

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1994

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9:00 am DEPART Breakfast for Doubletree Suites

Driver:

Drive time: 5 minutes

Location: 16500 Southcenter Parkway

9:05 am ARRIVE Doubletree Suites
206/575-8220

9:05 am- Meet and greet volunteers

9:15 am Location:

9:15 am- Press Avail

9:30 am Location:

9:35 am DEPART Doubletree Suites for Boeing Field airport

Driver:

Drive time: 15 minutes

9:50 am ARRIVE Boeing Field airport

FBO: Flightcraft
800/521-1184

9:55 am DEPART Seattle for Omaha, NE/Eppley Airfield

FBO: Elliott Aviation

Aircraft: Challenger

Tail number: N25SB

Flight time: 2 hours 50 minutes

Pilots: Dave Fontanella

Frank Desetto

Seats: 9

Meal: Snack

Manifest: Senator Dole

Mike Glassner

John Atwood

Frank Desetto

Contact: Blanche Durney

203/622-4435

914/997-2145 fax

Time change: + 2 hours

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2:45 pm ARRIVE Omaha, NE

FBO: Elliott Aviation
402/422-6789

Advance: Susie Pellet

2:50 pm DEPART airport for Meeting with Don Stenberg, Attorney General, Senator Scott Moore, candidate for Sec. of State, and Dave Heineman, candidate for Treasurer

Driver:
Drive time:
Location: Omaha Club

? ARRIVE Omaha Club

3:30 pm- ATTEND Meeting with Don Stenberg, Attorney General, Senator Scott-
4:30 Moore, candidate for Sec. of State, and Dave Heineman, candidate for Treasurer

Location:
Event runs:
Press:
Facility:
Format:
Contact: Scott Matter
312/281-1688

4:30 pm- Press Conference with Jan Stoney, Gene Spence, Don Stenberg, Senator
5:00 pm Moore and Dave Heineman

5:00 pm Live at 5:00 pm with Jan Stoney

5:15 pm ATTEND Fundraising Reception for Jan Stoney

6:15 pm Location:
Attendance:
Event runs:
Press:
Facility:
Format:
Contact: Scott Matter
312/281-1688

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1994

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6:15 pm ATTEND/SPEAK Fundraising Reception for Gene Spence

7:00 pm

Location:
Attendance: 150 @ \$25 per person
Event runs:
Press:
Facility:
Format:
Contact: Scott Matter
312/281-1688

7:00 pm DEPART Omaha Club for airport

Driver:
Drive time:

? pm DEPART Omaha for Sioux CityIA/Sioux Gateway

FBO: Jetson Aviation
Aircraft: Challenger
Tail number: N25SB
Flight time: 25 minutes
Pilots: Dave Fontanella
Frank Desetto
Seats: 9
Meal: Snack
Manifest: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
John Atwood
Frank Desetto
Contact: Blanche Durney
203/622-4435
914/997-2145 fax

? ARRIVE Sioux City, IA

FBO: Jetson Aviation
712/258-6563
Met by: Renee Klink, Advance

? DEPART airport for Sioux City Hilton

Driver: Renee Klink
Drive time: 15 minutes
Location: 707 4th Street

NEBRASKA

Patricia S. Dorwart
National Committeewoman



Present

National Committeewoman, Nebraska, elected -
August 18, 1992
Board of Directors, Nebraska Federation of Republican Women,
1992 -
Member, Task Force on Campaign Reform, Common Cause,
1990 - 1993
Regional Finance Chairman, Congressman Bill Barrett, 1993

Previous

Vice Chairman, Nebraska Republican Party, 1987 - 1991
Nebraska Power Review Board, 1987 - 1991 (Chairman, 1987 -
1991)
Nebraska Equal Opportunity Commission, 1980 - 1986
(Chairman, 1983 - 1986)
State Co-Chairman, Kay Orr for Governor, 1986
Charter Member, Nebraska Lawyer's Wives, Representative for
Western Division
Board Member, Midwest Chapter, March of Dimes
Vice Chairman, Executive Board, Platte Valley Chapter

RNC Activity

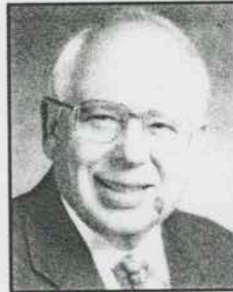
Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1988
Member, Resolutions Committee, Republican National
Convention, 1988

Personal

Spouse: Thomas H.
Children: Three
Education: St. Catherine's Hospital, School of Technicians
(cont.)

NEBRASKA

Duane W. Acklie
National Committeeman



Present

National Committeeman, Nebraska, elected - August 22, 1984
Member, Nebraska Party Executive Committee and State
Central Committee
Member, Nebraska State Highway Commission, 1981 -
Governor, Past Chairman of the Board, Nebraska Wesleyan
University
Nebraska Advisory Committee, U.S. Commission on Civil
Rights
Chairman, Crete Carrier Corporation and affiliated companies

Previous

Former Captain, United States Army
Private Practice of Law
Chairman, Nebraska Federation of Young Republicans
Chairman, Lancaster County Young Republicans
Finance and Campaign Chair Manager for numerous
Republican candidates
Chairman, Nebraska Chapter, Young Presidents' Organization
Chairman, Nebraska Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Director and President, Lincoln Chamber of Commerce

RNC Activity

Member, RNC Rules Committee, 1986 -
Vice Chairman, Midwest Region, 1990 -
Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1984, 1988, 1992
Vice Chairman, RNC Midwestern Region, 1990 -

(cont.)

NEBRASKA

Jerry Schenken
Chairman



Present

Chairman, Nebraska Republican State Central Committee,
elected - March 2, 1991
Governor, Tulane University Medical Center
President, American Board of Pathology Foundation
Director, Nebraska Medical Education Fund, Inc.
Trustee, American Medical Association, 1985 -
President and Physician, Pathology Center, 1980 -

Previous

Candidate for Congress, 1988
Pathologist of the Year, 1983

Personal

Spouse: Charlotte
Children: Three
Education: B.S. and M.D., Tulane University

421 South 9th Street #233
Lincoln, NE 68508

(402) 390-4541 (o)
(402) 391-0653 (f)
(402) 551-0338 (h)

Gene Spence

NEBRASKA

Status of Incumbent: Gov. Nelson (D) Eligible to seek reelection.

REPUBLICANS

Gene Spence, Pres., Omaha Public Power

DEMOCRATS

Ben Nelson, Incumbent

Update

Businessman Gene Spence won the Republican nomination for governor on May 10, defeating former Nebraska GOP chairman Ralph Knobel 38% to 32%. Spence dominated his home town of Omaha as expected. Observers thought that Knobel would easily win the areas outside Omaha. Spence upset the conventional wisdom however by winning the towns throughout the expansive 3rd congressional district. In areas that he did not win, he nevertheless was very competitive. University of Nebraska at Omaha Political Science Professor James Johnston said that Spence's showing outstate is a major "breakthrough in the cultural, political trends in the state. Outsiders were willing to support someone from the big city." The Platte River Valley is a traditional Republican stronghold, and Spence performed well there in the primary. He also received widespread support in other 3rd district population centers such as Columbus, Grand Island and Scottsbluff.

