

Senator Bob Dole Reception

Congressman Martin R. Hoke

*Monday, June 27, 1994
The Ritz-Carlton
1515 W 3rd Street
Cleveland, OH
The Diplomat Room
7th Floor
3:00 p.m.*

<u><i>Name</i></u>	<u><i>Profession/Company</i></u>	<u><i>Industry</i></u>
<i>Albert Augustus</i>	<i>Augustus Company</i>	<i>Investment Advisor</i>
<i>David L. Baker</i>	<i>Baker & Company</i>	<i>Brokerage Firm</i>
<i>David L. Brennan</i>	<i>Amer, Cunningham, Brennan Co.</i>	<i>Law Firm</i>
<i>Charles E. Clock</i>	<i>Clock Electric</i>	<i>Electrical Contractor</i>
<i>James P. Farley</i>	<i>J.P. Farley Corp.</i>	<i>Medical Insurance Co.</i>
<i>Dr. George Hoke</i>	<i>Neurosurgeon (ret.)</i>	
<i>Mrs. Laurie Hoke</i>		
<i>Henry Holtkamp</i>	<i>Quicksilver</i>	<i>Messenger Service</i>
<i>James Hummer</i>	<i>Hummer Associates</i>	
<i>Jeannette Jenson</i>		
<i>Jon Jenson</i>	<i>Precision Metalforming Assoc.</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>
<i>Fred Lick</i>	<i>Central Reserve Life</i>	<i>Insurance</i>
<i>Ernie White</i>	<i>Central Reserve Life</i>	<i>Insurance</i>
<i>Glenn Laffoon</i>	<i>Central Reserve Life</i>	<i>Insurance</i>
<i>John Lance</i>	<i>John Lance Ford</i>	<i>Automobile</i>

<i>Edward A. Lozick</i>	<i>Nerts Corporation</i>	<i>Manufacturing</i>
<i>David Morgenthaler</i>	<i>Morgenthaler Ventures</i>	<i>Investment</i>
<i>Frank E. Mosier</i>	<i>Self-employed</i>	
<i>Robert Pavey</i>	<i>Morgenthaler Ventures</i>	<i>Investment</i>
<i>Robert Schmitt</i>	<i>Schmitt Homes</i>	<i>Builder</i>
<i>Ken Seminatore</i>	<i>Climaco, Climaco, Seminatore</i>	<i>Law Firm</i>
<i>Donald Strang Sr.</i>	<i>Strang Corporation</i>	<i>Hotel/Restaurant Mgmt.</i>

10 Martin R. Hoke (R)

Of Cleveland — Elected 1992; 1st Term

Born: May 18, 1952, Lakewood, Ohio.

Education: Amherst College, B.A. 1973; Case Western Reserve U., J.D. 1980.

Occupation: Cellular phone company president; lawyer.

Family: Divorced; three children.

Religion: Protestant.

Political Career: No previous office.

Capitol Office: 212 Cannon Bldg. 20515; 225-5871.



The Path to Washington: If the tornado of voter discontent dropped a house on any incumbent in 1992, it was Democratic 16-year veteran Mary Rose Oakar. Only this time the reward went to Hoke, a political neophyte, who, like Dorothy, was mostly just riding a storm.

At his victory celebration, as if to complete the life-imitating-art parallel, Hoke had the band play, "Ding, Dong, the Witch Is Dead."

Hoke, a lawyer and millionaire founder of a successful cellular telephone company, may find that he is not in Cleveland anymore when he gets to Capitol Hill. He pushes standard Republican fare about less government and lower taxes — particularly on capital gains. And he hews to his anti-government line by opposing interference in private decisions. That leads him to a qualified endorsement of abortion rights.

Hoke does not shy from speaking his mind. In an interview with *The New York Times* on the social lives of single representatives, he said: "I could date [fellow representatives] Maria Cantwell or Blanche Lambert — they're hot."

Hoke's campaign was marred by missteps, particularly on substance and policy. He called for a \$200 billion cut in defense spending. Yet, when he realized that would be a 70 percent cut, he revised his estimate downward twice. He raised the possibility of decriminalizing drug use to cut down on crime, then disavowed the idea. His campaign literature called for reforming the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation (FSLIC), which reminded voters of Oakar's senior position on the Banking Committee and of the cost of the thrift bailout. It overlooked the fact that the FSLIC was abolished in 1989.

When Hoke got down to attacking the incumbent, however, he was as polished as any experienced politician. He proved much more articulate on the stump than Oakar. And, most important, he made her the issue. To Hoke, Oakar was the "poster child for what is wrong with Congress." Named as one of the 22 abusers of the House bank — with 213 overdrafts — Oakar was an early target of congressional critics.

The (Cleveland) Plain Dealer, which had endorsed her in every prior election, wrote

lengthy editorials castigating her for failing to keep watch over the bank and the House Post Office — which was embroiled in multiple scandals from cocaine sales to fraud — from her position as a subcommittee chairman on the House Administration Committee. In its news columns, the Plain Dealer reported allegations that she had placed ghost employees on the Post Office staff. That charge was later disproved, and Oakar sued the newspaper for libel (the case is pending). But the damage was done.

Nevertheless, Oakar had survived previous ethical and legal lapses and had been overwhelmingly re-elected on the strength of her white ethnic appeal and success at bringing home federal aid for her struggling city. It appeared that she would prevail again in 1992, after six other Democrats jumped into the primary and split the anti-Oakar vote. She won easily over her strongest challenger, Cuyahoga County Commissioner Timothy F. Hagen, who declined to confront her through most of the campaign and waited for her to fire the first negative shot before responding in kind.

But Oakar's vulnerability showed when she pulled in less than 40 percent. The newly drawn 10th contains a large slice of suburban Cleveland not used to voting for her. Those voters provided Hoke with his 57 percent victory.

Hoke was not gentle.

Attacking Oakar from the start, he won his primary in a bit of an upset over Rocky River Mayor Earl Martin and three others. He then pursued Oakar relentlessly through TV ads that dredged up old and new dirt on her ethical scrapes. And he executed a well-rehearsed attack during a nationally televised Sunday morning news show in the campaign's final weeks.

Hoke survived a baptism of fire that may have tempered him for the certain assault he will face in 1994. In the final days of the campaign, an Oakar aide was linked to anonymous charges aired by a Cleveland TV station that Hoke was a cocaine user. Oakar said he had failed to pay child support and ridiculed his having adopted the name and lifestyle of a Sikh in the late 1970s. Hoke successfully parried the attacks.

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Martin R. Hoke, R-Ohio

Ohio 10

This was a district designed with the safety of its former occupant, Democrat Mary Rose Oakar, firmly in mind. Many Democrats see Hoke's win in 1992 solely as a referendum on Oakar, and they expect to win the seat back.

"The joke around here the day after the election was that Martin Hoke had just been elected to his last term in Congress," says a local observer.

The line between the 10th and 11th districts generally divides Cleveland's white and black populations. The 10th is the white district, containing the state's largest concentration of ethnic voters. Poles, Czechs, Italians, Irish and Germans are the largest groups, but there are dozens of other ethnic communities represented by at least a restaurant or two on the West Side.

The city's steel industry fueled the ethnic influx around the turn of the century, with immigrants settling near the West Side mills. Steel, automobile and aluminum plants combine with smaller businesses to make up the employment base today.

But many of the younger people who work there have bought homes in the suburbs. Cleveland suffered a 12 percent population loss in the 1980s. As a result of this — and the addition of more western Cleveland suburbs — more than half the electorate now lies outside the city's limits.

The downtown area was gerrymandered in order to divvy up sources of campaign contributions, not votes. Its businesses are split between the 10th and Louis Stokes' 11th District. The city's economic problems of the 1970s, notably its near-bankruptcy under then-Mayor Dennis

Cleveland — West Side and suburbs

Kucinich, made it a national symbol of urban decay. But Cleveland today is stronger than many industrial cities of the Frost Belt, mainly because it is making the successful transition to a service economy.

To offset auto and steel slumps, a consortium made up of the city's largest companies mapped out a long-term, diversified plan for growth — a number of small, high-tech companies have already been attracted. Condominiums are being constructed near the \$200 million BP America headquarters, and old dry-goods warehouses are being converted to homes — the first downtown housing to go up in a generation. To help keep suburbanites in the city after dark, several art deco theaters have been restored, and Cleveland's Lake Erie waterfront is receiving a facelift. Even the Cuyahoga River — which was once so polluted that it caught fire — has been cleaned up.

Children and grandchildren of European immigrants have moved out of Cleveland to inner suburbs such as Parma, due south of the city. In recent years they have moved again. Parma's population declined in the 1970s and '80s, as residents left their ranch homes of the 1950s for the open spaces of outer suburbs such as Strongsville. But even with the population loss, Parma (population 88,000) is still the eighth-largest city in Ohio. Nearby steel mills and automobile plants give this section of the district a strong union presence.

1990 Population: 570,903. White 537,301 (94%), Black 11,982 (2%), Other 21,620 (4%). Hispanic origin 22,966 (4%), 18 and over 435,467 (76%), 62 and over 104,152 (18%). Median age: 35.

Committees

Budget (17th of 17 Republicans)

Science, Space & Technology (14th of 22 Republicans)
 Space, Technology, Environment & Aviation

Campaign Finance

	Receipts	Receipts from PACs	Expenditures
1992			
Hoke (R)	\$684,560	0	\$682,166
Oakar (D)	\$1,237,668	\$529,853 (43%)	\$1,292,286

Key Votes

1993		
Require parental notification of minors' abortions		N
Require unpaid family and medical leave		Y
Approve national "motor voter" registration bill		N
Approve budget increasing taxes and reducing deficit		N
Approve economic stimulus plan		N

Elections

1992 General

Martin R. Hoke (R)	136,433	(57%)
Mary Rose Oakar (D)	103,788	(43%)

1992 Primary

Martin R. Hoke (R)	13,119	(33%)
Earl Martin (R)	11,016	(28%)
Sally Conway Kilbane (R)	9,744	(25%)
Carol Fedor (R)	3,621	(9%)
Bill Smith (R)	1,704	(4%)

District Vote for President

1992	
D	107,460 (42%)
R	92,849 (36%)
I	58,095 (22%)

Summit county, OHIO EVENT

PRIVATE RECEPTION GUESTS, WE ARE IN THE PROCESS OF RECEIVING CONFIRMATIONS OF ATTENDANCE

RENNICK ANDREOLI (OWNS HILTON WEST HOTEL AND BANQUET FACILITY)

ALEX ARSHINKOFF, CHAIRMAN, SUMMIT COUNTY REPUBLICAN EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE AND CHAIRMAN, VOINOVICH FOR GOVERNOR COMMITTEE FOR THE STATE OF OHIO (WAS A PROTEGE' OF THE LATE RAY C. BLISS)

JOHN BLICKLE (OWNS A NUMBER OF MC DONALDS RESTAURANTS)

RICHARD BUCHHOLZER (DEVELOPER AND OWNER OF CHAPEL HILL MALL)

TONY CHIARAPPA (DEVELOPER)

JOHN DELLAGNESE (DEVELOPER)

RON AND DIANE FISHER (MEDICAL SUPPLIES)

STANLEY GAULT (WE ARE NOT SURE IF HE WILL BE IN THE COUNTRY, HE IS CEO OF GOODYEAR)

MARK HAMLIN (DEVELOPER AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANIES)

LARRY HECKY (ARCHITECT)

KIM HOOVER (ATTORNEY)

PHIL AND PAT KAUFMANN (ATTORNEY)

PETER AND PAM KOSTOFF (MAYOR OF FAIRLAWN AND ATTORNEY)

KURT AND MARY LOU LAUBINGER (FLORIST DISTRIBUTION)

BRYAN AND BARBARA MC COY (ENGINEERING CONSULTANT)

ROBERT AND NANCY MEYERSON (HOSTS OF RECEPTION) (CEO OF TELXON CORP)

RAYMOND AND MARIE MEYO (CEO OF PLASTICO)

TOM MOSURE (ENGINEERING CONSULTANT)

HERBERT AND DIANE NEWMAN (BOTH ARE ATTORNEYS AND HE IS A DEVELOPER)

JAMES OELSCHLAGER (CEO OAK ASSOCIATES FINANCIAL CONSULTANTS)

TONY PETRARCA (DEVELOPER)

CHARLES FILLIOD (FORMER AMBASSADOR TO MEXICO AND NOW A CEO OF BARMET ALUMINUM)

FRED AND PAT RICHARDSON (CEO OF URS CONSULTANTS)

BILL AND PAUL SCALA (BROTHERS WHO OWN KENMORE CONSTRUCTION)
NICK SPAGNUOLA (ENGINEERING CONSULTANT)
PETER AND CELESTE SPITALIERI (CEO OF AUTOMATED TRACKING COMPUTER FIRM)
JOHN AND BARBARA STEINHAEUER (ATTORNEY)
KEN TRYPAK (ENGINEERING)
GENE AND BARBARA WADDELL (ATTORNEY AND DEVELOPER)
JOHN DAVID JONES, AND DAUGHTER STEPHANIE JONES
(DLZ CORP ENGINEERING)
RAJ RAJADHYOKSHU (DLE ENGINEERING CORP)
CARL ROHRER (CEO ROHRER AND ASSOCIATES ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS)
ROBERT TAFT, SECRETARY OF STATE
PAUL MIFSUD, CHIEF OF STAFF FOR THE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF OHIO
LT. GOVERNOR GOVERNOR MIKE DE WINE

