MAY 11, 1990

TO:

SENATOR DOLE

FROM:

CAROLYN SEELY

SUBJECT:

SPEECH TO INSTITUTIONAL INVESTOR INSTITUTE

On Monday, May 14, 1990, you are scheduled to speak to the Annual Washington Roundtable of the Institutional Investor Institute. The Institute is composed of 85 Chief Investment Officers of prominent money management firms. In the aggregate, the members manage close to \$1 trillion in assets, primarily from pension (public & private) and endowment funds. Approximately 40 members (list enclosed) are expected to attend; you will be introduced by James Lane, Senior Vice President, National Bank of Detroit.

The members are interested issues affecting investments. Because the conference is already weighted toward international affairs, you have been asked to emphasize domestic issues, such as the budget and taxes. Immediately following your speech, John Gibbons, Director of the Office of Technology Assessment, will make a case for a U.S. Industrial policy; therefore, your view of the competitiveness issue would also be timely. You have been asked to speak for 15 minutes and allow 5-10 minutes for questions.

Other speakers include, Norman Ornstein of AEI, who precedes you. Following Dr. Gibbons, there is a panel of Eastern European specialists, Karl Paschke from the FRG, and the Economic Counselor at the Polish Embassy. Jack Anderson is the dinner speaker. On Tuesday, Senator Metzenbaum will speak on the pension reversion issue, followed by Congressman Aspin on the peace dividend, a discussion of trade policy, and a panel on Mexico. Senator Pell is the final speaker on the "Evolving Europe".

TALKING POINTS ON SHORT-TERM TRADING BILL (IF ASKED)

- O THIS IS (IN THE WORDS OF WARREN BUFFETT) "A NON-TAX TAX". NO FUND NEEDS TO PAY A DIME. IT IS DESIGNED TO CHANGE INVESTMENT BEHAVIOR.
- O SHORT-TERM TRADING IS NOT IN THE LONG-TERM BEST INTEREST OF PENSION BENEFICIARIES. CLEARLY, THE LONG-TERM BEST INTEREST OF ANY EMPLOYEE IS MOST CLOSELY TIED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE EMPLOYER WHICH PAYS HIS SALARY AND WHICH CONTRIBUTES TOWARD HIS RETIREMENT. AND AMERICAN BUSINESS NEEDS MORE "PATIENT" CAPITAL.
- O MOREOVER, ON A PURE DOLLARS AND CENTS BASIS, THOSE FUNDS WITH LONGER HOLDING PERIODS OUT-PERFORM FUNDS WHICH TRADE MORE FREQUENTLY, ACCORDING TO DEPARTMENT OF LABOR STATISTICS.
- PUBLIC PENSION FUNDS HAVE THE POTENTIAL TO EXACERBATE MARKET VOLATILITY, SOMEWHAT LIKE PORTFOLIO INSURANCE, BY CAUSING FUNDS TO SELL PRECISELY THOSE SECTORS WHICH HAVE ALREADY BEGUN TO DECLINE. ACCORDINGLY, MANY ANALYSTS BELIEVE THAT LONGER HOLDING BY PENSION FUNDS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS WOULD HELP TO RESTORE CONFIDENCE AND BRING THE INDIVIDUAL INVESTOR BACK INTO THE STOCK MARKET.

Institutional Investor Institute

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The Honorable Robert J. Dole United States Senate 141 Hart Senate Office Building Washington, D.C. 20510-1601

Dear Senator Dole:

We would be deeply honored to have you accept this invitation to speak at the Institutional Investor Institutes's Annual Washington Roundtable, which will be held May 14-15 in the Hart and Dirksen Office Buildings.

Murch 9, 1990

The Institute, founded by Institutional Investor 20 years ago, is a private membership organization of prominent domestic and foreign institutional investment managers. Assets under management by the member firms, which serve as fiduciaries for a substantial percentage of the nation's pension trust funds, total nearly a trillion dollars. Neither a lobby nor a trade association, the Institute is devoted to the advanced study of the investment business, in large part though a series of annual conferences.

A highlight among the Institute's yearly meetings, the D.C. Roundtable brings together the most senior officers of the member firms to hear from distinguished national and international leaders on critical political, economic, and regulatory issues. With few opportunities for the exchange of information between our core group of financial leaders and the Washington community, the purpose of this meeting is to increase this dialogue.