He and running mate Kate Witek, also from Omaha, will have to perform well in these outstate areas in the general election. Spence said that to do well there will involve a lot of face-to-face campaigning. Witek's more conservative social views are seen as a definite plus in the western part of the state. *The Omaha World Herald* notes that Spence's victory in the primary was in the mold of Democratic victories in general elections. "Typically, a Democratic governor has had to win Omaha and Lincoln, then not do badly in other areas of Nebraska in order to win in this state. That is exactly what Spence did in the primary." According to the *Omaha World Herald*, there are 80,000 more registered Republicans than Democrats in Nebraska.

The Spence-Nelson race is the first race in the 127-year history of Nebraska that involves only gubernatorial candidates from Omaha. Nelson was the first person from Omaha elected this century.

Gene Spence wants to focus his governorship on economic development, job creation, tax equity, crime prevention, punishment and education. Upon election he has promised to seek to eliminate the parole board and to handle its duties himself. Spence says that he can analyze government and figure out where to cut it and make it more efficient.

Spence is currently a co-owner of a real estate investment firm. He has been an official with various title and mortgage banking enterprises. He was appointed to the Omaha Public Power District board in 1979 and elected to it in 1980, 1982 and 1988. A longtime Democratic official who supports Nelson and who has worked with Spence on the Public Power District board, conceded to the *World Herald*, "He does make a great impact on management." Under his leadership, the District is \$30 million under budget this year.

Spence is married and the father of two children.

At a recent debate the following issues were discussed:

On abortion, Spence says that he's against it because it is a moral issue, but he does not want it injected into the debate. Nelson has been pro-life. While Nelson has claimed to hold the line on the budget, Spence has pointed out that it has grown significantly in Nelson's term. Spence has been critical of Nelson's record overseeing Nebraska's fall from first place to 42nd place in states recording a gain in non-agricultural jobs. Spence and Nelson sparred over the delay in the building of a nuclear waste dump in northeast Nebraska. Spence is still angry that Nelson never fired anyone from the Parole Board after a controversial parole. When he finally added a new chairman to oversee the board and demoted the previous chair, Spence said, "He's trying to close the barn door after all of the animals have escaped." Nelson only responded that, "You've got to work with the system that's there." Spence charged that Nelson's tenure has overseen a shift of property tax burdens to farmers and homeowners. Spence opposes any more gambling in Nebraska.

The Republican nominee will use every opportunity to tie Nelson to President Clinton. He has called Nelson an "S.O.B" -- a "Supporter of Bill." Nelson has backpeddled in his support of Clinton.

1992 Presidential Vote

Bush (R)	343,678 (47%)
Clinton (D)	216,864 (29%)
Perot (I)	174,104 (24%)
Total	734,646

1990 Gubernatorial General Election Results

E. Benjamin Nelson (D)	292,771 (50%)
Kay A. Orr (R)	288,741 (49%)
Other	5,030 (1%)
Total	586,542

NEW POLLING INFORMATION

POLITICAL/MEDIA RESEARCH MAY 1-3, 1994 (N=804 LIKELY RV'S MARGIN OF
ERROR +/- 3.5%)

GENERAL ELECTION TRIAL HEAT:

Ben Nelson(D)	51%
Gene Spence(R)	33%
Undecided	16%

NEWEST POLLING INFORMATION

THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION FOR THE OMAHA WORLD-HERALD. JUNE 5-7,
1994 (N=940 REG. VOTERS STATEWIDE):

GENERAL ELECTION TRIAL HEAT:

Ben Nelson/Kim Robak (D)	56%
Gene Spence/Kate Witek (R)	32%
Undecided	12%

GOVERNOR NELSON JOB RATING:

APPROVE	69%
DISAPPROVE	19%
NOT SURE	12%

Jan Stoney

MEMORANDUM

September 2, 1994

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FR: BILL THORNE, NRSC
RE: BACKGROUND ON THE NEBRASKA SENATE RACE

RACE UPDATE

1. This is a race that one year ago political pundits both inside the beltway and in Nebraska would have deemed a cakewalk for Kerrey. However, no one anticipated a candidate with the caliber and strength of Jan Stoney. Kerrey has made the job a bit easier. For instance, his highly publicized internal debate on whether or not to vote for passage of President Clinton's tax bill -- truly the final and deciding vote cast -- caused Nebraskans to look twice at his record. Furthermore, his flip-flop on health care (he supported a federally run single payer system during the 1992 presidential election and is now posturing for a program with less government interference) has increased the public's awareness of his schizophrenic approach to public policy.

2. Stoney's campaign has been rewarded for its well-planned and executed efforts to this point with a gradual increase in the polls. Most recently an American Viewpoint poll of 600 voters found Kerrey leading by only 8% statewide (48%-40%). Even without leaners Kerrey still only leads by 8% (46% to 38%).

Stoney's poll numbers have improved consistently in the last year. A June, 1994 Gallup poll showed Kerrey leading 55% to 37%. An analyst at the Gallup organization was quoted in the newspaper story as saying, "This is the type of a campaign where observers are likely to jump to the conclusion that the well-known incumbent enjoys a decided, perhaps even decisive, advantage over a relatively little-known challenger. But at this early stage of the campaign, for Mrs. Stoney to receive over one-third of the vote suggests a much greater potential than what she currently enjoys. *Much can happen in three months and this election contest...cannot be considered a sure bet for Kerrey.*"

3. Kerrey and his campaign are not going to sit idly by in hopes that Stoney's campaign will slowly fade away. Immediately following the release of the American Viewpoint poll numbers the Associated Press reported that Stoney had asked the Douglas County Prosecutor in 1984 to help get early parole for a convicted murderer. The prosecutor is currently seeking a position in the U.S. Attorney's Office and his ties with the Democrat Party have been catalogued by the Stoney campaign. Further, Stoney actually only requested that the prosecutor check into the status of the prisoner. However, Larry Stoney, her husband, wrote a letter to then Governor Bob Kerrey on

the prisoners behalf. Incidentally, the **Stoney** campaign has discovered that this letter was removed from the correspondence archives of former **Governor Kerrey** one week before this story appeared.

4. Financially, the **Stoney** campaign reported on their second quarter FEC filing having raised \$878,000 year-to-date with \$542,000 in cash-on-hand (COH). With sixty-one cents of every gross dollar raised going to a special media account, the campaign has shown an extraordinary discipline for keeping overhead costs low while maximizing earned media and prioritizing their media savings. The \$542,000 represents over half of the total amount needed to conduct a very extensive and competitive media program.

5. Organizationally, **Jan Stoney** has been building her paid staff campaign organization. She recently hired John Maxwell as her general consultant. Maxwell was a consultant for Senator Chuck Grassley's reelection campaign in Iowa in 1992, and served as Executive Director for the Texas Republican Party in the 1984 election cycle. Politically, Maxwell has been most active in the mid-western U.S. **Stoney** has also hired a political director and a new press secretary.

6. **Stoney** won the May 11 primary over perennial GOP candidate Otis Glebe, receiving 149,055 votes, nearly 90% of the total ballots cast in the Republican primary. It is significant to note that **Kerrey**, running unopposed in the Democratic primary, received *only* 105,474 votes of the 124,125 Democrat votes cast. In other words, about 15% of the Democrat primary voters consciously passed over **Kerrey** to vote in the balance of the primary races. **Kerrey** was unopposed, so a vote for him would have been easy and obvious. Clearly, some base Democrats were expressing their dissatisfaction with him.

7. The release of the Bob Woodward book, *The Agenda*, which cites a phone conversation between President Clinton and **Kerrey**, has generated both local and national media attention. The exchange took place during Senate consideration of the President's tax package. Woodward writes that **Kerrey** exchanged his vote for the Chairmanship of the Entitlement Commission, and that Clinton appealed to **Kerrey** that defeat of his package would bring down his presidency. **Kerrey** claims to have taken offense at this tact, but during his floor speech cited that he was voting for the package because he felt that the President deserved the opportunity to push his agenda and that he did not want to be responsible for ruining Clinton's presidency.

