a pivotal role in determining the legislative success of President Clinton's economic program.

Should Republican and Democratic leaders in Congress maintain the intensely partisan poses they struck yesterday, then GOP Sens. John Chafee of Rhode Island, William S. Cohen of Maine and James M. Jeffords of Vermont could emerge as key swing votes in the months ahead.

The habits of the "gypsy moths" - a fluid group of Northeastern and Midwestern GOP moderates who earned their nickname by defying the Republican White House in the Reagan-era budget battles of the early 1980s - may once again be the subject of intense scrutiny.

As of yesterday, Jeffords said, the news was bad for the White House. The gypsy moths were hanging tough. "They are still in their corners," Jeffords said, waiting for "warmer weather" in the form of increased consultation and a greater commitment by Clinton toward cutting the deficit.

"My initial reaction was that the president really hasn't tangled with these horrible deficits. I can't see where the cuts in spending are," Chafee said. "This is a program that originally was said to have \$2 in spending cuts for every \$1 in new taxes. But now that clearly is going by the board. There are going to be a lot of new taxes and precious few spending cuts."

Democrats control both houses of Congress, but Republican unanimity is a potential roadblock for Clinton in the Senate, where it takes 60 members to cut off debate and move to a vote, and the Democrats enjoy but a 57-43 advantage.

Clinton must hold all the conservative Southern Democrats in line and woo a few GOP votes to guarantee legislative success. The three New Englanders are among the 10 most likely Republican defections.

Sens. John Breaux of Louisiana, Wendell Ford of Kentucky and Bob Graham of Florida - three leaders among the Southern Democrats - all said yesterday they could swallow higher taxes if the Clinton package cuts the budget deficit, stimulates the economy and brings the middle-class a demonstrable return for its investment.

But Republican leaders like Sens. Robert Dole of Kansas, Phil Gramm of Texas, Alan Simpson of Wyoming and Pete Domenici of New Mexico jumped at the opportunity yesterday to pummel Clinton as a high-taxing, big-spending traditional Democrat who deceived the nation when promising no new middle-class taxes last fall.

"How's the stock market? Dropping like a rock. If that's any indication of things to come, it ought to be exciting," Dole said. "Hang on to your wallets. This is not what I thought the new Democrat approach would be."

"It's going to be difficult to get many Republicans to support what is largely a tax package," Dole predicted.

If Clinton is going to overcome such opposition, he must win over GOP senators who have broken with their party's leadership in the past.

According to Congressional Quarterly, Jeffords leads the pack, having split from the party line on 62 percent of the votes in 1991, followed closely by Chafee, 46 percent, and Cohen, 41 percent. Other moderate Republican swing votes are cast by Sen. Arlen Specter of Pennsylvania, 33 percent, Mark Hatfield, 49 percent, and Bob Packwood, 40 percent, both of Oregon, and David Durenberger of Minnesota, 30 percent.

Yesterday, at least, the New England "gypsy moths" were singing the Republican song.

"It doesn't seem to make much sense to increase the corporate tax, for example, if you want business to create more jobs," Chafee said. "And the individual income tax, which appears to be going up, is going to hit a lot of small businessmen. A lot of these are sole proprietors - the very entities we are looking for to provide more jobs."

**'My initial reaction was that the president really hasn't tangled with these horrible deficits. I can't see where the cuts in spending are.'**

SEN. JOHN CHAFEE  
Rhode Island

February 16, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO THE LEADER

FROM: SUZANNE NIEMELA

THROUGH: JO-ANNE COE

RE: TRIP TO RHODE ISLAND

The following is a summary of the suggested talking points for your visit to Rhode Island for Sen. Chafee's fundraiser. Most of the guests will be "big business" types.

POINTS TO STRESS

- o With Dems in the White House, part of Chafee's mission will be to convince people in Rhode Island that Sen. Chafee is still in a position to get things accomplished in the Senate;
- o Both Dole and Chafee serve on the Senate Finance Comm. and tend to vote similarly on financial issues;
- o Budget deficit reduction;
- o Decreasing federal mandates on businesses;
- o Taxes;
- o Chafee supports the NAFTA and is a free trader which is an important issue to the attendees; and,
- o Health care within businesses - how to reform; and,
- o Response to President Clinton's State of the Union.