DOLE96.XLS

VOINOVICH BREAKFAST

ATTENDEES

Senator Dole Breakfast	
6/27/94	
Attendee	Guest
Allan, Jan	
Antonoplos, Bill	
Bennett, Chairman Bob	ORP Chairman
Barry, Daryl	
Breach, Steve	Thersa Breach Big Bear
Brothers, Fred	Paula Brothers
Bundy, E.A.	R.T. Eundy
Candisky, Caryn	
Case, Karl	Babs Case
Chester, Jack	CO-host
Chester, Jim	Karen Chester
Colley, Mike	Franklin Cty Chairman for Rep. Party
Corey, David	Larry Long
D'Antoni, David	Sue Ann D'Antoni Ashland Oil
Davidson, Joann	State Rep - Minority Leader
Donaghy, Tom	need guest
Fisher, John E.	Nationwide Ins
Freels, Don	Bob Fletcher Ohio Realtors
Futey, Andy	Gov. Staff
Gerlach, Bernie	Lancaster Colony
Goodman, Victor	Elaine Goodman
Gray, Maycr Lee	Jane Gray Mayor for Pickerington
Crote, Tom	Nancy Grote
Hillis, Rich	Brooke Cheney
Hoffman, Bill	Jerry Hoffman
Foskins, W. Lee	Huntington Bank
Kvammen, Bjorn	Suzanne Kvammen
Mahanes, David	
Mason, Jr. Ray	Margaret Mason
Maxton, Jack	Betsy Maxton

JUN 22 '94 7:01 No.022 P.04

JUN 22 '94

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DOLE96.XLS

Milan, Lance	
Morgan, Bill	need guest
Pappas, Betty	
Pappas, Tom	Jamie Hukill
Preisse, Doug	Campaign Manager - Voinovich
Pressler, Laurel	Campaign Manager - DeWine
Robbins, Joshua	
Sofia, Zuheir	Huntington Bank
Solove, Dick	LaDonna Cary Host
Solove, Jerry	Ali Solove
Steiner, Curt	
Tiberi, Rep. Pat	State Rep.
Tilley, Ron	Columbia Gas
Tostenson, Neal	
Tunneil, Curt	Tom Workman
Wallick, Jack	
Watts, Senator Gene	State Senator - Senate Candidate
Wickline, Diane	
Zimphar, Craig	Nationwide
TOTAL	

JUN 22 '94 7:01 No.022 P.05

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MEMO

To: RMD
From: Deb
Date: 6-24-94
Re: Plain Dealer Editorials 1993-94

This is a summary of Plain Dealer editorial positions on federal issues from 1993 and 1994 editorials.

Health Care

- Shortly after Clinton's first state-of-the-union address, the Plain Dealer wrote on the need for national health care reform. "Health-care spending is the nation's No. 1 budget-buster...Ohio is counting on Clinton to craft a flexible plan that both enforces thrift and expands access to the uninsured." (1-27-93) They have not written an editorial supporting or disagreeing with any particular point in the Health Care plan presented to Congress or of any of the alternative plans in Congress.
- Supported Clinton's decision to give states more flexibility in the handling of Medicaid. "Clinton's Medicaid shift sensibly gives states added decision-making power." (2-3-93)

Welfare

- They wrote a very critical editorial on Clinton's recently released welfare reform package. "The plan certainly will not end welfare. Nor will it change welfare dramatically -- not for years, anyway...Based on the details available now, it appears that Clinton would spend billions to achieve only modest results." (6-11-94, editorial attached)
- Wrote an editorial very critical of State Rep. Robert Netzley's legislation to deny extra benefits to mothers on Aid to Dependent Children if they have more children. "Unfortunately, Netzley is but one of many legislators, in Ohio and elsewhere, eager to curb welfare bills at the expense of a powerless minority's civil rights...If Netzley really wants to reduce the welfare rolls, he should do it by helping folks get off." They support allowing parents to keep more of their benefits if they're working, retain more child support money, and keep a car even if it's worth more than \$1500. (5-12-93)

- Praised the results of a 1992 Ohio initiative regarding General Assistance payments. "By requiring all employable GA recipients to participate in a jobs program to teach them self-sufficiency, the state has taken steps to end permanent welfare dependency. And by providing additional GA incentives to substance abusers who get treatment, Ohio finds itself among the few states actually trying to fix -- not tinker with -- a busted welfare system." (5-10-94)

Crime

- Strongly supported passage of the Brady Bill. They called the Brady Bill a "modest and long overdue measure" and said while it will not end the crime problem, "it has the potential to do some good while causing no harm." They also strongly support the passage of even tougher gun control legislation. "It will require even stronger gun-control laws to reduce America's wanton wave of violent crime." (11-25-93)
- Also supported the assault weapons ban, saying it will do some good and very little bad. "But it might save lives here and there by making it harder for criminals to get their hands on rapid-fire weapons." (5-8-94)
- Wrote an editorial on the House and Senate crime bills. Stated that federal laws have little impact because violent crime is mostly a local matter. Support additional federal money to build more prisons. Questioned money to hire additional police because as soon as the money runs out the extra police are gone, would rather see the money go to buying equipment that can help analyze evidence to solve crimes. Do not support including a non-violent drug offense as one of the three strikes or extending the death penalty to a number of new crimes.
- They are skeptical of "three strikes and you're out" proposals seeing them as "more symbolic than substantive." (2-20-94)
- In a general editorial of crime, they wrote: "In Greater Cleveland, as in so many other metropolitan areas across America, crime has become so painfully ordinary that we barely notice anymore how it distorts our habits and corrodes our community." (1-23-94)

Federal Spending

- Opposed the Balanced Budget Amendment. Their concern was with the "ramifications of fiddling with a document as sturdy and wise as the Constitution." They also questioned the effectiveness and the enforcement of a balanced budget amendment. (2-22-94)
- Oppose unfunded mandates, both at the federal and at the state level. Supports state legislation to require local impact statements on legislation would pose a cost to local governments. (1-22-94)

Deficit Reduction

- Mentioned in several editorials the need for discipline and shared sacrifice. "It took a generation of recklessness to dig ourselves into the deep hole of debt. It will take years of discipline to dig ourselves out." (6-19-93)
- Supported Rep. Fingerhut's last minute decision to support the Clinton "deficit-reduction package." Although they had reservations about the formula for the BTU tax, they supported the package. "America has no choice but to confront hard issues and make tough choices." (5-29-93)
- They had voiced previous support for the package as well. After visits from high-ranking Cabinet officials and Vice President Gore, they wrote: "The Clinton framework sensibly seeks a fair share of sacrifice from all Americans -- and that's the best hope of restoring an economy that can generate 'jobs, jobs, jobs' for a more prosperous future." (4-5-93)

NAFTA

- Supported the passage of NAFTA. "Congress must reject the politics of fear and promote the politics of hope. The facts are clear: Enacting NAFTA will help the United States' economy." "Free trade makes for a safer world. Establishing commercial links between nations and people is the surest way to bring about understanding and mutual respect." (11-4-93)

Ethics Reform

- Supported legislation to curb gifts from lobbyists to Members of Congress. But warned of passing legislation containing loopholes that could be exploited. "Public cynicism on this issue already abounds. Any reform bill should take pains to avoid increasing it." (4-4-94)
- Concerned that the recently passed Senate legislation that prohibits members of Congress from accepting gifts would incorporate its provisions into the internal House and Senate rules. "Enforcement of the rules would be up to congressional committees that have been notoriously lax in policing their own members." Supported the House version which would "have the force of law and put the onus of compliance on lobbyists rather than lawmakers." (5-15-94)

THE PLAIN DEALER

NEWSPAPER

CLEVELAND SUNDAY JUNE 19

THE PLAIN DEALER

Our 153rd Year

ALEX MACHASKEE
President and Publisher

DAVID HALL
Editor

ROBERT M. LONG
Executive Vice President

BRENT W. LARKIN
Director of the Editorial Page

THOMAS H. GREER
Vice President, Senior Editor

From rhetoric to reform

Anyone who believed in 1992 that candidate Bill Clinton was seriously proposing to junk the welfare system must have been disappointed last week.

Though it took him 18 months to produce, President Clinton's proposal to "end welfare as we know it" is hardly the radical document his campaign rhetoric suggested. The plan certainly will not end welfare. Nor will it change welfare dramatically — not for years, anyway.

That does not mean the administration's tortured effort to produce its "Work and Responsibility Act of 1994" has been a waste. It means, rather, that Clinton's plan should provide a basis for discussion, rather than an end point.

The first objective of that discussion should be to clarify the goal of welfare reform: Do we really want to end welfare as we know it — even for the two-thirds of recipients who get off the rolls within two years? Or should we concentrate instead on ending the abuse of welfare by long-term recipients who make no effort to get off?

For all the frustration with welfare, we suspect that most Americans do not begrudge continuation of benefits to families that fall on hard times and use welfare as a support of last resort. The problem is with the accurate perception that too many recipients have come to view welfare and related benefits as a perfectly reasonable alternative to the working life.

That needs changing. And that should be the goal of any welfare-reform program. It is an important goal for many reasons — to avoid wasting taxpayers' money, to avoid demoralizing people who struggle with wages from low-paying jobs, to avoid the pathology that follows when children grow up in a culture where work is the exception and subsidy the norm.

Once the intentions are clear, however, any serious welfare-reform proposal should be measured by its likely effectiveness: Will it substantially reduce long-term reliance on the system by able-bodied parents?

Measured by its intentions, Clinton's proposal is generally laudable. His plan is full of tributes to work and responsibility, and contains positive steps — from support for work and anti-illegitimacy programs, to tougher child support enforcement and more flexibility for states to innovate.

The problem, however, is with the execution — particularly of the centerpiece of the plan, its re-

quirement that young parents work after two years of benefits. Based on the details available now, it appears that Clinton would spend billions to achieve only modest results.

The \$9.3 billion estimated cost of the program during the first five years is only a downpayment. As the program is phased in, the cost is expected to grow exponentially. And while the federal government proposes to boost aid to states, it is unlikely to provide nearly enough for the work-placement program Clinton envisions.

Indeed, a bit of history is helpful here. For all the rhetoric about a dramatic new approach to welfare, the Clinton plan bears close resemblance to Congress' last stab at welfare reform: a 1988 law that also was designed to move people from welfare to work.

That law has been a disappointment, the Clinton administration says, because its ambitious vision of education and job training for welfare recipients was not matched by enough federal aid to entice states to put up their share of the funds. In 1992, only 10 states even sought all the federal aid to which they were entitled.

The failure of the 1988 law is ample reason to wonder why an even more ambitious, more expensive effort will succeed. Now, beyond expanding education and training, the government proposes to go into the employment business as it requires welfare recipients to move into jobs after two years of benefits.

Creating jobs for welfare recipients is no small enterprise. The Clinton proposal promises to create community-service jobs that will not displace existing workers — but how? It proposes to pay wages for welfare recipients in private-sector jobs. But who decides which lucky private-sector employers get the free help? In addition, the administration proposes to reassign welfare recipients frequently so that they do not get comfortable in subsidized jobs. Who will do the monitoring and reassigning?

The administration is right to propose that able-bodied welfare recipients be denied benefits if they refuse jobs. But what will happen to their kids?

Good intentions are great. But they're no substitute for good planning. Before signing off on another welfare-reform plan, Congress should seriously consider the consequences so that it does not enact yet another disappointment.

THE PLAIN DEALER

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Vice President, Senior Editor

A welcome test for term limits

After a winning run through 15 states, the campaign for congressional term limits has finally reached its proper destination: the U.S. Supreme Court.

In agreeing promptly to review a term-limits initiative approved by Arkansas voters in 1992, the high court has done a favor for all voters, but especially those in Ohio and other states who have approved similar restrictions.

Because the consequences are momentous, it is important that the court weigh in before politicians must make career decisions based on term limits. The court, having wisely dispensed with its custom of waiting for such issues to percolate through various federal courts, is now poised to rule before next summer.

In tackling the constitutionality of term limits, the justices must determine who can impose rules for candidates for Congress. The U.S. Constitution sets age, citizenship and residency qualifications for members of the House and Senate. But the Constitution leaves it to states to determine the "times, places and manner of holding elections" for Congress.

If the court issues a broad ruling upholding state constitutional amendments that impose term limits on federal lawmakers, Congress will change suddenly and dramatically. Ohio, which in 1992 approved limits on congressional terms, would be at an immediate disadvantage. Even the most senior and powerful Ohioans in Congress would become lame ducks, weakening their position in battles with lawmakers from states that don't impose term limits.

If the court issues a broad ruling invalidating term limits, Ohio will once again be on equal footing with all other states. Popular lawmakers will be able to stop obsessing about their next career move, secure in the knowledge that they can continue in office as long as voters approve of their performance.

It is always possible, of course, that the court will decide this case on narrow grounds specific to the Arkansas initiative, leaving room for challenges from states that chose different forms of term limits. But that would seem a waste of a perfectly good opportunity to clarify an issue of pressing interest to all states.

As opponents of term limits, we hope for a broad ruling that not only reduces confusion over the issue, but that also agrees in principle with the most recent ruling in the case at hand. In Arkansas, the state Supreme Court held last March that the U.S. Constitution prohibits states from setting their own restrictions on who can run for Congress.

Given the inequities that would result from different states setting different standards for membership, that seems reasonable. It is one thing for the U.S. Constitution to be amended in a way that affects all states equally. It is another to have the membership in a federal body determined by an array of conflicting state constitutions.

Constitutional issues aside, our own view is that term limits are not worth the price of depriving voters of the right to re-elect lawmakers whom they cherish. Congress, like most institutions, benefits from diversity. A mix of lawmakers with a wide range of experience levels is far healthier than a legislative body full of relative newcomers.

