

FINAL
JCoe: 5/7/92

CONTACTS:
Sen. Dole:
Jo-Anne Coe
O: 202/408-5105
FAX: 408-5117
H: 703/845-1714
Sen. Seymour:
Joanne Stabler
O: 310/575-6779
or 575-6765
FAX: 575-6791

SENATOR BOB DOLE SCHEDULE -- MAY 8-9, 1992

NOTE: IT IS NECESSARY TO REFUEL ON THE OUTBOUND FLIGHT

Friday, May 8

2:30 PM

Leave Washington National
Butler Aviation
703/549-8340

FLIGHT TIME: 2 hrs 45 mins

AIRCRAFT: Chambers Development Citation III
TAIL NO.: N 198 CM
SEATS: 8

PILOT: Raymond (Ray) Gordon
O: 412/469-2444
H: 412/793-7828

CO-PILOT: David Rush

STAFF: Cliff Shannon
O: 202/463-0306
FAX: 659-8629

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Paul Redifer
Vicki Stack
Jon Lyn Kerchner

MEAL SERVICE: Dinner

CONTACT: John Shirvinsky
412/244-6154
Joe Stotelmyer
412/244-6102 (O)
412/244-6030 (FAX)

PAGE TWO

4:15 PM Ar. Grand Island, Nebraska
Grand Island Aviation
308/382-5788

4:15 PM- REFUEL
4:45 PM

4:45 PM Lv. Grand Island

FLIGHT TIME: 3 hrs 15 mins

6:00 PM Ar. International Airport
San Francisco, California
Butler Aviation
415/877-6800

MET BY: Brian Soika
(Navy husband of Seymour staffer)

STOP EN ROUTE at Hyatt Regency Burlingame
to freshen-up, if desired (room pre-registered
for your use)
415/347-1234

6:50 PM Ar. residence of Robert and Carol McNeill
(Team 100 real estate developer)
Mille Fleurs
229 Polhemus Avenue
Atherton, California
415/931-1655

MET BY: Robert and Carole McNeill

NOTE: Senator and Mrs. (Judy) Seymour arrive
San Francisco at 6:20 on United #1120

7:00 PM- ATTEND U.S. SENATOR JOHN SEYMOUR COMMITTEE RECEPTION
7:30 PM (Outdoors) (In progress 6:00 to 7:30)

CROWD SIZE: 75 at \$250 each
PODIUM WITH MIKE
FORMAT: Mix and Mingle
No receiving line

PRESS: Closed

PROGRAM:

7:05 PM Mr. McNeill introduces Sen. Seymour
7:08 PM- Sen. Seymour Remarks and
7:18 PM introduction of Sen. Dole
7:18 PM- SENATOR DOLE REMARKS
7:28 PM

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7:30 PM Adjourn to Dining Room

7:35 PM- ATTEND JOHN SEYMOUR FUNDRAISING DINNER
8:30 PM (In progress 7:30-9:00)

CROWD SIZE: 18 at \$750 each

PRELIMINARY GUEST LIST:

Mike & Mary Ellen Fox, M.E. Fox & Co.
Ernest & Amelia Gallo, E&J Gallo Winery
Dave Kenny, Attorney
Ginny Lauritsen
Duncan & Shirley Matteson, Matteson Investment
Robert & Carole McNeil (Hosts)
Don & Billie Moffitt, Consolidated Freightways
Becky Morgan, State Senator
Gordon Ness, ComputEK
Tracy O'Rourke, Varian Associates
Tad Taube and guest, Woodmont Properties

FORMAT: No head table
(2 rounds of 10 - Senator Dole at
one table, Sen. Seymour at other)

PRESS: Closed

PROGRAM: Casual format
7:35 PM - Dinner served
Mr. McNeil intro of Sen. Seymour;
Sen. Seymour intro of Sen. Dole;
(NO FORMAL REMARKS)

CONTACT: Carey Condry
415/331-1310

8:30 PM Lv. Seymour event

8:50 PM Ar. Butler Aviation
San Francisco International Airport
415/877-6800

9:00 PM Lv. San Francisco

AIRCRAFT: Chambers Development Citation III
TAIL NO.: N 198 CM
FLIGHT TIME: 20 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Paul Redifer
Vicki Stack
Jon Lyn Kerchner
Cliff Shannon (Chambers)

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9:20 PM

Ar. Sacramento
Metropolitan Airport
916/929-5411

MET BY: Mary Lou Wright
President & CEO
Mathews Fdn. for Prostate Cancer Rsch.
916/972-7055 or 800/234-6284
FAX: 916/972-1312

DRIVE TIME: 15 minutes

RON: Sacramento Hyatt Regency
916/443-1234

Late-arrival reservations guaranteed on
Campaign America AmEx card:
Senator Dole: #HH490591 (executive suite)
Paul Redifer: #HH490593 (single)
Vicky Stack: #HH490594 (single)

Saturday, May 9

9:30 AM

Limousine will pick you up at entrance to hotel

DRIVE BY site where Institute for Prostate
Cancer Research will be built

ESCORT: Mary Lou Wright, President & CEO
Mathews Foundation for Prostate Cancer Research