Our members would consider it a great privilege to hear your insights on the critical issues you have been grappling with in your role as Minority Leader and Finance Committee member. Given the breadth of the agenda for this meeting, it would also be entirely appropriate for you to expand the scope of your comments; indeed, one of the principal goals of this meeting is to hear firsthand from our more outspoken and active national leaders their views on the issues they believe to be most significant, whether or not they normally fall within the purview of their committee assignments.

Speakers from Congress at last year's meetings include Senators Gore, Gramm, and Chaffee, and Representatives Dingell, Chandler, and Gibbons.

We have arranged for this meeting to be held in the Senate's Hart and Dirksen Office Buildings, to make it as convenient as possible for you to schedule an appearance. The meeting sessions will take place on the afternoon of May 14th and the morning of May 15th; within this framework we will be as flexible as possible in scheduling the precise time of your talk.

I will be in touch with your office shortly to discuss this invitation in further detail. For now, thank you for your time and attention.

3/22 (Edwised Kallon we would be in touch

Director of Programming (212) 303-3641

MAY 10 '90 12:39 INSTITUTIONAL

P.2/4

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PROGRAM

MONDAY, MAY 14

Dirksen Office Building, Room G18-19

11:30 a.m.-REGISTRATION AND BUFFET LUNCHEON 12:30 p.m.

12:30 p.m.-OPENING ADDRESS 1:00

Introduction by Heidi Merrill, Senior Vice President and Managing Director, Institutional Investor

Norman J. Ornstein Resident Scholar, Public Policy Research American Enterprise Institute

Senate Foreign Relations Committe Room - Dirksen Office Building, Room 419

1:227 -AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS: GOVERNMENT/INDUSTRY PARTNERSHIPS? ???

> John H. Gibbons Director

Office of Technology Assessment

2:00 • Break 2:15

2:15 -PERSPECTIVES FROM EASTERN EUROPE 4:00

> David Fairlamb - Moderasor Senior Writer Institutional Investor

2:15 -Hungary 2:45

> Hon. Dr. George Banlaki Consul General (New York) Republic of Hungary

Imre Hollai Chief Representative for North America National Bank of Hungary

2:45 -Czechoslovakia 3:15

> Hon. Miloslav Chrobok Minister-Counselor Czechoslovskian Embassy to the United States

Ladislav Maly Vice President of Trade Poldi United Metalworks (Czechoslovakia)

3:15 . Overvlew 3:45

> Charles Movit Co-founder and Senior Economist PlanEcon, Inc.

Yvonne: Dr. Gibbor has some flexibility with his session. We time for sen. Dde period which allow about 1/2 hr. for

Dr. Gibbons

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MAY 10 '98	3 12:39 INSTITUTIONAL		P.3/4
3:45 - 4:15	Break		
4:15 - 5:15	THE WALL DISMANTLED: A NEW GE	RMANY	
	Karl Th. Paschke Minister		
	Federal Republic of Germany		
	Lothar Greissbach Representative of German Industry and T Federal Republic of Germany	rade	
5:30	Buses depart for Polish Embassy		
6:00 -	RECEPTION AND BRIEFING		
7:30	Polish Embassy		
	Bazyli Samojlik		
	Economic Counselor Republic of Poland		
7:30	Buses depart for National Press Club		
8:00 -	DINNER & KEYNOTE ADDRESS		
10:00	National Press Club Introduction by Peter A. Derow, President, In	ssitusional Investor	
	Jack Anderson Syndicated Columnist The Washington Post		
10:00	Buses depart National Press Club for Four	· Seasons Hotel	

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P.4/4

TUESDAY, MAY 15

7:30 a.m. Buses depurt Four Seasons Hotel for Hart Office Building

Hart Office Building, Room 708

8:00 - Continental Breakfast

\$130

8:30 - WHO OWNS THE ASSETS?: PENSION PLAN REVERSIONS

9:00 Introduction by James L. Kermes, President and Chief Investment Officer,

C & S Investment Advisors, Inc.

Hon. Howard M. Metzenbaum United Ctates Canatas (D OII)

9:00 - ON DEFENSE AND THE "PEACE DIVIDEND"

9:30 Introduction by Ernest M. Roth, Senior Vice President, Commonwealth Edison Company

Hon. Les Aspin
United States Representative (D-WI)

9:30 - U.S. TRADE: POLICY AND PRAXIS

10:15

David H. Swanson

President and Chief Executive Office

Central Soya Company, Inc.

Ira C. Magaziner President

SJS, Inc.