Finally, Chafee's Chief of Staff, David Griswold mentioned that it would be helpful with this group if Sen. Dole could mention the "tough votes" Senator Chafee has made over the years especially in the area of economics/finance/budget. Some of these votes are:

- o Balanced Budget Amendment - voted for
- o Retaining the firewalls of the 1990 budget agreement
- o Pro free trade votes (ie., NAFTA)
- o Striker replacement - voted against

POINTS TO AVOID

- o Gays in the military. Sen. Chafee was one of seven GOP Senators who voted to lift the gay ban in the military.



February 19, 1993

MEMORANDUM TO THE LEADER

FROM: SUZANNE NIEMELA  
THROUGH: JO-ANNE COE  
RE: POLITICAL SCENARIO IN RHODE ISLAND

Sen. Chafee's recent polling information gives him high marks in both favorables and in job approval. The recent Cook Senate Ratings place Sen. Chafee in the "likely Republican" category (2/10/92).

POSSIBLE OPPONENTS

A likely opponent for Sen. Chafee is State Representative Linda Kushner of Providence. She is very liberal, has never run for statewide office and thus has very little statewide exposure.

Other possible opponents include: Congressman Jack Reed; Ira Magaziner, White House Policy Counselor; and, Richard Oster, Chairman of a Fortune 500 Company - Cooksin America.

PARTY ACTIVITY

The Republican Party faired well in the recent statewide elections winning three out of five statewide offices - Attorney General, General Treasurer and State Secretary. This helped to clear the field of possible opponents to Sen. Chafee, especially with the defeat of AG Jim O'Neil.

Also, Sen. Chafee's son, Lincoln (Linc), won his race to become Mayor of of Rhode Island's second largerst city, Warwick. He ran as an Independent. This seat has belonged to the Democrats for the past 32 years.

CHAFEE WARCHEST

Sen. Chafee currently has approximately \$200,000 in the bank. They expect to raise about \$75,000 at the Feb. 19 fundraiser. They did not raise any money last year so as not to compete with other Republicans in the State. They will hold another fundraiser in Rhode Island in the fall.

PRIVATE RECEPTION WITH

SENATOR DOLE AND CHAFEE

Friday, February 19, 1993 (5:00 PM to 6:00 PM)

Omni Biltmore Hotel, Providence, RI  
(Presidential Suite)

Russell Boss (Ron)	Executive w/ A.T. Cross (pens)
Alfred Carpionato (Fred)	Hotel/real estate
M/M Carpionato	(Parents of the above)
John & Letitia Carter	Executive - G.E.D. Inc.
Hamilton & Dorothy Davison	Exec. - Paramount Greeting Cards
Robert DeBlois	DeBlois Oil (Distributor)
Gregory Demetrekas	Zeus Realty/Metal Co. owner
Ronald Denelle & guest	Realtor
Thomas Dimeo	Dimeo Construction
M/M Beverly F. Dolan	Retired Textron President
Sarah Dowling, Esq.	Served former Gov. DiPrete
David Dunn	CEO/ETCO Inc.
William Farrell, Esq.	Brown, Rudnick
Aram Garabedian	Bliss Property/property managers
Robert H.I. Goddard (Bob)	Retired businessman
George Graboys	Retired bank CEO/President
James Hardymon	Textron President
Frederick Hood (Ted)	Hood Enterprises (boat builders)
M/M John Kilmartin	Owner International Box Co.



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M/M Scott Laurans

Frederick Lippitt

Mary Ann Lippitt

Robert Lyons (Bob)

Anthony Marandola

Jack Marshall

Willaim Masser (Bill)

Varkis Markian

Walter McLaughlin

Guy Nichols

Joseph Rodio, Esq.

George Sage

John Sapinsley

Lila Sapinsley

Henry Sharpe

Peter Sullivan

Faher Tashjian

Charles Tate

Robert Urcioli (Bob)

Michale Varadian, Esq.

Robert Mushkin

Ken Knox

Investments

Retired Atty/Chafee's cousin

Sister of above

The Worcester Co.

Owner - plumbing supply company

Owner - Marshall Contractors

The Worcester Co.

Zeus realty

Owner McLaughlin Auto Parts

Chairman, Woods Hole

Attorney

Owner, Local bus company

Retired businessman

wife of John/former legislator

President, Brown & Sharpe

CLU - Insurance

Armenian religious leader

Businessman

President, Roger Williams Hosp.