10:00 AM-

11:30 AM

Attend Brunch with Board of Directors of
Mathews Foundation and local community leaders
The Sacramento Club
Wells Fargo Center
916/446-7500

FORMAT: Podium and Mike

No Head Table - Reserved Table for:

Senator Dole
Mary Lou Wright
Dr. & Mrs. deVere-White (Medical Director)
Dave Ljung, Chairman, Board of Directors
Governor & Mrs. Pete Wilson (TENTATIVE)
Vicki Stack
Paul Redifer

CROWD SIZE: 50

PRESS: OPEN (30 invited)

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PROGRAM:

10:20 AM - Mary Lou Wright introduces Sen. Dole
10:25 AM - SENATOR DOLE BRIEF REMARKS
10:45 AM- Mix and Mingle with Guests
11:30

11:30 AM

Lv. Sacramento Club

ESCORT: Mary Lou Wright

DRIVE TIME: 30 minutes

12:00 PM

Ar. residence of Jack Parnell (rancher)
Parnell Ranch
9990 Mt. Vernon Road
Auburn, California
916/885-7378

12:00 PM-
1:00 PM

ATTEND JOHN SEYMOUR FUNDRAISING BARBECUE
(Outdoors -- CASUAL DRESS)
(Event in progress 12:00-1:30)

CO-HOSTS: Jack Parnell
Roger Baccigaluppi (former President,
Blue Diamond Growers)
Jim Nielsen, former State Senator
Jack Diepenbrock, Sacramento Attorney
(former Chairman, California Chamber)

CROWD SIZE: 100-150 @ \$500 each

FORMAT: No Head Table

Mini-stage with riser
PODIUM WITH MIKE

PRESS: Closed

PROGRAM:

Welcoming Remarks - State Sen. Jim Nielsen
12:20 - Intro of Sen. Seymour - Jack Parnell
12:30 - Intro of Sen. Dole - Sen. Seymour
12:40 - SENATOR DOLE REMARKS (10-15 mins.)

CONTACT: Kimberly Williams
916/483-9444

1:00 PM

Lv. Auburn
ESCORT: Mary Lou Wright

1:30 PM

Ar. Sacramento Metropolitan Airport
916/929-5411

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1:35 PM

Lv. Sacramento

AIRCRAFT: Chambers Development Citation III

FLIGHT TIME: 4 hrs 30 mins

MEAL SERVICE: Late lunch/dinner

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Vicki Stack
Paul Redifer
Jon Lyn Kerchner
Cliff Shannon (Chambers Development)
Dr. deVere-White (Mathews Fdn.)

9:05
10:05 PM

Ar. Washington National Airport
Butler Aviation
703/549-8340

MET BY: Wilbert Jones

PROCEED TO PRIVATE

May 8, 1992

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: JIM WHOLEY
SUBJECT: CHAMBERS DEVELOPMENT

CC: JoAnn Coe

Since you are flying this weekend with Cliff Shannon of Chambers Development, attached - just for general background - is some info about Chambers' rather high-profile current difficulties with the SEC and shareholders. Neither Cliff nor his immediate boss is implicated.

The material is from the Wall Street Journal.

BOB DOLE
KANSAS

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

SENATOR:

This LA riot update was
provided by David Wetmore of
Senator Seymour's staff.

Thanks.

JOHN D.

MEMORANDUM

To: Senator Dole

RE: LOS ANGELES RIOTS -- UPDATE

This memo is provided in preparation for your trip to Los Angeles and meetings with Senator Seymour.

Attached are the following items:

- Senator Seymour's Statement on King Verdict and Aftermath
- Chronology of Events
- Damage Assessment/Response Costs
- Federal Funding Perspective
- Federal Law Enforcement Activities (Before, During and After the Riots)
- Ueberroth "Re-Build LA" Commission



JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 92:36

SEYMOUR STATEMENT ON KING VERDICT & AFTERMATH

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
April 30, 1992

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
Lisa Gagnon
Mark Procopio
(202) 224-9652

WASHINGTON -- California Senator John Seymour issued the following statement today on the verdict in the LAPD/Rodney King case and the overnight violence in Los Angeles:

"When you look at the videotape of the Rodney King incident by itself, and the shocking activity that it portrayed, it's difficult to understand how the jury was able to reach the verdict that it did. But unless you sit through all of the evidence and testimony that the jury had to weigh, it's difficult to second-guess their decision, disturbing though that decision may be.

"The Justice Department is studying the possibility of further investigation into the Rodney King case. I have written the Attorney General this morning, asking him to re-open the Justice Department's civil rights investigation in the case and to do so quickly.

"Finally, I join with other officials and community leaders in condemning the violence and destruction that has occurred, and I urge citizens in Los Angeles to remain calm and respect the law. Anger is not a free ticket to shoot at firemen, beat innocent people or destroy property. Those actions are inexcusable and intolerable. We cannot let this verdict be the vehicle that causes more senseless suffering, pain and fear."