8. Though **Stoney** herself is the principal reason for optimism in Nebraska, there are other good indications as well:

- A. Nebraska is a majority Republican-registered state. Specifically, 50% of Nebraskans are registered Republicans, 40% are Democrats, 10% Independents. In raw voter terms, there are 78,000 more Republicans than Democrats.

- B. Bob Kerrey has never run in an environment like '94's. First, Kerrey has never stood for re-election, so '94 is really the first time he's ever had to defend his record. Second, it's the first time Kerrey's ever run when Democrats controlled *everything* -- the governorship, both U.S. Senate seats, the White House, both houses of Congress. In a GOP-majority state, that can't be a plus.
- C. Kerrey's run for the presidency is probably a negative. Historically, Democrats who run unsuccessfully for President often run into trouble when they seek re-election in their home states. Usually it's because their constituents are surprised at their liberal stands in the presidential campaign. Recall that Kerrey's central theme in the presidential race was single-payer health plan. He has since had several different opinions about health care, culminating with his endorsement of the Chafee plan.

9. The campaign began with an interesting flurry of activity. In December, Stoney sent out a press release indicating she would announce her candidacy in January. Kerrey's press secretary and the State Democratic Party Chairman immediately responded, characterizing Jan as "a conservative, Christian Coalition type," representing "the religious right of the Republican Party." Two days after the remarks were reported in the *Omaha World Herald*, the paper -- usually favorable to Kerrey -- wrote an editorial titled, "A Repugnant Slap at Jan Stoney's Religion" in which they denounced religious bigotry, "especially when it is used as a campaign tactic." The paper challenged Kerrey to "stop the rumors and innuendoes and to stick to legitimate campaign issues." Kerrey responded with an op-ed, attempting to undo the damage. Shortly after that, Kerrey came under fire for intervening in a government bid process to help one of his prominent contributors.

10. Kerrey's apparent theme against Stoney is that, despite her business acumen, she is too unfamiliar with federal issues, and consequently is not ready to be a senator. Early on in the campaign, she came under fire when asked by a reporter about a specific federal program -- Impact Aid -- while she was campaigning in a county that receives significant funding under this program. She responded that she was not "up to speed on that particular issue," which resulted in a negative story in the *Omaha World Herald* and a generally harsh editorial in the *Lincoln Journal*. While this line of attack has died down recently, it could be very easily re-ignited with any misstep by Stoney.

11. It is important to note that Kerrey has failed to receive the endorsement of the Nebraska and National Restaurant Associations of which his business partner/brother-in-law is a member. Although they did not endorse Stoney, Kerrey's brother-in-law resigned from the board and quit both associations.

JAN STONEY: A retired Executive Vice President of U.S. WEST Communications, a Baby Bell telephone company, Mrs. Jan Stoney is a native of Omaha. Raised by her mother after her father's death when she was only five years old, Jan's life reflects a

character in a "Horatio Alger" story. While her mother was employed as a full-time secretary, Jan worked after school to help meet the monthly bills. After graduating from high school, she started a job with Northwestern Bell as an operator and worked her way up the company ladder. In 1989 she was named President of Northwestern Bell, and after consolidation with other "Baby Bells" into U.S. WEST Communication, she was named Executive Vice President until her retirement last year.

Jan has been widely recognized for her business accomplishments, culminating in her being named as one of the Top Corporate Women in the United States by Fortune Magazine in 1992. She currently sits on the Boards of Whirlpool Corporation, Guarantee Mutual Life Insurance, Creighton University, and Norwest Bank, among others. In the January/February issue of Omaha Magazine, Jan is the featured cover story.

BOB KERREY: In a 1993 Washington Post interview, Senator Bob Kerrey said, "I discovered in 1992 that people had a low regard for the Senate and for anyone in Washington, D.C. Bill Clinton took advantage of it; he was the outsider. Now he's an insider, and so am I, and that's not a comfortable position to be in."

This admission would indicate that even Kerrey recognizes what many have been saying lately: Kerrey has lost touch with the day-to-day realities and concerns of his constituency. His flip-flops on issues ranging from the gas tax to naming a special counsel in the Whitewater case have only served to highlight his truly deciding vote on the Clinton plan in the Senate; he was the last Democrat to announce his support of the Clinton tax increase. Kerrey's decision received massive press play by both the Nebraska and national media. That vote has caused voter disenchantment, as reflected in October polling. Kerrey's re-elect is surprisingly weak (49% re-elect, 43% new person), and his name I.D. and job performance numbers are at historical lows; he doesn't even exceed 50% in match-ups against relatively unknown Republicans.

POLITICAL HISTORY AND CURRENT STATUS

Nebraska was formed in one rush settlement in the 1880s, when its population increased from 452,000 to 1,062,000 -- more than it has increased in the 100 years since. Nebraska remains heavily dependent on farming and related industries, and Omaha and Lincoln are still its only significant cities. The sudden boom of the 1880s produced the most colorful politics of Nebraska's history: the populist movement and William Jennings Bryan who, at 36 years of age, delivered the famous Cross of Gold speech at the 1896 Democratic National Convention and was swept to the nomination.

Despite the populism of the early century, over the past 50 years Nebraska has voted more Republican in presidential elections than any other state -- 62% to Kansas's 59% in second place. But despite its GOP tilt in presidential races, we have done much more poorly down the ballot: Nebraska has a nonpartisan, unicameral legislature, has

had Democratic governors for all but 12 years since 1960, and currently has two Democratic senators. Of the three Nebraska U.S. House Reps, two are Republican.

In Nebraska there is an urban-rural split with greater Omaha, Lincoln and the southern counties less Republican than the Platte Valley and the west.

Historically, its been understood that there should be a senator from Lincoln and a senator from Omaha. Senator Exon is from Lincoln while **Bob Kerrey** currently claims Omaha as his home (though he is not a native of Omaha).

POLLING INFORMATION

American Viewpoint (8/8/94)

BALLOT

Stoney	40%
Kerrey	48

Luntz (7/20/94)

BALLOT

Stoney	32%
Kerrey	45

NAME I.D.	Stoney	Kerrey
Favorable	26%	57%
Unfavorable	9	31

Gallup/Omaha World Herald (6/94)

BALLOT

Kerrey	55%
Stoney	37%

JOB PERFORMANCE

Positive	59%
Negative	35%

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Candidate	Raised 6/30	Spent 6/30	PAC \$	2nd Quarter	COH 6/30	Debt
Stoney	\$890,005	\$347,905	\$97,200	\$533,452	\$542,10	\$106,216
Kerrey	\$3,468,105	\$1,715,537	\$1,179,537	\$700,621	\$1,940,653	\$0

OMAHA WORLD-HERALD Tuesday, May 24, 1994

20 State Senators Back Jan Stoney

BY C. DAVID KOTOK
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

Twenty of the 24 registered Republicans in the Nebraska Legislature have endorsed Jan Stoney's challenge to Democratic U.S. Sen. Bob Kerrey.

"Our campaign is continuing to grow both in strength and size with Nebraskans of all kinds," Mrs. Stoney said in a prepared statement.

The four Republican state senators who didn't endorse Mrs. Stoney's are Sens. Jim Cudaback of Riverdale,

Owen Elmer of Indianola, C.N., "Bud" Robinson of Blair and Gerald Matzke of Sidney.