10:15 - Break

10:40

SALINASTROIKA: THE NEW MEXICO

10:40 -11:30

Albert L. Zesiger - Moderator

Chairman

BEA Associates, Inc.

Enrique Vilatela Riba

Director General of Foreign Credit

Republic of Mexico

Jude Wanniski President

Polyconomics, Inc.

11:30 - EUROPE EVOLVING, EAST AND WEST

12:00 Introduction by Albert L. Zesiger, Chairman, BEA Associates, Inc.

Hon. Claiborne Pell

United States Senator (D-RI)

Hon. Mitch McConnell United States Senator (R-KY)

12:00 Buses depart for Four Sessons Hotel - Conference Concludes

Page 6 of 29

MAY 14, 1990

TALKING POINTS COUNCIL OF INSTITUTIONAL INVESTORS

O GOOD MORNING.

THE SUMMIT

O IN WHAT MUST BE WELCOME NEWS TO THE INVESTMENT COMMUNITY, THIS WEEK, THE

PRESIDENT'S REPRESENTATIVES WILL SIT DOWN WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF THE CONGRESSIONAL LEADERSHIP AND THE CHAIRMEN AND RANKING REPUBLICANS FROM THE BUDGET, APPROPRIATIONS, AND TAX-WRITING COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS, TO NEGOTIATE A DEFICIT REDUCTION PACKAGE.

- O THEIR FIRST MEETING IS SCHEDULED FOR

 TOMORROW. AND THE TALKS WILL CONTINUE AS

 LONG AS PROGRESS IS BEING MADE. WE HOPE TO

 HAVE A BUDGET IN PLACE BEFORE THE

 GOVERNMENT RUNS OUT OF MONEY AGAIN THIS

 JULY.
- O THERE ARE NO PRECONDITIONS FOR THESE TALKS.

 MEMBERS CAN RAISE ANY RELEVANT ISSUE WITH THE

 UNDERSTANDING THAT THE NEGOTIATIONS WILL BE

 CONDUCTED AT THE TABLE -- NOT IN THE PRESS.

O THAT IS WHY I HAVE CALLED FOR A "RHETORIC

CEASE-FIRE" SO THAT WE CAN FOCUS ON THE TASK

AT HAND, RATHER THAN THE NOVEMBER ELECTIONS.

THE BUDGET PROCESS

O I HAVE ALWAYS BELIEVED THAT A PRESIDENT'S BEST
CHANCE TO ENACT TOUGH PROGRAMS, LIKE THE
FLEXIBLE FREEZE, COMES IN THE FIRST YEAR OF HIS
TERM. BY THE SECOND YEAR, CONGRESS IS

PREPARING FOR THE MID-TERM ELECTIONS, AND
OUR TWO-YEAR PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN SEEMS TO
BEGIN AS SOON AS THOSE POLLS CLOSE.

O UNFORTUNATELY, AS YOU KNOW, LAST YEAR WE

BASICALLY TOOK A WALK ON THE DEFICIT. WE SPENT

10 MONTHS AND DEVOTED OVER 60% OF OUR ROLL

CALL VOTES IN THE SENATE TO REDUCE THE DEFICIT

BY ONLY \$16 BILLION. AND WE NEEDED FOUR

MONTHS OF SEQUESTER TO DO EVEN THAT.

- O FOR 1991, WE WILL NEED \$50 BILLION -- MORE THAN
 THREE TIMES AS MUCH. AND ALREADY A HOUSE
 COMMITTEE HAS VOTED TO DOUBLE THE COST OF
 THE 1991 FARM BILL!
- O MEANWHILE, INTEREST ON OUR NATIONAL DEBT IS

 APPROACHING \$200 BILLION A YEAR, TWICE AS MUCH

 AS THE ENTIRE FEDERAL BUDGET WHEN I WAS FIRST

 ELECTED TO CONGRESS.

THAT IS WHY I HAVE CALLED THE DEFICIT "PUBLIC

ENEMY NUMBER ONE". AND THAT IS WHY I BELIEVE

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE ARE READY TO ACCEPT

SACRIFICES TO ACHIEVE REAL DEFICIT REDUCTION --
FOR THE SAKE OF THEIR CHILDREN AND THEIR

GRANDCHILDREN.

O I HAVE SPOKEN TO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS WHO

ARE CONCERNED ABOUT THE DEFICIT. THEY

RECOGNIZE THAT THEY WILL BE HANDED THE BILL,

AND THEY WANT LEADERSHIP NOW. THEY WANT US

TO MAKE THE TOUGH CHOICES.