Attorney

Fleet Bank Executive

Conn. Mutual Life Ins. PAC

Nynex PAC

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Congressman Ron Machtley

Attorney General Jeffrey Pines (elected 11/92)

General Treasurer Nancy Mayer (elected 11/92)

Secretary of State Barbara Leonard (elected 11/92)

Lincoln D. Chafee - Mayor of Warwick (elected 11/92)  
Campaign American donated in 1990 and 92

Herb Collins - Boston Capital Partners

Michael Traficante - Mayor of Cranston



HOTLINE  
2/10/93

"it's expected Neubauer will have enough money to effectively challenge Neumann." If both win their primaries "expect to see not only FOB's but B himself" appear for Neubauer. GOP leaders, including House Min. Leader Michel, are "expected" to appear for Neumann" (2/8). Other GOPer: State Rep. Charles Coleman. Dems: Surgeon Jeffrey Thomas, state Reps. Peter Barca, Judith Robinson, Wayne Wood. Primary 4/6. Special 5/4.===== 50 STATE REPORT =====

**\*10 COOK SENATE RATINGS**

SOLID DEM (7): Akaka (D-HI), Mitchell (D-ME), Kerrey (D-NE), Moynihan (D-NY), Conrad (D-ND), Sasser (D-TN), Byrd (D-WV).

LIKELY DEM (6): Lieberman (D-CT), Sarbanes (D-MD), Bryan (D-NV), Lautenberg (D-NJ) (was lean Dem), Bingaman (D-NM), Kohl (D-WI).

LEAN DEM (3): Feinstein (D-CA) (was likely Dem), Kennedy (D-MA), Wofford (D-PA).

TOSS UP (7D, 1R): DeConcini (D-AZ), Metzenbaum (D-OH), Riegle (D-MI), Krueger (D-TX) (5/1/93 special), Robb (D-VA), TN open (D-Mathews), Durenberger (R-MN).

LEAN REP (2): Wallop (R-WY), MO open (R-Danforth) (was solid Rep).

LIKELY REP (4): Mack (R-FL), Burns (R-MT) (was lean Rep), **Chafee** (R-RI), Gorton (R-WA) (was lean Rep).

SOLID REP (5): Roth (R-DE), Lugar (R-IN), Lott (R-MS), Jeffords (R-VT), Hatch (R-UT) (was likely Rep).

**\*11 FLORIDA: CHILES RATING LOWER THAN MARTINEZ'S WORST**

Mason-Dixon Opinion Research surveyed 814 likely voters from 2/5-7; margin of error +/- 3.5% (MIAMI HERALD, 2/10). Tested: Gov. Lawton Chiles (D).

CHILES JOB PERF.			CHILES' PLAN TO RAISE \$630M IN TAXES	
	NOW	9/92	Favor	Oppose
Excellent	3%	2%		
Good	26	20		
Only fair	36	41		
Poor	35	35		

LEGISLATURE JOB PERF.	
Exc/Good	Fair/Poor
17%	74%

Chiles "is less popular with Florida voters than the \$630 million tax package he is seeking, and the Florida Legislature is less popular than either." Chiles' ratings "have improved slightly" since 9/92. "Even so, Chiles still rates lower than former Gov. Bob Martinez [R] did at its lowest point, during the controversy over the ill-fated tax on services in 1987." Chiles spokesperson Julie Anbender said Chiles "is not disturbed": "The governor has been willing to expend his own political capital to tell the people what they have a right to hear: Florida has needs that must be met" (Nickens, MIAMI HERALD, 2/10).