The 20 who endorsed Mrs. Stoney:

Chris Abboud, Brad Ashtford, Dwite Pedersen, Carol McBride Pirschi and Kate Witek, all of Omaha; Curt Bromm, Wahoo; Dennis Byars, Beatrice; George Coordsen, Hebron; LaVon Crosby, Lincoln; Dan Fisher, Grand Island; Rex Haberman, Imperial; Carol Hudkins, Malcomb; James Jones, Eddyville; Doug Kristensen, Minden; Scott Moore, Seward; Jerry Schmitt, Ord; David Bernard-Stevens, North Platte; Floyd Vrtiska, Table Rock; Roger Wehrbein, Plattsmouth; and Jerome Warner, Waverly.

Stoney Letter Probably Wasn't In State Archives, Official Says

BY C. DAVID KOTOK
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

The person in charge of the Nebraska Historical Society's archives said Wednesday that there is no reason to believe that a letter from Larry Stoney urging early parole for an Omaha man convicted of attempted murder was ever in its files.

Stoney, a former state senator, is the husband of Jan Stoney, the Republican challenger to Sen. Bob Kerrey.

The letter, written to then-Gov. Kerrey, was quoted in an Associated Press story last week about alleged inquiries made by Jan and Larry Stoney into the potential for early parole for William Edward Sadders.

Sadders, who attended the same church as the Stoney family in the late 1970s, was sentenced in 1980 to a 15- to 30-year sentence for the attempted murder of his wife and child.

Andy Abboud, chairman of the Stoney campaign, said Tuesday that the absence of Larry Stoney's letter from the

state archives collection of Kerrey's years as governor suggests that the Kerrey campaign leaked materials to The Associated Press.

Kerrey campaign aides — including Julie Erickson of Lincoln, who went through the state files 12 days before the AP report — said Tuesday that they had never seen Larry Stoney's letter.

On Monday and Tuesday, the Stoney campaign sought unsuccessfully to find Larry Stoney's letter to Kerrey in the state archives. All that was in the file was a Kerrey letter to Larry Stoney saying he didn't intervene in such cases and a letter to the State Parole Board saying the matter should not receive any special treatment.

Andrea Paul, the Historical Society's associate director for library/archives, said Wednesday that her review of the file indicated that the letter from Stoney to Kerrey quoted by AP was not part of the material in 200 boxes that Kerrey sent to the society after he left office in 1987.

"There is no reason to believe that letter was ever there," Ms. Paul said. "I don't believe someone took that letter."

Ms. Paul said she based her opinion on security procedures maintained for the archives and a notation that accompanied the two letters in the files from Kerrey that referred to Stoney's letter.

One notation from an aide in the Governor's Office that was attached to the Kerrey letters read: "All materials sent to Nikki on 4-9-85."

"Nikki" is identified in Kerrey's correspondence referring Stoney's letter and file to the Nebraska Board of Parole as Nikki Reisen, the former administrative assistant to the Parole Board.

Ms. Paul said that no one examining records in the archives is allowed to carry a purse, briefcase, backpack or other type of bag into the area where documents are provided. Any copying of documents is done by the staff, not the person requesting the copy, she said.

Steve Jarding, spokesman for the Kerrey campaign, said Tuesday that the letter was not in the archives.

Please turn to Page 16, Col. 1

Official: Letter Probably Not in Archives

Continued from Page 13

rey campaign, said Wednesday that "everyone the Stoney people have pointed a finger at, they have come up empty. Mrs. Stoney should take responsibility for her words and actions and let it be done."

Abboud did not back away from his claim that the appearance of the AP story smacked of a setup by the Kerrey campaign. The story addressed the Larry Stoney letter and an allegation by a former Douglas County prosecutor that Mrs. Stoney asked about early parole for Sadders.

The question remains about how the letter and other matters were made

public, Abboud said.

Mrs. Stoney told The World-Herald last week that she inquired about Sadders but did not ask the former prosecutor, Greg Rhodes, to check into the possibility of early parole.

Paul Simon, AP's bureau chief for Nebraska, said he stood by the account that AP distributed concerning the Stoney campaign's actions about Sadders.

"We don't reveal our confidential sources other than to say there were multiple sources," Simon said.

As in other cases, Simon said, AP acted on a tip and gathered information to determine whether a newsworthy story existed.

"We view how we obtained any information as immaterial," Simon said.

Abboud said that the archives appeared to be the only possible place where the Larry Stoney letter would be public record. The World-Herald and the Stoney campaign have been told that the Parole Board record on Sadders that might include the letter is maintained in confidentiality under state law.

The Stoney campaign has asked the Lancaster County Attorney's Office and the secretary of state to investigate whether the letter from Larry Stoney had been taken from the Nebraska Historical Society in violation of state laws.

8/24/94

RUG 24, 1994 05:09 PM P 3

FAX NO 4023305150

FROM VOTE STONEY

OWH 8/24

Stoney Aide Says Kerrey Camp Leaked Parole Report to AP

BY C. DAVID KOTOK
WORLD-HERALD STAFF WRITER

The Jan Stoney campaign Tuesday accused Sen. Bob Kerrey's campaign of feeding a report to The Associated Press that indicated that Mrs. Stoney and her husband, Larry Stoney, sought special treatment 10 years ago for a convict.

The Kerrey campaign denied any involvement.

"I don't believe them," said Andy Abboud, campaign manager of the Stoney campaign.

Mrs. Stoney, who is Kerrey's Republican challenger, denied that she personally sought early parole for "an acquaintance."

The man in question, William Edward Soddors of Omaha, was incarcerated for attempting to murder his wife and child.

Paul Simon, AP's chief of bureau for Nebraska, said he stood by the account it distributed concerning the Stoney's actions concerning Soddors. "We don't reveal our confidential sources other

than to say there were multiple sources," Simon said of the account.

As in other cases, Simon said, AP acted on a tip and gathered information to determine whether a newsworthy story existed. "We view how we obtained any information as immaterial," Simon said.

The squabble centers on a 1985 letter from Larry Stoney, a former state senator, to then-Gov. Kerrey seeking early parole for Soddors, who was serving a 15- to 30-year sentence for attempted murder.

The AP first distributed the story to its clients Friday concerning the inquiry Mrs. Stoney made to a former Douglas County prosecutor and the Larry Stoney letter. Since then, said Paul Johnson, Kerrey's campaign manager, the Stoney campaign has tried to fix blame for the contents of the article.

Abboud said it was more than a coincidence that Julie Erickson of Lincoln, a Kerrey campaign staff member, went through a box of records from Kerrey's term as governor at the State

Historical Society on Aug. 8 and an article appeared on a case contained in those files on Aug. 20.

On Monday and Tuesday, the Stoney campaign sought unsuccessfully to find the Stoney-to-Kerrey letter in the state archives. All that was in the file was a Kerrey letter to Stoney saying he didn't intervene in such cases and a letter to the State Parole Board saying the matter should not receive any special treatment.

A request to discover who else had requested the file turned up Ms. Erickson's name, Abboud said.

Ms. Erickson said the Stoney letter was not in the file when she went through it. Johnson, the Kerrey campaign manager; Steve Jarding, the campaign spokesman; and Ms. Erickson said Tuesday that they have never seen the letter from Larry Stoney. Kerrey said in an interview Monday that he had not seen the letter from Stoney during his current re-election campaign.

"Who are they trying to fool?" Abboud said. "Two weeks before the story

comes out, one of their staffers is going through the file."

