

U.S. SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER BOB DOLE

GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1989

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OSCAR, THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THAT KIND

INTRODUCTION. I ALSO WANT TO THANK YOU FOR ALL
THE GOOD WORK YOU DID FOR ME AND ELIZABETH
DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. WE'RE
GRATEFUL.

I KNOW THESE ARE 'EXCITING TIMES' FOR GEORGIA
REPUBLICANS; AND I AM VERY PLEASED TO BE A PART
OF IT HERE TODAY. YOU HAVE SOME IMPORTANT
DECISIONS TO MAKE THIS WEEKEND, INCLUDING THE
SELECTION OF A NEW STATE CHAIRMAN.



SO LET ME TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SALUTE THE

WORK OF A GOOD MAN, YOUR SOON-TO-BE FORMER

CHAIRMAN JOHN STUCKEY.

UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP, THE GEORGIA REPUBLICAN

PARTY HAS MADE HISTORIC GAINS ACROSS-~~THE~~-BOARD.

THANKS TO YOU, JOHN, THE PARTY IS ON THE MOVE AND

THE FUTURE LOOKS BRIGHT, INDEED.



GEORGIA SUCCESS STORY

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, THE DAYS OF THE "SOLID
SOUTH" ARE OVER FOR THE DEMOCRATS. IT'S "SOLID"
ALL RIGHT -- FOR RONALD REAGAN AND GEORGE BUSH.
WHAT WE HAVE TO DO NOW IS MAKE IT JUST AS "SOLID"
FOR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES AT EVERY LEVEL OF
GOVERNMENT -- IN GEORGIA AND IN EVERY OTHER
SOUTHERN STATE.



OUR WAY: LAST YEAR -- THANKS TO ALL OF YOUR
HARDWORK AND DETERMINATION -- GEORGIA DOUBLED
THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ELECTED REPUBLICANS AT THE
STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL.

BELIEVE ME, REPUBLICANS EVERYWHERE ARE
ENCOURAGED BY YOUR SIGNIFICANT PICK-UPS IN THE
HOUSE AND SENATE, AND YOUR IMPRESSIVE NUMBERS
IN VOTER REGISTRATION AND VOTER TURNOUT.



GEORGIA TALENT

THE REASON FOR THIS GOOD NEWS IS OBVIOUS:

QUALITY CANDIDATES, QUALITY ORGANIZATION AND,
ABOVE ALL, A QUALITY MESSAGE.

IT'S A MESSAGE OF LESS GOVERNMENT, LESS
TAXES, AND LESS SPENDING. IT'S ALSO A MESSAGE OF
MORE OPPORTUNITY, MORE FREE ENTERPRISE AND
MORE HOPE FOR GEORGIANS WHO ARE FED-UP WITH
POLITICS AS USUAL.



JUST LOOK AT THE KIND OF MESSAGE GEORGIA IS

SENDING ACROSS THE SOUTH WITH ITS "HIGH VISIBILITY"

TALENT IN WASHINGTON:

- NEWT GINGRICH IS CHALLENGING THE STATUS QUO IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND AS WE ALL HAVE SEEN, THE STATUS QUO WAS LONG OVERDUE FOR A STIFF CHALLENGE. AS THE REPUBLICAN WHIP, NEWT HAS PLENTY OF ENERGY AND IDEAS, AND HE WILL BE MAKING A DIFFERENCE FOR A LONG TIME TO COME.



● WHEN GEORGE BUSH NEEDED A PERSON OF

EXPERIENCE, VISION AND INTEGRITY TO HEAD THE

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES -- ONE

OF THE TOUGHEST ASSIGNMENTS IN TOWN -- THE

PRESIDENT TURNED TO GEORGIA. DR. LOUIS SULLIVAN

WAS THE CHOICE, AND IT WAS AN EXCELLENT ONE. DR.

SULLIVAN NOW SITS IN THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET, AND I

CAN TELL YOU THAT HE IS ONE OF THE BEST AND

BRIGHTEST OF THIS ADMINISTRATION.



● ANOTHER OUTSTANDING GEORGIA REPUBLICAN

HAS ALSO BROUGHT HIS CONSIDERABLE TALENTS TO
WASHINGTON. HE'S PAUL COVERDELL, THE PRESIDENT'S
CHOICE TO HEAD THE PEACE CORPS. HE'S A
POWERHOUSE TALENT, A MAN WHOSE RECORD IN THE
STATE SENATE IS ABSOLUTELY OUTSTANDING.



I ALSO WANT TO MENTION ONE MORE PARTY

STALWART -- BILLY LOVETT, ANOTHER GEORGIAN WHO
WORKED SO HARD FOR ME DURING THE CAMPAIGN. AS
YOU KNOW, BILLY WILL BE RUNNING FOR THE
INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S POST NEXT YEAR. HE HAS
THE EXPERIENCE AND THE CREDENTIALS TO MAKE A
GREAT COMMISSIONER -- HE SURE LOOKS LIKE A
WINNER TO ME.



GEORGE BUSH -- A NEW COMMITMENT

SO NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, THE TALENT AND THE
COMMITMENT IS HERE TO MAKE A GREAT PARTY EVEN
BETTER. IN WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT BUSH IS WORKING
HARD TO MAKE A GREAT COUNTRY EVEN GREATER. ON
INAUGURATION DAY, THE PRESIDENT PLEDGED, FOR
AMERICA'S SAKE, A NEW COMMITMENT TO WORKING
WITH THE CONGRESS. SO FAR, THE COOPERATION
BETWEEN CAPITOL HILL AND THE WHITE HOUSE HAS
BEEN PRETTY GOOD.



COOPERATION IS A TWO-WAY STREET: THE TOWER

DISGRACE

STILL, DESPITE WHAT SOME DEMOCRATS MAY
THINK, COOPERATION IS NOT A ONE-WAY STREET. THEY
HAVEN'T HESITATED TO CRITICIZE PRESIDENT BUSH ON
THE MINIMUM WAGE, ON FOREIGN POLICY, AND ON THE
ALASKAN OIL SPILL, TO NAME JUST THREE ISSUES.



I DON'T THINK ANY OF US WILL EVER FORGET THE
KIND OF "COOPERATION" THE PRESIDENT GOT WHEN HE
SENT JOHN TOWER'S NAME TO CAPITOL HILL FOR
CONFIRMATION AS AMERICA'S NEW SECRETARY OF
DEFENSE: THAT WASN'T COOPERATION, THAT WAS A
WITCH-HUNT.



DEMOCRAT ROADBLOCK FOR MINIMUM WAGE

THE SAME KIND OF ONE-WAY STRATEGY CAN BE
SEEN IN THE DEMOCRAT'S CURRENT ASSAULT ON THE
PRESIDENT'S INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM WAGE. GEORGE
BUSH MADE A CAMPAIGN PROMISE TO RAISE THE
MINIMUM WAGE -- THE FIRST SUCH RAISE IN A DECADE.
HE FOLLOWED THROUGH ON THAT COMMITMENT WITH A
BILL TO BOOST THE MINIMUM WAGE BY 90 CENTS, ALL
THE WAY UP TO \$4.25 PER HOUR.



BUT THAT PLEDGE WASN'T GOOD ENOUGH FOR

SOME DEMOCRATS. SO NOW THEY ARE HOLDING THE

BILL HOSTAGE FOR ANOTHER 30 CENT INCREASE.

DESPITE THE HYPE FROM THE MEDIA -- WHICH HAS

SWALLOWED THE DEMOCRATS' LINE -- THE PRESIDENT IS

RIGHT TO STAND HIS GROUND ON THIS ONE; AND I AM

STANDING RIGHT NEXT TO HIM. HIS VETO WILL BE

SUSTAINED ON OUR OPPONENTS' SELF-PROCLAIMED

"
" COMPROMISE BILL.



OF COURSE, THE REAL LOSERS ARE THE AMERICAN

WORKERS WHO COULD ALREADY HAVE BEEN

POCKETING A 90-CENT MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE HAD

THE DEMOCRATS LET THE PRESIDENT SIGN HIS OWN

BILL.

THE WAY I SEE IT, THE PRESIDENT IS OFFERING 90
CENTS FOR WORKING AMERICA, WHILE THE DEMOCRATS
ARE DEMANDING 30 CENTS FOR POLITICS!



GETTING TOUGH ON CRIME

THERE IS ONE ISSUE, HOWEVER, WHERE I HOPE THE
DEMOCRATS CAN JOIN US. IT IS A NATIONAL PRIORITY --
SOME WOULD SAY AN EMERGENCY. I AM TALKING
ABOUT CRIME. PRESIDENT BUSH HAS JUST OUTLINED A
TOUGH, NEW ANTI-CRIME PACKAGE, ONE THAT SHOULD
HELP YOU DECIDE WHO IS GOING TO BE TOUGH ON
CRIME, AND WHO IS GOING TO JUST MAKE SPEECHES.

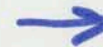


IT IS A COMPREHENSIVE PACKAGE THAT WILL
STRENGTHEN THE NATION'S JUSTICE SYSTEM THROUGH
SOME MUCH-NEEDED REFORMS; IT WILL ADD MORE
THAN 26,000 NEW PRISON BEDS TO THE FEDERAL
CORRECTIONS SYSTEM; IT WILL SUBSTANTIALLY BEEF-UP
ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; AND BEST OF ALL, IT WILL
HOLD CRIMINALS FULLY ACCOUNTIBLE FOR THEIR
ACTIONS, INCLUDING AN EXPANSION OF THE DEATH
PENALTY.



OF COURSE, THE USUAL CRITICS ARE OUT THERE
ALREADY CRITICIZING THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL,
TELLING US WHAT WE CAN AND CAN'T DO WITH
CRIMINALS. WELL, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KNOW
BETTER.

LET'S FACE IT, AMERICA HAS HAD ENOUGH: IT'S
TIME TO GET OUR HANDS ON THE KILLERS, THE RAPISTS
AND THE PUSHERS, AND LOCK 'EM UP.



PARTY BUILDING

OF COURSE, THE BEST WAY TO TURN OUR POLICIES
INTO LAW -- TO TURN THE CORNER ON CRIME, TO KEEP
AMERICA STRONG, AND TO HELP OUR PRESIDENT -- ~~WE~~
IS
~~NEED~~ TO KEEP BUILDING AND EXPANDING OUR PARTY.
IN ORDER TO COMPETE --IN ORDER TO WIN -- WE NEED A
SOLID ORGANIZATION, BUILT FROM THE GROUND UP,
AND WE CAN START RIGHT HERE IN GEORGIA.



I AGREE WITH YOU: IT IS LONG PAST TIME THAT
GEORGIA HAD A TWO-PARTY SYSTEM. AS I SAID AT THE
START, THE LIST OF REPUBLICAN TALENT HERE IS
IMPRESSIVE. YOU HAVE DONE AN EXCELLENT JOB OF
RECRUITING QUALITY CANDIDATES. BUT THAT IS JUST
STEP ONE. NOW, WE HAVE TO GET THEM ELECTED.



NEW REPUBLICANS

ATTRACTING NEW REPUBLICANS HAS ALWAYS BEEN
ONE OF MY GOALS. IT HAS BEEN A CONSTANT THEME
OF MINE THROUGHOUT MY ENTIRE CAREER IN PUBLIC
SERVICE. WE HAVE THE RIGHT MESSAGE, THE RIGHT
SOLUTIONS.



AMERICA IS NOW EXPERIENCING THE LONGEST PERIOD
OF ECONOMIC EXPANSION IN ITS HISTORY. WE HAVE
CREATED MILLIONS OF NEW JOBS THANKS TO THE
LEADERSHIP OF RONALD REAGAN AND GEORGE BUSH.
BUT WE CAN DO MORE.

ONLY 32 PERCENT OF THE ELECTORATE IDENTIFY
THEMSELVES AS REGISTERED REPUBLICANS. WE HAVE
TO DO BETTER.



OUR JOB IS TO CONVINCE MORE WOMEN, MORE YOUNG
PEOPLE, AMERICANS OF EVERY COLOR AND ETHNIC
BACKGROUND -- THE DISADVANTAGED, THE DISABLED,
INDEPENDENTS AND DEMOCRATS -- NOT ONLY TO VOTE
REPUBLICAN NOW AND THEN, BUT TO BECOME
COMMITTED PARTY MEMBERS.



REPUBLICANS -- LIKE ALL AMERICANS -- ARE UNITED
IN COMMON GOALS THAT ADD-UP TO ONE OVERRIDING
PRIORITY: WE WANT TO MAKE THIS COUNTRY A BETTER
PLACE FOR OUR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN.

ADMITTEDLY OUR PARTY IS VIEWED AT TIMES, AND
BY SOME, AS A PARTY THAT DOESN'T CARE ABOUT REAL
PEOPLE. IF YOU'RE YOUNG AND POOR -- OR OLD AND
POOR -- OR BLACK, OR BROWN, OR DISABLED, OR
WHATEVER -- THERE IS A PERCEPTION THAT SOME
REPUBLICANS COULD CARE LESS. IT IS NOT AN
ACCURATE PERCEPTION, BUT OVER THE YEARS
"PERCEPTION" HAS BECOME REALITY IN SOME QUARTERS.



THE PARTY OF INCLUSION

THERE ARE MANY IN AMERICA -- JUST WAITING FOR
OUR INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE. THEY ONLY LOOK FOR
HOPE, OPPORTUNITY, AND SECURITY.

I HAVE STATED REPEATEDLY THAT IF MY OWN
PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN DID NOTHING ELSE, I WOULD
MAKE CLEAR THAT OUR PARTY WOULD NEVER PRACTICE
THE POLITICS OF "EXCLUSION". THE REPUBLICAN PARTY,
LIKE OUR NATION, MUST HAVE AN OPEN DOOR TO ALL
AMERICANS.

Thank you

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May 14, 1989

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: DAVID TAYLOR
SUBJECT: Georgia State GOP Convention

*STAY away
from Gov's race*

To supplement the briefing materials I received from the State Party, the RNC and the Senatorial Committee, I spoke with Oscar Persons, the 1988 DFP State Chairman. As you may know, Oscar will be introducing you at the convention.

State Chairman Race:

You will be speaking on Saturday morning, prior to the election of a new State Chairman. John Stuckey, the current chairman, is not seeking re-election.

Alec Poitevant is the "establishment candidate," representing the mainstream element in the party. Poitevant has close ties with Paul Coverdell, the popular Senate Minority Leader who was chosen by President Bush to head the Peace Corps. Poitevant is considered the favorite in this race.

- o Persons is a Poitevant supporter. He would appreciate your mentioning Coverdell in your speech.

Matt Patton represented the Robertson faction in their suit against the RNC last year. There is a bitter fight for control of the party between the Robertson faction and the party regulars.

- o Avoid any mention of "party unity" in your speech. This has become the buzzword of the Robertson group.

Stanley Brown is the "compromise candidate" from Atlanta. He could not challenge either of the other candidates alone, but if he joins in a coalition with Patton, the two could seriously threaten Poitevant.

Suggested Talking Points:

404-365-7700

- o John Stuckey has done an outstanding job as Chairman of the Georgia Republican Party. I have always said that the only way to build a Party is from the ground up. Together, you and John have done that. *Chuck Murdison*
- o In the last election, this group was responsible for doubling the total number of elected Republican state and local officials in the State of Georgia. We have more mayors, more county commissioners, more school board representatives and more state legislators. That's good for the future of the Republican Party and good for the future of Georgia.

Ann McMahon

404-365-7700

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- o Congratulations to Newt Gingrich on his election to the Republican Leadership in the U.S. House of Representatives. As the House Republican Whip, Newt has an important job in Washington. He has a lot of new ideas, and I look forward to working with him in the Leadership.
- o With Joe Frank Harris stepping down as Governor, it's a whole new ball game for Georgia. There are a number of excellent candidates interested in this race and I understand that my good friend Johnny Isakson threw his hat in the ring this past week.
- o I know that the State Budget has been a big problem this year. The legislature recently passed a controversial sales tax increase that is projected to bring in more than \$700 million in new revenues. I can speak from experience as a member of the Senate Finance Committee that we have to hold the line on taxes. Big government is not the answer. We need to keep focusing our attention on the spending side of the equation.
- o Congratulations to Senator Tom Phillips on his election to the Senate Minority Leader post vacated by Paul Coverdell.