Clearly, the status quo provides a big edge to incumbents. And clearly, too many incumbents exploit that edge. The term-limits movement has been a powerful and understandable response to past excesses. But it also has contributed to record turnover in Congress during the past several years — a sign that tenure can indeed be shortened without resorting to a mess of arbitrary state-imposed limits.

Whether or not it wins at the Supreme Court, the term-limits movement already has left a mark on Capitol Hill.

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PM Health Reform, 2nd Id-Writethru, a0444,850<

Moynihan Said Moving Away From Employer Health Mandates<

EDs: LEADS with 7 grafs to UPDATE with Chafee and Breaux on morning talk shows; picks up 5th graf, The Moynihan plan...; Senate Finance Democrats meet at noon<

By CHRISTOPHER CONNELL Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) After finding few takers for a health reform plan with mandatory employer contributions, Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan was testing the waters with a new proposal today that replaces workplace mandates with incentives to buy insurance.

Moynihan's Senate Finance Committee could pass a bill by week's end, a key member, Sen. John Chafee, said today. "This is truly a crucial week," he added.

Moynihan was conferring with fellow Democrats today before presenting his ideas to the full committee in a closed-door session this afternoon. It was still being fine-tuned, but aides said the New York Democrat this time will eschew mandates on employers or individuals but dangle subsidies before businesses instead to entice them to pitch in.

A separate compromise advanced Friday by Sen. John Chafee, R-R.I., and a half-dozen Finance Committee moderates also avoided the Clinton path of mandatory contributions from all employers and aimed for 95 percent coverage by 2002.

Chafee said today that much of Moynihan's "package that is very, very similar to what we came up with."

Sen. John Breaux, D-La., a Finance Committee member and co-sponsor of the Chafee plan, said he believes he will find more similarities than differences.

"I think we're moving in the same direction," Breaux said as he made the rounds of morning talk shows. "We're not going to get a Democratic bill out or a Republican bill," he said. "If we try to get all or nothing, we might end up with nothing and that would be tragic."

The Moynihan plan sets a target of 95 percent coverage by 2000, with a national health commission then to recommend ways to close the rest of the gap, but with Congress under no obligation to follow its prescription, according to a Washington Post report based on a 139-page draft of the proposal.

Moynihan would offer subsidies to low-wage companies that pick up 80 percent of their workers' premiums and allow small businesses that pay at least 50 percent of the premiums to sign their staff up for the Federal Employee Health Benefits Program, the newspaper said.

The earlier Moynihan proposal cut out President Clinton's plan to create new long-term care benefits, pick up most of the premiums for early retirees and give the elderly prescription drug coverage under Medicare for the first time.

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A group pushing Clinton-style reforms released a report today that indicates 411,000 businesses that employ 10 million Americans are now spending more than 12 percent of payroll on health insurance. Most of the companies with health costs that

high have 10 or fewer workers, according to the Families USA study.<

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Meanwhile, Democrats on the House Ways and Means Committee were meeting today to try to find common ground on how to restrain the growth of medical spending. That is the hardest issue facing Rep. Sam M. Gibbons, D-Fla., the acting chairman, as he struggles to hold together a bare majority of 20 Democrats on the bill he has vowed to complete by week's end.

Moynihan, who has been nudging Finance members toward a compromise in private sessions for weeks, will start working on his bill in public for the first time Tuesday.

The Clinton administration, which has had its difficulties with Moynihan in the past over health reform, was trying to give the cerebral New York Democrat plenty of room to operate.

White House Communications Director Mark Gearan said Sunday that there would be no comment on Moynihan's proposal before he goes public with it. But the White House is viewing any debate on health care reform as a good sign.

"Overall, the events of the last two weeks show progress on health care reform continues," Gearan said. On Thursday, the House Education and Labor Committee became the second congressional panel to approve a bill with a mandate on employers to pay 80 percent of their workers' premiums.

An administration official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said it was unclear whether Moynihan's emerging proposal would meet Clinton's criteria of guaranteed private health insurance for all Americans.

Clinton, in a radio address Saturday, warned against a "halfhearted" approach to health reform that would leave millions of middle-class Americans still uninsured or in danger of losing their coverage.

White House press secretary Dee Dee Myers made a point of telling reporters that Clinton did not mean that as a slap at Chafee and his "mainstream coalition" on Finance.

Meanwhile, Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole warned Democrats about rushing too quickly toward health care reform.

"If we don't get (things) right, somebody's going to be hurt. It might be the very people we're trying to help," he said in a C-SPAN interview broadcast Sunday.

"I think we can do a lot of things this year, but if we try to take the whole loaf, it may be that no health care bill passes this year," he said.

Essay

WILLIAM SAFIRE

Jimmy Clinton

WASHINGTON
"It was kind of like a miracle,"
breathed Jimmy Carter, about his
conversion of North Korea's dictator
from lion to lamb.

No wonder Kim Il Sung denied entry
to special envoys chosen by President
Clinton last month. Senators Sam
Nunn and Richard Lugar would have
presented a strong American position
on his nuclear bomb production.

North Korea much preferred the
eager courtship of Jimmy Carter,
who as President wanted to remove
U.S. troops from the South. Carter
went not as a representative of the
U.S., but as one who opposed the
imposition of pressure on the North
that would have made it costly for
Kim to break the nuclear treaty.

Amazingly, as Carter proudly
brought a CNN crew into his meeting
with the North Korean strongman, the
world could see and hear the Ameri-
can blatantly misrepresent the U.S.
position: Clinton would not continue to
press for sanctions, Carter declared,
in direct contravention of instructions.

Even more amazing was the reac-
tion of what is laughingly called the
Clinton national security team to this
usurpation of Presidential authority.
At the urging of Vice President Gore,
Mr. Clinton grasped for some reason
to believe that Carter's appeasement
had worked, and that North Korea
was using the Carter brokerage as a
face-saving device to make a conces-
sion on its plutonium production.

Enter what Kennedyites liked to
call "the Trollope ploy." In the 19th-
century romantic novels of Anthony
Trollope, heroines deliberately misin-
terpret a squeeze of the hand as a
proposal of marriage. Last week,
Clinton chose to view Kim's promise
of a temporary suspension of his plu-
tonium-making — a pause required
anyway to let rods cool — as the long-
sought verifiable "freeze."

In response to this televised ma-
nipulation, Clinton then embraced his
loose cannon as his savior. We caved
in to Kim's demands to resume high-
level talks that had been denied North
Korea after its repeated double-
crossing of negotiators. Crisis de-
clared over.

Here, on the vital interest of the
United States in stopping rogue states
from becoming nuclear powers, we
have an amalgam of the worst of two
Presidents.

Jimmy Carter, truster of Leonid
Brezhnev until Afghanistan, truster
and promoter of the B.C.C.I. banker
until thousands of depositors were
bilked of their savings, makes his
pilgrimage to the last Stalinist — and

again bets on the contagion of his own
indisputable goodness.

Bill Clinton, passive in Bosnia, pa-
per tiger in China, other-directed
about Haiti — is again hoping for a
break to distract the world's attention
and to kick the can ahead for decision
by his nuclear-threatened successor.

Result: the creation of President
Jimmy Clinton, with the return of the
malaise of leaderlessness.

Reaction of doves to this latest visit
to Trollope is: What's wrong with talk-
ing? If Kim wants meetings, give him
summits. Since we can't get China and
Japan to help lean on him, why not test
his promise to "suspend" his nuclear
buildup, in return for recognition,
trade and aid?

The reason for not getting suckered
into another year's cat-and-mouse is
the ticking of a clock. For safety's
sake, we should negotiate from
strength; betting on our hopes is ir-
responsible.

North Korea is in the business of
secretly building nuclear bombs. It

*Was it really
'like a miracle'?*

deceived the world by producing pluto-
nium in the past; the C.I.A. and the
U.N. inspectors believe North Korea
has at least one device ready. From
Moscow we learn that the K.G.B. was
convinced of Kim's impending capa-
bility four years ago.

Remember how wrong the world
nuclear police turned out to be in un-
derestimating the advanced state of
Saddam Hussein's buildup? The odds
are that the experts are just as wrong
about North Korean nukes today; a
closed society can keep big secrets.

By pretending to be insulted by the
world's nosiness, Kim has already
prevented the world from checking
on his past production of plutonium.
Maybe it's in untested weapons;
maybe some has been sold to Iran;
maybe more is being made secretly
beyond Yongbyon.

We are today giving him the time to
make a fresh five-bomb supply. If we
do not accede to his demands this fall,
Kim will add to the stockpile beyond
our reach.

That's the position Jimmy Clinton
has placed us in. With no basis for
trust, we're trusting North Korea
with precious time. It's kind of like a
miracle. □

DONALD LAMBRO

Compass without waypoints

No personal attributes are more important to the success of global leadership and an effective foreign policy than clarity and consistency of purpose and steadfastness in the pursuit of national goals.

And certainly no weakness has been more embarrassingly self-evident in Bill Clinton's volatile, trouble-plagued presidency than his inconsistent, day-by-day foreign policies around the world.

This is a president who not only can flip-flop on his policy within a matter of months, he can switch policies on the same day, as the following examples compiled by Lawrence DiRita, deputy director of foreign policy and defense studies for the Heritage Foundation, make abundantly clear.

On Haiti:

Flip: "I think that ... sending [refugees] back to Haiti ... was an error, and so I will modify that process. I'm not in a position to tell you exactly how ... but I can tell you I'm going to change the policy."

Nov. 12, 1992, news conference.

Flip: "The practice of returning those who flee Haiti by boat will continue ... after I become president. Those who leave Haiti by boat for the United States will be intercepted and returned to Haiti by the U.S. Coast Guard."

Jan. 14, 1993, radio broadcast.

Flip: "I have no intention of asking our young people in uniform ... to go in there to do anything other than implement a peace agreement."

Oct. 13, 1993, White House remarks.

Flip: "I think that we cannot afford to discount the prospect of a military option [in Haiti]."

May 3, 1994, news conference.

On Bosnia:

Flip: "We will make the U.S. the

catalyst for a collective stand against aggression, the action I have urged in response to Serbian aggression in Bosnia."

Aug. 13, 1992, address to the L.A. World Affairs Council.

Flip: "The United Nations controls what happens in Bosnia."

June 15, 1993, news conference.

Flip: "I think we should act. We should lead. The United States should lead."

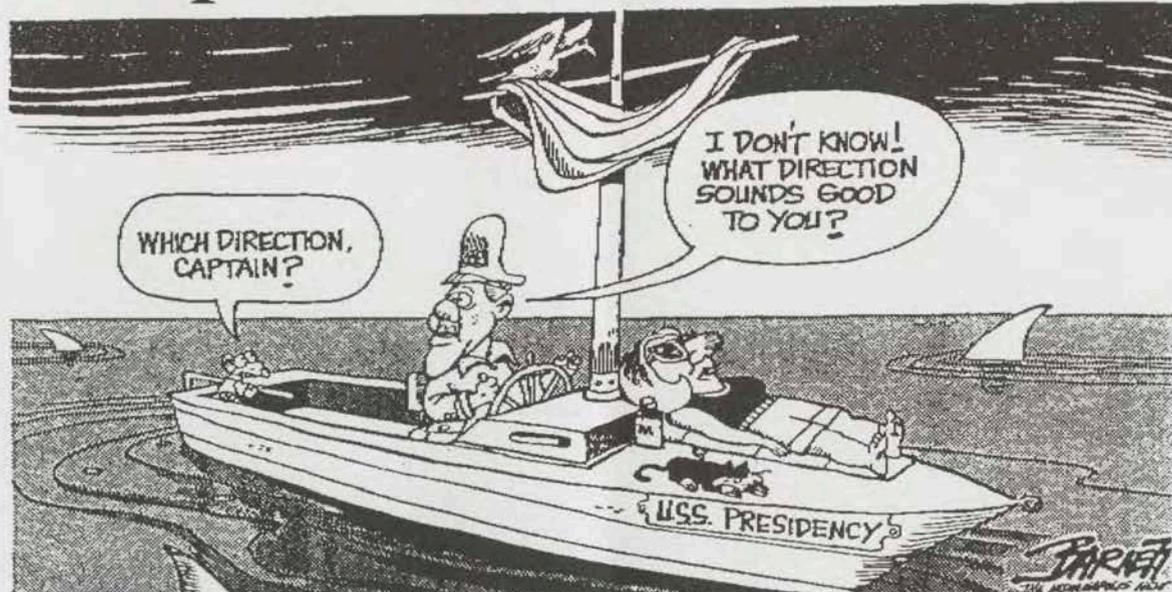
April 23, 1993, news conference.

Flip: "I cannot unilaterally lift the arms embargo [on Bosnia]. ... Our allies decided that they weren't prepared to go that far this time."

June 15, 1993, news conference.

Flip: "This idea of ethnic cleansing is an idea that needs to be nipped in the bud."

Jan. 19, 1993, TV interview.



Flip: "Our ability to stop people within national boundaries from killing each other is somewhat limited and will be for the foreseeable future."

Nov. 7, 1993, TV interview.

On China:

Flip: "The [Bush] administration continues to coddle China, despite its continuing crackdown on democratic reform."

Dec. 12, 1991, address at Georgetown University.

Flip: "I think anybody should be reluctant to isolate a country as big as China, with the potential it has for good."

Nov. 19, 1993, remarks at APEC conference.

Flip: "We will link China's trading privileges to its human rights record and its conduct on trade and weapons sales."

June 17, 1993, comments to reporters.

Flip: "We never ever ... listed getting rid of Aïdïd as one of our objectives."

June 17, 1993, comments to reporters.

What all of this suggests is that Mr. Clinton not only is incapable of pursuing a consistent, dependable foreign policy that deals from a position of strength, but also his zigs and zags reveal a deep insecurity toward policies that have not been carefully thought out by the policy wonks he has assembled around him.