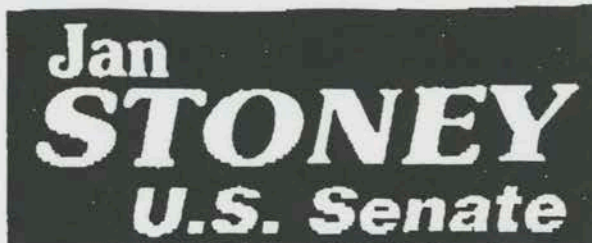
Abboud speculated that the motivation for the Kerrey campaign was the upcoming debate on the crime bill in the Senate and Mrs. Stoney's criticism of Kerrey's position on the plan.

"They have a serious credibility problem," Abboud said. "They should admit to the political stunt they tried to pull."

Johnson said the Stoney campaign is attempting to deflect criticism of her actions on behalf of Soddors. "It's a clear attempt to avoid accepting responsibility for the action she took 10 years ago," Johnson said.

He said that there was nothing unusual about Ms. Erickson researching Kerrey's files at the state archives and that it is done frequently. Republicans also have combed the files, he said.

The Stoney campaign has asked the Lancaster County Attorney's Office and the Secretary of State to investigate whether the letter from Larry Stoney has been taken from the Nebraska Historical Society in violation of state laws.



For Immediate Release:
August 23, 1994

For More Information:
Stuart Roy or Melissa Dollaghan
(402) 330-1121

STONEY CAMPAIGN ASKS "WHERE'S THE LETTER?"

*Much touted letter from Larry Stoney to Kerrey missing from
State Archives*

Omaha, NE ... Andy Abboud, campaign manager for the Stoney for U.S. Senate campaign, today expressed deep concern about the absence of a letter from Larry Stoney to Bob Kerrey in the files of the Nebraska State Historical Society.

Abboud said that the campaign inquired through various state government agencies if they could secure a copy of a mid-1980's letter from Larry Stoney to Bob Kerrey. The campaign was informed the only record of the letter would be at the Nebraska State Historical Society archives. When a Stoney staffer searched the files at the archives regarding Ed Sodders parole there was a copy of Bob Kerrey's letter of acknowledgment to Larry Stoney and a copy of a letter from Bob Kerrey to Nikki Reisen at the Pardon Board copying Larry Stoney's letter to them.

Despite the fact that other parole hearing request letters from the public to Bob Kerrey were present, Larry Stoney's letter was absent.

"It's time for the Kerrey campaign to quit the dirty tricks," Abboud said in a call to discuss the issues of the campaign. "Nebraskans are sick of the kind of campaign tactics being displayed by Bob Kerrey," he continued.

Further research at the archives office revealed that the last person to request the Larry Stoney file was a member of Senator Kerrey's campaign staff. The file was checked out on August 8, 1994, by Julie Erickson of Lincoln.

In an August 20, 1994 article in the Omaha World Herald, a Kerrey campaign spokesman repeatedly denied connection to the story. "A Kerrey spokesman said the campaign had nothing to do with the report." "Steve Jarding, spokesman for the Kerrey campaign, said the campaign did nothing to orchestrate the AP account." The AP account extensively quotes the Larry Stoney letter.

According to Nebraska Statute 84-1213 removal or concealment of records from the State Archives of the Nebraska State Historical Society is a Class III misdemeanor. Further, Statute 84-1213.01 said the State Records Administrator (The Nebraska Secretary of State) shall report this removal of records to the County Attorney (Lancaster County) and it shall be the County Attorney's responsibility to investigate and prosecute the violation.

In addition, Nebraska Criminal Statute 28-911 Abuse of Public Records; sets forth that a person commits abuse of public records if he intentionally conceals or removes or impairs the availability of any public record. The term public record includes all official books, papers, or records created, received, or used by or in any governmental office of agency.

According to Statute 82-101 through 104 the Nebraska State Historical Society is a state institution, and is the custodian of all public records and documents which the society considers to be of historical value. Abuse of public records is a Class II misdemeanor punishable by up to six months in jail.

At this time the Stoney campaign intends to inform the Lancaster County Attorney's office and the Secretary of State of the missing document from the Nebraska State Historical Society.

Let's Set the Record Straight!

It has always been and always will be, the policy of Jan Stoney to be straight-forward and honest in dealing with all issues that arise in the course of this campaign.

As hotly contested races mature, and incumbents begin to lose ground, facts sometimes are disregarded or are misconstrued.

There has been a great deal of confusion surrounding the circumstances of the parole of William Edward Sodders and the supposed role Larry and Jan Stoney played in his parole requests. This memorandum should help clear up a great deal of confusion that has surfaced as a result of inaccuracies in the initial story by the Associated Press.

The Facts

1. All written correspondence regarding Mr. Sodders was between Larry Stoney and then-Governor Kerrey.
2. Jan Stoney never asked for the early release or the parole of Mr. Sodders. Larry Stoney's letter requested a parole hearing so that Mr. Sodders release might be considered for parole. It was the responsibility of the parole board to determine Sodders eligibility.
3. Jan Stoney did not ask for any intervention or leniency in parole for Ed Sodders.
4. The credibility of Mr. Rhodes supposed inquiry to Sam Cooper, who prosecuted Sodders, must face great scrutiny since Cooper does not recall any conversations with Rhodes regarding Sodders parole.

Unanswered Questions:

1. How did the media come in contact with a 10 year old handwritten letter from Larry Stoney to Bob Kerrey?
2. Has Greg Rhodes had any conversations with Tom Monaghan regarding potential employment with the U.S. Attorney's office?
3. Did Greg Rhodes seek assistance from Sen. Kerrey to get a job with the U.S. Attorney's office?
4. Has Greg Rhodes ever discussed his conversations regarding Sodders parole with Sen. Kerrey, his staff, contacts in the Democrat party, Tom Monaghan (former Democrat Party Chair) or members of his staff?
5. Did any members of Kerrey's Senate or campaign staff encourage Mr. Rhodes to come forth with his allegations?
6. Why is the letter written by Larry Stoney to Bob Kerrey now missing from the Nebraska State Historical archives while other correspondence from the file is still present?
7. Where is Greg Rhodes and why has he refused to return phone calls from the media?

Stoney Says Crime Bill Should Be Overhauled
LSehtv1

LINCOLN, Neb. (AP) - Republican senatorial candidate Jan Stoney says Congress should remove the "pork" from anti-crime legislation pending before Congress.

Mrs. Stoney said Tuesday that the bill is "loaded with pork and social programs" with a cost of some \$8.7 billion, and she would vote against it in its present form.

What is needed is "a Crime Bill with teeth," centering on regional prisons, mandatory minimum sentences, enforcement of the death penalty and a limit to "endless appeals," plus more police officers on the street, she said.

Stoney outlined her views in a speech to the Lincoln Independent Business Association.

On other topics, she said she would oppose creation of a government health-care system and pledged to "say no to new taxes" if she is elected to replace Sen. Bob Kerrey, D-Neb.

Stoney said Congress should not rush to pass health-care legislation this year.

Mrs. Stoney reiterated her support for new child tax credits for families, capital gains tax exemptions, line-item veto authority for the president and a constitutional amendment to require a balanced federal budget.

The path to deficit reduction is a 2 percent annual cap on the growth in federal spending, she said. Mrs. Stoney would exempt the self-financing Social Security System from that lid.

If a 2 percent cap were enacted, the federal budget would be in balance by the year 2001, she said.