WALT -
AVOID MENTIONING FORMER CONGRESSMAN
PAT SWINDALL!!

David



GEORGIA REPUBLICANS

To: Mr. David Taylor
Office of Senator Robert Dole

From: Charles A. Murchison
Executive Director, Georgia Republican Party

Date: May 12, 1989

Per your request, the following information is a quick overview of current political situations in Georgia in reference to the Senator's Keynote address at our State Convention on Saturday, May 20, 1989.

- 1). Georgia is still predominately a Democratic state. The breakdown of offices in the state legislature is as follows:

House	180 Democrats	-	38 Republicans	= 20%
Senate	56 Democrats	-	11 Republicans	= 20%

This represents an increase of Republican seats won of ten (10) in the 1988 cycle.

Republicans essentially need eight (8) more Senate seats and electing a Republican Governor in 1990 to have a hand in equitable reapportionment in 1990.

- 2). If current census predictions are accurate, Georgia stands to gain two (2) Congressional seats post-census.
- 3). The Georgia political landscape currently focused on three factions generally falling into the following three categories:
 - A). Regulars (the Bush supporters generally and old party line individuals - of course, this is not a total composite of the so-called regulars.)
 - B). The dissidents (those generally opposed to the regulars who are mounting a strong effort to secure the Republican Chairmanship of Georgia.)

Mr. David Taylor

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- C). The Robertson people (those still committed to the former presidential candidate who are working to achieve a stronghold within the state).
- 4). The Georgia Republican convention is conducted to elect a new State Chairman.
- The current Chairman, John Stuckey, is not seeking re-election.
- Three candidates are seeking the seat
- Stanley Baum
Matthew Patton
Alec Poitevint
- There is no clear front-runner at this time. (check with me prior to the Senator coming to Georgia for update if needed.)
- 5). Georgia is coming off the most successful election cycle for Republicans in our history. In addition to the net gain of ten (10) seats in the legislature, Georgia elected 163 local Republicans, which doubled the number of local offices held by Republicans in the state. Additionally, Georgia turned out 400,000 voters in Super Tuesday, double any previous primary turnout. George Bush Received 60% of the vote in Georgia.
- 6). Like most states, Georgia's primary issues are education, economic development and crime. Those issues vary in intensity and scope in differing areas of the state.
- 7). There are an anticipated 3500 delegates and alternates expected to attend our convention.

Please call if you need further information. Again, this is a quick overview but it might assist in developing questions.

404 365-7700 (office) 404 977-0668 (home)



Republican
National
Committee

MAY 12, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR SENATOR DOLE

THROUGH: NORM CUMMINGS
DIRECTOR OF POLITICAL OPERATIONS

FROM: CHRIS HENICK
SOUTHERN REGIONAL POLITICAL DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: GEORGIA BRIEFING

THE FOLLOWING BRIEFING HAS BEEN PREPARED BY SOUTHERN REGIONAL
POLITICAL DIRECTOR CHRIS HENICK, DEPUTY REGIONAL POLITICAL
DIRECTOR CHIP FELKEL AND REGIONAL FIELD COORDINATOR CHRISTINA
COLLINS.

GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION BRIEFING
MAY 19-20

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF GEORGIA WILL BEGIN THEIR CONVENTION AT 2:00 P.M., MAY 19TH, AT THE STOUFFER WEVERELY HOTEL IN MARIETTA, GEORGIA (COBB COUNTY).

THE MAIN BUSINESS OF THE CONVENTION IS THE REORGANIZATION OF THE STATE PARTY. NEW PARTY OFFICERS FOR ALL POSITIONS WILL BE ELECTED DURING THIS MEETING. THE MAIN CONTEST IS FOR STATE CHAIRMAN.

THE CURRENT CHAIRMAN IS JOHN STUCKEY, WHO SUCCESSFULLY GUIDED THE GEORGIA GOP THROUGH A TURBULENT YEAR THAT INCLUDED A CONTROVERSIAL STATE CONVENTION AND DELEGATE SELECTION PROCESS. THIS WAS FOLLOWED BY A SUCCESSFUL FALL CAMPAIGN EFFORT PRODUCING MORE WINS THAN EVER BEFORE AND A 60%-40% WIN FOR PRESIDENT BUSH. THE CANDIDATES VYING FOR THE CHAIRMANSHIP ARE AS FOLLOWS:

ALEC POINTEVANT - RESIDENCE IN BAINBRIDGE, GA., 2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, SOUTHWESTERN REGION OF THE STATE. HE IS A LONG-TIME PARTY ACTIVIST, FINANCIAL BACKER AND A FORMER MEMBER OF THE STATE COMMITTEE. HE WAS HEAVILY INVOLVED IN THE PARTY BATTLE THAT TOOK PLACE LAST YEAR AND IS CONSIDERED THE PARTY REGULAR CANDIDATE. POINTEVANT CURRENTLY HAS THE VOTES TO WIN THIS CLOSE BATTLE BUT CANNOT AFFORD TO WASTE ANY TIME BETWEEN NOW AND THE ELECTION.

STANLEY BAUM - RESIDENCE IN DEKALB COUNTY, NORTH ATLANTA. CURRENTLY THE 4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CHAIRMAN. HE IS A LONG-TIME PARTY WORKER THOUGH NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A REAL PLAYER. GETS HIGH MARKS FOR LONG HOURS, AND WOULD MAKE A GOOD FIRST VICE-CHAIRMAN.

MATTHEW PATTON - RESIDENCE IN ATLANTA. HE WAS THE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING THE ROBERTSON FORCES IN LAST YEAR'S PARTY BATTLE ALTHOUGH HE HAS RECENTLY BEGUN TO DISAVOW THAT ASSOCIATION. HE SERVED AS STATE CHAIRMAN BETWEEN 1979-80.

THE CURRENT CONVENTIONAL WISDOM HAS THE SCENARIO AS FOLLOWS: POINTEVANT HAS THE VOTES TO WIN ALBEIT VERY NARROWLY. PATTON HAS BEEN IN THE PROCESS OF TRYING TO CUT A DEAL WITH BAUM, WHO NO ONE BELIEVES CAN WIN. A DEAL OF THIS KIND COULD HURT POINTEVANT'S CHANCES SEVERELY.

HOWEVER, BAUM'S SUPPORT IS NOT FIRM AND SHOULD SHIFT TO POINTEVANT IF THE VOTE GOES TO A SECOND BALLOT. A MEETING TO

CUT A DEAL, BETWEEN POINTEVANT AND BAUM, TO FORM AN AGREEMENT THAT NEITHER WOULD ALLOW THE ROBERTSON BACKED PATTON FORCES TO WIN WAS UNSUCCESSFUL (5-11-89). BAUM IS CONVINCED HE CAN WIN AS A COMPROMISE CANDIDATE. HIS IS MISTAKEN IN THIS ASSESSMENT. IF ALL GOES WELL, POINTEVANT WILL WIN ON THE FIRST BALLOT. THIS VOTE IS SCHEDULED TO OCCUR ON SATURDAY MORNING AFTER SENATOR DOLE'S REMARKS ARE COMPLETED.

THE PROGRAM CALLS FOR LARGELY CEREMONIAL ACTIVITIES ON FRIDAY THE 19TH WITH OPENING REMARKS, AND SPEECHES BY THE ANNOUNCED CANDIDATES FOR UPCOMING RACES. SATURDAY'S AGENDA CALLS FOR THE CONVENTION TO RECONVENE AT 9:30 A.M. OPENING REMARKS WILL BE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY THE KEYNOTE SPEAKERS ADDRESS.

THIS WILL BE FOLLOWED BY THE ACTUAL BUSINESS OF THE CONVENTION, I.E. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. THERE HAVE BEEN SOME SLIGHT RUMBLING REGARDING A POSSIBLE MOVE TO CONTEST THE CREDENTIALS OF SOME COUNTIES. THIS COMES FROM THOSE IN THE PATTON CAMP.

GEORGIA

STATE GOP ACTIVITY

THE PARTY IS GEARING UP FOR THE STATE CONVENTION ON MAY 20TH. THOSE IN THE RACE ARE STANLEY BAUM AND ALEC POINTEVANT, WHO SEEMS TO BE LEADING AT THIS TIME.

MOST RECENTLY, MATTHEW PATTON, THE ATTORNEY FOR THE ROBERTSON SUPPORTERS DURING THE CONTROVERSIAL DELEGATE SELECTION IN 1988, HAS ENTERED THE RACE. THERE APPEARS TO BE SOME MOVEMENT TO TRY TO BRING THE PATTON AND BAUM FORCES TOGETHER.

MR. LEE RAUDONIS IS NO LONGER THE STATE'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SINCE TAKING A POSITION IN D.C. AT THE PEACE CORPS OFFICE. CHUCK MERCHESON WILL SERVE AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR UNTIL THE CHAIRMAN'S RACE. ANNE MCMAHON WILL HANDLE ALL ASPECTS OF THE CONVENTION.

THE PARTY IS AT WORK PREPARING FOR THE 1990 ELECTIONS. THEY HAVE TARGETED THE GOVERNOR'S RACE FOR REDISTRICTING PURPOSES. THEY ALSO HELD A LEGISLATIVE WORKSHOP FEBRUARY 18TH WITH OVER 50 ELECTED OFFICIALS IN ATTENDANCE.

FURTHERMORE, THEY WILL NEED TO PICK UP SEVERAL NEW REPUBLICAN STATE SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES TO ENABLE A COALITION OF REPUBLICANS AND BLACK DEMOCRATS TO SUSTAIN A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR'S VETO OF ANY REDISTRICTING PLAN.

SENATOR TOM PHILLIPS OF GWINNETT WAS ELECTED MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE, REPLACING PAUL COVERDELL. SENATOR SALLY NEWBILL OF FULTON COUNTY WAS ELECTED AS MINORITY WHIP.

PARTY OFFICIALS ARE HAPPY WITH CONGRESSMAN NEWT GINGRICH'S RECENT HOUSE MINORITY WHIP NOMINATION. THE GRAND OPENING FOR THE NEW STATE HEADQUARTERS WAS HELD THURSDAY, MARCH 30.

BUSH CHAIRMEN

CHAIRMAN FRED COOPER

STATE ISSUES

GEORGIA WAS SEVERELY AFFECTED BY LAST SUMMER'S DROUGHT. ACCORDING TO EXPERTS, THE 1988 AGRICULTURE INCOME LOSSES COULD EXCEED THE 1986 DROUGHT LOSSES OF \$300 TO \$400 MILLION.

FARMERS HAVE BEGUN APPLYING FOR AID AVAILABLE UNDER THE FEDERAL DROUGHT-RELIEF LEGISLATION.

1989 RACES

THE SPECIAL ELECTION FOR PAUL COVERDELL'S STATE SENATE SEAT WILL BE HELD JUNE 6TH. COVERDELL LEFT THE SENATE TO ACCEPT A POSITION WITH THE PEACE CORP. MIKE EGAN AND RICHARD BELL ARE THE TWO FRONT RUNNERS IN THE LARGE FIELD OF CANDIDATES.

1990 RACES

U.S. SENATE

SENATOR SAM NUNN IS EXPECTED TO SEEK RE-ELECTION IN 1990. NUNN, HOWEVER, MAY ENCOUNTER SOME PROBLEMS DUE TO HIS WELL-PUBLICISED OPPOSITION TO THE JOHN TOWER NOMINATION HEARINGS.

FORMER REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN PAT SWINDALL ANNOUNCED AT A HOME GATHERING THAT HE PLANS TO RUN AGAINST NUNN. SWINDALL MAILED A NEWSLETTER TO HIS FORMER DISTRICT WHICH DEVOTED ONE SECTION TO ATTACKING NUNN.

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

REPUBLICAN JOHN LINDER HAS ALREADY BEGUN CAMPAIGNING FOR THIS SEAT. HE HAS THE ENDORSEMENT OF THE STATE PARTY OFFICIALS, AS WELL AS THE THREE CANDIDATES FOR STATE CHAIRMAN. HE IS PRESENTLY AWAITING APPROVAL FROM THE RNC FOR FUNDRAISING PURPOSES. LINDER HAS SERVED AS A STATE REPRESENTATIVE IN NORTH DEKALB COUNTY FOR 6 1/2 TERMS.

GOVERNOR

PRESENT DEMOCRAT GOVERNOR JOE FRANK HARRIS IS CONSTITUTIONALLY PROHIBITED FROM SEEKING A THIRD TERM IN 1990.

DEMOCRAT CANDIDATES INCLUDE LT. GOVERNOR ZELL MILLER, STATE SENATOR ROY BARNES, SECRETARY OF STATE MAX CLELAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE LARRY "BUBBY" McDONALD, STATE REPRESENTATIVE LARRY WALKER, AND MAYOR ANDREW YOUNG OF ATLANTA.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES INCLUDE 1986 GOP GUBERNATORIAL NOMINEE GUY DAVIS, FORMER STATE LEGISLATOR BOB IRWIN, HOUSE MINORITY LEADER JOHNNY ISAKSON, FORMER MAYOR OF MACON AND THE 1984 GEORGIA REAGAN-BUSH CHAIRMAN GEORGE ISRAEL AND CURRENT STATE GOP CHAIRMAN JOHN STUCKEY.

REDISTRICTING/ REAPPORTIONMENT

THE LEGISLATIVE HOUSE AND SENATE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEES

DRAFT THE PLANS.

THE CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING PLANS ARE APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND SENT TO THE GOVERNOR FOR HIS SIGNATURE. THE GOVERNOR CAN VETO THE PROPOSED PLAN BUT IS SUBJECT TO AN OVERRIDE BY 2/3 MAJORITY OF BOTH HOUSES.

IN ADDITION, GEORGIA'S CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR PRE-CLEARANCE TO THE U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AS REQUIRED BY A PROVISION OF THE 1964 VOTING RIGHTS ACT.

THERE ARE NO REPUBLICAN MEMBERS WHO SERVE ON THE REDISTRICTING BOARD OR COMMISSION AT THIS PRESENT TIME.

RNC ACTIVITY IN THE STATE

DEPUTY RPD CHIP FELKEL HAS MET WITH PARTY LEADERS AND IS ACTIVE IN THE SWITCH PROGRAM.

MAJOR SPEAKERS BUREAU ACTIVITY IN THE STATE

APRIL 7	NICK BRADY - TREASURY
APRIL 15	LAURO CAVAZOS - EDUCATION
APRIL 20	LOUIS SULLIVAN - HHS
MAY 6	CO-CHAIRMAN JEANIE AUSTIN
MAY 12	OUTREACH DIRECTOR THELMA DUGGIN
MAY 20	SENATOR BOB DOLE - STATE CONVENTION
MAY 22	LOUIS SULLIVAN - HHS

TALKING POINTS FOR GEORGIA

1988 ELECTION RESULTS:

PRESIDENTIAL:

BUSH	60%	1,070,089
DUKAKIS	40%	715,635

(REAGAN LOST WITH 41% IN 1980, HOWEVER HE CARRIED THE STATE WITH 60% IN 1984)

SENATE:
CHALLENGERS IN 90 SAM NUNN (D)
 PAT SWINDALL (R)

CHALLENGERS IN 92 WYCHE FOWLER (D)
 ?

GOVERNOR:
CHALLENGERS IN 90 JOE FRANK HARRIS (D)
 DEMS: LT. GOV. ZELL MILLER
 ST. SEN. ROY BARNES
 SEC. OF ST. MAX CLELAND
 HOUSE APP. COM. BUBBA McDONALD
 ST. REP. LARRY WALKER
 MAYOR ANDREW YOUNG

REPS: 86 GOV. NOMINEE GUY DAVIS
 FRM. LEG. BOB IRWIN
 HOUSE MIN. LEAD. JOHNNY ISAKSON
 FRM. MACON MAYOR GEORGE ISRAEL
 ST. CHAIRMAN JOHN STUCKEY

CONGRESS: 1 REP 9 DEMS

(GOP MEMBER: NEWT GINGRICH - CURRENT MINORITY WHIP)

STATE LEGISLATURE:

SENATE	11 REPS	45 DEMS
HOUSE	36 REPS	144 DEMS

(REPUBLICANS HAD A NET GAIN OF 2 STATE SENATE SEATS AND 7 STATE HOUSE SEATS IN THE 1988 ELECTIONS. ALL STATE HOUSE AND SENATE SEATS ARE UP IN 1990.)