This may be the weakest national security-foreign policy team in the past 40 years, certainly the weakest since Jimmy Carter's presidency. And that is why reports are flying fast and furious in this town that wholesale changes will be made in his entire foreign policy team later this year, probably after the midterm elections.

But Mr. Clinton's flip-flops not only reflect his own confusion and uncertainty about his policies as they are tested and challenged in the real world, they also send a terrible signal that American foreign policy is adrift, that it lacks resolve and purpose in the post-Cold War era.

Each new flip-flop reinforces the growing view abroad, among friend and foe alike, that this is a presidency whose foreign policy can switch at a moment's notice when the going gets rough, that is often decided by polls and political pressures, and that it lacks even the pretense of conceptualization.

Donald Lambro, chief political correspondent of The Washington Times, is a nationally syndicated columnist.

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1994

Removing Our Freedom

Individual freedom is one factor that appears to have been omitted from our raging health care debate. What limits would a given law place on doctors, patients and insurers? The National Taxpayers Union Foundation, based in Washington, rated eight health plans now under consideration in Congress (identified by the names of their chief sponsors). The first category tallies the frequency of words in each plan that suggest govern-

ment restriction or punishment. (This matters because the words selected are ones that send signals to the courts.) The second category estimates the plans' costs. The third counts career limits placed on medical professionals, and the fourth registers price controls. "While the concept of government-provided security is alluring," the foundation's report advises, "it is also one which history tells us to regard skeptically."

HEALTH CARE BILL	Gramm/ Santerum	Nickles/ Stearns	Rowland/ Bilirakis	Michel/ Lott	Chafee/ Thomas	Cooper/ Breaux	Wellstone/ McDermott	Clinton
WORD COUNTS								
"Ban"	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1
"Enforce"	1	10	39	43	37	10	2	83
"Fine"	0	2	3	5	12	0	1	6
"Limit"	9	30	33	48	80	68	33	231
"Obligation"	1	1	7	4	13	6	3	51
"Penalty"	5	9	21	23	64	5	2	111
"Prison"	0	1	3	2	1	0	1	7
"Prohibit"	5	6	6	9	19	6	7	47
"Require"	54	93	244	321	482	51	103	901
"Restrict"		9	3	10	19	2	1	35
"Sanction"	0	3	13	4	21	1	8	21
TOTAL	86	164	392	467	748	249	161	1,494
CHANGE IN FEDERAL SPENDING, 1999 (in billions)	-\$26	-\$27	-\$2	-\$3	\$30-\$90	\$32	\$702	\$608
CAREER LIMITS								
Racial/ethnic/geographic	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
Limits on going into particular specialties	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2
PRICE CONTROLS	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

IDAHO

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~~88 ID--Dole-Convention, BJT, 370~~
Ranking Republican Talks Up Idaho GOP Chances

LEWISTON, Idaho (AP) Americans will see a wealth of progress if Republicans assume control in the U.S. Senate, the nation's ranking Republican told Idaho's GOP convention.

Republicans stand for less government, lower taxes and fewer regulations, Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole of Kansas said Friday in Lewiston. And they are on a roll because they have won nine consecutive major races nationwide.

"Give us seven more in '94 to come up to 51 (seats) in the Senate and that'll help, and send Helen (Chenoweth) to join Mike (Crapo) in the House and that'll give us one more," Dole said.

Chenoweth faces incumbent Democratic Rep. Larry LaRocco for Idaho's 1st Congressional District.

Dole said Idaho candidates can win by linking Democratic contenders to the Clinton administration.

"We don't have a war on the West. That's (Interior Secretary Bruce) Babbitt's philosophy," said Dole, who is positioning himself for a possible presidential bid in 1996.

"This is an opportunity for Idaho to have a nonpartisan delegation, all Republican," Dole said.

Idaho Republicans are counting on gubernatorial candidate Phil Batt to be the state's next governor after 24 years of Democratic control, Dole added.

When they regain control of the U.S. Senate, he said, Republicans will push for a constitutional balanced budget amendment, line-item veto authority for the president, U.S. Sen. Dirk Kempthorne's bill forbidding unfunded federal mandates on state and local governments, a reduction in the capital gains tax rate and reform of the health-care industry.

He said Senate Republicans hope to introduce a bill this week to deal with small market, insurance and malpractice reform in the health-care industry.

"Then see what happens," Dole said. "We don't want a mountain of bureaucrats between you and your doctor. We want to build on the best health-care system in the world."

He said pre-existing conditions should be covered and insurance coverage should be portable between jobs.

"We are a sensitive party," Dole said. "We understand some people have problems. It's a real problem if you don't have health care."

Bob Dole



NEWS

U. S. SENATOR FOR KANSAS

FROM:

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER

**OFFICE OF THE SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER
PRESS OFFICE
FACSIMILE COVER SHEET**

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TO: MIKE GLASSNER W/SEN. DOLE

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RE: _____

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PM-US-Korea, 450<

Dole Wary of North Korean Nuclear Pledge<

BY RON FOURNIER Associated Press Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) Senate Minority Leader Robert Dole says the United States should keep up pressure on North Korea in case the communist regime reneges on a promise to freeze its nuclear program.

"You look back over history and their word has not been good," Dole, R-Kan., told C-SPAN.

Dole, in an interview broadcast Sunday, said he is afraid North Korea could use the talks to stall for time and eventually renew its nuclear program.

"My biggest fear is we might be taken for a ride and they might be buying more time and when it's all over we might not gain anything," Dole said.

Appearing on the same show, Assistant Secretary of State Robert Gallucci said President Clinton has not taken North Korea's promises at face value.

"We do not deal with North Korea yet on a basis of trust," Gallucci said. "We deal on a basis of what they do and what they say that can be verified."

The administration has offered North Korea better relations in exchange for giving up its nuclear program. It has accused North Korea of using its nuclear program to produce weapons, a charge Pyongyang has denied.

A growing international crisis over the nuclear program eased after North Korea promised former President Jimmy Carter it would halt the program in return for a resumption of high-level talks with the United States.

Dole, whose interview was taped Friday, urged Clinton to continue consulting with South Korea, Japan, Russia and China "to put pressure on North Korea."

Clinton said last week the United States would suspend its campaign at the United Nations to punish Pyongyang with economic sanctions and would resume high-level talks with North Korea next month in Geneva, Switzerland. The administration hopes to use the talks to develop a permanent solution to the nuclear problem.

"The fact that former President Carter comes back and says, 'Well, Kim Il Sung is a good person and all these things,' in my view does not mean that we don't prepare ourselves," Dole said.

Gallucci, interviewed after Dole's remarks were broadcast, said Clinton has not blindly accepted Kim's promises.

"We have not ... asserted that there is a fundamental difference in North Korea. We are NOT saying that," Gallucci said. "What we are saying is we will see if we can negotiate a settlement."

As for trusting the North Koreans, Gallucci said he agreed with Dole. "In this business of dealing with North Korea, one counts chickens before they hatch at one's peril."

NEW MEXICO

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BC-NM--Dole Visit.310<

Minority Leader Stumps for McMillan in Albuquerque

ALBUQUERQUE (AP) Sen. Bob Dole says his priority is not to run for president in 1996, but to elect a Republican Senate majority and boost the GOP presence in the House.

"We've won nine elections since the 1992 (presidential) election and it seems to me there's something happening here," Dole, R-Kan., said Saturday. "President Clinton can't do it by himself."

Dole, the Senate minority leader, was in Albuquerque on behalf of GOP Senate candidate Colin McMillan of Roswell. McMillan is challenging Democrat Jeff Bingaman, who is seeking a third term in the Senate, in the November general election.

Dole said he didn't want to criticize Bingaman.

"When you have a great product, I think you ought to sell that," he said, referring to McMillan.

He said McMillan would serve New Mexico well because he "has a great background and understands the need for a strong defense."

McMillan was an assistant secretary for defense during former President Bush's administration and was a state legislator for 12 years.

Dole, 70, has been in Congress nearly 34 years and is often mentioned as a possible 1996 presidential candidate. He topped Friday's first public opinion poll on the subject, a straw vote at the Iowa Republican Party's convention.

But he dismissed the possibility of running for president on Saturday.

"My first priority is to get a Republican Senate," he said.

Dole said he believes Congress will pass a health-care reform package this year, but not the plan proposed by President Clinton.

"The Clinton plan is dead although they aren't saying that at the White House yet," he said. "It's dead because the American people say it's too complicated and will mean government will be in control."

He said he plans to unveil his own proposal this week.

NEBRASKA

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~~PM NE--Dole Fund-Raiser, 330~~

Dole Appears At Fund-Raiser on Behalf of Senate Candidate Jan Stoney

OMAHA, Neb. (AP) President Clinton's health care plan is headed for a dead end because it is complicated and difficult to understand, Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kansas, said.

The senate minority leader, Dole appeared in Omaha Sunday in support of Republican Jan Stoney's candidacy for the Senate. A former U S West executive, Stoney is running against Democrat Bob Kerrey.

A leading critic of Clinton's health care plan, Dole said he supports a bill with no employer mandates, no price controls and no mandatory alliances. All three are essential features of Clinton's original plan.

He said he would welcome turning the fall election into a referendum between Democrats and Republicans on health-care reform.

However, Dole did not rule out some type of health-care compromise with Clinton.

Dole criticized a bipartisan proposal worked out by moderate members of the Senate Finance Committee. He said it is unacceptable to him because it imposes additional taxes on cigarettes and on some insurance premiums as a funding mechanism.

"I haven't learned a great deal, but I have learned that people don't like more taxes," Dole said. "In my view, it's a nonstarter."

Dole originally co-sponsored the health-care proposal of Sen. John Chafee, R-R.I., which Kerrey later endorsed.

Now, Dole said he would introduce his own bill this week.

Dole's visit into the state was part of a weekend of fund-raisers for Stoney that included an appearance Saturday from Sen. Phil Gramm, R-Texas.

Both Gramm and Dole are viewed as top contenders for the Republican presidential nomination in 1996.

Dole was the top vote-getter in last week's straw poll in Iowa in which 25 percent of those polled said he would do a better job than President Clinton. Gramm drew 15 percent.

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PM-Defending Dole, 730<

POLITICAL NOTEBOOK: Dole's Unlikely Defender, DNC Chief Boosted Again<

By JOHN KING AP Political Writer

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) Take note, because these words may never pass George Stephanopoulos' lips again: "In defense of Sen. Dole ..."

The defense of the White House nemesis by the senior White House aide came over the weekend at a Democratic Party gathering in San Francisco, where many state leaders eagerly heaped criticism on the Senate Republican leader.

Most of it got hearty applause, but Stephanopoulos felt compelled to disagree when Nevada Democratic Chairwoman Virginia Cain said Dole should be branded a hypocrite for opposing government-guaranteed health care. Cain said Dole owed his life to government health care he received after being wounded in World War II.

"He is the product of big government," Cain said.

Not so fast, said Stephanopoulos.

"He was a hero, a war hero," Stephanopoulos said.

Then, the Clinton aide went even a bit further, even though Dole has had little kind to say lately about the Clinton White House and its health care views.

"I think he believes in health care," Stephanopoulos said.

"I think he believes in getting things done. He has shown that time and time again in his career."

A resurgence of rumors that Democratic National Committee Chairman David Wilhelm was on the verge of losing his job brought a rush of testimonials on his behalf.

No one asked, but White House political director Joan Baggett ended her remarks to the Association of State Democratic Chairs by saying, "The White House is 100 percent behind David Wilhelm and thinks he is doing a wonderful job."

Michigan state Democratic Chairman Gary Corbin also stepped up to praise Wilhelm, ending a lengthy ode about the thankless work often performed by people in politics by saying, "David, we are really proud of you."

And in the final session of the meeting Saturday, Democratic Rep. Bill Richardson, a House deputy whip, opened his remarks to the state Democratic leaders by saying the House and Senate Democratic leadership was "unequivocally" supportive of Wilhelm and his team at the Democratic National Committee.

Not everyone at the meeting saw it that way.

An unwelcome visitor, Dan Schnur, the campaign spokesman for California GOP Gov. Pete Wilson, decided to take advantage of the World Cup soccer competition in the San Francisco area to use a sports metaphor to lampoon Wilhelm.

"If the election was the World Cup, David Wilhelm and the Democratic National Committee would be Cameroon," Schnur said.

In an interview, Wilhelm said he was as frustrated as anyone with recent Democratic losses in special House races, but said

he had no indication President Clinton or other party leaders wanted a new chairman.

He made no mention of the rumors in his remarks at the meeting. But he did announce that his wife is pregnant with their first child.

A new White House California poll shared with state political operatives had some good news, but also a fair dose of troubling news, for Democratic gubernatorial nominee Kathleen Brown.

The survey, according to two Democrats familiar with its results, found that just 27 percent of California voters believe GOP Gov. Pete Wilson deserves re-election, a finding that in most cases would signal certain defeat for an incumbent.

But the poll also found that Californians question Brown's toughness in fighting crime, a worry that trickled over to create overall doubts about her leadership abilities. Those findings stem from Brown's statements that she is personally opposed to the death penalty, those familiar with the survey said.

The California Democratic Party arranged social events for the Democrats visiting from other states, and there was more on the agenda than the traditional visit to wine country.

The party arranged four "bar tours" Saturday night, with participants shuttled from bar to bar along their routes of choice. All four tours converged at a central location at midnight to cap the night, in the words of California state Chairman Bill Press, "with tequila shooters."

Press outlined the four options, which he said ranged from safe to, well, seedy: The Landmarks, The Four Neighborhoods, The Barbary Coast and, lastly, The Not Easily Embarrassed."