Event runs: 5:00 PM - 6:00 PM  
Location: Presidential Suite  
Attendance: 30-50 (\$750/person, \$1000/couple)  
Program: Mingle/informal photos  
Press: Closed

(Note: a suite has been reserved for the Senator  
to use while at hotel)

6:00 PM -  
6:10 PM

PRESS AVAILABILITY with Sen. Chafee

Omni Biltmore Hotel  
Kennedy Plaza  
Providence, Rhode Island  
401/421-0700

Location: TBD

6:15 PM-  
6:45 PM

ATTEND Reception for Sen. Chafee

Omni Biltmore  
Kennedy Plaza  
401/421-0700

CONTACT: Mike Ryan  
401/528-5294 (Chafee's office)  
401/943-5400 (o)  
401/732-6363 (h)  
Event Runs: 6:00 PM - 7:30 PM  
Location: Ballroom  
Attendance: 400-450  
Press: OPEN

PROGRAM:  
6:00 PM Mingle  
6:15 PM Mike Ryan to intro Sen. Chafee  
6:20 PM Sen. Chafee remarks and intro of  
Sen. Dole  
6:25 PM- REMARKS -- Sen. Dole  
6:35 PM  
6:45 PM DEPART Reception

7:15 PM ARRIVE Green Airport and proceed to plane

FBO: Textron Hanger  
CONTACT: Elda Gingras  
401/457-2338

TO: Senator Dole  
FR: Kerry

RE: Chafee Fund Raiser

\*After attending a small \$1,000 a couple reception for 30-50 people, you will attend a larger fund raiser of approximately 400.

\*The audience will be mostly "business-oriented," and Chafee's people have asked you to speak on your reaction to the State of the Union, and stress Chafee's leadership on budget issues, health care issues, and jobs issues.

\*Chafee's office has reviewed and approved attached talking points.

06



**SENATOR BOB DOLE  
CHAFEE FUNDRAISER  
FEBRUARY 19, 1993**

**\*THANK YOU. IT'S A  
PLEASURE TO BE HERE, AND TO  
STAND BESIDE A GREAT PUBLIC  
SERVANT AND A GREAT  
SENATOR.**

**\*I ALSO WANT TO TAKE A  
MINUTE TO RECOGNIZE SOME  
OTHER OUTSTANDING  
REPUBLICANS.**

**\*THE MEDIA WOULD HAVE  
YOU BELIEVE THAT  
REPUBLICANS WERE WIPED OUT  
LAST NOVEMBER. AND WHILE  
WE DID LOSE THE WHITE HOUSE,  
WE MADE SOME IMPORTANT**



**GAINS ELSEWHERE. WE GAINED  
10 SEATS IN THE HOUSE--AND  
RHODE ISLANDERS MADE THE  
RIGHT DECISION IN RE-  
ELECTING CONGRESSMAN RON  
MACHTLEY--WE HELD OUR OWN  
IN THE SENATE...AND WE WON  
IMPORTANT VICTORIES AT THE  
STATE LEVEL.**

**\*THREE OF THOSE WINNERS  
WERE ATTORNEY GENERAL JEFF  
PINE, GENERAL TREASURER  
NANCY MAYER, AND SECRETARY  
OF STATE BARBARA LEONARD.**

**\*AND A SPECIAL WELCOME,  
AS WELL, TO THE MAYOR OF  
WARWICK RHODE ISLAND,  
JOHN'S SON, LINCOLN CHAFEE--  
WITH A GOOD REPUBLICAN**



**NAME LIKE THAT, IT'S NO  
WONDER HE ENDED UP IN  
POLITICS.**

**\*SEEING ALL THESE  
REPUBLICANS REMINDS ME  
HOW TIRED I AM OF MY  
DEMOCRAT FRIENDS TRYING TO  
RE-WRITE HISTORY.**

**\*THE OTHER DAY, MR.  
STEPHANOPOLOUS PROMISED**

**INCREASE IN REAL GNP, AND 19  
MILLION NEW JOBS, THAT'S A  
PROMISE THAT ALL AMERICA  
SHOULD HOPE THE PRESIDENT  
BREAKS.**

**\*I HAVE TO ADMIT THAT I GOT  
A BIT WORRIED DURING THE  
PRESIDENT'S SPEECH ON  
WEDNESDAY WHETHER OR NOT  
I'D MAKE IT HERE THIS**



**EVENING....AS THE PRESIDENT  
APPROACHED THE ONE HOUR  
MARK, I THOUGHT THAT IF HE  
GOT HIS SECOND WIND, HE'D  
KEEP SPEAKING ALL THE WAY  
THROUGH THE WEEKEND.**

**\*I PROMISE THAT MY  
REMARKS TONIGHT WILL BE  
MUCH SHORTER.**

**\*I DO WANT TO SAY THAT  
WHEN CANDIDATE CLINTON  
PROMISED CHANGE, I HAD NO  
IDEA HE WOULD CHANGE THE  
MEANING OF CERTAIN WORDS.  
BUT THAT'S JUST WHAT HE'S  
DONE.**