STATE LEADERSHIP:

STATE CHAIRMAN	JOHN STUCKEY
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	CARL GILLIS
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	CAROLYN MEADOWS

BUSH/QUAYLE LEADERSHIP:

CHAIRMAN	FRED COOPER
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THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE RECENTLY CHANGED THEIR PARTY
REGISTRATION FROM DEMOCRAT TO REPUBLICAN. THE DATE OF THEIR
SWITCH IS INCLUDED, WHEN AVAILABLE.

GEORGIA

HENRY COUNTY SHERIFF DON CHAFFEN 3-11-89
VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE SPALDING COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FRANK WESTMORELAND 4-22-89

National Republican Senatorial Committee

SENATOR DON NICKLES
CHAIRMAN

DOYCE BOESCH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

12 May 1989

TO: Senator Dole
THRU: Bill Canfield *WBC*
FR: Kelly Johnston
Deputy Political Director
RE: Georgia Republican Convention

Republicans are excited in Georgia. They have an opportunity to gain an open gubernatorial seat on the heels of an '88 election that resulted in a nine-seat gain in the state legislature (two senate seats, seven house seats). The only disappointment was the Congressman Pat Swindall's loss to Ben Jones.

The largest issue at the convention will ^{be} a contested race for state party chairman. John Stuckey, the current chairman, is not running again. The race is between Alec Poievant, a favorite of the "party regulars" and strong Bush supporter, and Matt Patton, a former chairman who led the Robertson forces in a fight with the Bush delegates last year. There is no clear favorite.

The likely Republican nominee for governor is Johnny Isaakson, the Republican leader of the State House of Representatives.

There is interest by many leading Republicans to mount a strong campaign against Senator Sam Nunn, despite an image of invincibility. He strongly and actively supported Michael Dukakis last year, and has caused grumblings over his role in the Tower nomination fight. Many perceive he is positioning himself to run for President in 1992. Others believe a strong race by someone against Nunn will set the stage for a campaign against Wyche Fowler in 1992.

Most frequently mentioned possibilities as candidates for Senate include:

1. Bob Barr, U. S. Attorney. Barr is prosecuting former Rep. Swindall in a drug case, and has expressed some interest in a statewide race.

2. Former Rep. Pat Swindall. He's been saying publicly that if wins the court battle that cost him his seat in Congress, he may run against Nunn.
3. Cobb County Prosecutor Tom Charron. A 12-year prosecutor who is extremely well like and respected, and is eyeing a statewide race. We are very interested in him.
4. Former State Rep. Bob Irvin. A close friend of Newt Gingrich, he's been encouraged to run against Nunn.
5. Former Sen. Mack Mattingly. Not a likely candidate. Some believe he is more interested in a rematch with Wyche Fowler. Others, however, believe he needs to get back in the good graces of party regulars, and a race against Nunn would serve him well, even if he lost. Returning from Europe soon, is expected to be at the convention.

May 1989

TO: SENATOR DOLE

FROM: DAVID TAYLOR

SUBJECT: Background Information on the State of Georgia

Population:

- o With over 6.4 million residents, Georgia ranks 11th in the US in terms of population. The state population grew 2.1% between 1982 and 1988, more than double the rate of US population growth over the same period (1.0%). This high growth rate is largely the result of net inward migration which is expected to continue well into the 1990s.

Economic Performance:

- o Between 1982 and 1988, Georgia ranked 5th in the nation in terms of per capita income growth with an average annual increase of 7.2%. But, over the past two years, income growth in Georgia (4.7%) has slumped, dipping below the regional and national averages (both stand at 6.2%). Despite the recent trend, Georgia incomes remain \$649 higher than average for the Southeast, but the average Georgian continues to make almost \$1500 less than the average American.
- o Georgia's unemployment rate has been lower than the national mark each year since 1981. Unemployment moved up slightly in 1988, but began trending downward again last fall. Over the 12 month period in February, dropped more than a full percentage point, from 6.4% in 1988 to 5.2%.
- o Georgia's economy has been expanding since the mid-1970s. The expansion has been so rapid that the State's budget has more than tripled over the past 12 years (\$2 billion in 1978 to almost \$7 billion in 1990). Much of this growth has been fueled by expansion in the Greater Atlanta Metropolitan Area with 3 counties placing among the 12 fastest growing counties in the country and foreign capital investment.
- o Manufacturing and trade form the backbone of the Georgia economy, outside of Atlanta. Providing more than 45 percent of the non-agricultural jobs in the State. Although manufacturing employment dropped off slightly, \$3 billion in new manufacturing investment made 1988 another record year.
- o Agriculture is another big producer. Its major crops are peanuts, soybeans, peaches and poultry. The state has been battered by droughts throughout the 1980s.

Other:

- o* When the year began, the Georgia State Government faced some severe budget problems. The state legislature recently

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endorsed a controversial sales tax increase that should bring in an estimated \$700 million in new revenues.

- o Georgia plays a key role in the southeast's transportation system. Savannah is the leading port on the South Atlantic seaboard in terms of technology and volume. The State is the regional center for rail transportation, and the Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport is among the busiest in the world.
- o In FY87, DOD spent over \$6.7 billion in Georgia. Over one-half of these expenditures were in prime contracts awarded to in-state businesses, and over one-third (\$2.4 billion) of the entire sum went to Lockheed for the purchase of fixed wing aircraft.
- o Georgia has a constitutional balanced budget amendment, and the Governor has line-item veto power.

WALT - THIS MAY BE HELPFUL BECAUSE OF WHAT
HAPPENED LAST YEAR.

May 1988

DAVID

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: DAVID TAYLOR
SUBJECT: Political Brief on Georgia

Overview:

Georgia is at the heart of the Old South. Georgians are conservative and patriotic. They believe in a strong defense. President Reagan remains popular here among Republicans. A list of Administration accomplishments could go over well here.

The State GOP has a tough hill to climb. Georgia has been a political stronghold for the Democratic Party throughout its history. Mack Mattingly (1980-1986) was the first Georgia Republican elected to the U.S. Senate since Reconstruction. In 1986, he was defeated by Rep. Wyche Fowler by a 51%-49% vote margin. Georgia's other Senator, Sam Nunn is rapidly becoming a state institution; he won his 1984 race with over 80% of the vote.

Despite Mattingly's setback, the State GOP is growing. Between 1980 and 1988, the turnout for the GOP Presidential primary increased 99.6%.

One notable state issue has been Governor Joe Frank Harris' alleged abuse of the Governor's Emergency Fund. The Governor may use this multimillion dollar discretionary fund to provide monies to local governments for any purpose when the legislature is not in session. The Atlanta Constitution gave this issue a lot of attention last year.

U.S. House:

Filing Deadline: June 3

Primary: August 9

4th Congressional District

Incumbent: Pat Swindall

In 1986, Pat Swindall defeated Democrat Ben Jones, an actor who played "Cooter" in the "Dukes of Hazzard" television series, by a 53%-47% vote margin. Jones is running again in 1988 and has been garnering support from Democrats across the state. He is heavily favored to win the Democratic primary. The general election is a toss-up.

Swindall's major issues are the budget and the drug problem. He is committed to solving U.S. budgetary problems from the spending side of the equation, and he supports escalating the war on drugs by targeting both supply and demand.

Through his position as ranking member of a House Subcommittee, Swindall has been very active on immigration issues. Swindall advocates a policy which will contribute to U.S. productivity by meeting the needs of industries facing shortages of skilled workers.

--2--

6th Congressional District

Incumbent: Newt Gingrich

First elected in 1978, the outspoken Gingrich defeated Democrat Candle Bray by a 60%-40% vote margin in 1986. His campaign stressed constituent service over partisan themes.

Always a controversial figure, Gingrich has called for a formal ethics investigation of House Speaker Jim Wright and his alleged abuse of his House position for personal gain. Not surprisingly, Gingrich has become a top target of the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee. At this point, it is unclear who his Democratic challenger will be.

7th Congressional District

Incumbent: Buddy Darden (D)

Elected by a special election in 1983, Darden has 2 announced GOP challengers: Kevin Johns, an administrator from Cobb County, and Robert Rivard, a Marietta attorney, but no major challenger has emerged. Although represented by a Democrat, this district has increasingly supported federal GOP candidates (Mattingly in 1980 and 1986 and Reagan in 1980 and 1984). The district has grown rapidly and may be ripe for Republican control in the future. Bill Shipp, editor of Bill Shipp's Georgia, a statewide political newsletter, has said, "If there's any district in the state that ought to be Republican, it is the 7th district."

Statements to Consider:

- o It's no secret that the Democrats have traditionally controlled the Georgia political organization, but things are changing. The new Republican Party is a better Republican Party.
- o I have looked over the list of potential Republican candidates, and they are impressive. You have done an excellent job of recruiting quality candidates. But that's just one part of the process. We have to get them elected. That's the bottom line.
- o In order to compete, we need a solid organization, built from the ground up, and, in my view, we're moving in the right direction. But, there's more work to be done here. I think it's time Georgia had a two-party system, and I hope that you will help me work to strengthen the Republican Party here in Georgia and in the rest of the South.



TELECOPIER TRANSMITTAL

DATE: 5/17

TO: Joyce

FROM: Mo

Office of Senator Bob Dole
141 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

(202) 224-6521

NUMBER OF PAGES TO FOLLOW: 3

SUBJ: _____

Joyce -
please give this to Walt -
this is a Bio on Billy Lovett, Jr.
Whom we are doing a photo-op
w/ prior to speech in Georgia - also
he is to mention him in his
Speech

Thanks -
Mo

WILLIAM E. LOVETT, JR
Biographical Data

Billy Lovett, now serving his second term on Georgia's Public Service Commission, first was elected to the post in 1978. The only Republican member of the Commission, he was its Vice Chairman until early 1987. He currently serves on the Communications and Transportation Committees and is Chairman of the Policy Development and Intergovernmental Affairs Committee.

Lovett is an outspoken advocate of energy resource planning and conservation. His extensive research of alternative energy resources has produced several in-depth publications examining the changing utility industry, the role of cogeneration, the potential of various renewable energy resources, and the need for a comprehensive State energy plan. He was recently recognized by Association of Energy Engineers as "regulator of the year" - 1988.

Prior to his election to the Public Service Commission, Lovett served two terms as Chairman of the Laurens County Commission. During that time he was co-owner and manager of a farm equipment manufacturing company. He is a graduate of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, and he studied management and marketing at Georgia State University.

Lovett also has studied at George Washington University (nuclear energy short course), the Financial Accounting Institute, Kent State University (political science department), the National Judicial College (twelfth administrative law course), and Michigan State University (advanced regulatory studies). Additionally, he is in a program of study at Mercer University, Atlanta.

A native of Dublin, Georgia, he is married to Sandra Kay Hall Lovett. They have two children, William III who is currently a pilot in the U.S. Army and Tiffany Anne, who is a sophomore at University of North Carolina in Greensboro.

He has served as a member of the Heart of Georgia Manpower and Training Council, the Georgia Easter Seal Society, the Economic Development Council of Georgia, and the American Diabetes Association. He was selected to participate in Leadership Georgia, and his affiliations have included the following organizations: the National Society of Rate of Return Analysts; the American Finance Association; the National Association of Business Economists; the Intown Business Association; the Industrial Relations Research Association; the Southern Center for International Studies; the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; the Georgia Forestry Association; the Business Council of Georgia; and the Southern Political Science Association, among others. He is the co-founder of the Southern Regulatory Policy Institute and a recent recipient of the Association of Energy Engineers "Cogeneration Regulator of the Year" award.

COMMENTS REGARDING BILLY LOVETT

I understand that my good friend, Billy Lovett, is going to be carrying the Republican banner next year in the Insurance Commissioner's race. If there is any race that we can win in Georgia, and I hope there are many, it should be Billy's race. As you all know Billy has been an avid consumer's advocate for firm but fair regulation for some ten years on the Public Service Commission. There is probably no job where that type of person is needed more than in the Insurance Commissioner's office.

On a more personal note, I want to thank Billy for being a part of my team and a part of our team in Georgia.

ANN SWISHER

Event Coordinator



Speakers Bureau

Republican National Committee

310 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003 (202) 863-8802

*Monell
for Sen. Dole's trip
to Ga.
Thanks for
all your help!
-Ann*



Republican National Committee

Mark Goodin
Director of Communications

MEMORANDUM FOR SENATOR DOLE

THROUGH: LEE ATWATER *LA/mm*
Chairman

FROM: MARK GOODIN *mg/dm*
Director of Communications

DATE: MAY 10, 1989

SUBJECT: GEORGIA -- POLITICAL BRIEFING

This briefing was written by the RNC Research Department to provide Senator Dole with information for his trip to Atlanta on May 20.

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- o In the 11 presidential elections since 1948, Georgia has voted Republican four times (Barry Goldwater in 1964; Richard Nixon in 1972; Ronald Reagan in 1984; and, George Bush in 1988).
- o Georgia has elected only one Republican U.S. senator since Reconstruction (Mack Mattingly, 1980-1986).
- o Georgia is one of 11 states that requires a run-off election if no candidate receives a majority of the popular vote in the primary.

1988 ELECTION RESULTS:

PRESIDENTIAL:	George Bush	60%	1,070,089
	Mike Dukakis	40%	715,635

Reagan lost with 41% in 1980, but carried the state with 60% in 1984.

U.S. SENATE: No race held

U.S. HOUSE: In the 4th C.D., Democrat Ben Jones defeated two-term Republican Pat Swindall by a 60%-40% margin. All other incumbents were re-elected.

STATE LEGISLATURE: Republicans had a net gain of two state Senate seats and seven state House seats.

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STATE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- o The February 1989 not-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Georgia was 5.2%, down from the February 1988 rate of 6.4%. The February 1989 national seasonally adjusted rate was 5.1%.

ATLANTA

- o The February 1989 not-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for the Atlanta metropolitan area was 4.7%, below the February 1988 rate of 5.4%.
- o Atlanta, capital of Georgia and symbolic capital of the New South, is the commercial center for the Southeastern United States. According to a 1988 survey of 385 executives conducted by Lou Harris for Cushman and Wakefield, Atlanta is rated as the best place to locate a business among major U.S. cities.
- o The city of Atlanta declined in population by 13% during the 1970s, dropping to a 1980 total population of 425,022. In 1980, the population of Atlanta was 66.6% Black.
- o The 1980 Census gives the city of Atlanta the following rankings among the top 463 cities with populations greater than 50,000:
 - 11th in Black population (283,158) and 6th in Black percent (66.6%) of the city's total population;
 - 454th in percent (35.3%) of married couple households; and,
 - 454th in median household income (\$11,296).
- o The 1980 Census gives the Atlanta metropolitan statistical area (MSA) (among 314 MSAs) the following rankings:
 - 12th in population (2,138,231); and,
 - 8th in Black population (525,507) and 30th in Black percent (24.6%) of the area's total population.
- o Coca-Cola is one of Atlanta's major manufacturers. Although a relatively small Atlanta employer (2,500 in the early 1980s), Coca-Cola has 1,500 franchises worldwide and provides needed funds to many Atlantans and their civic causes.
- o In 1972, Atlanta elected Andrew J. Young to be Georgia's and the South's first Black congressman in the 20th Century. In 1973, Maynard Jackson became Atlanta's first Black mayor. In 1981, Young was elected mayor of Atlanta. In 1985, Mayor Young was overwhelmingly re-elected to a second four-year term. He will not seek a third term in 1989.
- o In the race to succeed Mayor Young, former Mayor Maynard Jackson, according to an Atlanta Constitution poll (n=1,054 registered voters; 4/25-4/29/89; + 3%), leads his opponent, Michael L. Lomax, 58% to 24%.
- o The Atlanta city government is a strong mayor/council form, which was established in 1974. The mayor is the chief administrator, and all elections are nonpartisan. The City Council, consisting of 18 members -- 12 elected

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from single member districts and six elected at-large -- is responsible for all the legislative processes. The Council is elected to four-year terms -- the present term began in January 1986 and the next election will be on Oct. 3, 1989.

- o The city of Atlanta is located in the 5th C.D. represented by two term Democratic U.S. Rep. John Lewis (1988 ratings: Americans for Democratic Action (ADA)-100; American Conservative Union (ACU)-0).
- o Atlanta's metropolitan area covers Georgia's 4th and 6th C.D.s, represented by freshman Democrat Ben Jones and Republican Whip Newt Gingrich (1988 ratings: ADA-5; ACU-92), respectively. These districts are predominantly populated by white suburbanites and have become the center for office parks and high-skill employers.