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CHRONOLOGY OF EVENTS

Wednesday, April 29

6:00 p.m. Not guilty verdicts announced in Rodney King Case. Press reports scattered disturbances in Los Angeles County.

8:45 p.m. Mayor Bradley calls Governor Wilson to request 2,000 California National Guard (CNG) troops. Wilson grants request.

12:00 a.m. Wilson declares State of Emergency.

Thursday, April 30

11:00 a.m. Bradley requests and Wilson grants request for an additional 2,000 National Guard troops.

3:30 p.m. First 200 CNG troops deployed.

7:30 p.m. Total of 700 CNG troops deployed.

Friday, May 1

1:15 a.m. Wilson calls COS Sam Skinner to request federal troops.

6:00 a.m. Wilson talks to President. White House announces that 4,000 federal troops and over 1,000 federal law enforcement personnel will be sent the area.

3:00 p.m. 3,000 CNG deployed with an additional 3,000 ready for deployment.

6:00 pm. All 6,000 CNG deployed in affected neighborhoods.

9:00 p.m. (EST). President addresses the Nation. Federalizes response efforts, bringing California National Guard under unified federal command structure.

Saturday, May 2 -- President Issues Major Disaster Declaration for the City of Los Angeles and the County of Los Angeles. Under this designation, these areas qualify federal disaster relief programs.

Tuesday, May 5 -- President meets with Senate Republicans

Friday, May 8 -- President announces \$19 million "Weed-n-Seed" grant for Los Angeles. FEMA opens seven Disaster Application Centers in LA

DAMAGE ASSESSMENT/RESPONSE COSTS

- 59 deaths and about 2,400 (28 law enforcement personnel) injured.
- Damage is estimated at approximately \$770 million at this time for both public facilities and private property losses.
- It took over 7000 National Guard/Army/Marines, over 1000 federal law enforcement officers, about 1000 mutual aid assistance officers, and countless local law enforcement officers to put down the rioting and looting. As of Thursday, May 7, the total military strength in the area was 13, 487.
- In a preliminary estimate, the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce estimates that over 14,000 jobs were lost in southern California as a result of the riots.
- Local law enforcement costs are estimated at \$1 million for each hour of overtime logged.
- The judicial system will be an unseen victim of the riots. Earlier this week, judges were arraigning people at a pace of one every 30 seconds. LA court system operating around the clock.

FEDERAL FUNDING PERSPECTIVE

Federal Disaster Assistance Programs -- Cash on Hand

--OMB estimates about \$300 million will be needed in SBA disaster loans and another \$300 will be needed in individual assistance programs. Public facilities and law enforcement overtime costs are still being calculated.

--FEMA will face yet another shortfall this year as a result of several Presidentially-declared disasters. On Monday of this week the President signed a declaration for the Cape Mendocino Earthquake (Humboldt County, California).

--SBA will face a shortfall despite recent Congressional action to increase their lending authority. At this point, SBA has about \$300 million on hand to respond to L.A., Humboldt, the Chicago Floods and all other disasters that have occurred nationwide during the current fiscal year.

Supplemental Appropriations Legislation

House Appropriations Committee Chairman Jamie Whitten and others introduce a "dire emergency" supplemental appropriations bill to fund Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and Small Business Administration (SBA) disaster assistance program accounts. House Appropriations is expected to take up the legislation as early as Tuesday.

- o \$169.6 million for SBA disaster loans. This would raise the level of SBA lending authority for direct loans to \$500 million.
- o \$25 million for SBA salaries and expenses to ensure that SBA has needed staff resources to address this need.
- o \$300 million for FEMA disaster relief programs.
- o Because this is a dire emergency bill, there will be no offsets needed.

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT

BEFORE THE RIOT

- o On Thursday, April 30, the President orders the Department of Justice to renew its investigation of the Rodney King beating and determine if indictments can be handed down against the four Los Angeles Police Department Officers under federal civil rights laws. If found in violation of these laws (Sections 241, 242 of Title 18 of the Federal Criminal Code), they could face up to 10 years in prison and fined up to \$10,000.

DURING THE RIOT

- o By Presidential order, 1,000 Federal law enforcement officers were dispatched to the Los Angeles area. They consisted of the following:

FBI SWAT and Hostage Rescue teams.
Bureau of Alcohol Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) SWAT teams,
firearms compliance inspectors, and arson inspectors.
Bureau of Prisons response teams.
United States Marshals special response teams.
Border Patrol response teams

All the units are trained specifically for "special" disturbances and riot control.

- o All units worked under the FBI's Los Angeles Field Office. The Attorney General directed the FBI to coordinate the deployment of all Federal law enforcement personnel in the Los Angeles area. The FBI worked with the National Guard, the Los Angeles Police Department, the Los Angeles County Sheriffs to determine what specific roles these Federal law enforcement units will play.

AFTER THE RIOT

- o Federal law enforcement personnel are still on the scene in Los Angeles. SWAT and rapid response teams remain to respond to scattered instances of violence. ATF arson inspectors are still working with the fire marshals to investigate the hundreds of fires in the Los Angeles area.