June 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO SENATOR DOLE

FROM: SUZANNE HELLMANN *SH*
RE: DEWINE EVENT IN OHIO (UPDATE)

The DeWine camp has asked you to stress the following in your remarks:

From the finance director:

- o The Governor has raised \$8 million and the Republican primary for Senate cost \$5 million. The citizens of Ohio are tired of doling out, but its not time for them to give up yet.
- o Cleveland is especially low-key, perhaps due to the fact that their candidate, Bernadine Healy, lost in the primary. Healy is being very helpful and in fact is doing a letter to all her donors on behalf of DeWine. (As is Watts)
- o Cleveland is also where the DeWine campaign has planned to raise the majority of their money. However, since DeWine is from Northeast Ohio and Cleveland is in Southern Ohio, the two are almost like water and oil. This needs to be overcome.
- o Cleveland needs a shot in the arm from you. They need to know that the country is counting on them to get Mike DeWine elected to the U.S. Senate.
- o Ohio has been waiting since 1988 to beat Sen. Metzenbaum - now's their chance.
- o DeWine has been meeting one-on-one with Healy's major donors and this seems to be going well.
- o By the way, Modell is not attending this event, but he and his wife sent \$1,000 each.

From the political director:

- o Biggest issue is the GOP climate in Ohio -- there hasn't been a Republican leading in Ohio for over twenty years. The fact that it is an open seat and the citizens of Ohio are selecting a Republican over a Democrat says a lot.
- o There have been four polls since the primary which show DeWine firmly in the lead:
 - Ohio: 5 1/2 point lead
 - Tarrance: 12 point lead
 - Newhouse: 15 point lead
 - Alex Gage: 22 point lead
- o Foreign policy of great interest to the Ohioans
- o Cleveland has a large ethnic community
- o Mary Rose Oaker is expected to be indicted soon on the ghost employees issue
- o DeWine has been on TV for 1 1/2 weeks with two ads
 1. Crime bio outlining his public service as a prosecutor
 2. "Important Things" Why DeWine is running for U.S. Senate
- o The Cleveland Indians (baseball) are doing very well and comments on this and their new stadium would go over very well. Indians currently have the 2nd best record in baseball.
- o FYI - Rep. Hoke was the Member of Congress who made the comment about the body of a female reporter when he was wired for sound... "She has the big....." He seems to be doing alright in his race only because the Democrats elected a politics as usual candidate. A woman candidate might have done more damage in the general election.

Summit County, Ohio Event

Page A6, Monday, June 20, 1994

The Beacon Journal

AKRON BEACON JOURNAL

Founded April 15, 1839

C.L. Knight, June 18, 1867-September 26, 1933

John S. Knight, October 26, 1994 - June 16, 1991

Dale Allen
EditorJohn L. Dotson Jr.
PublisherDavid B. Cooper
Associate EditorOUR
OPINION

Full disclosure

• *Democrats do the Clintons no favors by limiting hearings on Whitewater. They only leave the appearance of a cover-up*

When Ronald Reagan and George Bush were in the Oval office, the Democrats in the Congress went hammer-and-tongs after every hint of scandal or impropriety in their administrations.

Now that one of their own, Bill Clinton, is in the White House, it's instructive to watch the delicate tippy-toeing of the Senate Democrats when it comes to examining questions of propriety about a fellow Democrat.

The Senate majority leader, Democrat George Mitchell, was the tippy-toe mastermind last week as the Senate voted 56-43 to limit its July hearings on the Clinton affair known generally as Whitewater. Sen. Mitchell's minions will look only at these aspects of Whitewater:

The initial investigation by park police of the suicide of Vincent Foster Jr., the Clintons' close friend, Mrs. Clinton's former law partner, and deputy White House counsel at the time of his death; the handling by White House staff of Foster's Whitewater files; and the administration's handling of the Treasury department's probe of a failed Arkansas savings and loan tied to Whitewater and the Clintons.

By limiting the scope of the Senate hearings, Sen. Mitchell & Co. look precisely as if they are trying to protect the president, and that does him no favors.

The excuse used by Mitchell was that the Senate did not want to inter-

fere with the Whitewater investigation being conducted by the criminal-justice system, through the special investigating counsel, Robert Fiske. Fiske, however, is well along in his probe, so it is doubtful full-scale Senate hearings would upset his work.

Bill and Hillary Rodham Clinton have contended throughout the Whitewater revelations that they did nothing illegal or improper vis-a-vis their Whitewater land deal while Clinton was governor and Mrs. Clinton was a partner in one of the state's most influential law firms.

There are lots of questions that have surfaced from those years in Little Rock, and they have done much to damage the president's credibility and effectiveness. A full airing of the questions and the facts could resolve these issues. The Senate Democrats appear more interested in a cover-up.

So, Sen. Mitchell's clever tricks are likely to backfire. The Democrats' Senate campaigns this fall will not be helped as Republicans point to the Whitewater timidity, and President Clinton will not be helped by the continued swirling of Whitewater questions and innuendo. There should be full and unlimited hearings on what the Clintons did in Arkansas.

April 26, 1994

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: DENNIS SHEA
SUBJECT: STRIKER REPLACEMENT

As we get closer to May, you may receive more questions about S. 55, the striker-replacement bill. Here are several points to keep in mind:

- * Current law makes a distinction between strikes called in response to an employer's unfair labor practices and economic strikes called over such issues as hours and wages. If a strike is called over an employer's unfair labor practices, strikers have a right to immediate reinstatement with back pay. On the other hand, in an economic strike, workers may be permanently replaced.
- * By eliminating the "risk factor" from strikes, unions will be much more willing to call them. As Harvard Law Professor David Westfall explained: "Employees have the right to strike, but employers have the right to hire replacements. Without that right, employees would be free to strike repeatedly, no matter how excessive their demands in relation to prevailing wage rates, knowing that their jobs would always be waiting for them unless or until their employer eliminated the jobs or went out of business."
- * In 1990, the General Accounting Office conducted a study showing that the proportion of striking workers for whom permanent replacements were hired was only 4%. That means that 96% of all striking workers were not replaced on a permanent basis. Contrary to the claims of union proponents, employers are not using the practice of hiring permanent replacements to bust unions.
- * Under current law, even strikers who have been "permanently" replaced, must be reinstated subject to the availability of their jobs. If the jobs are not available, the strikers are put on a preferential rehire list. The striker-replacement bill, on the other hand, would require employers to fire replacements at the end of a strike.

June 23, 1994

STRIKER REPLACEMENT

The striker replacement bill has passed the House. It has also been reported by the Senate Labor Committee along straight party-lines. At this time, it appears we have the votes to block cloture.

In 1992, when striker-replacement was last considered by the Senate, cloture was defeated by a vote of 57-42. The following five Republicans voted to invoke cloture: D'Amato, Hatfield, Packwood, Specter, and Stevens. The following five Democrats voted against cloture: Boren, Bumpers, Hollings, Pryor, and Sanford.

Packwood and Stevens have privately indicated they would consider revising their position and vote against cloture. I am also told by Republican Labor Committee staff that Boren, Bumpers, Hollings, and Pryor remain strong in opposing the striker-replacement bill (though it's quite possible that the White House will pressure both Bumpers and Pryor to switch their positions).

Cohen and Chafee are perhaps the "softest" Republicans who voted against cloture in 1992.

Beware of compromises. Republicans should be prepared for a last-minute compromise. Senator Metzenbaum, the lead sponsor of striker-replacement in the Senate, is willing to go to great lengths to get the bill to conference. Once in conference, a compromise version of the bill could be altered back to its original form.

Senator Kassebaum wants to have a cloture vote on the motion to proceed.

D. Shea

STRIKER REPLACEMENT

N	Bennett	1	N	Lugar	27
N	Bond	2	N	Mack	28
N	Brown	3	N	McCain	29
N	Burns	4	N	McConnell	30
N	Chafee	✓	N	Murkowski	31
N	Coats	6	N	Nickles	32
N	Cochran	7	N	Packwood	33
? N	CONF-8	8	N	Pressler	33
N	Cohen	8	N	Roth	34
N	Coverdell	9	N	Simpson	35
N	Craig	10	N	Smith	36
N	D'Amato	11	N	Specter	37
N	Danforth	11	?	Stevens	38
N	Dole	12	N	Thurmond	39
N	Domenici	13	N	Wallop	40
N	Durenberger	14	N	Warner	41
? N	Faircloth	15	N		
N	Gorton	16			
N	Gramm	17			
N	Grassley	18			
N	Gregg	19			
N	Hatch	20			
N	Hatfield				
N	Helms	21			
N	Hutchison	22			
N	Jeffords	23			
N	Kassebaum	24			
N	Kempthorne	25			
N	Lott	26			

(42)
 D'AMATO
 HATFIELD
 PACKWOOD
 GREGG
 FAIRCLOTH

(Printed by the Republican Secretary)

4/12/94

GPO: 1993 68-787 (m)

June 24, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO SENATOR DOLE

FROM: SUZANNE HELLMANN

RE: OHIO POLITICAL BRIEFING

1. Gov. Voinovich Event

- o Gov. Voinovich has very high approval ratings (see enclosed) and so is very focused on helping the entire Republican ticket for the 1994 elections.
- o Voinovich holds a 46% lead over Democrat opponent.
- o Some issues for Ohio:
 - Unfunded mandates (Voinovich will want to talk to you about this in your private meeting with him)
 - Welfare reform
 - Health care
- o Four things that Voinovich mentions in all speeches:
 1. Jobs
 2. Education - Ohio 2000/Ohio first
 3. Management (of the State)
 4. Quality of life for Ohioans
 - (5. If I made add a fifth - his wife, Janet, whom he also mentions in all speeches)
- o Jo Ann Davidson, DFP '88 Chair, will be attending the event and as you know, is the Minority Leader of the House. The current numbers are 53 Democrats to 46 Republicans. The GOP aims to take over this year.
- o See enclosed bio on Solove introducing you
- o See enclosed list of attendees and additional information from Voinovich office and Republican Governor's Assoc.

2. Mike DeWine Events (more from NRSC enclosed)

- o Bill Rollins, insurance man from Kansas, called the KS office to make sure that you talk with a Mr. Fred Lick, Jr., Chairman of the Board for Central Reserve Life. Lick will be at the DeWine event, has deep pockets, is apparently a strong supporter of yours, and has bought a table for \$5,000.
- o List is incomplete - Campaign America will receive by late Friday afternoon and fax to Glassner on road.

3. County GOP Finance Advisory Group
4. Rep. Martin Hoke Event
 - o Democrat opponent: Francis Gaul
 - o See enclosed list of attendees

Issues:

- o Striker Replacement
- o Health care

5. Summit County GOP Event
 - o Fund raising reception will include mostly small business people. They are most concerned about health care and crime. (List should be enclosed, if not will be faxed to Glassner).
 - o U.S. House candidate for this district -- CD 14 -- will be in attendance. See bio on Republican candidate Mr. Lynn C. Slaby who is running against Democrat incumbent Tom Sawyer. You might mention his candidacy in your remarks. He will try to get a photo with you for campaign literature.
 - o Susan Braden who serviced in the 1988 Lawyers for Dole group, recommends that you look for two of her clients -- David Brennan and John Steinhauer at this event. They are apparently sponsors. (See enclosed from Susan for additional information).

U.S. SENATE RACE

- o Democrat Joel Hyatt named Sen. John Glenn and his father-in-law, Sen. Metzenbaum, as honorary co-chairs of his campaign against Mike DeWine.
- o Hyatt says he supports the bulk of the Clinton health plan.
- o Hyatt fired the Clinton ally, campaign consultant Mandy Grunwald. He then hired Metzenbaum's strategist Peter Harris of the DC firm Doak & Shrum. Apparently, the Grunwald produced ads were "unimaginative and lacked focus."
- o DeWine began airing two ads on 6/16 in the Cleveland and Youngstown areas. One emphasizes crime and the other outlines DeWine's background and reasons for running.

U.S. HOUSE RACES

See enclosed list of candidates.

MEMORANDUM

June 23, 1994

To: Senator Bob Dole

From: Paul Curcio

Re: Ohio Briefing

REPUBLICAN:
Mike DeWine, *Lt. Governor*

DEMOCRAT:
Joel Hyatt

POLITICAL UPDATE

- The Ohio political environment is presently favorable to Republicans. Popular Governor George Voinovich appears headed toward a big win; other statewide races are competitive, and Republicans have a good shot at taking over the state House of Representatives. Republicans already control the state Senate. A recent public survey found Ohioans split on the job Bill Clinton is doing (Approve 50%/Disapprove 44%).
- Mike DeWine scored a surprisingly strong win over attractive challenger Bernadine Healy (52%-32%), despite being outspent by \$1 million. DeWine served one term in the Ohio Senate until 1982, when he was first elected to Congress. After winning election as Lt. Governor in 1990, he challenged John Glenn for the U.S. Senate and lost in 1992. Ohioans have a long history of electing previously defeated candidates to high office, however, with Voinovich being the most recent example.
- Joel Hyatt narrowly defeated Cuyahoga (Cleveland) County Commissioner Mary Boyle, despite his 2:1 money advantage and front-runner status. Hyatt founded Hyatt Legal Services, a chain of low fee law offices that developed a public image - substantially negative - for Hyatt, through his appearances in their many ads. Hyatt has been actively preparing his Senate bid for several years and is perceived to have been hand-picked by his father-in-law, Howard Metzenbaum. Hyatt will be well funded.