STATE ISSUES

THE 1989 GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S TAX INCREASE:

- o The 1989 General Assembly embarrassed Democratic Gov. Joe Frank Harris early in the session by rejecting his proposal for a 6 cent, \$261 million increase in the state gas tax. Instead, the General Assembly in an eventual compromise with the governor passed a 1 cent, \$687 million increase in the sales tax.
- o Republican lawmakers, opposing any plan that would unnecessarily tax food items, supported an alternative budget which called for a 1/2 percent to 1 percent across-the-board cut in the governor's FY 1989-90 budget and an increase in "sin taxes."
- o To address these GOP concerns and to appease the governor, the Democratic-controlled Legislature included in the sales tax plan a stipulation that would lift the sales tax from certain, but not all, food items beginning next year.
- o A state GOP source has suggested that the Democratic Legislature may remove that stipulation before it takes effect. Many Republicans believe that the tax increase passed by the Democratic-controlled Legislature will be a campaign issue in 1990.

EDUCATIONAL REFORM:

- o In 1986, the Quality Basic Education (QBE) bill became law. The QBE, passed unanimously by the state Legislature in its 1985 session, offers incentives to cut the state's 35% dropout rate; establishes full-day kindergartens; provides pay raises for all teachers; offers salary bonuses for effective educators; cuts class sizes; mandates tests for teachers; and, emphasizes basic student skills.
- o Although the Education Review Commission, which drafted the QBE program, set a July 1988 deadline for full implementation of the program, QBE is still not a complete reality. The Legislature's FY 1988-89 budget was \$120 million short of funding all QBE programs, and the 1990 Legislature, after passing a sales tax hike which is projected to create a budget surplus, did no more than provide what amounts to a cost of living increase in teacher's salaries.

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- o Any budget surplus will most likely be allocated to the governor's "emergency" fund which has been criticized for its role in providing for the development of, among other "pork barrel" projects, over 50 new golf courses in the state.

POPULATION GROWTH:

- o According to a late 1987 U.S. Census Bureau report, the fastest-growing county in the United States with a population in excess of 100,000 people, was Gwinnett County, outside of Atlanta. Its population grew 66% from 1980-86. The same Census Bureau report indicated that of the top 10 growth counties, five are in the South.

DROUGHT:

- o Georgia has experienced eight droughts in the past 11 years, and was severely affected by the 1988 drought. In many areas, hay and grazing fields for livestock were destroyed. 1988 agriculture income losses are estimated to have exceeded the 1986 drought losses near \$400 million.
- o In October 1988, Georgia farmers began applying for the aid available under the federal drought-relief legislation.

1988 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

- o The state chairman for the Bush-Quayle campaign was Thomasville businessman, Fred Cooper.
- o On Nov. 8, 1988, Vice President George Bush defeated Gov. Mike Dukakis in Georgia by a 60%-40% margin. President Bush's victory in Georgia was part of a complete electoral sweep of the Southern states.
- o President Bush's campaign in Georgia stressed his commitment to continue the Reagan-Bush administration's policies of a strong national defense, continued economic growth, tough policies toward criminals, and low taxes.
- o Dukakis' fate in Georgia was foretold when influential Georgia House Speaker Tom Murphy (D) withdrew his support of Gov. Dukakis' presidential campaign in early October. In an interview with The Atlanta Journal Constitution (10/1/88), Murphy said, "No sir, I can't support the positions he (Dukakis) has taken." Murphy added that he did not agree with Dukakis' positions on the death penalty or gun control.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

U.S. SENATE:

- o In 1984, Democratic Sen. Sam Nunn (1988 ratings: ADA-40; ACU-40) was elected to a third term, defeating Republican Mike Hicks by an 80%-20% margin.

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- o Nunn was elected chairman of the Democratic Leadership Council (DLC) in February 1988. The DLC was formed in 1985 to increase the influence of moderate Democrats on national Democratic Party policy. The DLC, independent of the Democratic National Committee (DNC), is primarily composed of Sun Belt Democrats. Founding members of the DLC include former Virginia Gov. Charles "Chuck" Robb, a former chairman of the DLC, Missouri Rep. Richard Gephardt, and former Arizona Gov. Bruce Babbitt.
- o Nunn was elected chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee in 1985. The major role Nunn played in the defeat of former Sen. John Tower's (R-TX) confirmation as secretary of Defense revived a story describing Nunn's involvement in a 1964 hit-and-run accident. The story, which first appeared in The Atlanta Journal (12/4/72), chronicled how Nunn, then a 26-year-old lawyer, hit a parked car while driving home from a party, then crashed down a highway embankment and abandoned his car. On Feb. 28, 1989, Nunn admitted that he was drunk at the time of the accident.
- o Nunn is expected to seek a fourth term in 1990. No GOP candidates have yet announced their intent to challenge him.

1986 ELECTION:

- o Former Republican Sen. Mack Mattingly (1986 ratings: ADA-0; ACU-83) was elected in 1980 with 51% of the vote. He was defeated in 1986 by Democratic U.S. Rep. Wyche Fowler (1988 ratings: ADA-75; ACU-8) by a 51%-49% vote margin.
- o Fowler represented the urban and Black-majority 5th Congressional District (city of Atlanta) from 1977-1986.

GOVERNOR:

- o In the 1982 race for governor, Democratic Georgia Rep. Joe Frank Harris defeated Republican state Sen. Bob Bell by a 63%-37% margin.
- o In 1986, Gov. Harris easily won re-election, defeating Republican Guy E. Davis Jr., an Atlanta lawyer, with 71% of the vote. Harris is constitutionally barred from seeking a third term in 1990.

1990 Race:

- o In spring 1988, Democratic Lt. Gov. Zell Miller became the first candidate of either party to announce his candidacy for the 1990 governor's race. Other Democrats mentioned as potential candidates include:
 - state Sen. Roy Barnes, of Cobb County, the governor's floor leader in the Georgia Senate, has announced his candidacy;
 - Larry "Bubba" McDonald, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee and a close political ally of the powerful Democratic state Speaker of the House Tom Murphy, has great fundraising potential;
 - Larry Walker, a state representative from DeKalb County, also considered a possible nominee to replace Freshman 4th C.D. U.S. Rep. Ben Jones, a fellow Democrat; and,
 - Andrew Young, mayor of Atlanta, has formed an exploratory committee.

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- o Possible Republican candidates include:
 - Guy Davis, the 1986 GOP gubernatorial nominee, and the only announced GOP candidate;
 - Johnny Isakson, the House minority leader, who is expected to announce at the state convention in May;
 - George Israel, former mayor of Macon and 1984 Georgia Reagan-Bush chairman. Also expected to announce at the convention, Israel has strong potential; and,
 - John Stuckey, the current state GOP chairman.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:

- o In Georgia, the lieutenant governor is elected separately from the governor.
- o With Democratic Lt. Gov. Zell Miller's candidacy for governor the position of Lieutenant Governor is open for the first time in 16 years. One Republican, Marietta attorney Matthew Towery, is running. Four state senators -- Pierre Howard, J. Wayne Garner, Joseph Kennedy, and, Lawrence Stumbaugh -- and state Rep. James Pannell are seeking the Democratic nomination.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

1988 congressional election results

C.D.	Winner		Winning %
1	Lindsay Thomas	(D)	67
2	Charles Hatcher	(D)	62
3	Richard Ray	(D)	Unopposed
4	Ben Jones	(D)*	60%
5	John Lewis	(D)	78
6	Newt Gingrich	(R)	59
7	Buddy Darden	(D)	65
8	J. Roy Rowland	(D)	Unopposed
9	Ed Jenkins	(D)	63
10	Doug Barnard	(D)	64

* = freshman

- o The GOP lost one seat in the Georgia congressional delegation, when Democrat Ben Jones defeated incumbent Republican Rep. Pat Swindall.

1991 REDISTRICTING:

- o Georgia is expected to gain one U.S. House seat following the 1990 Census. With a firm control of the Legislature, it is likely that Democrats will control the redistricting process, even if a Republican wins the 1990 governor's race. The seat, however, would probably be in the rapidly growing GOP suburbs of Atlanta.

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1988 KEY CONGRESSIONAL RACES

4th C.D. Atlanta Suburbs - Dekalb County

- o Incumbent Republican Rep. Pat Swindall (1988 ratings: ADA-5; ACU-92) was defeated in 1988 by Democrat Ben Jones, an actor who played "Cooter" in the "Dukes of Hazard" television series, by a 60%-40% margin.
- o Press reports regarding Mr. Swindall's role in a drug money laundering scheme played a significant role in his defeat. Swindall was indicted on Oct. 17, 1988 on ten counts of perjury in conjunction with his alleged role in the money laundering activity. Swindall's trial is scheduled to begin on May 22.

6th C.D. West Central - Atlanta Suburbs

- o In 1988, Republican incumbent Republican Rep. Newt Gingrich (1988 ratings: ADA-5; ACU-92) defeated long-time Democratic activist David Worley, by a 59%-41% vote margin.
- o In 1988, as in 1986, the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee (DCCC) targeted Gingrich. In March, the DCCC filed a formal complaint with the Federal Election Commission (FEC) alleging that Gingrich's PAC was receiving illegal corporate contributions because several vendors, who were owed a total of \$50,000 in fees by the PAC, were not requesting repayment. On May 24, the FEC dismissed the complaint, saying there is no time limit on repayment of debts.
- o Congressional Democrats have been irritated with Gingrich since mid-1987, when Gingrich called for a formal ethics investigation of House Speaker Jim Wright. The House ethics committee, which began investigating Wright in July 1988, has indicted Wright on 69 violations of House rules.
- o On March 22, Gingrich defeated Edward Madigan of Illinois by an 87-85 vote to become House minority whip, replacing Dick Cheney of Wyoming who left the House upon his confirmation as Secretary of Defense.
- o In April, as part of a Democratic retaliation, Rep. Bill Alexander (D-AR) brought charges against Gingrich before the House Ethics Committee. The charges suggest that when a group of ideologues invested in the promotion of a book written by Gingrich, they were actually funneling money to Gingrich and his wife, who received a salary for her work on the book's promotion.
- o The Democratic retaliation against Gingrich for his charges against Wright includes the targeting of Gingrich's district by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee as it's number one priority. As many as 100 House Democrats, according to some observers, are expected to join in the call for an outside counsel.

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- o An editorial in The New York Post on May 6 called a comparison of Gingrich's book deal and Wright's unfair because:
 - Gingrich's book was "thought-provoking";
 - Gingrich's book was published by an established publishing house;
 - Gingrich's book reached over 29,000 readers through standard retail outlets; and,
 - Gingrich's royalty was 10%, compared to Wright's royalty of 55%. The publishing industry standard is between 10% and 15%.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

State Senate:	11 Republicans	45 Democrats
State House:	36 Republicans	144 Democrats

- o In 1988, all state legislative seats were up for re-election.
- o The Georgia GOP met its goal in 1988, as Republicans picked up seven state House seats and two seats in the state Senate. The Republican state legislative net gain of nine seats was the largest by the GOP in the General Assembly since 1980.
- o Paul Coverdell, Former Senate minority leader and a former state GOP chairman, has been chosen by President George Bush to head the Peace Corps. Joining Coverdell in Washington is former state GOP Executive Director Lee Raudonis.
- o Coverdell has been replaced as Senate minority leader by the very vocal former Minority Whip Tom Phillips of Gwinnet County. Replacing Phillips as minority whip is state Sen. Sallie Newbill.

STATE PARTY UPDATE

STATE CHAIR:

- o John Stuckey has announced that he will not seek re-election as state chairman.
- o At the state party convention to be held in Cobb County, May 19-20 a new state GOP chairman will be elected. Possible candidates include:
 - Alec Poitevint, a businessman supported by both the former state chairman, Paul Coverdell and the current state chairman, John Stuckey;
 - Stanley Baum, the 4th C.D. chairman and a lawyer in DeKalb County; and,
 - Matthew Patton, an Atlanta attorney who sued the state party in 1988 on behalf of a dissenting conservative group.

STATE CONVENTION:

- o By an overwhelming majority, the state GOP executive committee approved the slate presented by state Chairman Stuckey for the rules, platform and credentials committees at the state convention. The choices for the committees did not find favor with the leaders of a coalition of conservatives, including many Pat Robertson supporters, that disputed the selection of delegates to the 1988 state and national conventions.

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- o Although preliminary signs do not indicate a repeat of the turmoil that surrounded last year's convention, members of the conservative group are expected to continue their efforts to gain more control in the state party.

GOP STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN	Tom Phillips
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	Carl Gillis Jr.
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	Carolyn Meadows

BUSH-QUAYLE CAMPAIGN

CHAIRMAN Fred Cooper

ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR: Joe Frank Harris - (D) - re-elected in 1986

U.S. SENATORS: Sam Nunn - (D) - re-elected in 1984
 Wyche Fowler - (D) - elected in 1986

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 1 Republican 9 Democrats

Republican Member:

Newt Gingrich 6th District

STATE LEGISLATURE:

Senate Minority Leader	Paul Coverdell
House Minority Leader	John Isakson

STATE BACKGROUND

- o Georgia has the greatest land area of any state east of the Mississippi.
- o Georgia is a major manufacturing state in airplanes, apparel, chemicals, textiles, wood products (69% of Georgia's land is covered by forests), mobile homes, food processing, and transportation equipment.
- o State agricultural products include cotton, peaches, peanuts, and livestock. Georgia also leads the nation in poultry production.
- o Federal military establishments pump billions of dollars into Georgia's economy each year. They include Ft. Benning, Ft. Stewart, Ft. Gordon, Warner Robins Air Force Base, and Kings Bay Naval Submarine Base.
- o 1980 Census data gives Georgia the following rankings:
 - 13th in population (5,463,105);
 - 5th in Black population (1,465,181) and 4th in Black percent (26.8%) of the state's total population, below the national average of 11.7%;
 - 36th in median household income (\$15,033) below the national average of \$16,841;

RNC Communications Division

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- 36th in per capita income (\$6,450), below the national average of \$7,355;
- 37th in percent (65%) of owner-occupied housing, above the national average of 64.4%; and,
- 36th in the average value of owner-occupied housing (\$43,300), below the national average of \$55,800.

GEORGIA VOICES

- o Senate Minority Leader Paul Coverdell on Gov. Harris' defeats in the 1989 legislative session:

"The governor sealed his lame-duck status by the management of this session. The agenda was taken away from him. Now he's a caretaker."
(UPI, 3/19/89)

- o Senate Minority Leader Paul Coverdell on the GOP's alternative budget:

"What we're suggesting is a combination of belt-tightening and a measured infusion of new spending. That ought to satisfy the appetite of government and be able to deliver our services without imposing heavy, heavy new tax burdens."
(UPI, 2/7/89)

- o University of Georgia sociologist Douglas Bachtel on the GOP's prospects regarding redistricting in 1990:

"The gains made by Georgia's Republican Party in the Nov. 8 elections, fueled by the population growth in Atlanta's suburbs, have refocused attention on the congressional and legislative reapportionment that will occur after the 1990 census ... Republicans have directly benefited from the changing demographics, with voters in some of the state's high-growth areas recently electing Republican county commissioners and state legislators."
(The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 11/24/88)

- o Democratic Sen. Sam Nunn describing a 1964 hit-and-run accident for which he pleaded guilty to leaving the scene of an accident:

"I had had enough to drink to impair my driving and my judgment."
(The Atlanta Journal-Constitution, 3/1/89)

03-May-1989 Wed 12:38



Republican
National
Committee

MAY 12, 1989

MEMORANDUM FOR SENATOR DOLE

THROUGH: NORM CUMMINGS
DIRECTOR OF POLITICAL OPERATIONS

FROM: CHRIS HENICK
SOUTHERN REGIONAL POLITICAL DIRECTOR

SUBJECT: GEORGIA BRIEFING

THE FOLLOWING BRIEFING HAS BEEN PREPARED BY SOUTHERN REGIONAL
POLITICAL DIRECTOR CHRIS HENICK, DEPUTY REGIONAL POLITICAL
DIRECTOR CHIP FELKEL AND REGIONAL FIELD COORDINATOR CHRISTINA
COLLINS.

GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION BRIEFING
MAY 19-20

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY OF GEORGIA WILL BEGIN THEIR CONVENTION AT 2:00 P.M., MAY 19TH, AT THE STOUFFER WEVERLY HOTEL IN MARIETTA, GEORGIA (COBB COUNTY).

THE MAIN BUSINESS OF THE CONVENTION IS THE REORGANIZATION OF THE STATE PARTY. NEW PARTY OFFICERS FOR ALL POSITIONS WILL BE ELECTED DURING THIS MEETING. THE MAIN CONTEST IS FOR STATE CHAIRMAN.

THE CURRENT CHAIRMAN IS JOHN STUCKEY, WHO SUCCESSFULLY GUIDED THE GEORGIA GOP THROUGH A TURBULENT YEAR THAT INCLUDED A CONTROVERSIAL STATE CONVENTION AND DELEGATE SELECTION PROCESS. THIS WAS FOLLOWED BY A SUCCESSFUL FALL CAMPAIGN EFFORT PRODUCING MORE WINS THAN EVER BEFORE AND A 60%-40% WIN FOR PRESIDENT BUSH. THE CANDIDATES VYING FOR THE CHAIRMANSHIP ARE AS FOLLOWS:

ALEC POINTEVANT - RESIDENCE IN BAINBRIDGE, GA., 2ND CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, SOUTHWESTERN REGION OF THE STATE. HE IS A LONG-TIME PARTY ACTIVIST, FINANCIAL BACKER AND A FORMER MEMBER OF THE STATE COMMITTEE. HE WAS HEAVILY INVOLVED IN THE PARTY BATTLE THAT TOOK PLACE LAST YEAR AND IS CONSIDERED THE PARTY REGULAR CANDIDATE. POINTEVANT CURRENTLY HAS THE VOTES TO WIN THIS CLOSE BATTLE BUT CANNOT AFFORD TO WASTE ANY TIME BETWEEN NOW AND THE ELECTION.

STANLEY BAUM - RESIDENCE IN DEKALB COUNTY, NORTH ATLANTA. CURRENTLY THE 4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT CHAIRMAN. HE IS A LONG-TIME PARTY WORKER THOUGH NOT CONSIDERED TO BE A REAL PLAYER. GETS HIGH MARKS FOR LONG HOURS, AND WOULD MAKE A GOOD FIRST VICE-CHAIRMAN.

MATTHEW PATTON - RESIDENCE IN ATLANTA. HE WAS THE ATTORNEY REPRESENTING THE ROBERTSON FORCES IN LAST YEAR'S PARTY BATTLE ALTHOUGH HE HAS RECENTLY BEGUN TO DISAVOW THAT ASSOCIATION. HE SERVED AS STATE CHAIRMAN BETWEEN 1979-80.

THE CURRENT CONVENTIONAL WISDOM HAS THE SCENARIO AS FOLLOWS: POINTEVANT HAS THE VOTES TO WIN ALBEIT VERY NARROWLY. PATTON HAS BEEN IN THE PROCESS OF TRYING TO CUT A DEAL WITH BAUM, WHO NO ONE BELIEVES CAN WIN. A DEAL OF THIS KIND COULD HURT POINTEVANT'S CHANCES SEVERELY.

HOWEVER, BAUM'S SUPPORT IS NOT FIRM AND SHOULD SHIFT TO POINTEVANT IF THE VOTE GOES TO A SECOND BALLOT. A MEETING TO

CUT A DEAL, BETWEEN POINTEVANT AND BAUM, TO FORM AN AGREEMENT THAT NEITHER WOULD ALLOW THE ROBERTSON BACKED PATTON FORCES TO WIN WAS UNSUCCESSFUL (5-11-89). BAUM IS CONVINCED HE CAN WIN AS A COMPROMISE CANDIDATE. HIS IS MISTAKEN IN THIS ASSESSMENT. IF ALL GOES WELL, POINTEVANT WILL WIN ON THE FIRST BALLOT. THIS VOTE IS SCHEDULED TO OCCUR ON SATURDAY MORNING AFTER SENATOR DOLE'S REMARKS ARE COMPLETED.

THE PROGRAM CALLS FOR LARGELY CEREMONIAL ACTIVITIES ON FRIDAY THE 19TH WITH OPENING REMARKS, AND SPEECHES BY THE ANNOUNCED CANDIDATES FOR UPCOMING RACES. SATURDAY'S AGENDA CALLS FOR THE CONVENTION TO RECONVENE AT 9:30 A.M. OPENING REMARKS WILL BE IMMEDIATELY FOLLOWED BY THE KEYNOTE SPEAKERS ADDRESS.

THIS WILL BE FOLLOWED BY THE ACTUAL BUSINESS OF THE CONVENTION, I.E. ELECTION OF OFFICERS. THERE HAVE BEEN SOME SLIGHT RUMBLING REGARDING A POSSIBLE MOVE TO CONTEST THE CREDENTIALS OF SOME COUNTIES. THIS COMES FROM THOSE IN THE PATTON CAMP.

GEORGIA

STATE GOP ACTIVITY

THE PARTY IS GEARING UP FOR THE STATE CONVENTION ON MAY 20TH. THOSE IN THE RACE ARE STANLEY BAUM AND ALEC POINTEVANT, WHO SEEMS TO BE LEADING AT THIS TIME.

MOST RECENTLY, MATTHEW PATTON, THE ATTORNEY FOR THE ROBERTSON SUPPORTERS DURING THE CONTROVERSIAL DELEGATE SELECTION IN 1988, HAS ENTERED THE RACE. THERE APPEARS TO BE SOME MOVEMENT TO TRY TO BRING THE PATTON AND BAUM FORCES TOGETHER.

MR. LEE RAUDONIS IS NO LONGER THE STATE'S EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR SINCE TAKING A POSITION IN D.C. AT THE PEACE CORPS OFFICE. CHUCK MERCHESON WILL SERVE AS EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR UNTIL THE CHAIRMAN'S RACE. ANNE McMAHON WILL HANDLE ALL ASPECTS OF THE CONVENTION.

THE PARTY IS AT WORK PREPARING FOR THE 1990 ELECTIONS. THEY HAVE TARGETED THE GOVERNOR'S RACE FOR REDISTRICTING PURPOSES. THEY ALSO HELD A LEGISLATIVE WORKSHOP FEBRUARY 18TH WITH OVER 50 ELECTED OFFICIALS IN ATTENDANCE.

FURTHERMORE, THEY WILL NEED TO PICK UP SEVERAL NEW REPUBLICAN STATE SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES TO ENABLE A COALITION OF REPUBLICANS AND BLACK DEMOCRATS TO SUSTAIN A REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR'S VETO OF ANY REDISTRICTING PLAN.

SENATOR TOM PHILLIPS OF GWINNETT WAS ELECTED MINORITY LEADER OF THE SENATE, REPLACING PAUL COVERDELL. SENATOR SALLY NEWBILL OF FULTON COUNTY WAS ELECTED AS MINORITY WHIP.

PARTY OFFICIALS ARE HAPPY WITH CONGRESSMAN NEWT GINGRICH'S RECENT HOUSE MINORITY WHIP NOMINATION. THE GRAND OPENING FOR THE NEW STATE HEADQUARTERS WAS HELD THURSDAY, MARCH 30.

BUSH CHAIRMEN

CHAIRMAN FRED COOPER

STATE ISSUES

GEORGIA WAS SEVERELY AFFECTED BY LAST SUMMER'S DROUGHT. ACCORDING TO EXPERTS, THE 1988 AGRICULTURE INCOME LOSSES COULD EXCEED THE 1986 DROUGHT LOSSES OF \$300 TO \$400 MILLION.

FARMERS HAVE BEGUN APPLYING FOR AID AVAILABLE UNDER THE FEDERAL DROUGHT-RELIEF LEGISLATION.

1989 RACES

THE SPECIAL ELECTION FOR PAUL COVERDELL'S STATE SENATE SEAT WILL BE HELD JUNE 6TH. COVERDELL LEFT THE SENATE TO ACCEPT A POSITION WITH THE PEACE CORP. MIKE EGAN AND RICHARD BELL ARE THE TWO FRONT RUNNERS IN THE LARGE FIELD OF CANDIDATES.

1990 RACES

U.S. SENATE

SENATOR SAM NUNN IS EXPECTED TO SEEK RE-ELECTION IN 1990. NUNN, HOWEVER, MAY ENCOUNTER SOME PROBLEMS DUE TO HIS WELL-PUBLISHED OPPOSITION TO THE JOHN TOWER NOMINATION HEARINGS.

FORMER REPUBLICAN CONGRESSMAN PAT SWINDALL ANNOUNCED AT A HOME GATHERING THAT HE PLANS TO RUN AGAINST NUNN. SWINDALL MAILED A NEWSLETTER TO HIS FORMER DISTRICT WHICH DEVOTED ONE SECTION TO ATTACKING NUNN.

4TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

REPUBLICAN JOHN LINDER HAS ALREADY BEGUN CAMPAIGNING FOR THIS SEAT. HE HAS THE ENDORSEMENT OF THE STATE PARTY OFFICIALS, AS WELL AS THE THREE CANDIDATES FOR STATE CHAIRMAN. HE IS PRESENTLY AWAITING APPROVAL FROM THE RNC FOR FUNDRAISING PURPOSES. LINDER HAS SERVED AS A STATE REPRESENTATIVE IN NORTH DEKALB COUNTY FOR 6 1/2 TERMS.

GOVERNOR

PRESENT DEMOCRAT GOVERNOR JOE FRANK HARRIS IS CONSTITUTIONALLY PROHIBITED FROM SEEKING A THIRD TERM IN 1990.

DEMOCRAT CANDIDATES INCLUDE LT. GOVERNOR ZELL MILLER, STATE SENATOR ROY BARNES, SECRETARY OF STATE MAX CLELAND, CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE LARRY "BUBBY" McDONALD, STATE REPRESENTATIVE LARRY WALKER, AND MAYOR ANDREW YOUNG OF ATLANTA.

REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES INCLUDE 1986 GOP GUBERNATORIAL NOMINEE GUY DAVIS, FORMER STATE LEGISLATOR BOB IRWIN, HOUSE MINORITY LEADER JOHNNY ISAKSON, FORMER MAYOR OF MACON AND THE 1984 GEORGIA REAGAN-BUSH CHAIRMAN GEORGE ISRAEL AND CURRENT STATE GOP CHAIRMAN JOHN STUCKEY.

REDISTRICTING/ REAPPORTIONMENT

THE LEGISLATIVE HOUSE AND SENATE REDISTRICTING COMMITTEES

DRAFT THE PLANS.

THE CONGRESSIONAL AND LEGISLATIVE REAPPORTIONMENT AND REDISTRICTING PLANS ARE APPROVED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY AND SENT TO THE GOVERNOR FOR HIS SIGNATURE. THE GOVERNOR CAN VETO THE PROPOSED PLAN BUT IS SUBJECT TO AN OVERRIDE BY 2/3 MAJORITY OF BOTH HOUSES.

IN ADDITION, GEORGIA'S CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING PLAN MUST BE SUBMITTED FOR PRE-CLEARANCE TO THE U.S. JUSTICE DEPARTMENT AS REQUIRED BY A PROVISION OF THE 1964 VOTING RIGHTS ACT.

THERE ARE NO REPUBLICAN MEMBERS WHO SERVE ON THE REDISTRICTING BOARD OR COMMISSION AT THIS PRESENT TIME.

RNC ACTIVITY IN THE STATE

DEPUTY RPD CHIP FELKEL HAS MET WITH PARTY LEADERS AND IS ACTIVE IN THE SWITCH PROGRAM.

MAJOR SPEAKERS BUREAU ACTIVITY IN THE STATE

APRIL 7	NICK BRADY - TREASURY
APRIL 15	LAURO CAVAZOS - EDUCATION
APRIL 20	LOUIS SULLIVAN - HHS
MAY 6	CO-CHAIRMAN JEANIE AUSTIN
MAY 12	OUTREACH DIRECTOR THELMA DUGGIN
MAY 20	SENATOR BOB DOLE - STATE CONVENTION
MAY 22	LOUIS SULLIVAN - HHS

TALKING POINTS FOR GEORGIA

1988 ELECTION RESULTS:

PRESIDENTIAL:

BUSH	60%	1,070,089
DUKAKIS	40%	715,635

(REAGAN LOST WITH 41% IN 1980, HOWEVER HE CARRIED THE STATE WITH 60% IN 1984)

SENATE:

CHALLENGERS IN 90 SAM NUNN (D)
PAT SWINDALL (R)

CHALLENGERS IN 92 WYCHE FOWLER (D)
?

GOVERNOR:

CHALLENGERS IN 90 JOE FRANK HARRIS (D)
DEMS: LT. GOV. ZELL MILLER
ST. SEN. ROY BARNES
SEC. OF ST. MAX CLELAND
HOUSE APP. COM. BUBBA McDONALD
ST. REP. LARRY WALKER
MAYOR ANDREW YOUNG

REPS: 86 GOV. NOMINEE GUY DAVIS
FRM. LEG. BOB IRWIN
HOUSE MIN. LEAD. JOHNNY ISAKSON
FRM. MACON MAYOR GEORGE ISRAEL
ST. CHAIRMAN JOHN STUCKEY

CONGRESS: 1 REP 9 DEMS

(GOP MEMBER: NEWT GINGRICH - CURRENT MINORITY WHIP)

STATE LEGISLATURE:

SENATE	11 REPS	45 DEMS
HOUSE	36 REPS	144 DEMS

(REPUBLICANS HAD A NET GAIN OF 2 STATE SENATE SEATS AND 7 STATE HOUSE SEATS IN THE 1988 ELECTIONS. ALL STATE HOUSE AND SENATE SEATS ARE UP IN 1990.)

STATE LEADERSHIP:

STATE CHAIRMAN	JOHN STUCKEY
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	CARL GILLIS
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	CAROLYN MEADOWS

BUSH/QUAYLE LEADERSHIP:

CHAIRMAN FRED COOPER

THE FOLLOWING PEOPLE HAVE RECENTLY CHANGED THEIR PARTY
REGISTRATION FROM DEMOCRAT TO REPUBLICAN. THE DATE OF THEIR
SWITCH IS INCLUDED, WHEN AVAILABLE.

GEORGIA

HENRY COUNTY SHERIFF DON CHAFFEN 3-11-89
VICE CHAIRMAN OF THE SPALDING COUNTY BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS
FRANK WESTMORELAND 4-22-89



GEORGIA REPUBLICANS

To: Mr. David Taylor
Office of Senator Robert Dole

From: Charles A. Murchison
Executive Director, Georgia Republican Party

Date: May 12, 1989

Per your request, the following information is a quick overview of current political situations in Georgia in reference to the Senator's Keynote address at our State Convention on Saturday, May 20, 1989.

- 1). Georgia is still predominately a Democratic state. The breakdown of offices in the state legislature is as follows:

House	180 Democrats	-	38 Republicans	= 20%
Senate	56 Democrats	-	11 Republicans	= 20%

This represents an increase of Republican seats won of ten (10) in the 1988 cycle.

Republicans essentially need eight (8) more Senate seats and electing a Republican Governor in 1990 to have a hand in equitable reapportionment in 1990.

- 2). If current census predictions are accurate, Georgia stands to gain two (2) Congressional seats post-census.
- 3). The Georgia political landscape currently focused on three factions generally falling into the following three categories:
 - A). Regulars (the Bush supporters generally and old party line individuals - of course, this is not a total composite of the so-called regulars.)
 - B). The dissidents (those generally posed to the regulars who are mounting a strong effort to secure the Republican Chairmanship of Georgia.

Mr. David Taylor

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- C). The Robertson people (those still committed to the former presidential candidate who are working to achieve a stronghold within the state).
- 4). The Georgia Republican convention is conducted to elect a new State Chairman.
- The current Chairman, John Stuckey, is not seeking re-election.
- Three candidates are seeking the seat
- Stanley Baum
Matthew Patton
Alec Poitevint
- There is no clear front-runner at this time. (check with me prior to the Senator coming to Georgia for update if needed.)
- 5). Georgia is coming off the most successful election cycle for Republicans in our history. In addition to the net gain of ten (10) seats in the legislature, Georgia elected 163 local Republicans, which doubled the number of local offices held by Republicans in the state. Additionally, Georgia turned out 400,000 voters in Super Tuesday, double any previous primary turnout. George Bush Received 60% of the vote in Georgia.
- 6). Like most states, Georgia's primary issues are education, economic development and crime. Those issues vary in intensity and scope in differing areas of the state.
- 7). There are an anticipated 3500 delegates and alternates expected to attend our convention.