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- o On Tuesday, May 5, the Justice Department announced the formation of a joint task force to investigate and prosecute riot-related violence. Twenty FBI and twenty ATF agents in addition to their current agent levels in Los Angeles are part of the task force, as well as 10 agents from the Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA).
- o At the state and local level, the Task Force will have investigators from the following:
 - Los Angeles Police Department
 - Los Angeles County Sheriff's Department
 - Compton Police Department
 - Inglewood Police Department
 - Long Beach Police Department
 - California Attorney General's Bureau of Investigations
- o Task Force personnel will investigate the most aggravated crimes of violence committed during the riot. Investigation and collection of evidence began last Sunday, May 3 with the collection of videotapes and other evidence.
- o Among the federal statutes that could be utilized to prosecute: firearms violations, arson, inciting riot, interference with police and fire officials during a civil disturbance, and damages to energy facilities and instrumentalities of commerce. The Task Force will investigate instances where the civil rights of innocent victims were violated.
- o Federal prosecutors in the U.S. Attorney's office and the Criminal division will handle prosecution of Federal violations identified by the Task Force.

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NEWS

MAYOR TOM BRADLEY

Date:

MAY 2, 1992

Release:

IMMEDIATE

Contact: Bill Chandler
Vallee Bunting
(213) 485-5182

REBUILD LA: THE BLUEPRINT FOR OUR FUTURE

Mayor Tom Bradley, Governor Pete Wilson,

Councilman Mark Ridley-Thomas,

and Peter V. Ueberroth

1. BASIC PURPOSES AND ASSUMPTIONS

A. We will lead the rebuilding of Los Angeles -- a better Los Angeles than existed three terrible days ago. The reconstruction cries out for an unprecedented sharing of power, resources and commitment to meet the needs of all citizens not only for infrastructure, but also for sustained economic opportunity. These unmet needs saw expression this week. Violence danced in the streets. The dance sprang from hopelessness.

B. The rebuilding of Los Angeles will happen only if: (a) those with access to resources in the private sector join us; (b) the leadership and the citizenry add their voices to our single chorus; and (c) our local, state and federal agencies dedicate their power and their people to getting the job done. Our work must be community inspired, community led and community implemented. We can leave no one behind.

C. In staging the 1984 Olympic Games, the Los Angeles community showed itself capable of pulling together for a common purpose. We were a role model for the world and, in this larger enterprise, we must be the role model again. The deep-rooted problems that contributed to our breakdown of civility, social peace and economic well-being plague the nation. As we rebuild, we must design a blueprint of mutual respect and brotherhood, one that cities and the people across this country can embrace and emulate.

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2. ORGANIZATION

A. We will establish a non-profit public benefit corporation, today called Rebuild LA. Its chairman will be Peter V. Ueberroth. Over the period of the next week, this corporation will identify its board, and that board will identify its professional and volunteer staff, as well as its day-to-day resources. The membership of the board will reflect the length and breadth of our community. Rebuild LA will have an "open door" for all volunteers.

B. Rebuild LA will not be a government agency, but the Mayor, the Governor, the President and the Presidential candidates must empower it with their collective resources, tools, personnel and support. The financial resources of Rebuild LA have not yet been identified: as a non-profit organization, Rebuild LA will be legally capable of receiving government grants, loans, and contracts, as well as private donations, big and small, but the task of developing and selecting among these resources will be left to the corporation's board. Enormous contributions will be needed and sought.

C. Local community empowerment and input will be a central part of Rebuild LA's organization and processes. Initially, Rebuild LA will: (1) act as a clearinghouse for offers of assistance and the identification of resources; (2) listen to local residents in the most heavily damaged areas as they describe their ideas for needed reconstruction and additional development; and (3) create a Rebuild LA network of volunteers, for ultimate deployment on projects as they become identified.

3. SCOPE OF ACTION

A. Identify and commit resources to get the job done. This will commence immediately and will be dedicated to accepting, securing and channeling commitments for assistance in the reconstruction of our City. The public and private sectors will be called upon, as never before, to pledge themselves to a streamlined and directed program of rebuilding activity, where each effort moves in unison, lockstep with one another.

B. Draft a blueprint for reconstruction. These activities will take two forms: first, we must determine what to build and where to build; second, we must bring to the rebuilding a plan for ownership, jobs (both temporary and long term), the training and education of our people, and sustained economic development for the ravaged areas and

Page 3

population of Los Angeles. The blueprint will go beyond buildings. It will craft a better Los Angeles, with infrastructures that embody access and aesthetics, and with sustained economic opportunity fueled by a healthy community and by jobs.

C. Implement the blueprint. These activities are those designed to carry-out the physical and economic master plan. The effort will begin without delay. On its first days, the rebuilding will take the form of the reopening of basic services and facilities. As the effort proceeds, we will join with the community, block by block, to bring a new quality of life to all of the citizens of Los Angeles. The blueprint will plan immediate and future actions. We do not expect to wait long for our first victories. We expect these successes to replicate and grow, as hope and power are returned to the people.