- Recent press coverage has emphasized the chaos and disappointments of the **Hyatt** campaign, and last week Hyatt sacked his handlers and renewed his political ties to Metzenbaum. Mandy Grunwald, media guru and Clinton advisor, was replaced with a team from Doak & Shrum, long-time Metzenbaum and Glenn consultants. Glenn and Metzenbaum have been named Honorary Co-Chairmen of the campaign, rallying the Democratic base and aiding fundraising, but undermining Hyatt attempts to portray himself as an outsider/reformer.
- Hyatt has begun attacking DeWine as a do-nothing politician with an unimpressive record.
- DeWine can expect to receive considerable support from the popular governor. DeWine recently challenged Hyatt to defend his support for the Clinton health care plan, citing a study forecasting substantial job losses in Ohio if passed. DeWine is currently running ads to shore up his support in the Democrat strongholds of Cleveland and Youngstown, running an introductory bio spot and a tough-on-crime spot.
- National political handicappers see this as a highly competitive race: The new *Cook Report* rates it a "Toss-up"; the latest *Rothenberg Political Report* rates it as "Highly Vulnerable" to a Republican takeover.
- Recent polls have shown varying leads for DeWine, with the most likely scenario being that he is marginally ahead.

LATEST POLLING INFORMATION

University of Cincinnati (5/18-28/94)

BALLOT

DeWine	44%
Hyatt	39

NAME I.D.	DeWine	Hyatt
Favorable	26%	19%
Unfavorable	16	22

Market Strategies (5/19-25/94)

BALLOT

DeWine	55%
Hyatt	33

Political Media Research (4/27/94)

BALLOTS

DeWine	44%
Hyatt	39

NAME I.D.	DeWine	Hyatt
Favorable	44%	33%
Unfavorable	14	19

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Candidate	Raised 4/13	Spent 4/13	PAC \$	COH 4/13	Debt
DeWine	\$1,330,873	\$1,238,517	\$114,331	\$93,470	\$0
Hyatt	\$1,200,891	\$1,620,688	\$141,322	\$600,334	\$75,357

Coord. Limit
\$964,790

OHIO

Status of Incumbent: Gov. Voinovich (R) Eligible to seek reelection.

REPUBLICANS

George Voinovich, Incumbent

DEMOCRATS

Robert Burch, State Senator

INDEPENDENT

Billy Inmon, Former Ohio State Fair Manager

Update

A survey conducted by Market Strategies May 19-25, found that Governor George Voinovich was supported by 60% of those polled and state Senator Robert Burch was supported by 19% (N= 606 registered voters statewide). A Political Media Research poll conducted April 25-27 showed that Governor George Voinovich led state Senator Robert Burch 59% to 19% (N= 815 likely voters, margin of error +/- 3.5%). The Governor is also doing well according to the most recent campaign finance reports. As of April 13 Governor Voinovich had \$4.7 million on hand. Mr. Burch had \$74,000.

Notwithstanding his high poll numbers, Governor Voinovich will continue to build on his successes and will aggressively take his record to the people of Ohio.

He has announced a new program to bring telecommunications and computer technology into Ohio elementary and high schools over the next 5 years. "Providing the new learning technologies is critical to improving Ohio schools." "SchoolNet" will allow students to receive many different types of educational resources, from experts in a given field to up-to-date information.

For the duration of the campaign, Governor Voinovich will remind voters of his many accomplishments. He will remind voters that in his term there have been four rounds of budget cuts totaling \$711 million. He will remind voters that because of his willingness to invest more resources toward low income families and children, Ohio is ranked first in the country in Head Start spending. Despite his successful efforts in reducing the rate of growth in overall state spending, Governor Voinovich has nonetheless received accolades from such notable authorities as Marian Wright Edelman for successful programs with families and children. Ohio was one of the earliest states to be recognized for achieving the six national education goals.

Governor Voinovich is running with a slate of candidates with a wealth of experience and records of achievement. Lieutenant Governor nominee Nancy Hollister was until February overseeing economic development, funding and policy issues for 29

southeastern rural Ohio counties as Governor Voinovich's Office of Appalachia Director. Recently appointed State Treasurer Ken Blackwell served in the Bush Administration and is the first African-American to hold a statewide non-judicial position.

1992 Presidential Vote

Clinton (D)	1,984,942 (40%)
Bush (R)	1,894,310 (38%)
Perot (I)	1,036,426 (21%)
Total	4,915,678

1990 Gubernatorial General Election Results

George V. Voinovich (R)	1,938,103 (56%)
Anthony J. Celebrezze Jr. (D)	1,539,416 (44%)
Total	3,477,519

MARKET STRATEGIES(R). MAY 19-25, 1994(N= 606 RV'S STATEWIDE):

GENERAL ELECTION TRIAL HEAT:

	ALL	REP	IND	DEM
George Voinovich(R)	60%	85%	56%	36%
Rob Burch(D)	19%	3%	12%	48%
Billy Inman(I)	6%	3%	10%	4%
Undecided	5%	8%	22%	12%

VOI MARCH EVENT -

some talking points

(CANDIDATES)

* INCUMBENT REPUBLICANS RICK HODGES AND LYNN WATCHMAN ARE RUNNING FOR RE-ELECTION IN THE 82ND AND 83RD OHIO HOUSE DISTRICTS.

(MENTION IMPORTANCE OF HOUSE RACES/REPUBLICAN MAJORITY)

* AND REPUBLICAN BEN GAETH IS RUNNING FOR RE-ELECTION IN THE 1ST SENATE DISTRICT.

* IN CONGRESSIONAL RACES, WE HAVE PAUL GILLMOR RUNNING FOR RE-ELECTION AND RANDY WHITMAN CHALLENGING DEMOCRAT INCUMBENT MARCY KAPTER.

(STATEWIDE TICKET)

EXCITING YEAR ... MOST QUALIFIED STATEWIDE REPUBLICAN TICKET IN ANYONE'S MEMORY.

(STATEWIDE TICKET)

EXCITING YEAR ... MOST QUALIFIED STATEWIDE
REPUBLICAN TICKET IN ANYONE'S MEMORY.

WE AREN'T TAKING ANYTHING FOR GRANTED ... WE'RE
WORKING HARD

- * BOB TAFT -- SECRETARY OF STATE
- * BETTY MONTGOMERY -- ATTORNEY GENERAL
- * JIM PETRO -- AUDITOR
- * KEN BLACKWELL -- TREASURER
- * DEBRA COOK & SARA HARPER -- SUPREME COURT
- * NANCY HOLLISTER -- MY PARTNER ON THE TICKET
FOR LT. GOVERNOR
- * MIKE DEWINE -- US SENATE

- * STANLEY ARONOFF -- KEEP REPUBLICAN
MAJORITY IN STATE SENATE

- * JO ANN DAVIDSON -- NEED TO WORK
HARD TO GAIN MAJORITY .. NEXT SPEAKER OF HOUSE.

JUN-23-94 THU 10:28

P. 03

WILL INTRODUCE SEN. DOLE AT

GOV. VOINOVICH EVENT

June 23, 1994

RICHARD J. SOLOVE

Residence: 444 Ravine Drive
Westerville, Ohio 43081
(614) 891-9444

Office: Eight East Broad Street
Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 221-1191

Personal: Born Columbus, Ohio 1925
Single/Divorced

Children: Gregg J. (b. 1955) Physician (M.D.)
Jerome G. (b. 1956) Real Estate, Finance & Economics
M'liss K. (b. 1957) Attorney

Education: Graduated South High School, Columbus, Ohio
Graduated Ohio State University BS 1948

Profession: Owned and practiced pharmacy 1948-1963
Real Estate Development 1956-Present
Currently the managing partner for numerous shopping centers, office buildings and apartment complexes. We acquire land, rezone it, secure the financing, and do the construction through a general contractor. We lease and manage all of the properties we own.

Memberships

Professional: Rho Chi (Pharmacy National Honorary, 3.5 & over)
Phi Kho Alpha (College of Pharmacy Honorary)
American Pharmaceutical Association
Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association
International Council of Shopping Centers

Civic: Chamber of Commerce (Director of Neighborhood Development Corporation - Advisory Group)
O.S.U. Presidents Club
Rotary Club of Columbus
University Club of Columbus
New Albany Club
Capitol Club
Shepard Hill Corp. (Alcohol & Drug Abuse Hospital - Board of Directors)
Ohio Cancer Foundation - Board of Directors, Currently President
Arthur G. James Cancer Hospital & Research Institute (Endowed a Chair in Medical Therapeutics)
American Cancer Society - Board of Directors
Heritage House - Board of Directors
Franklin Park Conservatory - Board of Directors

JUN-23-94 THU 10:27

P. 02

RICHARD J. SOLOVE

June 23, 1994

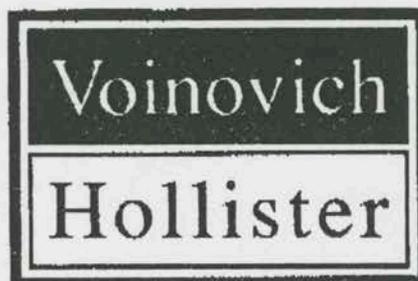
When Richard Solove graduated from The Ohio State University in 1948 with a degree in pharmacy, he committed himself to medical advancement. Even when he left his pharmacy career after 15 years to pursue an interest in real estate development, he retained strong ties to the medical community.

Oncology research, diagnosis and treatment is a particularly sentimental cause for Richard whose father died from thyroid cancer in the mid 1950's. In 1977, Solove and 15 other business and professional leaders formalized their commitment to promoting cancer research in Ohio when they pioneered the Ohio Cancer Foundation. Currently, Solove serves as president of the foundation which lobbies vigorously for legislation benefitting oncology research and conducts ambitious fundraising projects in an effort to reach a \$75 million research endowment goal. He has personally endowed a chair in the James Hospital in medical therapeutics.

Mr. Solove was also on the founding board of the Sheppard Hill Hospital in Newark, Ohio. Among his various duties was the involvement in the actual supervision and payment of the new facility which is used as a alcohol and drug abuse center serving Ohio and several surrounding states.

Solove has served on the board of the Heritage House. This is a retirement village in Columbus which illustrates his attitude of the importance of "growing older with dignity".

He has often answered queries about future retirement with the familiar retort, "Life is too short. When you die, then you can rest." This philosophy also applies to his contribution to the battle against cancer. Richard Solove doesn't plan to rest until cancer has gone the way of tuberculosis and polio.



Introduction of Governor George V. Voinovich

As Ohioans, we are, indeed, fortunate that one of America's premier governors -- Republican or Democrat -- also happens to be our governor.

In his native Cleveland, where Democrats outnumbered Republicans 8 to 1, George V. Voinovich was the longest-standing mayor in the city's history. In that capacity, he led the renaissance that brought Cleveland from financial ruin to national acclaim as America's "comeback city."

He was elected Ohio's 65th governor in November 1990, garnering more than 55 percent of the vote. With his running mate, Mike DeWine, George Voinovich earned the endorsement of every major newspaper in Ohio. Both before and since becoming governor, he has been asked to carry the party's message of economic prosperity and fiscal conservatism to national audiences, as he did at the Republican National Convention in Houston, in 1992.

In fact, Jack Kemp has called Governor Voinovich "the most progressive, conservative, thoughtful, Lincoln-like governor in the U.S."

While Mayor of Cleveland, he served as president of the National League of Cities. Both Republicans and Democrats alike looked to George Voinovich for strong, but fair, leadership. Since 1991, his fellow governors have elected him to chair the Midwest Governors' Conference, the Council

Paid for by Voinovich for Governor Committee
Alex Arshinkoff, Chairman Vincent Panlchi, Secretary/Treasurer
137 E. State Street, 2nd Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 461-8646 fax (614) 461-8456

of Great Lakes Governors, and the Republican Governors Association.

As member of the National Governors Association's executive committee, Governor Voinovich has gained national prominence as a leader in child support enforcement, eliminating federal mandates, and attainment of the six National Education Goals.

But the best way to judge his leadership is by looking at what he's done here at home in Ohio.

After more than three years as our chief executive officer, Governor Voinovich is known as the leader who believes in "working harder and smarter, and doing more with less." He has led by example, cutting expenses for the Governor's Residence by 25 percent -- for security by 29 percent -- and for air travel by 78 percent. He cut the state budget four times in his first two years -- cut state employees by 1,000 -- and presided over the lowest four-year growth rate in the state budget in 25 years.

He has fought hard for education reform, linking his reform initiatives to improved performance by students, teachers, and schools. His SchoolNet proposal to bring technology into Ohio's classrooms is a national model. And Governor Voinovich has received numerous awards from state and national organizations for his leadership and involvement of the private sector in education reform.

He is hard at work on his agenda for change, which he refers to as Ohio 2000/Ohio First. This plan represents the Governor's practical vision for assuring that Ohio is a national leader and world-class competitor. In addition to featuring improved efficiency in state government and education reform, this plan also targets job growth and enhanced quality of life for all Ohioans as key to Ohio's ongoing resurgence.

Recognized by Republicans and Democrats alike as one of the most qualified people to hold the office of Governor, George Voinovich previously served as Mayor of Cleveland; Lt. Governor; Cuyahoga County Commissioner and Auditor; a three-term member of the Ohio House of Representatives; and as Assistant Ohio Attorney General.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I am honored to introduce to you Ohio's 65th governor, the Honorable George V. Voinovich.

The Cincinnati Post

MONDAY, JUNE 13, 1994

Voinovich appears invincible

Poll: Governor holds huge lead over rival

By Randy Ludlow
Post Ohio Bureau

COLUMBUS — Ohio Gov. George Voinovich holds an overwhelming 48 percent lead over his Democratic opponent and appears invincible in his march toward a second term, a new poll shows.

The Ohio Poll, released today, shows Republican Voinovich holding a 64 percent to 18 percent lead over Democratic nominee Robert Burch.