Please call if you need further information. Again, this is a quick overview but it might assist in developing questions.

404 365-7700 (office) 404 977-0668 (home)

National Republican Senatorial Committee

SENATOR DON NICKLES
CHAIRMAN

DOYCE BOESCH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

12 May 1989

TO: Senator Dole
THRU: Bill Canfield *WBC*
FR: Kelly Johnston
Deputy Political Director
RE: Georgia Republican Convention

Republicans are excited in Georgia. They have an opportunity to gain an open gubernatorial seat on the heels of an '88 election that resulted in a nine-seat gain in the state legislature (two senate seats, seven house seats). The only disappointment was the Congressman Pat Swindall's loss to Ben Jones.

The largest issue at the convention will ^{BE} a contested race for state party chairman. John Stuckey, the current chairman, is not running again. The race is between Alec Poitevant, a favorite of the "party regulars" and strong Bush supporter, and Matt Patton, a former chairman who led the Robertson forces in a fight with the Bush delegates last year. There is no clear favorite.

The likely Republican nominee for governor is Johnny Isaak~~X~~son, the Republican leader of the State House of Representatives.

There is interest by many leading Republicans to mount a strong campaign against Senator Sam Nunn, despite an image of invincibility. He strongly and actively supported Michael Dukakis last year, and has caused grumblings over his role in the Tower nomination fight. Many perceive he is positioning himself to run for President in 1992. Others believe a strong race by someone against Nunn will set the stage for a campaign against Wyche Fowler in 1992.

Most frequently mentioned possibilities as candidates for Senate include:

1. Bob Barr, U. S. Attorney. Barr is prosecuting former Rep. Swindall in a drug case, and has expressed some interest in a statewide race.

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PAID FOR AND AUTHORIZED BY THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN SENATORIAL COMMITTEE.

2. Former Rep. Pat Swindall. He's been saying publicly that if wins the court battle that cost him his seat in Congress, he may run against Nunn.
3. Cobb County Prosecutor Tom Charron. A 12-year prosecutor who is extremely well like and respected, and is eyeing a statewide race. We are very interested in him.
4. Former State Rep. Bob Irvin. A close friend of Newt Gingrich, he's been encouraged to run against Nunn.
5. Former Sen. Mack Mattingly. Not a likely candidate. Some believe he is more interested in a rematch with Wyche Fowler. Others, however, believe he needs to get back in the good graces of party regulars, and a race against Nunn would serve him well, even if he lost. Returning from Europe soon, is expected to be at the convention.

TRAVEL SCHEDULE
GEORGIA

FINAL

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1989

7:25am DEPART Residence for National Airport/Butler Aviation

7:40am ARRIVE National Airport and proceed to departing
aircraft

FBO: Butler Aviation
703/549-8340

7:45am DEPART Washington,DC for Charlotte,NC/Douglas
International Airport

FBO: Butler Aviation
Aircraft: Lear 24 (US Jet)
Tail number: 915US
Flight time: 1 hour 15 minutes
Pilots: Timothy Dedttinger
Charles Spinelli
Seats: 5
Meal: Breakfast
Manifest: Senator Dole
Secretary Dole
M.Glassner

9:00am ARRIVE Charlotte,NC/Douglas International Airport

FBO: Butler Aviation
704/359-8415

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TRAVEL SCHEDULE
GEORGIA

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1989

9:15am DEPART Charlotte, NC for Atlanta, GA/Fulton County
Airport

FBO:	Hangar One
Aircraft:	Lear 24 (US Jet)
Tail number:	915US
Flight time:	1 hour
Pilots:	Timothy Dedttinger Charles Spinelli
Seats:	5
Meal:	Snack
Manifest:	Senator Dole M. Glassner

10:15am ARRIVE Atlanta, GA/Fulton County Airport

FBO:	Hangar One 404/699-9200
Met by:	Oscar Persons - DFP Georgia Chairman 404/231-1181 (H) 404/955-8400 (O) Johnny Isakson - 404/257-9090 (O)

TRAVEL SCHEDULE
GEORGIA

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1989

10:20am DEPART airport for Cobb County Civic Center

Location: 548 Clay Street
Marietta, GA

Drive time: 20 minutes

10:40am ARRIVE Cobb County Civic Center and proceed to
meeting with Johnny Isakson

Location: VIP Holding Room
(behind stage)

Met by: John Stuckey - GOP
State Chairman

NOTE: Use VIP entrance at the rear of the Civic Center.
John Stuckey will meet Senator Dole backstage.

10:45am ATTEND meeting with Johnny Isakson 404/429-3048

Location: VIP Holding Room

NOTE: Johnny Isakson formerly announced his candidacy
for Governor on 5/16/89. Guy Davis,
gubernatorial candidate in 1986, has not
announced his candidacy yet but is expected
to at the State Convention session on Friday.

10:55am DEPART meeting for Photo-op with Billy Lovett and
Ray Miller

Location: Meeting Room III

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TRAVEL SCHEDULE
GEORGIA

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1989

11:00am PHOTO-OP with Billy Lovett and Ray Miller

Location: Meeting Room III

NOTE: Ray Miller is President of Armada Vehicle
Leasing Corp.

11:05am DEPART Photo-op for GOP State Convention

Location: Main room of Civic Center

11:10am ATTEND/ADDRESS GOP State Convention 404/427-7275

Location: Main Room
Attendance: 3,500
Event runs: 10:00am-4:00pm
Press: Open
Format: 11:10am Oscar Persons
introduces Senator Dole
11:15am Remarks by
Senator Dole
11:35am Conclusion of
Remarks
Facility: Stage, podium and mike
Contact: Anne McMahon - GOP staff
404/365-7700
404/953-4500
404/429-3045 -
staff office

NOTE: Those seated on the stage:

Ursula Scarborough - Secretary

Emma Hinesley - Assist. Secretary

NOTE: Mack Mattingly, Assist. Secretary General for
Defense Support NATO, will speak at 10:30am.

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TRAVEL SCHEDULE
GEORGIA

SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1989

11:40am DEPART GOP State Convention for Fulton County
Airport

Drive time: 20 minutes

12:00pm ARRIVE Fulton County Airport and proceed to departing
aircraft

FBO: Hangar One
404/699-9200

12:05pm DEPART Atlanta, GA for Washington, DC/National Airport

NOTE: Aircraft might stop in Charlotte, NC/Douglas
International Airport to pick up Secretary
Dole.

FBO:	Butler Aviation
Aircraft:	Lear 24 (US Jet)
Tail number:	915US
Flight time:	1 hour 40 minutes
Pilots:	Timothy Dedttinger Charles Spinelli
Seats:	5
Meal:	Lunch
Manifest:	Senator Dole M. Glassner

1:45pm ARRIVE Washington, DC/National Airport

FBO: Butler Aviation
703/549-8340

1:50pm DEPART airport for Residence

2:05pm ARRIVE Residence for PRIVATE

May 1989

TO: SENATOR DOLE

FROM: DAVID TAYLOR

SUBJECT: Background Information on the State of Georgia

Population:

- o With over 6.4 million residents, Georgia ranks 11th in the US in terms of population. The state population grew 2.1% between 1982 and 1988, more than double the rate of US population growth over the same period (1.0%). This high growth rate is largely the result of net inward migration which is expected to continue well into the 1990s.

Economic Performance:

- o Between 1982 and 1988, Georgia ranked 5th in the nation in terms of per capita income growth with an average annual increase of 7.2%. But, over the past two years, income growth in Georgia (4.7%) has slumped, dipping below the regional and national averages (both stand at 6.2%). Despite the recent trend, Georgia incomes remain \$649 higher than average for the Southeast, but the average Georgian continues to make almost \$1500 less than the average American.
- o Georgia's unemployment rate has been lower than the national mark each year since 1981. Unemployment moved up slightly in 1988, but began trending downward again last fall. Over the 12 month period in February, dropped more than a full percentage point, from 6.4% in 1988 to 5.2%.
- o Georgia's economy has been expanding since the mid-1970s. The expansion has been so rapid that the State's budget has more than tripled over the past 12 years (\$2 billion in 1978 to almost \$7 billion in 1990). Much of this growth has been fueled by expansion in the Greater Atlanta Metropolitan Area with 3 counties placing among the 12 fastest growing counties in the country and foreign capital investment.
- o Manufacturing and trade form the backbone of the Georgia economy, outside of Atlanta. Providing more than 45 percent of the non-agricultural jobs in the State. Although manufacturing employment dropped off slightly, \$3 billion in new manufacturing investment made 1988 another record year.
- o Agriculture is another big producer. Its major crops are peanuts, soybeans, peaches and poultry. The state has been battered by droughts throughout the 1980s.

Other:

- o* When the year began, the Georgia State Government faced some severe budget problems. The state legislature recently

--2--

endorsed a controversial sales tax increase that should bring in an estimated \$700 million in new revenues.

- o Georgia plays a key role in the southeast's transportation system. Savannah is the leading port on the South Atlantic seaboard in terms of technology and volume. The State is the regional center for rail transportation, and the Hartsfield Atlanta International Airport is among the busiest in the world.
- o In FY87, DOD spent over \$6.7 billion in Georgia. Over one-half of these expenditures were in prime contracts awarded to in-state businesses, and over one-third (\$2.4 billion) of the entire sum went to Lockheed for the purchase of fixed wing aircraft.
- o Georgia has a constitutional balanced budget amendment, and the Governor has line-item veto power.

May 14, 1989

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: DAVID TAYLOR
SUBJECT: Georgia State GOP Convention

To supplement the briefing materials I received from the State Party, the RNC and the Senatorial Committee, I spoke with Oscar Persons, the 1988 DFP State Chairman. As you may know, Oscar will be introducing you at the convention.

State Chairman Race:

You will be speaking on Saturday morning, prior to the election of a new State Chairman. John Stuckey, the current chairman, is not seeking re-election.

Alec Poitevant is the "establishment candidate," representing the mainstream element in the party. Poitevant has close ties with Paul Coverdell, the popular Senate Minority Leader who was chosen by President Bush to head the Peace Corps. Poitevant is considered the favorite in this race.

- o Persons is a Poitevant supporter. He would appreciate your mentioning Coverdell in your speech.

Matt Patton represented the Robertson faction in their suit against the RNC last year. There is a bitter fight for control of the party between the Robertson faction and the party regulars.

- o Avoid any mention of "party unity" in your speech. This has become the buzzword of the Robertson group.

Stanley Brown is the "compromise candidate" from Atlanta. He could not challenge either of the other candidates alone, but if he joins in a coalition with Patton, the two could seriously threaten Poitevant.

Suggested Talking Points:

- o John Stuckey has done an outstanding job as Chairman of the Georgia Republican Party. I have always said that the only way to build a Party is from the ground up. Together, you and John have done that.
- o In the last election, this group was responsible for doubling the total number of elected Republican state and local officials in the State of Georgia. We have more mayors, more county commissioners, more school board representatives and more state legislators. That's good for the future of the Republican Party and good for the future of Georgia.

--2--

- o Congratulations to Newt Gingrich on his election to the Republican Leadership in the U.S. House of Representatives. As the House Republican Whip, Newt has an important job in Washington. He has a lot of new ideas, and I look forward to working with him in the Leadership.
- o With Joe Frank Harris stepping down as Governor, it's a whole new ball game for Georgia. There are a number of excellent candidates interested in this race and I understand that my good friend Johnny Isakson threw his hat in the ring this past week.
- o I know that the State Budget has been a big problem this year. The legislature recently passed a controversial sales tax increase that is projected to bring in more than \$700 million in new revenues. I can speak from experience as a member of the Senate Finance Committee that we have to hold the line on taxes. Big government is not the answer. We need to keep focusing our attention on the spending side of the equation.
- o Congratulations to Senator Tom Phillips on his election to the Senate Minority Leader post vacated by Paul Coverdell.

WILLIAM E. LOVETT, JR
Biographical Data

Billy Lovett, now serving his second term on Georgia's Public Service Commission, first was elected to the post in 1978. The only Republican member of the Commission, he was its Vice Chairman until early 1987. He currently serves on the Communications and Transportation Committees and is Chairman of the Policy Development and Intergovernmental Affairs Committee.

Lovett is an outspoken advocate of energy resource planning and conservation. His extensive research of alternative energy resources has produced several in-depth publications examining the changing utility industry, the role of cogeneration, the potential of various renewable energy resources, and the need for a comprehensive State energy plan. He was recently recognized by Association of Energy Engineers as "regulator of the year" - 1988.

Prior to his election to the Public Service Commission, Lovett served two terms as Chairman of the Laurens County Commission. During that time he was co-owner and manager of a farm equipment manufacturing company. He is a graduate of Abraham Baldwin Agricultural College, and he studied management and marketing at Georgia State University.

Lovett also has studied at George Washington University (nuclear energy short course), the Financial Accounting Institute, Kent State University (political science department), the National Judicial College (twelfth administrative law course), and Michigan State University (advanced regulatory studies). Additionally, he is in a program of study at Mercer University, Atlanta.

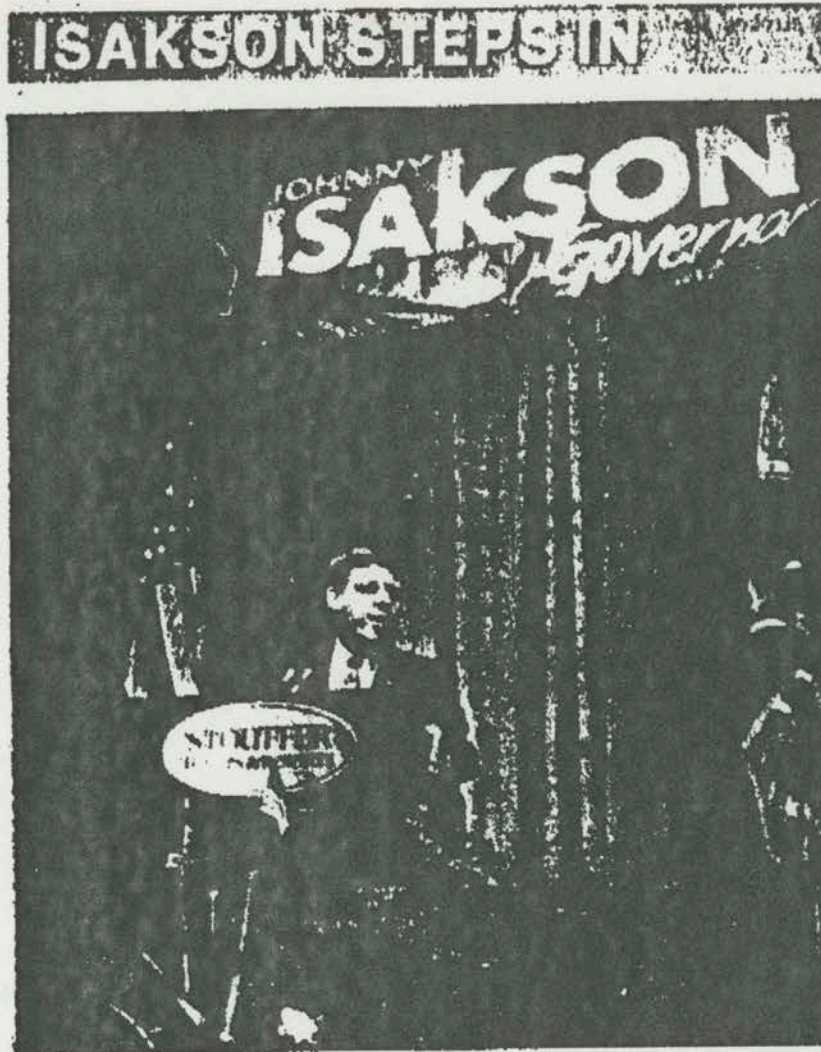
A native of Dublin, Georgia, he is married to Sandra Kay Hall Lovett. They have two children, William III who is currently a pilot in the U.S. Army and Tiffany Anne, who is a sophomore at University of North Carolina in Greensboro.