D. Carry the blueprint to the nation. These activities are those that will acknowledge that the turmoil of Los Angeles is the nation's turmoil, which must be met head on by the rest of our country. The legacy of Rebuild LA must be that its program can stand as a prototype for us to hand to those around this nation who are up to the challenge of joining us, who are prepared to accept the challenge of rebuilding themselves.

1991-1992 CAMPAIGN SUMMARY REPORTS
ACTIVITY BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1991

April 15, 1992

JOHN F SEYMOUR

RECEIPTS:

TOTAL RECEIPTS:	2,939,404
TRANSFERS FROM AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES:	47,162
INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	2,165,963
NON-PARTY (EG PACS) OR OTHER COMMITTEES:	689,124
CANDIDATE CONTRIBUTIONS:	0
CANDIDATE LOANS:	0
OTHER LOANS:	0

DISBURSEMENTS:

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:	1,876,470
TRANSFERS TO AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES:	0
INDIVIDUAL REFUNDS:	17,762
NON-PARTY (EG PACS) OR OTHER REFUNDS:	2,000
CANDIDATE LOAN REPAYMENTS:	0
OTHER LOAN REPAYMENTS:	0

CASH-ON-HAND:

BEGINNING CASH ON HAND:	0
LATEST CASH ON HAND:	1,062,933
DEBTS OWNED BY:	78,364

1991-1992 CAMPAIGN SUMMARY REPORTS
ACTIVITY BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1991

April 15, 1992

DIANNE FEINSTEIN

RECEIPTS:	
TOTAL RECEIPTS:	1,999,780
TRANSFERS FROM AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES:	0
INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	1,859,310
NON-PARTY (EG PACS) OR OTHER COMMITTEES:	119,698
CANDIDATE CONTRIBUTIONS:	1,260
CANDIDATE LOANS:	0
OTHER LOANS:	0

DISBURSEMENTS:	
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:	1,233,004
TRANSFERS TO AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES:	0
INDIVIDUAL REFUNDS:	0
NON-PARTY (EG PACS) OR OTHER REFUNDS:	0
CANDIDATE LOAN REPAYMENTS:	0
OTHER LOAN REPAYMENTS:	0

CASH-ON-HAND:	
BEGINNING CASH ON HAND:	0
LATEST CASH ON HAND:	766,777
DEBTS OWNED BY:	17,136

COMMITTEES:
FEINSTEIN FOR SENATE COMMITTEE
FEC ID: C00250530

THROUGH: 12/31/1991

1991-1992 CAMPAIGN SUMMARY REPORTS
ACTIVITY BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1991

April 15, 1992

GRAY DAVIS

RECEIPTS:

TOTAL RECEIPTS:	2,731,752
TRANSFERS FROM AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES:	1,787,866
INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	825,034
NON-PARTY (EG PACS) OR OTHER COMMITTEES:	77,418
CANDIDATE CONTRIBUTIONS:	0
CANDIDATE LOANS:	0
OTHER LOANS:	0

DISBURSEMENTS:

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:	1,195,130
TRANSFERS TO AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES:	893,933
INDIVIDUAL REFUNDS:	1,000
NON-PARTY (EG PACS) OR OTHER REFUNDS:	0
CANDIDATE LOAN REPAYMENTS:	0
OTHER LOAN REPAYMENTS:	0

CASH-ON-HAND:

BEGINNING CASH ON HAND:	0
LATEST CASH ON HAND:	1,536,621
DEBTS OWNED BY:	0

COMMITTEES:

GRAY DAVIS FOR U S SENATE
FEC ID: C00250886

THROUGH: 12/31/1991

GRAY DAVIS 1990 COMMITTEE
FEC ID: C00252650

THROUGH: 06/30/1991

1991-1992 CAMPAIGN SUMMARY REPORTS
ACTIVITY BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1991

April 15, 1992

WILLIAM E DANNEMEYER

SENATE

RECEIPTS:

TOTAL RECEIPTS:	1,983,863
TRANSFERS FROM AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES:	70,500
INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	776,685
NON-PARTY (EG PACS) OR OTHER COMMITTEES:	17,352
CANDIDATE CONTRIBUTIONS:	14,267
CANDIDATE LOANS:	1,105,000
OTHER LOANS:	0

DISBURSEMENTS:

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:	1,474,201
TRANSFERS TO AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES:	10,500
INDIVIDUAL REFUNDS:	0
NON-PARTY (EG PACS) OR OTHER REFUNDS:	0
CANDIDATE LOAN REPAYMENTS:	505,000
OTHER LOAN REPAYMENTS:	0

CASH-ON-HAND:

BEGINNING CASH ON HAND:	0
LATEST CASH ON HAND:	509,662
DEBTS OWNED BY:	856,255

COMMITTEES:

DANNEMEYER FOR SENATE '92
FEC ID: C00250738

THROUGH: 12/31/1991

1991-1992 CAMPAIGN SUMMARY REPORTS
ACTIVITY BEGINNING JANUARY 1, 1991

April 15, 1992

WILLIAM E DANNEMEYER

HOUSE

RECEIPTS:

TOTAL RECEIPTS:	13,578
TRANSFERS FROM AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES:	1,750
INDIVIDUAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	7,765
NON-PARTY (EG PACS) OR OTHER COMMITTEES:	1,000
CANDIDATE CONTRIBUTIONS:	0
CANDIDATE LOANS:	0
OTHER LOANS:	0

DISBURSEMENTS:

TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS:	111,013
TRANSFERS TO AUTHORIZED COMMITTEES:	70,500
INDIVIDUAL REFUNDS:	2,050
NON-PARTY (EG PACS) OR OTHER REFUNDS:	0
CANDIDATE LOAN REPAYMENTS:	0
OTHER LOAN REPAYMENTS:	0

CASH-ON-HAND:

BEGINNING CASH ON HAND:	97,744
LATEST CASH ON HAND:	309
DEBTS OWNED BY:	0

COMMITTEES:

DANNEMEYER FOR CONGRESS
FEC ID: C00080101

THROUGH: 12/31/1991

May 7, 1992 12:06am Page 6

DATE 04/07/92
SOURCE WALL STREET JOURNAL (J), PAGE C8
CO CDVA CDVB

* Two shareholders have sued directors of Chambers Development Co., a Pittsburgh waste-management concern that last month announced an accounting change and a related \$27 million write-off.

Chambers now faces several holder lawsuits as a result of the announcement, which caused its stock to plunge more than 60% in one day.

The suit, filed in Delaware Chancery Court, alleges Chambers made "materially false and misleading statements to the investing public" about its earnings and charges six of its nine directors with "breach of their fiduciary duties to Chambers and its shareholders."

Directors named in the suit are founder John G. Rangos

Sr.; his sons, John G. Rangos Jr. and Alexander W. Rangos; Richard Knight, chief financial officer; retired executive Michael Peretto, and Joseph G. Stottemyer, a vice president.

Chambers couldn't be reached for comment.

End of Story Reached

DOCUMENT= 14 OF 21 PAGE = 1 OF 6
ACCESS # 920320-0077.
HEADLINE SEC Investigating Unusual Activity
* In Chambers Development Stock, Options

By Gabriella Stern
Staff Reporter of The Wall Street Journal

DATE 03/20/92
SOURCE WALL STREET JOURNAL (J), PAGE A5
CO CDVA CDVB

* PITTSBURGH -- Widespread selling of Chambers Development Co. stock last week before the company's abandonment of an unorthodox accounting method has prompted an investigation by the Securities and Exchange Commission and the American Stock Exchange.

* The trading came a few days before the waste management company announced its accounting change and a \$27 million write-off late Tuesday, causing its stock to plunge more than 60% in one day.

A Chambers spokesman said no senior executives -- a group that he said includes about a dozen people -- had sold shares

before the announcement. He said he wasn't aware of any stock selling by lower-level employees and said "heads would roll" if it were discovered to have occurred.

The SEC and Chicago Board Options Exchange are also investigating unusually high "put" selling last week. The activity involves selling options in anticipation of a stock-price drop.

Chambers confirmed the investigation of the activity, which at least for some options traders may have resulted in a \$950,000 profit. Edward Durand, a Chambers vice president,

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said the company conducted its own investigation and concluded that "there were no trades whatsoever by company insiders." The term company insider, under SEC rules, refers to any officer, director, or person holding 10% or more of a class of stock, and such insiders are required to report any transactions in the company's stock. However, insider trading, which is illegal, can occur when anyone who has a duty not to disclose confidential information trades on that information.

On Tuesday, Chambers restated its 1991 net income to \$1.5 million, or three cents a share, from the previously reported net of \$49.9 million, or 83 cents a share. After the announcement, the company's stock began falling, and its Class A shares continued their descent through yesterday's close, falling 50 cents to \$10.625 on the American Stock Exchange. The company's Class B shares, however, rose \$1.375 to \$12.875.

Trading in Chambers Class A stock, which is more actively traded than Class B shares, and in the company's options was unusually active late last week on the Amex and the CBOE. In two successive sessions, in fact, the company's share volume hit nine-month highs.

Chambers Class A stock usually trades about 80,000 shares daily on the Amex. But a week ago Thursday, volume surged to 410,600 shares, and the share price dropped \$1.875 to \$29. The next day, volume jumped even higher, to 540,700 shares, as the stock gained 50 cents. Volume subsided the next two days, immediately before the announcement. Investigators are studying the trading patterns to determine whether they think insider trading occurred, the company said.

The stock's precipitous fall after the company's announcement cost some Chambers executives dearly. Chairman and company founder John G. Rangos Sr. and his sons John Jr. and Alexander, both officers of Chambers, lost about \$493 million in stock value on Wednesday alone.

Said John Rangos Jr., executive vice president, administration and technology: "We're here for the long term. That's the way it is." Also taking a hit was Richard Knight, the company's chief financial officer, who bought 2,000 shares last fall.