WASHINGTON TODAY: For Kerrey, That Was Then, This Is Now

By JILL LAWRENCE

AP Political Writer

WASHINGTON (AP) - Back in 1992, when he was running for president, Bob Kerrey wanted to scrap private health insurance, raise taxes by \$230 billion and set up a government-financed health system. He called it "the only real solution."

But times have changed and so has Kerrey. Now the Nebraska Democrat is a pillar of the self-described "mainstream" Senate group that's promoting a modest, market-based reform plan derided as minimalist by his old allies.

The conversion has put Kerrey at the center of whatever action is left this year on health reform. It also has prolonged and exacerbated his prickly relationship with the man who beat him out for the White House.

There's a leftover "Kerrey for President" poster on the wall of Kerrey's Senate campaign headquarters this year as he runs for re-election. It's a joke, but also perhaps an omen for 1996. Kerrey bowed out of the 1992 race saying he wouldn't mind trying again.

The Clinton-Kerrey dynamic has been laced with unusual tension from the start. Clinton avoided the Vietnam draft; Kerrey served, lost half a leg and won the Medal of Honor.

Just last month, in a contretemps in Nebraska, Kerrey found himself defending remarks he'd made about Clinton in 1992. "I said he was going to be opened up like a soft-shell peanut" by the opposition, he recalled. "I never said Bill Clinton was a draft-dodger. I never said terrible things about his intentions, his desires."

Relations seemed to hit rock bottom when Clinton had to plead with Kerrey for the final vote needed to pass his massive economic plan last year. Their conversations were punctuated with obscenities and phone slamming.

When Kerrey finally came through, it was grudgingly. He said he was doing it because Clinton said it would save his presidency. Behind the scenes, he bargained to become head of a commission on how to cut federal spending.

Kerrey started this year blasting Clinton's health care plan, which aimed for universal coverage through the private insurance market.

Then he turned on the Democratic National Committee, which ran White House-approved ads in his state this summer to try to win him over to the Clinton cause. "It's a waste of money, it's counterproductive, it's irritating and it doesn't influence me at all," Kerrey said angrily.

He said the party should run ads urging Clinton to drop his insistence on making employers pay for worker health care. Earlier, he'd become one of only two Democrats to cosponsor a Republican bill requiring individuals rather than employers to buy insurance.

Kerrey gives several explanations for his health care odyssey. No. 1, he says, "there's been an unprecedented change in the market, in its capacity to control costs."

Nos. 2 and 3 are his discoveries that wealthy people receive health care tax subsidies and direct payments "at the expense of people who don't have much income," and that soaring entitlement spending - the subject of his commission - is a "terrifying problem."

Some experts would dispute his first point, and the second two points were true when he ran for president. There may be another facet to Kerrey's transformation: the reality check provided by his brief presidential fling. "We have to have the consent of the people," he says now.

It's hard to reconcile today's hard-nosed pragmatist with the

utopian dreamer who campaigned through the snows of New Hampshire. No half-measures or incrementalism for him then.

Competing plans were "counterfeit" or "medical Darwinism." His opponents "quake in their boots at the possibility that the insurance industry will come down hard on them."

Kerrey himself was a successful restaurateur who didn't provide insurance to his part-time workers. Some saw a contradiction there. He saw an illustration of the need for national health insurance.

His plan, he bragged at the time, would guarantee coverage for every American, strictly control costs, cover long-term care and prescription drugs.

Today's "mainstream" plan, by contrast, would expand coverage to fewer than half the country's 39 million uninsured; rely on tax incentives to lower costs; and cut out long-term care and prescription drug programs that are included in other bills.

It's the closest thing to a viable option left on the field. But there will be plenty of cliffhangers as Clinton tries to hold onto some of his most cherished goals.

"I don't think I've been that tough on him," Kerrey said of Clinton this week. There's still time.

EDITOR'S NOTE - Jill Lawrence is covering the health care debate for The Associated Press.

[bob&kerrey]

NE CLIP

The New York Times

For Health Care, Time Was a Killer

DATE: 8/29
PAGE: A1

This article was reported and written by Adam Clymer, Robert Pear and Robin Toner.

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28 — In March 1993, two months after his inauguration, President Clinton appealed to Robert C. Byrd, the presiding officer of the Senate, to let national health insurance legislation be considered as part of that summer's budget bill.

It was, at first glance, a move of remarkable hubris, a President elected with 43 percent of the vote expecting Congress to allow him to rearrange one-seventh of the American economy under the streamlined, fast-track procedures of a budget bill.

But it reflected the concern of the President and his allies that his power would never be greater than it was in his first months in office, that what was hard then would be supremely difficult a year later, and that a window was open, perhaps only fleetingly, to pass a major health care bill.

Senator Byrd, ever the parliamentarian, demurred — the rules could not be bent, he said, that way and that far. And Mr. Clinton, before long, was distracted by economic struggles, the North American Free Trade Agreement, Whitewater and foreign crises, and the window began to close.

The Clinton health care plan became the captive of events, and politics, and an enormously complicated process headed by two figures making their debuts in national policy making — Hillary Rodham Clinton, the impassioned First Lady, and Ira C. Magaziner, the cerebral policy guru and friend of Bill Clinton.

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uncertainty about how to deal with Republicans, and an overly combative political approach. It even assumed that when the public said it favored fundamental change in health care that it meant the kind of change the policy analysts wanted.

But on all sides, from Clinton allies like Rother of the American Association of Retirees to foes like John Motley of the National Union of Independent Business, to sometime foes like Senator John H. Chafee of Rhode Island, there is agree

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Whatever trust there was in the Clinton White House was eroded by a combination of factors. Lobbyists took advantage of the President's inexperience to influence the public. And to influence the public, more than \$50 million was thrown into advertising. Most by opponents and much of it simply

false.

"And newspapers and television failed to cut through the din and educate people, said Kathleen Hall Jamieson, dean of the Annenberg School at the University of Pennsylvania. Instead, they merely elevated public skepticism.

"Everything the press did appeared to engender cynicism," she said, citing a study that she and a colleague, Joseph N. Cappella, plan to present next Saturday to an American Political Science Association convention in New York. When the news emphasized controversy, she said, "That undermined the public sense that there was any agreement on what the problem is."

"But only two or three years ago, it seemed there was a vast, historic consensus bubbling up from the grass roots, a hunger for sweeping change in the nation's health care system."

The Campaign

Did the Democrats Misread the Signs?

Throughout the 1980's, business, labor, economists and a wide array of public policy analysts had grown increasingly

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n.A year later, Senator Bob Kerrey of Nebraska built his campaign for the Democratic Presidential nomination around the promise of universal coverage. (Two years later, he was among the Senators arguing for an incremental approach.) Former Senator

*

Sen. Kassebaum Says She, Mrs. Stoney Are in Tune

BY C. DAVID KOTOK
WORLD-HERALD BUREAU

Lincoln — U.S. Sen. Nancy Kassebaum, R-Kan., said Wednesday that while she and Nebraska Republican Senate candidate Jan Stoney disagree on the recently passed crime bill, they agree on general Republican principles.

Sen. Kassebaum and former Secretary of Agriculture Clayton Yeutter were in Lincoln on Wednesday evening to boost Mrs. Stoney's challenge to Sen. Bob Kerrey at a \$125-a-person fund-raiser.

Mrs. Stoney has criticized the crime bill as containing too much social spending, and she opposed the ban on assault weapons in the legislation. Sen. Kassebaum was one of six Republicans who joined Democrats, including Kerrey, in passing the crime bill.