He has served as a member of the Heart of Georgia Manpower and Training Council, the Georgia Easter Seal Society, the Economic Development Council of Georgia, and the American Diabetes Association. He was selected to participate in Leadership Georgia, and his affiliations have included the following organizations: the National Society of Rate of Return Analysts; the American Finance Association; the National Association of Business Economists; the Intown Business Association; the Industrial Relations Research Association; the Southern Center for International Studies; the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners; the Georgia Forestry Association; the Business Council of Georgia; and the Southern Political Science Association, among others. He is the co-founder of the Southern Regulatory Policy Institute and a recent recipient of the Association of Energy Engineers "Cogeneration Regulator of the Year" award.

COMMENTS REGARDING BILLY LOVETT

I understand that my good friend, Billy Lovett, is going to be carrying the Republican banner next year in the Insurance Commissioner's race. If there is any race that we can win in Georgia, and I hope there are many, it should be Billy's race. As you all know Billy has been an avid consumer's advocate for firm but fair regulation for some ten years on the Public Service Commission. There is probably no job where that type of person is needed more than in the Insurance Commissioner's office.

On a more personal note, I want to thank Billy for being a part of my team and a part of our team in Georgia.



Staff photo by Sherry Burby

Rep. Johnny Isakson said mudslinging is one ingredient he won't have in his campaign for the gubernatorial nomination.

Isakson says he's the man

By Luke Johnson
Marietta Daily Journal Staff Writer

Cobb County's Johnny Isakson used 1,200 cheering supporters in his home county Tuesday night as a forum to announce for the 1990 Republican gubernatorial nomination.

Isakson, a 44-year-old legislator from east Cobb, capped a day of campaigning that began at Tybee Island with a \$1,000-a-ticket fundraising reception and ended with dinner at the Stouffer Waverly Hotel

in the Galleria complex.

Tuesday marked the second day of a four-day helicopter campaign swing through Georgia that will take the House Minority leader to 12 cities, ending Thursday at Coventry College in Lookout Mountain.

Leaving Tybee Island, Isakson met about 50 supporters at breakfast in Brunswick, then went on to a luncheon in Statesboro before landing in Marietta less than two hours

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Running

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before the dinner, where 200 more guests than expected crowded into the Waverly hotel ballroom.

After being introduced by Tal Duval, former head of Georgia Extension Service, Isakson, president of Northside Realty, told the crowd the fund-raising events will give his campaign a good start:

"We've got to capitalize the campaign, and the first \$200,000 or so is behind us after tonight."

He said the money will be spent frugally.

"We're not going to dazzle anybody. We're going to run it lean and run it mean," said Isakson, who added that "we'll hire the

staff we need, but it will be a campaign of volunteers, too.

"I'd rather have a person interested in achieving goals, not just looking for a paycheck on Friday."

One ingredient that won't be found in his campaign will be mudslinging, Isakson promised.

"I've never sold anything in my life by tearing down the other fellow," he said. "In real estate my colleagues at other agencies and I have learned that if we can't sell a piece of property on our own, we co-op it to make the sale."

"A more cooperative attitude is needed in Georgia," he said, in reference to conflicts between Republicans and the Democratic leadership in the state legislature.

Isakson said the state needs a "new partnership," and added,

"I've seen a lot of the old partnership the last 13 years."

Saying he has "no illusions of grandeur," Isakson said the cornerstone of his campaign will be leadership — something he said is lacking under the current administration.

He said that lack of leadership resulted in the General Assembly punishing Southern College of Technology by refusing to fund a \$6.5 million student center because the Cobb Senate and House delegations voted against a 1-cent state sales tax increase.

"If I'm elected governor, never again will a state college or university be threatened with the taking away of needed funds for a political whim," Isakson said.

Among his goals as governor, Isakson listed stiffer penalties for drug offenders, especially those convicted of drug trafficking, and more prisons to house criminals receiving stiffer sentences.

"We've got to make sure the form of punishment is severe enough to overcome the lure of the reward, and we've got to build more prisons," he said. "We've got to quit copping out and make sure there are facilities for them to serve the time they're given."

He also called for the establishment of statewide grand juries to investigate drug trafficking, saying county grand juries in 159 counties are stretched too thin and have too few resources to combat the problem.

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Isakson has the edge with name identity

By Luke Johnson

Marietta Daily Journal Staff Writer

BRUNSWICK — Several south Georgia Republicans said Tuesday they believe east Cobb Republican Johnny Isakson has more name identity, and thus more chance of being elected governor, than two other potential Republican candidates.

Isakson made a campaign stop Tuesday morning in Brunswick as part of a four-day, 12-city helicopter tour of the state. He also stopped in Statesboro before returning to Cobb County for a \$1,000-a-ticket fundraiser and dinner Tuesday where he officially announced his 1990 gubernatorial candidacy.

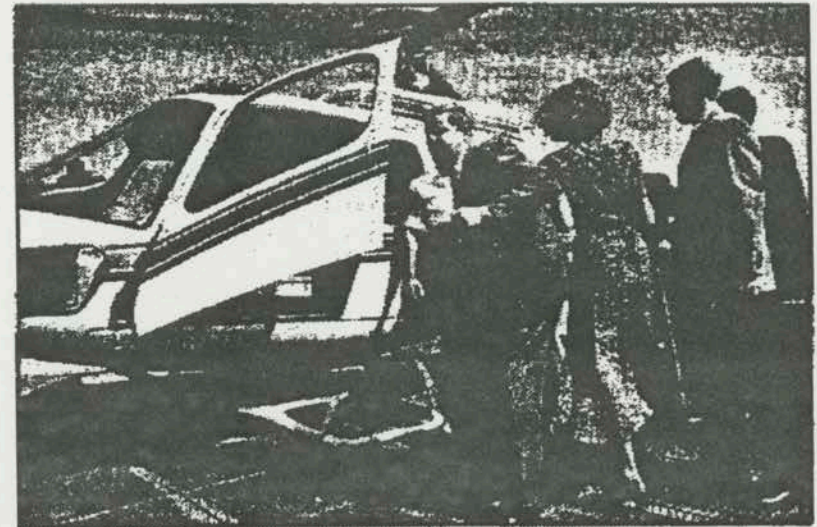
Supporters of former Macon Mayor George Israel have indicated he may battle Isakson for the nomination, and Atlanta at-

torney Guy Davis, who was defeated by Gov. Joe Frank Harris in 1986, has said he will run again.

Glynn County GOP strategist Ben Ramsey said Isakson has had a lack of name identity in the southern part of the state, but said the House minority leader's opposition to a 1-cent state sales tax increase during the last legislative session helped overcome that.

"That's why he's here today," said Ramsey, who hosted Isakson at a breakfast reception and interviewed him for a local radio show in Brunswick.

Ramsey noted that Isakson is more recognizable to Glynn County voters than Davis, and said most of Israel's recognition comes from his stands on controversial issues in Macon as mayor.



Staff photo by Sherry Busby

Coming home to Marietta after two days campaigning, Rep. Johnny Isakson, left, and wife Dianne are met by son John.

When asked if he thinks Israel will make the GOP primary a contested one, Ramsey said, "The only thing I can say is yes."

Should Davis also get into the

primary fray, he may have difficulty in finding someone to run a Glynn County campaign, said Ernest Craft, county GOP chairman.

MDS 5/17/89

J. Isakson throws hat into ring

Cobb County's Johnny Isakson used 1,200 cheering supporters in his home county Tuesday night as a forum to announce for the 1990



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PAGE 2A

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Continued from Page 1A

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East Cobb

5/18/89

NEIGHBOR WANT ADS/ 427-9431

Isakson Takes To Air in Bid For Governor

By A.L. May
Staff Writer

SAVANNAH — State House Minority Leader Johnny Isakson, bouncing across Georgia in a borrowed helicopter, launched his campaign Monday to become the first elected Republican governor of Georgia.

Seeking to distinguish himself from past underfunded, ill-organized GOP candidates, the 44-year-old Marietta Realtor started a four-day, 12-city tour of the state to formally announce his candidacy.

He boasted early fund-raising success, announcing that an event tonight at the Waverly Hotel in Cobb County would raise more than \$100,000 and push his campaign past the \$200,000 mark. He said his goal was to raise \$1



State Rep. Johnny Isakson

million by next year's Republican primary, even though he might not have a major battle for the nomination.

"Let no one underestimate this effort," Mr. Isakson said in remarks prepared for the event. "Our campaign is no trial balloon. It is ... a new force in Georgia politics."

ISAKSON Continued on B4

Isakson Takes to Air in His Campaign for Governor

From Page B1

Eschewing the confrontational politics being promoted by other Republicans, Mr. Isakson set an early tone of consensus by reaching out to independents and Democrats as well as Republicans. He called for a "new partnership" of Georgians ready for change in a Statehouse long dominated by conservative rural Democrats.

He called for greater governmental openness, state and circuit investigative grand juries to combat illegal drugs, reform of the state budget process and protection of the spending priorities of the University System's Board of Regents.

Democratic lawmakers rearranged some university spending this year in what has been

called a punitive measure against Republican legislators such as Mr. Isakson who voted against increasing the state sales tax.

While the sales increase is considered a likely Republican issue in next year's election, Mr. Isakson said little about it, and in one appearance said he was "not so sure it would be a key issue."

Mr. Isakson, a seven-term legislator, opened his campaign with a speech to about 100 supporters in Athens near the University of Georgia, his alma mater. He promised a "new kind of campaign for Republicans in this state."

However, in an interview later, Mr. Isakson acknowledged that some Republicans want him to adopt a more confrontational style in the pattern of U.S. Rep. Newt Gingrich (R-Ga.).

"Our campaign is no trial balloon. It is ... a new force in Georgia politics."

— State Rep. Johnny Isakson

"Newt's style is different than mine," he said. "I'd rather win the war than the body count."

So far, Mr. Isakson's chief rival for the Republican nomination is Atlanta lawyer Guy Davis, who was the unsuccessful 1986 nominee. Mr. Davis, who did not receive strong backing by the party establishment four years ago, has yet to prove he can raise the funds to compete against Mr. Isakson.

Until recent months, former Macon Mayor George Israel was expected to force a tough contest,

but Mr. Israel is no longer expected to run.

Mr. Isakson told supporters his first task was "to demonstrate we're going to go statewide" and not rely on the Republican voting base in the Atlanta suburbs. As proof of his intent, Mr. Isakson has an event-filled schedule that took him to a Tybee Island dinner Monday and will end Thursday with a evening reception on the slope of Lookout Mountain.

Mr. Isakson is making all the events courtesy of a helicopter loaned him by supporter Bo Pound of Marietta, owner of Metro Ambulance. The mode of conveyance proved to have drawbacks Monday when weather and misdirections forced Mr. Isakson to miss one speech while he circled Savannah.

Atlanta Journal-Constitution 5/16/89

THURS., MAY 18, 1989

The Atlanta Journal AND CONSTITUTION

A-15

Isakson Is Betting 1990 Finally Will Be Georgia GOP's Lucky Year

Will 1990 be the year in which lightning finally strikes for the ever-hopeful, ever-disappointed Georgia Republican Party?

Seven-term state Rep. Johnny Isakson certainly hopes so, and 1,200-plus partisans hoped with him in the banquet hall of the Waverly Hotel Tuesday night as he announced for the governorship.

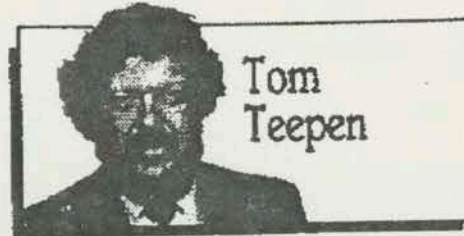
Mr. Isakson is reasonably well known around the state, and he is one of Georgia's brighter legislators, admittedly faint praise but he rises above it. He is solidly Republican but not abrasively partisan. He doesn't pick losing fights, one of the fatal habits of Georgia Republicans, who, as a body, are so accustomed to crapping out they figure they might as well have bloody sport while they're doing it.

Mr. Isakson has a low-key but appealing speaking style, with an easy, loping cadence. He suffers as yet from a taste for the homilies of salesman's pep talk and from

an attraction to issues that engage men and women of the House but not many others, like budget reform. Sure, that's important. Georgia's budget process is a shell game designed to finance statehouse cronyism, but as a stump topic it has all the sex appeal of flannel jammies.

There was much upbeat chatter among the faithful who popped \$100 a plate Tuesday night, but there is no obvious reason why the state will break the partisan habit of a century and longer.

Just two years after Ronald Reagan's epochal 1980 election, Georgia stuck with a Democratic gubernatorial candidate, and not, Lord knows, because he was dynamic or even well known. Joe Frank Harris had been a mechanic in the gearbox of the Georgia House, well enough regarded by colleagues as someone who understood the machinery but no one's idea of a star. Even so, he whopped the unusually able Repub-



lican, Bob Bell, 63 percent to 37, and four years later the GOP's Guy Davis could scrape up only 29.6 percent of the vote.

What has changed?

Well, there have been the odd Democratic scandals in the statehouse, but, then, there always are. The endlessly indulgent Georgia electorate has never extracted a penalty.

Republican Party strength has been growing, especially in Atlanta's metro coun-

ties and in the suburbs of other cities, but the party still lacks a compelling base.

The Democrats enacted a 1-cent sales tax increase this year. Many Republicans assume they can run against that, but the tax will have been in place for 18 months by the gubernatorial balloting. It will be old news. Anyway, most Georgians realized we had been so undertaxed we were getting away with civic murder; it doesn't appear to have surprised or bothered many that the bill caught up with us.

The Democrats probably will put on a free-for-all primary. They usually do. Long knives will glint in the Georgia sun. Mr. Isakson could have a walk-through in the GOP primary. Former Macon Mayor George Israel has been fading from the circuit. That leaves only Guy Davis as a question mark, and the betting is that he would give Mr. Isakson little trouble.

But the Democrats, who fight in public,

vote together at election time, and Georgia's Republicans, who rarely fight in public, remain badly split between squabbling regulars and the newcomer religious right. There's a chance the party might pull itself together around a mainstream candidate for chairman at its state convention in Cobb County this weekend, but recent history is not heartening.

It is not, alas, clear that two-party politics are upon us, least of all that the GOP can make the big leap to the governorship. It is clearly time, however, for the party to start making serious, sustained campaigns, as it did not do four years ago when it left poor Mr. Davis out there dancing without any band. With Mr. Isakson, Georgia Republicans would have a credible candidate. Ah, but would he have a credible party? □

Mr. Teepen is editor of *The Constitution's* editorial pages.

News from Senator

BOB DOLE



(R - Kansas)

SH 141 Hart Building, Washington, D.C. 20510-1601

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
MAY 20, 1989

CONTACT: WALT RIKER
(202) 224-5358

U.S. SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER BOB DOLE
GEORGIA STATE CONVENTION
SATURDAY, MAY 20, 1989
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OSCAR, THANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR THAT KIND INTRODUCTION. I ALSO WANT TO THANK YOU FOR ALL THE GOOD WORK YOU DID FOR ME AND ELIZABETH DURING THE PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN. WE'RE GRATEFUL.

I KNOW THESE ARE EXCITING TIMES FOR GEORGIA REPUBLICANS; AND I AM VERY PLEASED TO BE A PART OF IT HERE TODAY. YOU HAVE SOME IMPORTANT DECISIONS TO MAKE THIS WEEKEND, INCLUDING THE SELECTION OF A NEW STATE CHAIRMAN.

SO LET ME TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SALUTE THE WORK OF A GOOD MAN, YOUR SOON-TO-BE FORMER CHAIRMAN JOHN STUCKEY.

UNDER HIS LEADERSHIP, THE GEORGIA REPUBLICAN PARTY HAS MADE HISTORIC GAINS ACROSS THE BOARD. THANKS TO YOU, JOHN, THE PARTY IS ON THE MOVE AND THE FUTURE LOOKS BRIGHT, INDEED.

GEORGIA SUCCESS STORY

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, THE DAYS OF THE "SOLID SOUTH" ARE OVER FOR THE DEMOCRATS. IT'S "SOLID" ALL RIGHT -- FOR RONALD REAGAN AND GEORGE BUSH. WHAT WE HAVE TO DO NOW IS MAKE IT JUST AS "SOLID" FOR REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES AT EVERY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT -- IN GEORGIA AND IN EVERY OTHER SOUTHERN STATE.