GRAMM-RUDMAN

O IN ADDITION TO REDUCING OUR DEFICIT, WE ALSO

NEED TO REFORM THE CURRENT BUDGET PROCESS.

WE CANNOT AFFORD TO ABANDON A REGIME LIKE

GRAMM-RUDMAN-HOLLINGS WHICH IMPOSES

MANDATORY SPENDING RESTRAINTS ON CONGRESS.

BUT WE ALSO NEED TO INVOLVE THE PRESIDENT IN

ELIMINATING WASTE IN CONGRESSIONAL PROGRAMS

WITH A LINE ITEM VETO OR RECISSION AUTHORITY.

O AND WE NEED A TWO YEAR BUDGET CYCLE SO THAT
CONGRESS CAN DEVOTE TIME TO OTHER NATIONAL
PRIORITIES.

COMPETITIVENESS

O CERTAINLY, A MULTI-YEAR BUDGET PACT WOULD

HELP AMERICAN COMPETITIVENESS. WE ALSO NEED

TO IMPROVE OUR EDUCATION SYSTEM AND PROVIDE

INCENTIVES FOR RESEARCH AND FOR THE

APPLICATION OF THOSE DISCOVERIES TO NEW

PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

- O LAST YEAR, AT SUGGESTION OF SENATOR

 DANFORTH, I CONVENED A TASK FORCE OF

 REPUBLICAN SENATORS TO ADDRESS THOSE

 BARRIERS TO COMPETITIVENESS WHICH ARE WITHIN

 THE CONTROL OF THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.
- O WE ARE NOT LOOKING TO ESTABLISH AN INDUSTRIAL POLICY. LIKE MOST OF YOU, WE BELIEVE THAT THE PRIVATE SECTOR IS BETTER AT MAKING BUSINESS DECISIONS THAN GOVERNMENT BUREAUCRATS.

AND WE BELIEVE THAT PROTECTIONISM AND

GOVERNMENT INTERVENTION IN THE MARKETPLACE

CREATE OBSTACLES TO COMPETITIVENESS BY

RAISING THE COST OF CAPITAL AND MATERIALS FOR

U.S. MANUFACTURERS.

NEVERTHELESS, WE RECOGNIZE THAT AMERICA

NEEDS LEADERSHIP AND COORDINATION IN ITS

TRADE AND ECONOMIC POLICIES. OUR TASK FORCE

AIMS TO ESTABLISH THOSE PRIORITIES.

- O OUR INITIAL FOCUS HAS BEEN ON THE WAYS IN
 WHICH GOVERNMENT IMPEDES COMPETITIVENESS -WHETHER THROUGH ANTI-TRUST LAWS, TAX POLICY,
 OR EXCESSIVE REGULATION.
- O WE HAVE ALREADY RECOMMENDED TAX INCENTIVES

 FOR RESEARCH AND EDUCATION, PRODUCT LIABILITY

 REFORM, ANTI-TRUST REFORM, FEDERAL

 CO-ORDINATION OF STRATEGIC TECHNOLOGIES AND

STREAMLINED PUBLIC/PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS TO

TRANSFORM FEDERAL RESEARCH DISCOVERIES INTO

NEW PRODUCTS AND SERVICES.

O AND WE SUPPORT PASSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT'S

CAPITAL GAINS RATE REDUCTION TO REDUCE THE

HIGH COST OF CAPITAL NOW CONFRONTING

AMERICAN BUSINESS.

CAPITAL GAINS

CAPITAL GAINS IS ALSO HIGH ON THE PRESIDENT'S PRIORITY LIST. AND IT HAS THE SUPPORT OF A MAJORITY IN BOTH THE HOUSE AND SENATE. SO WHILE THE PRICE FOR CAPITAL GAINS RELIEF IN THE SENATE MAY BE A FAMILY SAVINGS INCENTIVE, AS PROPOSED BY THE PRESIDENT, OR AN EXPANDED IRA, AS PROPOSED BY SENATOR BENTSEN, I BELIEVE THAT SOME CAPITAL GAINS RELIEF WILL PASS THIS YEAR.

SHORT-TERM TRADING

ADDITIONAL INVESTMENT DOLLARS. WE NEED THE
LONG-TERM, "PATIENT" EQUITY CAPITAL THAT WILL
ALLOW OUR BUSINESSES TO ENGAGE IN PROJECTS,
SUCH AS RESEARCH, PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT AND
THE MODERNIZATION OF PLANT AND EQUIPMENT -ALLOW THEM TO ENHANCE FUTURE PRODUCTIVITY,
EVEN AT THE EXPENSE OF CURRENT EARNINGS.