"I would hope I'm not viewed as a bad Republican," Sen. Kassebaum said of her crime bill vote. She joked that one reason to elect Mrs. Stoney is "she can counter my vote on the crime bill."

"We can disagree on some issues and yet agree on the basic tenets of the Republican Party," she said. Those areas of agreement — sound fiscal conservatism and the belief that the federal government can't run everything — separate Republicans from Democrats, she said.

Mrs. Stoney was particularly critical of the social spending in the bill. But Sen. Kassebaum told the more than 100 people at the event at the University Club that 80 percent of the \$30 billion

would go for law enforcement, prisons and drug enforcement.

The Kerrey campaign put out a list of issues on which the Nebraska Democrat and Kansas Republican agree, including the crime bill with the assault weapons ban, a waiting period for hand guns, abortion rights, the Goals 2000 education program and health reform. Those positions are at odds with Mrs. Stoney's.

Sen. Kassebaum shrugged those issues aside as she touted Mrs. Stoney's experience in business, their shared beliefs and the need for Republicans to capture a majority in the Senate.

Yeutter, a former Nebraskan who has held several posts in Republican administrations and is a former national Republican chairman, said that if the election were today, the Republican would capture majorities in both the Senate and the House.

Yeutter, a former U.S. trade representative, gave his complete support to the new General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs treaty.

Mrs. Stoney said she supports the free-trade agreement despite some concerns about the enforcement agency.

The Stoney campaign reported that \$20,000 was raised at the event.

Earlier in the day in Omaha, Kerrey attended a fund-raiser for his campaign held by Lynda Scribants, a Republican who was pointed to a federal commission by President Ronald Reagan, and Susan Buffett Greenberg, daughter of Omaha investor Warren Buffett.

Omaha World-Herald
Sept 1, 1994

HOTLINE 8/24/94

*11 NEBRASKA: STONEY DISPUTES STORY SHE PUSHED FOR PAROLE

Businesswoman Jan Stoney (R) sought 8/19 to "distance herself" from her husband's efforts in the mid-1980s to help an Omaha man who was convicted of the attempted first-degree murder of his wife and child. The AP reported 8/19 that in late '84, Stoney talked to ex-Douglas Co. prosecutor Greg Rhodes about "helping get early parole" for William Edward Soddors. Stoney now says she talked to Rhodes, but she "disputed his account that she asked him to help" Soddors. Stoney's husband, Larry, wrote then-Gov. Bob Kerrey (D) requesting Soddors' early release. Jan Stoney: "I didn't write any letters. Larry is his own person. He's not the candidate. I am." Kerrey spokesperson Steve Jarding denied Stoney's claim that the Kerrey camp had orchestrated the AP account. Stoney said she and her husband were "'acquaintances' of Soddors and his wife and attended the same church." Rhodes, on Stoney's actions in '84: "She asked me if I would look into the case and see what could be done for the guy. ... After I looked into the case, I couldn't believe anyone thought this individual should be a candidate for parole, but Mrs. Stoney told me that the guy had found Jesus and was a changed man." Stoney: "I never asked him to intervene. I never said I was in favor of parole. I did not ask Greg Rhodes to do anything" (Kotok, OMAHA WORLD-HERALD, 8/20). A Kerrey release charges Stoney changed her story in a 12-hour period, giving different versions to the AP and WORLD-HERALD: "Like a typical politician, Mrs. Stoney now tries to divert attention from her actions and words by claiming she is a political victim.

... She is a victim only of her actions of 10 years ago and of her contradictory statements ... [NE] deserves better" (8/23).

HOTLINE 8/19/94

*8 NEBRASKA: STONEY STONES CRIME BILL

LINCOLN STAR's Walton reports businesswoman Jan Stoney (R) said the crime bill was "loaded with pork and social programs" and called for "a crime bill with teeth." Stoney: "Nebraskans don't want government in between them and their doctors and providers." She said she would "say no to new taxes" if elected. Stoney also stated that when Kerrey voted for the Clinton budget last year, "he chose to ignore the overwhelming sentiments of Nebraskans." Stoney said Kerrey votes with Clinton 92% of the time (LINCOLN STAR, 8/17).

KERREY WEARY: WORLD-HERALD's Kotok on rural NE: "As she has campaigned across the state, Mrs. Stoney has tried to convince Nebraskans that Kerrey no longer puts Nebraska interests first, as demonstrated, she said, by his key vote to enact the Clinton budget." U/NE-Kearney's Peter Longo on Kerrey: "He's been reminding Nebraskans he's one of them. If Jan Stoney can link him to the Kennedys and the Clintons, he's in trouble" (8/15). Kerrey, on CNN's "Inside Politics," was asked of his relationship with Pres. Clinton: "I would say it's not cordial. We are not best friends by any stretch. ... I don't think that I should be characterized as somebody who is anti-Clinton" (8/18).

GOP POLL SHOWS RACE W/IN SINGLE DIGITS: An NRSC poll, conducted 8/8-10 by American Viewpoint, surveyed 600 registered voters between; margin of error +/- 4.2% (NRSC release, 8/17).

ALL W/LNRS

Kerrey	46%	48%
Stoney	38	40

HOTLINE 8/12/94

*11 SENATE ROUND-UP: PRESENTING THE LAST HALF OF THE ALPHABET
NEBRASKA: Sen. Bob Kerrey (D), challenged by businesswoman Jan Stoney (R), is the only Senate Dem on record as opposing the Clinton-backed health care plan of Sen. Maj. Leader George Mitchell. An OMAHA WORLD-HERALD editorial: "[Kerrey] has set himself against the powerful coalition that is helping Bill and Hillary Rodham Clinton push for a national health care system. That hardly seems like a way to guarantee one's electability. ... In Kerrey's case, it may well be that in taking his courageous and independent position, he also assumed a sizable political risk" (8/10).

MISC.

Nebraska - Ag. Pts.

CRP

Nebraskans are very concerned with plans for an extension. Nebraska has over 1 million acres enrolled in the CRP and people want to see this program continue. Congressman Bereuter of 1st district has offered a bill to extend the CRP for 10 years, Mr. Barrett of 3rd district is a cosponsor of this bill.

Beef Cattle Prices

Earlier this summer the CRTC held hearings in Omaha Nebraska to hear producers concerns over declining cattle prices. The producers seemed convinced that the market situation was a result of the trading practices of beef packing plants.

Crop Insurance

Nebraska has an unusually large participation rate in crop insurance. Most producers did not see a reason that insurance be sold at the ASCS office. They feel that the ASCS agents have enough to do as it is. They did agree that the disaster program needs to be done away with, why should they purchase insurance if they can receive disaster payments.

USDA reorganization

Nebraska already has many consolidated USDA offices, that was not much of a problem. The producers did not like the idea of the SCS becoming the NRCS. They are concerned that it will become a mini-EPA, imposing harsh rules that make their operations even more cumbersome.

GATT

Many are suspicious of what the GATT will really do to help Agriculture. The WTO really upsets them. They are afraid that the US will be forced to give up freedom to the WTO.

TO: Senator Dole
FROM: Mike Torrey
SUBJECT: Ag update

September 1, 1994

USDA REORGANIZATION... This legislation will close approximately 1200 field offices nation wide and save the government close to \$1 billion over 5 years. The bill has passed the Senate twice now but has not passed the House. However, the House will take up the bill during Conference of crop insurance since USDA Reorganization was attached. Kansas will lose 2-5 offices.