**"INVESTMENT" NOW MEANS  
MORE GOVERNMENT SPENDING.**



**"SACRIFICE" NOW MEANS  
HIGHER TAXES, BIGGER  
GOVERNMENT, AND MORE  
MANDATES.**

**"PATRIOTISM" MEANS  
SUPPORTING THE PRESIDENT'S  
PROGRAM.**

**AND A "CONTRIBUTION" IS  
WHAT YOU SEND TO THE IRS.**

**\*WE'RE STILL WAITING FOR A  
LOT OF SPECIFICS ON THE  
PRESIDENT'S PLAN, BUT I KNOW  
THAT BOTH JOHN AND I ARE  
DEEPLY TROUBLED BY ITS  
EMPHASIS ON TAX INCREASES  
OVER SPENDING REDUCTIONS--  
AND THE IMPACT THOSE  
INCREASES WILL HAVE ON  
JOBS--AND ON THE BUSH**



**ECONOMIC RECOVERY BEING  
FELT IN MANY PLACES ACROSS  
AMERICA.**

**\*DURING THEIR  
CONFIRMATION HEARING, LEON  
PANETTA AND LLOYD BENTSEN  
ARGUED THAT DEFICIT  
REDUCTION INCLUDE TWO  
DOLLARS IN SPENDING CUTS**

**FOR EVERY DOLLAR IN NEW  
TAXES.**

**\*THE BI-PARTISAN NATIONAL  
GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION  
URGED THE PRESIDENT TO GO  
EVEN FURTHER, AND CUT \$2.75  
IN SPENDING FOR EVERY \$1 IN  
NEW TAXES.**

**\*THE NUMBERS THAT I CAME  
UP WITH FOR THE PRESIDENT'S**



**PLAN SHOW ALMOST THREE  
DOLLARS IN TAX INCREASES  
FOR EVERY DOLLAR OF  
SPENDING CUTS BY 1997--AND  
THAT'S BEFORE YOU CLEAR  
AWAY ALL THE SMOKE AND  
MIRRORS IN HIS PLAN.**

**\*BEFORE IT'S ALL OVER, THIS  
PACKAGE MAY END UP RAISING  
FOUR OR FIVE DOLLARS IN NEW**

**TAXES FOR EVERY DOLLAR IN  
REAL SPENDING CUTS..**

**\*I DON'T KNOW HOW THE  
VOTES WILL COME DOWN  
DURING THE DEBATE IN THE  
COMING MONTHS, BUT I DO  
KNOW ONE THING--AND THAT'S  
THE FACT THAT JOHN CHAFEE  
WILL PLAY A KEY ROLE IN THE**



**DEBATE--FOR RHODE ISLAND  
AND FOR AMERICA.**

**\*AS A MEMBER OF THE  
FINANCE COMMITTEE, JOHN HAS  
BEEN ONE SENATOR WHO IS  
WILLING TO MAKE THE TOUGH  
VOTES FOR REDUCING THE  
DEFICIT.**

**\*AND JOHN HAS ALSO MADE  
IN ABSOLUTELY CLEAR THAT HIS**

**TOP THREE PRIORITIES FOR  
RHODE ISLAND ARE JOBS, JOBS,  
AND JOBS.**

**\*THERE HAS BEEN GOOD  
ECONOMIC NEWS THESE PAST  
FEW MONTHS, AS THE BUSH  
RECOVERY IS TAKING HOLD--  
BUT I KNOW THAT THE  
RECESSION IS LINGERING ON IN  
MANY PLACES IN RHODE**



**ISLAND...UNEMPLOYMENT IS  
STILL 7.2% HERE, AND THAT'S  
TOO HIGH.**

**\*BUT I HAVE YET TO SEE A  
TAX INCREASE THAT REDUCED  
UNEMPLOYMENT, AND THIS TAX  
INCREASE IS THE BIGGEST IN  
HISTORY.**