Thirteen percent of the registered voters surveyed are undecided. The remaining 5 percent prefer neither of the major party nominees or another candidate. Former Ohio State Fair general manager Billy Innon is running as an independent.

Ohio Poll



Voinovich's lead is the largest ever recorded in a major statewide race in the 13-year history of the Ohio Poll.

Voinovich is even beating Burch, a little-known state senator from Dover, among Democrats and traditional Democratic constituencies, according to the poll, sponsored by The Post and the University of Cincinnati.

Democrats prefer Voinovich over Burch 44 percent to 36 percent.

Voinovich also is favored 57 percent to 27 percent among union households and 48 percent to 29 percent among African-Americans.

"This is Voinovich's election to lose. What's the probability of Burch pulling an upset? Probably less than 1 percent.

"But you never say 'never' in politics,"

said UC pollster Al Tuchfarber.

"Voinovich is an enormously popular governor serving at a time when both the national and state economies are improving, running against a totally unknown opponent. That's a compelling combination," Tuchfarber said.

Burch's only hope for an upset on Nov. 8 would be if he could improve his name recognition and if Voinovich's campaign and administration are afflicted by a series of scandals, Tuchfarber said.

An Ohio Poll last February showed Voinovich with a lead of 59 percent to 27 percent over Burch.

The new poll also gave the governor the highest approval rating he ever has received in an Ohio Poll: 62 percent approve of his job performance, 21 percent disapprove and 17 percent don't know how to rate him.

Twenty-eight percent approve of Voinovich.

Please see POLL, 7A

Poll

From Page 1A

vich on the basis he is "doing a good job," while 7 percent say he has improved the state economy.

Among those who disapprove, 6 percent say he is "doing a poor job" and 4 percent cited education budget cuts he made early in his administration.

Burch's largest problem — aside from the voter perception Voinovich has performed admirably — is that no one knows who he is.

Fully 93 percent of those surveyed said they did not know enough about the three-term state senator to rate him one way or the other. Three percent have a favorable opinion of Burch and 4 percent have an unfavorable opinion.

Burch has made no progress in improving his familiarity among voters.

By contrast, 51 percent give Voinovich a favorable rating, 14 percent rate him unfavorably and 35 percent say they know little about the incumbent.

Asked why they would vote for Voinovich, 32 percent said they don't know or dislike Burch and 21 percent said Voinovich is "doing a good job." Among would-be Burch voters, 11 percent cited the fact he is a Democrat and 5 percent dislike or don't know Voinovich.

Voinovich ran strong among all demographic groups and geographic areas in the poll. In the Cincinnati area, the poll gave Voinovich a 59 percent to 19 percent lead over Burch.

Burch trails badly in the Democrat-rich Cleveland area on which statewide Democratic candidates typically depend for a large plurality. Voinovich, a former Cleveland mayor, is swamping Burch by a 68 percent to 18 percent margin there.

Burch runs best in the Appalachian areas of Southeast Ohio, where he is supported by 30 percent of the voters while 52 percent prefer Voinovich.

The random statewide telephone poll of 553 registered voters was conducted May 18-28 by UC's Institute for Policy Research. It has a margin of error of plus or minus 4 percent. Voinovich's approval rating came from a larger sample of 794 adults and has a margin of error of plus or minus 3.5 percent.

Richard J. Solove and John J. Chester

Cordially invite you to a
Breakfast honoring

Governor and Mrs. George V. Voinovich

With Special Guest

Senator Bob Dole

at

The Home of Mr. Richard J. Solove
4444 Ravine Drive
Westerville, Ohio

On

Monday, June 27, 1994
7:45 a.m.

\$500 per person (spouse included)
R.S.V.P. Card Enclosed

For More Information Call:
Marta Joye (614) 469-1994

- Yes, I will be joining Governor and Mrs. Voinovich on Monday, June 27th. Enclosed is my check for \$_____ for _____ tickets at \$500 per person (spouse included).
- No, I'm sorry I can't join Governor and Mrs. Voinovich, but I am enclosing a check for \$_____ to support the Governor's re-election effort.

Checks should be made payable to the Voinovich for Governor Committee.

Please charge my contribution to my VISA/Mastercard: (Please Circle One)

Account: _____

Expiration Date: _____

Signature: _____

Contributions are not tax deductible.

Contributions from state employees will not be accepted.

Corporate checks are prohibited by law.

Paid for by the Voinovich for Governor Committee, Vince Panichi - Treasurer,
37 West Broad St., Suite 960, Columbus, Ohio 43215

(over)



GOVERNOR GEORGE V. VOINOVICH

CAREER IN PUBLIC SERVICE



1991-Present

65th Governor of Ohio
1991, Chairman of the Midwestern Governors' Conference
1992-94, Chairman of the Council of Great Lakes Governors
1992-93, Chairman of the Republican Governors Association
1991-92, Vice Chairman of the Republican Governors Association
Present, Member of the National Governors' Association Executive Committee
1991-92, Chairman of the N.G.A. Education Action Team on School Readiness
1991-92, Chairman of the N.G.A. Child Support Enforcement Work Group
1991-92, Member of the N.G.A. Strategic Planning Task Force
1991-Present, Member of the N.G.A. Committee on Human Resources
1992-93 Co-Chairman of the N.G.A. Task Force on Education

1979-1989

Mayor, City of Cleveland, Ohio
Trustee, U.S. Conference of Mayors
1985, President of the National League of Cities
1981-1989, Board Member of the N.L.C.

1979

Lieutenant Governor, State of Ohio

1977-1978

Cuyahoga County Commissioner

1971-1976

Cuyahoga County Auditor

1967-1971

Member, Ohio House of Representatives

1963

Assistant Attorney General, State of Ohio



As Governor: Voinovich was elected governor in November, 1990, garnering more than 55 percent of the vote. Voinovich and his running mate, Lieutenant Governor Mike DeWine, earned the endorsement of every major newspaper in the state.

Voinovich is noted for his aggressive efforts to create jobs, reform Ohio's education system, assist families and children, and streamline state government. He successfully pressed for a key legislative incentive package that is already creating new jobs. His education reform efforts have focused on improved student performance in the "basics," as well as stricter accountability for teachers and schools, and funding equity for school systems. And Voinovich has dramatically increased state support for programs that help children and families, while cutting government costs and holding Ohio's budget to its lowest growth rate in a quarter century.

As Mayor of Cleveland: In a city where Democrats outnumber Republicans eight to one, Voinovich, a Republican, was the longest-standing mayor in the city's history.

During the Voinovich Administration, the National Municipal League named Cleveland an All-America City an unprecedented three times in a five-year period.

Voinovich received national recognition for his outstanding management of a major city and for his commitment to public service. The National Urban Coalition named Voinovich as one of four distinguished urban mayors in the country. In June of 1986, National Journal named Voinovich as one of the five local and state officials who make a difference in Washington. In 1987, City and State magazine selected Voinovich as one of the top three mayors in the nation and named him to the All-Pro City Management Team.

As Lieutenant Governor: In 1978, Governor James A. Rhodes selected Voinovich as his running mate, and went on to win the election.

Voinovich served as the first chairman of Ohio's State and Local Government Commission, which promotes better cooperation between the State of Ohio and local governments.

As Cuyahoga County Commissioner: Voinovich established three offices to more efficiently run county business: Budget and Management,

GOVERNOR GEORGE V. VOINOVICH

Personnel and Economic Development. He ended 44 years of one-party control of the board of commissioners. He was a member of the executive committee of the Ohio County Commissioners Association.

As Cuyahoga County Auditor: Voinovich conducted the first ever management audit of any Cuyahoga County office and was nationally recognized in 1976, when he received the "Outstanding Public Service Award" from the National Association of County Officials, for his pioneer work in computer-assisted mass appraisal of residential and small commercial properties.

As a legislator, county auditor, and as chairman of the Ohio Auditors Legislation Committee, he led the battle to overhaul Ohio real estate appraisal laws and eliminated unvoted, noncharter real estate taxes.

As a Member of the Ohio House of Representatives: Voinovich sponsored or co-sponsored 85 bills that became law. He served on the Finance and Appropriations Committee, the State Government Committee, and was vice-chairman of the Environmental and Natural Resources Committee during his three terms in office. A leader in protecting the environment, Voinovich is credited for stopping the drilling for oil in Lake Erie, and was a prime mover in the creation of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency.

Voinovich has been called the father of Ohio's Senior Citizen Homestead Exemption, as the chief house sponsor of the resolution that created the property tax relief provision.

As Ohio Assistant Attorney General: Voinovich worked in the Trial Section of the Workman's Compensation Division, located in Cleveland.

EDUCATION:

Ohio State University, 1961, College of Law, Juris Doctorate.

Ohio University, 1958, Bachelor of Arts in Government.

On April 30, 1981, Ohio University presented an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree to Voinovich, stating that he had "established new standards for professionals in public administration, providing a model for achieving the highest aspirations in public service."



GOVERNOR GEORGE V. VOINOVICH AND FIRST LADY JANET VOINOVICH

PERSONAL INFORMATION:

Born: July 15, 1936.
Spouse: Janet (Allan) Voinovich of Lakewood, Ohio.
Children: George, Betsy and Peter. Their youngest child, Molly, was the victim of a fatal traffic accident at the age of nine.

Paid for by Voinovich for Governor Committee
Alex Arshinkoff, Chairman Vincent Panich, Secretary/Treasurer
132 E. State Street, 2nd Floor Columbus, Ohio 43215
(614) 461-8646 fax (614) 461-8456

District 29	John Bouchard	9040 716-232-4424	John Lafalce*
	Bill Miller	716-439-9040	
District 30	Jack Quinn*	716-646-0248	Dave Franzik
District 31	Amory Houghton*	607-936-4481	James Keane Ellen Kennedy no candidate
NORTH CAROLINA			
District 1	Ted Tyler	919-539-2713	Eva Clayton*
District 2	David Funderburk	919-891-1994	Tim Valentine* (OPEN)
District 3	Walter Jones Jr.	919-753-2498	Martin Lancaster*
District 4	Fred Heineman		David Price*
District 5	Richard Burr	919-767-9432	Sandy Sands
District 6	Howard Coble*	919-273-3000	no candidate
District 7	Robert Anderson	919-485-6620	Charlie Rose*
District 8	Sherrill Morgan	704-982-4355	Bill Hefner*
District 9	Sue Myrick	704-334-6871	Rory Blake
District 10	Cass Ballenger*	704-327-4195	Robert Avery
District 11	Charles Taylor*	704-251-0555	Maggie Lauterer
District 12	Joseph Martino		Melvin Watt
NORTH DAKOTA			
All	Gary Porter	701-852-0494	Earl Pomeroy*
OHIO			
District 1	Steve Chabot	513-662-8000	David Mann*
District 2	Rob Portman*	513-561-9993	Les Mann
District 3	Dave Westbrook	513-224-1994	Tony Hall*
District 4	Michael Oxley*	419-522-5757	no candidate
District 5	Paul Gillmor*	419-732-3319	Jarrod Tudor
District 6	Frank Cremeans	614-446-1142	Ted Strickland*
District 7	David Hobson*	513-322-0045	no candidate
District 8	John Boehner*	513-779-8435	no candidate
District 9	Randy Whitman	419-535-	Marcy Kaptur*

U.S. HOUSE RALES
 (* incumbent)

District 10	Matin Hoke*	8484 216-331-9318	Francis Gaul
District 11	James Sykora		Louis Stokes*
District 12	John Kasich*	614-469-7318	Cynthia Ruccia
District 13	Gregory White	216-329-5375	Sherrod Brown*
District 14	Mr. Lynn C. Slaby	216-643-2800	Tom Sawyer*
District 15	Deborah Pryce*	614-228-1101	Richard Cordray
District 16	Ralph Regula*	216-492-6577	Michael Finn
District 17	Mike Meister		James Traficant*
District 18	Sen. Robert Ney	614-466-8076	Greg DiDonato
District 19	Steven C. LaTourette	216-946-1994	Eric Fingerhut*
OKLAHOMA			
District 1	Jim Inhofe*	918-299-0333	Dan Mourissey
District 2	Jerry Hill	918-682-7030	Mayor Susan Savage
	Phyllis McLemore	918-683-6782	John Self
	T.J. Tipton	918-456-0161	Mike Synar*
District 3	no candidate		Bill Brewster*
District 4	Bob Best	405-248-4409	Dave McCurdy*
	Mike Warkentin	405-366-8177	
District 5	Ernest Istook*	405-948-1444	Laurie Williams
District 6	Rep. Frank Lucas	405-691-7705	no candidate
OREGON			
District 1	Bill Witt	503-646-1386	Elizabeth Furse*
District 2	Sen. Wes Cooley	503-585-5105	
District 3	Everett Hall	503-281-1371	Ron Wyden*
District 4	John Newkirk	503-264-1856	Peter DeFazio*
District 5	Sen. Jim Bunn	503-986-1715	Catherine Webber
PENNSYLVANIA			
District 1	Roger Gordon		Tom Foglietta*
District 2	Lawrence Watson		Sen. Chaka Fatah
District 3	Jim Hasher	215-533-	Robert Borski*

Ingersoll and Bloch
Chartered

1401 Sixteenth Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20036

Telephone (202) 292-1015

Telecopier (202) 292-4757

Susan G. Braden

Direct Line: (202) 939-9671

June 16, 1994

By Hand

Susan Hellman
Campaign America
900 Second Street, N.E.
Suite 118
Washington, D.C. 20002

RE: June 27th Summit County (Akron, Ohio) Republican Party Dinner

Dear Susan:

I understand you are handling advance for **Senator Dole's June 27th speech at the Summit County (Akron, Ohio) Republican Party Dinner.**

First, a brief introduction. You will find my name in the computer bank of Campaign America. In 1988, I was Coordinator of Intellectual Property, Antitrust, Communications and Transportation Issues in Lawyers for Dole, working with Bob Lighthizer. In addition, I also worked in North Carolina and Alabama for our effort with Mrs. Dole. In 1988 and 1992, I was Assistant General Counsel of the Republican National Committee Conventions in New Orleans and Houston. I am on the Board of the Republican Lawyers Association, of which Senator Dole has been very supportive. (Lastly, I am a member of Foundry Methodist, but I haven't attended much this year now that Clinton makes cameo appearances!) Tab A.