CRP... Most farmer callers want to know if the Conservation Reserve Program will be extended. Predictions now assume that the program will be extended in some form. There may be fewer acres and those acres may be targeted to environmentally sensitive areas (waterways, ponds, etc...) Also, the payment rate will most likely be less due to budget constraints.

CROP INSURANCE REFORM... Crop insurance reform has now passed the House and Senate and they will go to Conference when Congress comes back. The package is lean and mean. Under reform, disaster programs are eliminated. Instead, that money (approximately \$1 billion annually) is put towards the crop insurance program. The funds are used to buy down premium increases in the out years. We will watch this package closely as it moves through Conference.

MARKETS... The big news is hogs dropped between \$3-\$4.50 this week mostly due to high supply going into Labor Day. Hogs are now around \$39. Break even for good producers is \$38. Cattle are around \$67. Crops were mostly steady with some concern that USDA has overestimated crop production. A crop report is due out on September 12.

FARM BILL... This will be debated in 1995. There will be 3 driving factors. Environment, budget, and urban politics. You should be aware that there is a strong move to reauthorize the Farm Bill in the GATT implementing legislation. You are on record opposing loading GATT up with such items as dairy. However, if the Administration includes dairy, then it may be worth taking a look at the Farm Bill. USTR and USDA are looking at the legalities of doing this. If we were to revert back to Farm Bill standing authorization, that would be the 1949 Act which is GATT illegal. **BOTTOM LINE**--we are taking a close look at all the options. However, Senator Leahy has so far refused to mark up GATT implementing language.

GREEN BOX... The Administration is charging agriculture \$1.7 billion to pay for GATT. Agriculture is claiming their fair share is around \$800 million. The ag groups would like the difference to be put towards GATT legal programs or green box. These include the Market Promotion Program, Foreign Market Development, and TEFAP. You did not sign a letter supporting these efforts since the ag groups have not come up with offsets.

EEP... Funding was cut by \$150 million in the Senate so total EEP spending is \$850 million. We must now go to Conference with the House to determine a final spending level. You have supported efforts to spend EEP to the maximum allowable level.

September 1, 1994

TO: Senator Dole
FROM: Janet Sena
SUBJECT: Nebraska Issues Update

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT - important to Nebraska. Nebraska relies on wells. The safe drinking water act would require testing of each well, draws from 11 wells. extremely expensive.

INTERSTATE TRASH - concerned with burden on small towns. Ability to determine trash disposal and landfill issues a concern. Interstate trash bill in moving on the house side and does allow for strong state and local authority over these issues, including flow control.

ETHANOL - Ethanol vote continues to receive lots of positive coverage. Support for the EPA rule requiring 30% ethanol.

NUCLEAR ENERGY - Nebraska has two nuclear power plants. Storage of nuclear waste a concern. Nebraska has all public power companies, so it faces unique problems related to federal energy regulations.

HOTLINE 8/31/94

NE 02: CNN's Jackson profiles endangered incumbent Rep. Peter Hoagland (D), who faces businessman Jon Christensen (R): "Hoagland's strategy for survival is to convince voters that Christensen is a dangerous religious zealot." Hoagland: "I am running against a man who truly, in my view, is an extremist." Christensen, on a Hoagland ad with a school teacher claiming Christensen asked her whether she found the public school text books immoral: "Dishonesty is running a fabricated ad that has no truth to it." Jackson: "In this ugly dispute both sides resorted to lie detectors. Christensen passed his polygraph test, but Hoagland passed one too, denying any fabrication. Even uglier were death threats that the teacher and her husband reported to the police. They said anonymous callers said, 'Get off TV or I'll kill your family' and 'Christensen is Christ's candidate.' Hoagland pulled his ad off the air" ("Inside Politics," 8/30).

P.2/4

SEP 02 '94 01:26PM NE ASSN OFFICE

DON STENBERG FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL COMMITTEE

To: Scott Maller
From: Dana Wentz

ATTORNEY GENERAL DON STENBERG

Attorney General Stenberg serves as chief law enforcement official for the State of Nebraska. He is also chairman of the Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice and serves on the Board of Pardons of the State of Nebraska.

Mr. Stenberg was elected Nebraska Attorney General in 1990. He is a native of Tekamah, Nebraska and a graduate of the University of Nebraska - Lincoln, where he lettered as a member of the varsity track team. He graduated with honors from Harvard Law School and holds a Masters Degree in Business Administration from Harvard Business School.

From 1979 through 1982 Mr. Stenberg served as legal counsel to Nebraska Governor Charles Thone. He also served as Director of the Nebraska Policy Research Office from 1979 through 1980, Assistant to the Governor in 1981 and Director of the Department of Administrative services in 1982. Attorney General Stenberg is a former member of the Council of Legal Advisors to the Republican National Committee.

Don Stenberg and his wife, Sue, have been married for 22 years and are the parents of four children: Julie, Donny, Joey and Abby. Sue Stenberg is a Nebraska Native from a farm near Scribner, Nebraska and is Marketing Director for a Nebraska based hybrid seed company.

* NOTE: Stenberg is pronounced "Sten" as in "stencil".



Fighting For You

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

Don Stenberg believes that to have safe streets we must take violent criminals, career criminals and drug dealers off the streets for the longest possible time. Don has led the fight for tougher criminal laws, including sentences without probation or parole for violent criminals. Protecting innocent citizens in their homes, on the streets and in our schools should be state government's top priority, Stenberg says.

As a member of the Board of Pardons, Don Stenberg voted to carry out Harold Lamont Otey's death sentence. Stenberg supports capital punishment for killers like Otey and child killer John Joubert.

Board of Pardons

Stenberg Pushing Anti-Crime Bill

**Stenberg Supports
Terror-Limit Issue**

Lincoln — Attorney General Don Stenberg announced his support today for a bill to limit the number of times a person can be sentenced to life in prison for a violent crime.

**Good Crime-Fighting Ideas
In Plan by Stenberg, Abboud**

A number of anti-crime proposals were included in the plan by Stenberg and Sen. Abboud.

**Stenberg: Public
Entitled to See
Compact Details**

By Paul Herring
Lincoln — Attorney General Don Stenberg said today that the public is entitled to see the details of the compact between the state and the federal government regarding the construction of a new prison.

**Stenberg Says
Police School
Prayer Legal**

Lincoln — Attorney General Don Stenberg said today that it is legal for police officers to pray before a shift.

**Irrigators Get First Claim
On Help, Stenberg Says**

By James Allen Flannery
Lincoln — Attorney General Don Stenberg said today that irrigators have a first claim on state resources for water.

**Stenberg files phone records lawsuit,
hopes to force release of senator calls**

Stenberg Pushes Longer Prison Terms

**'Truth in sentencing' law
to be Stenberg priority**

By James Flannery
Lincoln — Attorney General Don Stenberg said today that the state's priority is to pass a law that requires judges to state the reasons for sentencing decisions.



Water Rights

Agriculture

Don Stenberg understands the importance of agriculture to Nebraska. As Attorney General he has fought for the rights of Nebraska irrigators against the unreasonable demands of East Coast environmental extremists.

Native Nebraskan

Don is a native Nebraskan, growing up in Tekamah. Son of a small businessman, he did farm work and life-guarded to earn money for college. An excellent student, Don also lettered on the UN-L varsity track team.

Open Government

Whether it's Senators' phone records or the Governor's radioactive waste, Stenberg has fought for open government and open meetings. Don believes citizens and taxpayers who should know how and why dollars are being spent.

Extended Page

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believes that
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UN-L Graduate (1970 Photo)