**\*THERE'S ONE CHANGE IN  
TAX POLICY THAT PRESIDENT**

**CLINTON COULD HAVE MADE  
WHICH WOULD HAVE LED TO AN  
INCREASE IN JOBS HERE IN  
RHODE ISLAND, IN KANSAS, AND  
ACROSS AMERICA--AND THAT'S  
REPEAL OF THE LUXURY TAX,  
WHICH HAS DEVASTATED THE  
BOATING AND AVIATION  
INDUSTRIES.**



**\*SENATOR CHAFEE HAS  
HELPED TO LEAD THE FIGHT TO  
REPEAL THIS JOB-DESTROYING  
TAX, AND WE'LL KEEP UP THAT  
FIGHT THIS SESSION.**

**\*THERE ARE SOME SPENDING  
CUTS IN THE CLINTON BUDGET,  
UNFORTUNATELY, THE VAST  
MAJORITY OF THEM WILL COME  
FROM THE PENTAGON...AND I**

**KNOW THAT SENATOR CHAFEE  
IS CONCERNED--AS AM I--WHAT  
IMPACT THOSE CUTS WILL HAVE  
ON AMERICA'S NATIONAL  
SECURITY AND ON EMPLOYERS  
LIKE ELECTRIC BOAT HERE IN  
RHODE ISLAND.**

**\*DON'T GET ME WRONG,  
NATIONAL DEFENSE IS NOT A  
JOBS PROGRAM--BUT THE**



**WORLD IS STILL A VERY  
DANGEROUS PLACE, AND ANY  
CUTS MUST BE MADE  
PRUDENTLY.**

**\*THERE'S ANOTHER  
CRITICALLY IMPORTANT ISSUE  
WHERE JOHN CHAFEE IS  
MAKING A DIFFERENCE...AND  
THAT'S HEALTH CARE.**

**\*AS CHAIRMAN OF OUR  
SENATE REPUBLICAN TASK  
FORCE ON HEALTH CARE, JOHN  
IS RECOGNIZED AS ONE OF THE  
SENATE'S LEADING HEALTH  
CARE EXPERTS.**

**\*HE AND I MET WITH MRS.  
CLINTON A FEW WEEKS AGO,  
AND WE TOLD HER THAT WE  
WERE READY AND WILLING TO**



**COOPERATE IN THE SEARCH  
FOR A SOLUTION.**

**\*AND ONE THING FOR  
CERTAIN IS THAT ANY SOLUTION  
TO THE COMPLEX HEALTH CARE  
PROBLEM MUST BE A BI-  
PARTISAN SOLUTION.**

**\*I KNOW THAT TRADE IS AN  
ISSUE OF IMPORTANCE TO  
MANY HERE THIS EVENING--AND,**

**AGAIN, THIS IS AN AREA WHERE  
JOHN CHAFEE IS RECOGNIZED  
AS A LEADER, AND A STRONG  
SUPPORTER OF NAFTA.**

**\*IT'S A LONG TIME UNTIL THE  
1994 ELECTIONS, BUT I HOPE  
EVERYONE HERE WILL MAKE AN  
EARLY COMMITMENT TO KEEP  
JOHN CHAFEE WORKING FOR  
RHODE ISLAND.**



**\*I DO HAVE A SELFISH  
REASON FOR WANTING JOHN TO  
BE RE-ELECTED IN 1994. YOU  
SEE, I'VE SERVED AS MAJORITY  
LEADER OF THE SENATE, AND  
I'VE SERVED AS MINORITY  
LEADER OF THE SENATE. AND  
LET ME TELL YOU, ONE OF THE  
JOBS IS MUCH BETTER THAN  
THE OTHER ONE.**

**\*I WANT TO BE MAJORITY  
LEADER IN 1995, AND I WANT  
JOHN CHAFEE TO BE CHAIRMAN  
OF THE ENVIRONMENT AND  
PUBLIC WORKS COMMITTEE.**

**\*SINCE YOU'RE HERE AT A  
FUND RAISER, I KNOW YOU  
FULLY EXPECT FOR POLITICIANS  
TO ASK FOR YOUR MONEY. BUT  
IT COULD BE WORSE. MY WIFE,**



**ELIZABETH, WAS IN RHODE  
ISLAND LAST FALL TO SPEAK AT  
A WOMEN'S FORUM FOR JOHN,  
AND WHEN SHE TRAVELS, SHE  
ASKS FOR YOUR MONEY--AND  
YOUR BLOOD.  
\*THANK YOU.**