THE GOOD NEWS IS, THE MOMENTUM IS TURNING OUR WAY: LAST YEAR -- THANKS TO ALL OF YOUR HARDWORK AND DETERMINATION -- GEORGIA DOUBLED THE TOTAL NUMBER OF ELECTED REPUBLICANS AT THE STATE AND LOCAL LEVEL.

BELIEVE ME, REPUBLICANS EVERYWHERE ARE ENCOURAGED BY YOUR SIGNIFICANT PICK-UPS IN THE HOUSE AND SENATE, AND YOUR IMPRESSIVE NUMBERS IN VOTER REGISTRATION AND VOTER TURNOUT.

GEORGIA TALENT

THE REASON FOR THIS GOOD NEWS IS OBVIOUS: QUALITY CANDIDATES, QUALITY ORGANIZATION AND, ABOVE ALL, A QUALITY MESSAGE.

IT'S A MESSAGE OF LESS GOVERNMENT, LESS TAXES, AND LESS SPENDING. IT'S ALSO A MESSAGE OF MORE OPPORTUNITY, MORE FREE ENTERPRISE AND MORE HOPE FOR GEORGIANS WHO ARE FED-UP WITH POLITICS AS USUAL.

JUST LOOK AT THE KIND OF MESSAGE GEORGIA IS SENDING ACROSS THE SOUTH WITH ITS HIGH VISIBILITY TALENT IN WASHINGTON:

o NEWT GINGRICH IS CHALLENGING THE STATUS QUO IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AND AS WE ALL HAVE SEEN, THE STATUS QUO WAS LONG OVERDUE FOR A STIFF CHALLENGE. AS THE REPUBLICAN WHIP, NEWT HAS PLENTY OF ENERGY AND IDEAS AND HE WILL BE MAKING A DIFFERENCE FOR A LONG TIME TO COME.

o WHEN GEORGE BUSH NEEDED A PERSON OF EXPERIENCE, VISION AND INTEGRITY TO HEAD THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES -- ONE OF THE TOUGHEST ASSIGNMENTS IN TOWN -- THE PRESIDENT TURNED TO GEORGIA. DR. LOUIS SULLIVAN WAS THE CHOICE, AND IT WAS AN EXCELLENT ONE. DR. SULLIVAN NOW SITS IN THE PRESIDENT'S CABINET AND I CAN TELL YOU THAT HE IS ONE OF THE BEST AND BRIGHTEST OF THIS ADMINISTRATION.

o ANOTHER OUTSTANDING GEORGIA REPUBLICAN HAS ALSO BROUGHT HIS CONSIDERABLE TALENTS TO WASHINGTON. HE'S PAUL COVERDELL, THE PRESIDENT'S CHOICE TO HEAD THE PEACE CORPS. HE'S A POWERHOUSE TALENT, A MAN WHOSE RECORD IN THE STATE SENATE IS ABSOLUTELY OUTSTANDING.

I ALSO WANT TO MENTION ONE MORE PARTY STALWART -- BILLY LOVETT, ANOTHER GEORGIAN WHO WORKED SO HARD FOR ME DURING THE CAMPAIGN. AS YOU KNOW, BILLY WILL BE RUNNING FOR THE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER'S POST NEXT YEAR. HE HAS THE EXPERIENCE AND THE CREDENTIALS TO MAKE A GREAT COMMISSIONER -- HE SURE LOOKS LIKE A WINNER TO ME.

GEORGE BUSH -- A NEW COMMITMENT

SO NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, THE TALENT AND THE COMMITMENT IS HERE TO MAKE A GREAT PARTY EVEN BETTER. IN WASHINGTON, PRESIDENT BUSH IS WORKING HARD TO MAKE A GREAT COUNTRY EVEN GREATER. ON INAUGURATION DAY, THE PRESIDENT PLEDGED FOR AMERICA'S SAKE A NEW COMMITMENT TO WORKING WITH THE CONGRESS. SO FAR, THE COOPERATION BETWEEN CAPITOL HILL AND THE WHITE HOUSE HAS BEEN PRETTY GOOD.

COOPERATION IS A TWO-WAY STREET: THE TOWER DISGRACE

STILL, DESPITE WHAT SOME DEMOCRATS MAY THINK, COOPERATION IS NOT A ONE-WAY STREET. THEY HAVEN'T HESITATED TO CRITICIZE PRESIDENT BUSH ON THE MINIMUM WAGE, ON FOREIGN POLICY AND ON THE ALASKAN OIL SPILL, TO NAME JUST THREE ISSUES.

I DON'T THINK ANY OF US WILL EVER FORGET THE KIND OF "COOPERATION" THE PRESIDENT GOT WHEN HE SENT JOHN TOWER'S NAME TO CAPITOL HILL FOR CONFIRMATION AS AMERICA'S NEW SECRETARY OF DEFENSE: THAT WASN'T COOPERATION, THAT WAS A WITCH-HUNT.

DEMOCRAT ROADBLOCK FOR MINIMUM WAGE

THE SAME KIND OF ONE-WAY STRATEGY CAN BE SEEN IN THE DEMOCRAT'S CURRENT ASSAULT ON THE PRESIDENT'S INCREASE IN THE MINIMUM WAGE. GEORGE BUSH MADE A CAMPAIGN PROMISE TO RAISE THE MINIMUM WAGE -- THE FIRST SUCH RAISE IN A DECADE. HE FOLLOWED THROUGH ON THAT COMMITMENT WITH A BILL TO BOOST THE MINIMUM WAGE BY 90 CENTS, ALL THE WAY UP TO \$4.25 PER HOUR.

BUT THAT PLEDGE WASN'T GOOD ENOUGH FOR SOME DEMOCRATS. SO NOW THEY ARE HOLDING THE BILL HOSTAGE FOR ANOTHER 30 CENT INCREASE. DESPITE THE HYPE FROM THE MEDIA -- WHICH HAS SWALLOWED THE DEMOCRATS' LINE -- THE PRESIDENT IS RIGHT TO STAND HIS GROUND ON THIS ONE, AND I AM STANDING RIGHT NEXT TO HIM. HIS VETO WILL BE SUSTAINED ON OUR OPPONENTS' SELF-PROCLAIMED COMPROMISE BILL.

OF COURSE, THE REAL LOSERS ARE THE AMERICAN WORKERS WHO COULD ALREADY HAVE BEEN POCKETING A 90 CENT MINIMUM WAGE INCREASE HAD THE DEMOCRATS LET THE PRESIDENT SIGN HIS OWN BILL.

THE WAY I SEE IT, THE PRESIDENT IS OFFERING 90 CENTS FOR WORKING AMERICA WHILE THE DEMOCRATS ARE DEMANDING 30 CENTS FOR POLITICS.

GETTING TOUGH ON CRIME

THERE IS ONE ISSUE, HOWEVER, WHERE I HOPE THE DEMOCRATS CAN JOIN US. IT IS A NATIONAL PRIORITY -- SOME WOULD SAY AN EMERGENCY. I AM TALKING ABOUT CRIME. PRESIDENT BUSH HAS JUST OUTLINED A TOUGH NEW ANTI-CRIME PACKAGE, ONE THAT SHOULD HELP YOU DECIDE WHO IS GOING TO BE TOUGH ON CRIME AND WHO IS GOING TO JUST MAKE SPEECHES.

IT IS A COMPREHENSIVE PACKAGE THAT WILL STRENGTHEN THE NATION'S JUSTICE SYSTEM THROUGH SOME MUCH-NEEDED REFORMS; IT WILL ADD MORE THAN 26,000 NEW PRISON BEDS TO THE FEDERAL CORRECTIONS SYSTEM; IT WILL SUBSTANTIALLY BEEF-UP ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; AND BEST OF ALL, IT WILL HOLD CRIMINALS FULLY ACCOUNTABLE FOR THEIR ACTIONS, INCLUDING AN EXPANSION OF THE DEATH PENALTY.

OF COURSE, THE USUAL CRITICS ARE OUT THERE ALREADY CRITICIZING THE PRESIDENT'S PROPOSAL, TELLING US WHAT WE CAN AND CAN'T DO WITH CRIMINALS. WELL, THE AMERICAN PEOPLE KNOW BETTER.

LET'S FACE IT, AMERICA HAS HAD ENOUGH: IT'S TIME TO GET OUR HANDS ON THE KILLERS, THE RAPISTS AND THE PUSHERS AND LOCK 'EM UP.

PARTY BUILDING

OF COURSE, THE BEST WAY TO TURN OUR POLICIES INTO LAW -- TO TURN THE CORNER ON CRIME, TO KEEP AMERICA STRONG AND TO HELP OUR PRESIDENT -- WE NEED TO KEEP BUILDING AND EXPANDING OUR PARTY. IN ORDER TO COMPETE -- IN ORDER TO WIN -- WE NEED A SOLID ORGANIZATION, BUILT FROM THE GROUND UP, AND WE CAN START RIGHT HERE IN GEORGIA.

I AGREE WITH YOU: IT IS LONG PAST TIME THAT GEORGIA HAD A TWO-PARTY SYSTEM. AS I SAID AT THE START, THE LIST OF REPUBLICAN TALENT HERE IS IMPRESSIVE. YOU HAVE DONE AN EXCELLENT JOB OF RECRUITING QUALITY CANDIDATES. BUT THAT IS JUST STEP ONE. NOW, WE HAVE TO GET THEM ELECTED.

NEW REPUBLICANS

ATTRACTING NEW REPUBLICANS HAS ALWAYS BEEN ONE OF MY GOALS. IT HAS BEEN A CONSTANT THEME OF MINE THROUGHOUT MY ENTIRE CAREER IN PUBLIC SERVICE. WE HAVE THE RIGHT MESSAGE, THE RIGHT SOLUTIONS.

AMERICA IS NOW EXPERIENCING THE LONGEST PERIOD OF ECONOMIC EXPANSION IN ITS HISTORY. WE HAVE CREATED MILLIONS OF NEW JOBS THANKS TO THE LEADERSHIP OF RONALD REAGAN AND GEORGE BUSH. BUT WE CAN DO MORE.

ONLY 32 PERCENT OF THE ELECTORATE IDENTIFY THEMSELVES AS REGISTERED REPUBLICANS. WE HAVE TO DO BETTER. OUR JOB IS TO CONVINCE MORE WOMEN, MORE YOUNG PEOPLE, AMERICANS OF EVERY COLOR AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND -- THE DISADVANTAGED, THE DISABLED, INDEPENDENTS AND DEMOCRATS -- NOT ONLY TO VOTE REPUBLICAN NOW AND THEN, BUT TO BECOME COMMITTED PARTY MEMBERS.

REPUBLICANS -- LIKE ALL AMERICANS -- ARE UNITED IN COMMON GOALS THAT ADD UP TO ONE OVERRIDING PRIORITY: WE WANT TO MAKE THIS COUNTRY A BETTER PLACE FOR OUR CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN.

ADMITTEDLY OUR PARTY IS VIEWED AT TIMES, AND BY SOME, AS A PARTY THAT DOESN'T CARE ABOUT REAL PEOPLE. IF YOU'RE YOUNG AND POOR -- OR OLD AND POOR -- OR BLACK, OR BROWN, OR DISABLED, OR WHATEVER -- THERE IS A PERCEPTION THAT SOME REPUBLICANS COULD CARE LESS. IT IS NOT AN ACCURATE PERCEPTION BUT OVER THE YEARS PERCEPTION HAS BECOME REALITY IN SOME QUARTERS.

THE PARTY OF INCLUSION

THERE ARE MANY IN AMERICA -- JUST WAITING FOR OUR INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE. THEY ONLY LOOK FOR HOPE, OPPORTUNITY, AND SECURITY.

I HAVE STATED REPEATEDLY THAT IF MY OWN PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN DID NOTHING ELSE, I WOULD MAKE CLEAR THAT OUR PARTY WOULD NEVER PRACTICE THE POLITICS OF EXCLUSION. THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, LIKE OUR NATION, MUST HAVE AN OPEN DOOR TO ALL AMERICANS.

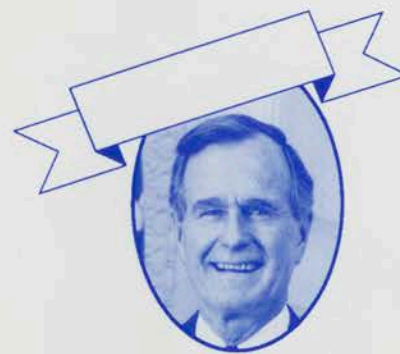
. . . Kick-Off To '90!



GEORGIA REPUBLICANS
LEADERSHIP FOR TOMORROW . . . TODAY

1989 GEORGIA REPUBLICAN PARTY STATE CONVENTION

★ ★ MAY 19-20 ★ ★ MARIETTA, GA ★ ★



Celebrate A Great '88 and . . .



**GOP WELCOMES OUR
KEYNOTE SPEAKER
HONORABLE ROBERT DOLE
SENATE MINORITY LEADER**

Senator Bob Dole, Kansas' Senior Senator, is one of America's most respected and best known leaders. The Senator's distinguished record of public service spans almost four decades. On November

28, 1988, he was unanimously re-elected by his Republican colleagues to serve a third terms as their Senate Leader.

A tough, common sense conservative from America's heartland, Senator Dole has earned national acclaim with his leadership for budget responsibility, tax reform, a sound Social Security system, quality and affordable health care, rights for the disadvantaged persons with disabilities, and for a better future for rural America.

Bob Dole was first elected to the United States Senate in 1968, after serving four consecutive terms in the House of Representatives. From 1981-1984, he was Chairman of the powerful Senate Finance Committee, where he was instrumental with President Reagan in laying the foundation for America's strongest economic recovery in thirty years.

At age 26, Bob Dole entered public office for the first time when he was elected to the Kansas House of Representatives. Two years later, he became Russell County's prosecuting attorney, an office he held until his 1960 election to Congress. Senator Dole later became Republican National Chairman and President's Gerald Ford's running mate in the 1976 Presidential election. In the past two Senate elections in Kansas - 1980 and 1986 - Dole won every one of the state's 105 counties.

Senator Dole was born in Russell, Kansas on July 22, 1923, the eldest son of Doran and Bina Dole. He attended local public schools and later the University of Kansas. After the war, he continued his education at the University of Arizona at Tucson and at Washburn Municipal University in Topeka, from which he earned his bachelor's and law degrees.

Senator Dole is married to Elizabeth Hanford Dole, who serves in President Bush's as Secretary of Labor. She also served in President Reagan's cabinet as Secretary of Transportation, only the seventh woman in history to hold a cabinet post.

DISTINGUISHED REPUBLICAN GUESTS

Newt Gingrich is in his sixth term of serving the Sixth District of Georgia. He was recently elected House Republican Whip, the second highest Republican leadership post in the House of Representatives.

In September of 1986, Newt took over as Chairman of GOPAC, one of the four major national Republican political committees. Under his leadership, GOPAC works with state and local GOP candidates to build the team of elected officials that will help win a Republican majority in the U.S. House of Representatives.



Newt co-founded the Congressional Military Reform Caucus and the Congressional Space Caucus. His ideas on the future of America depend on our ability to develop high-technology while keeping our freedoms and allies strong and secure.



James C. Miller III, a native of Conyers, Georgia, became John M. Olin Distinguished Fellow at Citizens for a Sound Economy Foundation in October 1988 and was elected Chairman of the Board in February 1989. Previously, he served as Director of the Office of Management and Budget and Member of the President Reagan's Cabinet, a position to which he was appointed in October 1985. From 1981 to 1985, he was Chairman of the FTC.

Miller is also John M. Olin Distinguished Fellow at the Center for Study of Public Choice at George Mason University and Chairman of the Advisory Board to Capital Economics, a Washington consulting firm. From 1977-1981, Miller was a Resident Scholar at the American Enterprise Institute and Co-Director of AEI's Center for the Study of Government Regulation. He was then named by OMB Director David Stockman as the first Administrator for Information and Regulatory Affairs, where he also served as Executive Director of the Presidential Task Force on Regulatory Relief, chaired by Vice President George Bush.

From 1974-1975, Miller was Senior Staff Economist at the President's Council on Economic Advisers. Prior to this position, Miller was an Associate Professor of Economics at Texas A&M University. In 1969-1972, he served as a Senior Staff Economist at the U.S. Department of Transportation.

Prior to teaching economics at Georgia State University, he received a B.B.A. in Economics from the University of Georgia in 1964 and a Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Virginia in 1969.