O THE SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT STRATEGIES

PREVAILING IN OUR CAPITAL MARKETS ARE HURTING

AMERICAN INVESTORS AS MUCH AS THEY ARE

HURTING AMERICAN BUSINESS AND AMERICAN

WORKERS. STUDY AFTER STUDY SHOWS THAT

LONG-TERM HOLDING IS MORE PROFITABLE THAN

FREQUENT CHURNING.

CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM

O NOW, AS YOU KNOW, THIS IS AN ELECTION YEAR.

AND THE SENATE IS APPROPRIATELY CONFRONTING

THE ISSUE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE.

- O LAST WEEK, THE SENATE REPUBLICANS INTRODUCED

 AN AMBITIOUS NEW REFORM PROPOSAL. IT GETS RID

 OF POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES -- "AXES THE

 PACS". IT BANS SOFT MONEY. IT IMPOSES LIMITS ON

 OUT-OF-STATE CONTRIBUTIONS.
- O AND IT INCREASES COMPETITION IN THE POLITICAL

 ARENA BY OFFERING SEED MONEY TO VIABLE

 CHALLENGERS AND BY REDUCING THE SO-CALLED

"MILLIONAIRE'S LOOPHOLE". THE MONEY AVAILABLE

TO A CANDIDATE IS AUTOMATICALLY INCREASED

WHEN HIS OPPONENT RELIES ON PERSONAL FUNDS.

O CONGRESSIONAL INCUMBENTS ENJOY MANY

BUILT-IN ADVANTAGES -- LARGE STAFFS, FREE MAIL,

HIGH NAME RECOGNITION AND MEDIA ACCESS.

HOWEVER, THEIR BIGGEST ADVANTAGE MAY BE

THEIR SHARE OF PAC CONTRIBUTIONS. IN 1988,

INCUMBENTS RECEIVED A WHOPPING 74% OF ALL

PAC CONTRIBUTIONS. IF POLITICIANS ARE TO

BECOME TRULY ACCOUNTABLE TO THE VOTERS, THIS

SYSTEM MUST BE CHANGED.

THE ELECTION

O AND SPEAKING OF CHALLENGES, FOR A CHANGE,

THE REPUBLICANS APPEAR LIKELY TO MAKE GAINS IN

A MID-TERM ELECTION.

- O UNLIKE RECENT SENATE CAMPAIGNS WHERE THE

 DEMOCRATS HAVE BEEN ABLE TO RECRUIT BETTER

 CANDIDATES, WE NOW HAVE 9 REPUBLICAN HOUSE

 MEMBERS RUNNING FOR THE SENATE BEHIND A

 PRESIDENT WHOSE POPULARITY IS BREAKING

 RONALD REAGAN'S RECORDS.
- O OF COURSE, PRESIDENT BUSH'S RATINGS WILL COME
 DOWN SOMEWHAT, AND PUNDITS CONTEND THAT A
 PRESIDENT'S COATTAILS DO NOT HELP IN

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS. BUT I THINK THAT BILL SCHUETTE IN MICHIGAN, TOM TAUKE IN IOWA, LYNN MARTIN IN ILLINOIS, CLAUDINE SCHNEIDER IN RHODE ISLAND AND PAT SAIKI IN HAWAII ARE EACH POSITIONED TO UNSEAT AN INCUMBENT SENATOR.

CONCLUSION

O BECAUSE THIS IS AN ELECTION YEAR, BI-PARTISAN

COOPERATION IN THE CONGRESS MAY BECOME

MORE AND MORE DIFFICULT. NEVERTHELESS, I

BELIEVE THAT WE WILL FINALLY AGREE ON WHAT I HAVE CALLED THE FIVE C's: CLEAN AIR, CHILD CARE, CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM, A CRIME PACKAGE, AND SOME FORM OF CAPITAL GAINS RELIEF. HOWEVER, AS ALWAYS, THE SERIOUS DEBATE ON THE DEFICIT AND THE BUDGET PROCESS WILL CONTINUE TO DOMINATE OUR AGENDA UNTIL BOTH CONGRESS AND THE PRESIDENT FACE UP TO THE TOUGH CHOICES.

O THANK YOU.