I wanted Senator Dole to look for two of my clients who are sponsors of the Akron event and who may be helpful in his efforts down the road: **David Brennan and John Steinhauer.**

David Brennan is Chairman of the Brenlin Group, a private holding company based in Akron, comprised of 18 companies with 28 plant sites, located in 15 states.^{1/} In 1993, Forbes listed the Brenlin Group as one of the 200 largest privately held companies in the United States. One of these companies is Gulf States Steel, which is the second largest employer in Northern Alabama with 1,800 employees. (The news clip at Tab A shows me campaigning for Senator Dole outside the steel mill in

^{1/} Ohio, Texas, North Carolina, Indiana, Florida, Texas, Georgia, South Carolina, Michigan, Oklahoma, California, Oregon, Arkansas, Wisconsin, and Alabama.

Susan Hellman
June 16, 1994
Page 2

Gadsden, Alabama before Super Tuesday.) Mr. Brennan was a Team 100 Member and sponsored several significant fund raising events for former President Bush. Mr. Brennan also was a delegate at the 1988 and 1992 Republican National Convention. Tab B.

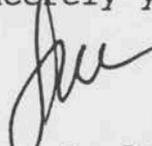
John Steinhauer is an attorney in private practice in Akron and serves as General Counsel to The Brenlin Group companies. Mr. Steinhauer was a 1988 and 1992 delegate at the Republican National Convention and has been a significant fundraiser for Republican candidates in Ohio and elsewhere. He is Finance Chairman of the Summit County Republican Party and the June 27th dinner. Tab C.

I hope this will be helpful to Senator Dole and that the June 27th dinner is a great success.

Thank you.



Sincerely yours,



Susan G. Braden

Enclosures

P.S. I am leaving Monday for stay until after July 4th - if you need anything before then let me know. Tell the Senator he is doing a GREAT JOB on health care!

\\braden\hell0001.ltr

Ingersoll and Bloch, Chartered



Lynn Slaby is currently serving his fourth term as Summit County Prosecutor. Since he was elected in 1980, he has been active in drafting legislation and testifying before the State Legislature in support of new and stronger laws, especially in the areas of child abuse, juvenile matters and drug enforcement.

During his terms as Prosecutor, Mr. Slaby has been past-president of the Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association and National District Attorneys Association. He also serves on the Ohio Committee of County Officials, as well as Council Member of the American Bar Association's Criminal Justice Section. He was appointed by Lt. Governor, Michael DeWine, as chairman of a statewide committee to evaluate forensic mental health and insanity issues.

In 1988, he was named Outstanding Prosecutor of the Year by the Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association, in 1991, he received its Resolution of Honor Award, and in 1992, its Leadership Award.

Mr. Slaby has served as an instructor at the National College of District Attorneys, the Akron Police and Sheriff's Academies and the American Institute for Paralegal Studies, Inc. He has also been active with the Child Abuse Prosecution Grant Project, the Victim Witness Program, Boy Scouts of America, Big Brothers and Sisters, the All American Soap Box Derby, and former Chairman of Trustees for the High Street Christian Church

Lynn Slaby received his Juris Doctorate degree in 1972 from the University of Akron School of Law, and in 1967, he received a bachelor of Science degree in business administration also from the University of Akron.

Lynn and his wife Marilyn reside in Bath Township. They have two daughters, Marilynn and Melissa, and one son Chris.

Ohio's 14th District • Akron • Summit & Portage Counties

Headquarters: Suite 1700, First National Tower, 106 South Main, Akron, Ohio 44308
Phone: 216/384-1766; FAX: 216/384-1767.

Paid for by Slaby for Congress Comm., Kim Arnold, Treas., 236 Wayne Ave., Akron, Ohio 44301.



LYNN C. SLABY

Prosecuting Attorney
County of Summit



Civil Division
53 University Ave.
Akron, OH 44308-1680
(216) 643-2800
Fax (216) 643-2137

Criminal Division
53 University Ave.
Akron, OH 44308-1680
(216) 643-2788

Child Support Enforcement Agency
175 S. Main St.
P.O. Box 80598
Akron, OH 44308-0598
(216) 643-2765
Fax (216) 643-2745

CURRICULUM VITAE

Married: Wife, Marilyn; Married Daughter, Marilynn;
Daughter, Melissa; Son, Chris

Born in Cleveland, Ohio; raised in Cuyahoga Falls

EDUCATION: Juris Doctorate Degree - 1972
University of Akron School of Law
Akron, Ohio

Bachelor of Science Degree in Business
Administration (Finance Major) - 1967
University of Akron Akron, Ohio

Cuyahoga Falls High School - 1956

EMPLOYMENT:

NOV. 1980 - DATE Summit County Prosecuting Attorney &
Director Summit County Child Support
Enforcement Agency

1974 - JAN. 1981 Assistant Law Director, Assistant
Prosecutor & Police Legal Advisor
City of Akron, Ohio - 1974 to January, 1981

1973 Assistant Law Director & Prosecutor
City of Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio

NATIONAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS ASSOC.:

Chairman of the Board & Past President,
NDAA; Chairman of the Board of Trustees of
American Prosecutor's Research Institute;
Executive Committee, Executive Working
Group

AMERICAN BAR ASSOC.:

Council Member Criminal Justice Section
Vice Chair - Prosecutors Function Committee
Victims Committee

ADMITTED TO PRACTICE: Ohio Supreme Court
U.S. District Court
U.S. Court of Appeals
U.S. Supreme Court

OHIO PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS ASSOC.: Past President

COMMITTEES OPAA: Executive, Finance, Legislative, Drug Enforcement, Victim Witness, Gun Control

BOARD DIRECTORS: Child Abuse Prosecution Grant Project, Big Brothers & Sisters, All American Soap Box Derby, Victim Witness, Boy Scouts

STATE COMMITTEES: Attorney General's Criminal Justice Committee; Board of State Directors, Child Support Enforcement Agency; Ohio Committee of County Officials, Board Member; Correctional Institution Inspection Committee

INSTRUCTOR: National College of District Attorneys
Akron Police Academy & Sheriffs Academy, American Institute for Paralegal Studies, Inc.

Obtained Degree in Finance and Juris Doctorate while raising a family and working full time.

Participated in drafting Federal and Ohio legislation as well as testifying before the respective Legislatures in support of stronger and new laws, especially in the areas of child abuse, juvenile matters, and drug enforcement.

ACTIVITIES:

Named Outstanding Prosecutor of the Year 1988 by the Ohio Prosecuting Attorneys Association.

Member of Akron Bar, Ohio Bar, American Bar Associations.

Member and former Chairman of Trustees for High Street Christian Church.

Masonic Lodge 735.

Tadmor Temple Shrine.

Grotto.

L.C. Slaby

Page 2 of 2

HOTLINE 6/7/94

***9 OHIO: POLLS SHOW DeWINE OVER HIGH-NEGATIVES HYATT**

The Ohio Poll, conducted 5/18-28 by U/Cincy Institute for Policy Res., surveyed 553 registered voters; margin of error +/- 4% (CINCINNATI POST, 6/6). A poll, conducted 5/19-25 by Market Strategies Inc. (R), surveyed 606 RVs; +/- 4% (MSI release, 6/1). Tested: LG Mike DeWine (R) and legal entrepreneur Joel Hyatt (D).

U/CINCY	ALL	MEN	WOM	DEM	IND	GOP	COL	CLVD	CINC	FAV/UNFAV
DeWine	44%	45%	44%	21%	29%	73%	51%	40%	54%	26%/16%
Hyatt	39	40	38	66	24	17	34	42	29	19 /22

MSI	ALL	MEN	WOM	DEM	IND	GOP	COL	CLVD	CINC
DeWine	55%	60%	50%	27%	50%	84%	66%	47%	62%
Hyatt	33	28	39	64	31	11	24	39	33

WHICH TO BELIEVE? The two polls show a different story in regional areas, particularly in Hyatt's are in Cleveland. U/Cincy's Al Tuchfarber said the "poll numbers and possible campaign tactics suggest 'an incredibly negative, vicious campaign by two well-funded candidates.'" With regard to favorable ratings, Tuchfarber noted that 58% of those surveyed said they knew too little about both candidates to rate them: "[DeWine's] image with voters is fuzzy at best." Tuchfarber suggested DeWine "may try to prevent Hyatt from achieving a positive image by jumping in early" with negative TV ads, while Hyatt may also air early ads to achieve better name ID (Ludlow, CINCINNATI POST, 6/6). On the Ohio Poll, DeWine spokesperson Barry Bennett: "This is historic in Ohio politics. For the first time in over two decades a Republican is leading a Democrat in a race for the U.S. Senate" (DeWine release, 6/6). POST's Ludlow notes GOPers have not won a Senate seat since the late Robert Taft Jr. (R) defeated Howard Metzenbaum (D). Hyatt dir. Melinda Swan "said the poll was 'great news' for Hyatt since it follows a bruising primary which he narrowly won" (6/6).



Ohio

John Glenn (D)

Howard M. Metzenbaum (D)

1. David Mann (D)

2. Bill Gradison (R)

3. Tony P. Hall (D)

4. Michael G. Oxley (R)

5. Paul E. Gillmor (R)

6. Ted Strickland (D)

7. David L. Hobson (R)

8. John A. Boehner (R)

9. Marcy Kaptur (D)

10. Martin R. Hoke (R)

11. Louis Stokes (D)

12. John R. Kasich (R)

13. Sherrrod Brown (D)

14. Tom Sawyer (D)

15. Deborah Pryce (R)

16. Ralph Regula (R)

17. James A. Traficant Jr. (D)

18. Douglas Applegate (D)

19. Eric D. Fingerhut (D)

OHIO

Martha C. Moore National Committeewoman



Present

National Committeewoman, Ohio, elected - August 7, 1968
Member, White House Commission on Presidential Scholars,
1982 -
Professor, Muskingum College

Previous

Member, Committee to Study Election Reform, 1981
American Association of University Women, Outstanding
Women Award

RNC Activity

Alternate Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1964,
1972, 1988
Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1976, 1984
Chairman, Committee on Call, Republican National Convention,
1972
Member, RNC Committee on Contests, 1976
Member, RNC Rules Committee, 1980
Member, Committee on Arrangements, Republican National
Convention, 1984, 1988, 1992
Chairman, Committee on Arrangements Subcommittee for
Tickets and Badges, 1992
Vice Chairman, RNC Midwestern Region, 1984 -
Member, RNC Executive Council, 1984 -

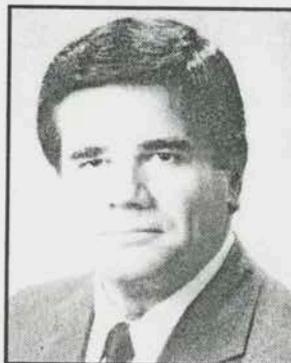
Personal

Education: B.A. Muskingum College;
M.A., Ohio State University

(cont.)

OHIO

Michael F. Colley National Committeeman



Present

National Committeeman, Ohio, elected - August 16, 1988
Member, Franklin County Executive Committee, 1966 -
Chairman, Franklin County Republican Executive Committee,
1978 -
Michael Colley Company, L.P.A., 1977 -

Previous

Assistant City Attorney, 1962 - 1964
Special Counsel, Attorney General Saxbe, 1963 - 1964
Partner, Tyack, Scott, and Colley, 1964 - 1977
President, Capital City Young Republican Club, 1967
Chairman, Franklin County Republican Search and Screening
Committee, 1974 - 1978
Chairman, FAIR Constitutional Amendment Committee
Chairman, Republican Supreme Court Search and Screening
Committee, 1982, 1984, 1986
Campaign Chairman / Director for 17 national, state and local
campaigns
Chairman, Ohio State Republican Party, 1982 - 1988

RNC Activity

Member, RNC Legal Affairs Advisory Committee, 1977 -
Member, RNC Rules Committee, 1985
Member, Committee on Call, Republican National Convention,
1992
Member, Committee on Contests, Republican National
Convention, 1992

(cont.)

OHIO

Robert T. Bennett Chairman



Present

Chairman, Republican State Central and Executive Committee,
elected - February 16, 1988

Member, Ohio Republican Party, 1974 -

Certified Public Accountant, 1963 -

Attorney at Law, 1967 -

Previous

Executive Vice Chairman, Cuyahoga County Republican Party,
1974 - 1988

Chairman, Republican Judicial Campaign for State Supreme
Court, 1984

Co-Chairman, Fair and Impartial Redistricting Campaign, 1980

Campaign Manager, Ralph Perk for U.S. Senate, 1974

Campaign Manager, Ralph Perk for Cleveland Mayor, 1965,
1969, 1971, 1973

Campaign Director, Robert Taft for U.S. Senate, 1970

Partner, Bennett and Harbarger, 1978 - 1989

RNC Activity

Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1976, 1984, 1988,
1992

Chairman, RNC Midwestern State Chairmen's Association,
1991 -

Member, RNC Executive Council, 1991 -

Member, RNC Rules Committee, 1989 -

Personal

Spouse: Ruth Ann

Children: Two

(cont.)