Yesterday, shareholders continued to make rapid exits from the stock. Goldman, Sachs & Co. sold a block of 2.4 million shares at \$10, equal to 4% of the shares outstanding.irate investors lashed out against the company, which has had two major stock offerings since 1989. The most recent offering, last spring, was underwritten by Kidder, Peabody & Co., First Analysis Securities Corp. and Swiss Bank Corp.

Robert Kanfers, a senior vice president at securities firm Legg Mason, said Chambers would have had to make full disclosures about how it was accounting for expenses to its

lead underwriters when it made stock offerings. "They did 'due diligence,'" he said. "I just wonder what happened -- if this came up and how it was handled."

May 7, 1992 12:06am Page 8

One shareholder group said it filed a class-action lawsuit Wednesday against Chambers, senior executives there and Grant Thornton, the company's auditor. The suit, filed in federal court in Pittsburgh, alleges the company and senior management artificially inflated earnings and violated generally accepted accounting rules covering deferment of costs. Plaintiffs include people who purchased stock between March 17, 1990, and March 17, 1991.

The company said it hadn't seen the suit but wasn't surprised it was filed.

Investors and analysts continued raising questions about the company's practice of putting off accounting for costs associated with landfill development. These included portions of executives' salaries spent on new projects and public opinion polls taken in municipalities in which the company was seeking permits.

Mr. Knight, Chambers's chief financial officer who joined the company after serving as its auditor with Grant Thornton, said: "If I thought I was doing the wrong thing before, I'd be in hiding. It's a judgment call, and we made it."

William Power in New York contributed to this article.

Corrections & Amplifications

THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION and Chicago Board Options Exchange are investigating unusually high "put" buying of Chambers Development Co. stock in the week before the company announced an accounting change that caused its stock to plunge. In Friday's edition, the investigation was misstated.

(WSJ March 24, 1992)

End of Story Reached

Current Source: WSJ

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MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FR: GREG SCHNACKE
DA: MAY 7, 1992
RE: INTERSTATE TRASH

I UNDERSTAND YOU WILL BE TRAVELING WITH CLIFF SHANNON OF CHAMBERS DEVELOPMENT. THEY HAVE A TREMENDOUS INTEREST IN WHAT WE ARE DOING (OR MAY DO) REGARDING INTERSTATE TRASH. IN THE ABSENCE OF COMPREHENSIVE RCRA LEGISLATION, WHICH APPEARS TO BE GOING NOWHERE FAST, COATS HAS DECLARED HE IS A FREE AGENT AND NO LONGER BOUND BY HIS DEAL WITH BAUCUS TO ACT INDEPENDENTLY ON A TRASH BILL.

THE BOTTOM LINE IS IT IS A VERY COMPLICATED ISSUE (SOME 43-45 STATES EXPORT INTERSTATE) AND IT HAS BECOME A HOT POLITICAL ISSUE IN PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO AND INDIANA -- AND IS PARTICULARLY AN ISSUE WITH COATS, SPECTER AND METZENBAUM.

WE HAVE BEEN INVOLVED WITH COATS, WARNER, SPECTER AND GOP ENVIRONMENT COMMITTEE STAFF MEMBERS TRYING TO WORK OUT A COMPROMISE. AS YOU KNOW, YOU ARE A CO-SPONSOR OF COATS' BILL (ALONG WITH BOREN, MCCONNELL, NICKELS, GRASSLEY, FORD, LUGAR, KASSEBAUM, LOTT, BURNS, SIMPSON, KASTEN AND BRYAN.

WARNER HAS HIS OWN BILL THAT DURENBERGER AND SPECTER ARE SPONSORING (SPECTER WAS GOING TO JOIN COATS, BUT I UNDERSTAND THE CHAMBERS PEOPLE TOLD HIM NOT TO).

OUR ROLE HAS BEEN TO ATTEMPT TO KEEP SPECTER AND COATS TOGETHER AND TALKING IN AN ATTEMPT TO WORK OUT A COMPROMISE. WE ARE GETTING CLOSER AND I AM HOPEFUL WE CAN FIND SOMETHING WE CAN ALL AGREE ON. WE HAVE ALSO ATTEMPTED TO PLUG INTO THE PROCESS THE VIEWS OF THE TRASH COMPANIES, THE RAILROADS AND OTHER INTERESTED GROUPS WHERE POSSIBLE -- AN EFFORT THAT HAS HAD SOME SUCCESS, BUT IS NOT SATISFYING TO EVERYONE.

THE BASIC PRINCIPLE IS THAT (1) LOCAL COMMUNITIES HAVE A RIGHT TO SAY NO TO INTERSTATE TRASH, (2) THE GOVERNOR MAY RESERVE THAT A PERCENTAGE OF CAPACITY BE LIMITED TO INTERSTATE TRASH, (3) GRANDFATHERS SOME EXISTING FACILITIES FOR A SHORT TIME AS NEW EPA REGULATIONS KICK IN 15 MONTHS FROM NOW, (4) ALLOWS COMMUNITIES TO NEGOTIATE CONTRACTS TO ACCEPT INTERSTATE TRASH IF THEY WANT, (5) ATTEMPTS TO PROVIDE LONG-TERM CONTRACT PROTECTION FOR EXISTING AGREEMENTS AND FUTURE DEALS.

May 8, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE LEADER

FROM: JUDY B./JOHN D.

SUBJECT: POLITICAL BRIEFING FOR CALIFORNIA SWING

Enclosed are the following briefings for your perusal:

- ♦ Senator Seymour:
 - Biographical materials
 - Bills Introduced
 - Statement on Rodney King verdict and aftermath
 - Campaign Summary Reports (\$ raised/on hand)
 - Senator Seymour's latest newsletter
- ♦ Small Business Administration briefing (private sector disaster loans)
- ♦ National Republican Senatorial Committee Briefings
 - Long Seat (Cranston-open seat)
 - Seymour seat
- ♦ National Republican Congressional Committee Briefings on competitive congressional races in the areas you are visiting
- ♦ California Redistricting Summary (new districts vs. old districts)
- ♦ Republican National Committee California Briefing
- ♦ California State Statistical Summary
- ♦ California Republican Committee Contacts
- ♦ California Clippings (courtesy, Seymour campaign)

Thank you.

BILLS SPONSORED BY SENATOR SEYMOUR IN THE 102ND CONGRESS

1. **S.CON.RES.60:** SPONSOR=Seymour; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A concurrent resolution to provide a sense of the Congress that the legislative and executive branches should better control Federal overhead expenditures and that it is the policy of the United States to reduce its fiscal year 1992 overhead expenditures by 10 percent. LATEST ACTION=Aug 2, 91 Referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
2. **S.CON.RES.62:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that the President should award the Presidential Medal of Freedom to Martha Raye. LATEST ACTION=Sep 18, 91 Referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
3. **S.CON.RES.93:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that proposed sales of offensive military weaponry to Arab countries should be withheld until such countries establish diplomatic relations with the State of Israel. LATEST ACTION=Feb 21, 92 Referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.
4. **S.RES.293:** SPONSOR=Seymour; LATEST TITLE=A resolution to amend the Standing Rules of the Senate to establish a point of order against consideration of any measure containing a provision increasing the pay of Senators unless the Congress has passed a balanced budget. LATEST ACTION=May 6, 92 Referred to the Committee on Rules.
5. **S.J.RES.253:** SPONSOR=Seymour; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution to reduce Senate pay if the Senate fails to pass a bill or resolution no later than March 20, 1992, to stimulate national economic growth, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=Feb 6, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Rules.
6. **S.J.RES.264:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution designating May 1992 as "National Community Residential Care Month". LATEST ACTION=Mar 4, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
7. **S.J.RES.265:** SPONSOR=Seymour; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution to designate October 9, 1992, as "National School Celebration of the Centennial of the Pledge of Allegiance and the Quincentennial of the Discovery of America by Columbus Day". LATEST ACTION=Mar 4, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
8. **S.J.RES.273:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution to designate the week commencing June 21, 1992, as "National Sheriffs' Week". LATEST ACTION=Mar 18, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

9. **S.404:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to authorize the Secretary of Interior to enter into contracts pursuant to the Warren Act (Act of February 21, 1911, 36 Stat. 925, 43 U.S.C. 523 et seq.) for domestic, municipal, fish and wildlife, and other beneficial purposes, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=May 15, 91 Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 102-156.
10. **S.711:** SPONSOR=Seymour; SHORT TITLE=Reclamation Drought Relief Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=May 15, 91 Subcommittee on Water and Power. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 102-156.
11. **S.728:** SPONSOR=Seymour; SHORT TITLE=Upper Sacramento River Fishery Resources Restoration Act; LATEST ACTION=Mar 21, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.
12. **S.822:** SPONSOR=Seymour; LATEST TITLE=A bill for the relief of Shen-Yen Kuan and certain members of his family. LATEST ACTION=May 6, 91 Referred to Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Affairs.
13. **S.877:** SPONSOR=Seymour; LATEST TITLE=A bill for the relief of Shen-Yen Kuan and certain members of his family. LATEST ACTION=Apr 18, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
14. **S.1225:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to designate certain lands in California as wilderness, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=Oct 17, 91 Subcommittee on Public Lands, National Parks. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 102-330.
15. **S.1454:** SPONSOR=Seymour; SHORT TITLE=Penalties Against Gang Violence Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Jul 11, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
16. **S.1670:** SPONSOR=Seymour; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 to provide that an employee shall not be excluded from the minimum wage and maximum hour exemption for certain employees because the employee is not paid on a salary basis, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=Aug 2, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
17. **S.1681:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend title II of the Social Security Act to make it clear that States and local governments may not tax social security benefits. LATEST ACTION=Aug 2, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
18. **S.1807:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Food Stamp Act to modify the application of such Act to disabled veterans and other disabled persons, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=Oct 3, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
19. **S.1844:** SPONSOR=Seymour; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to authorize the sale of a Bureau of Reclamation loan to the United

Water Conservation District in California, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=Oct 23, 91 Referred to Subcommittee on Water and Power.

20. **S.2016:** SPONSOR=Seymour; LATEST TITLE=A bill to protect, restore and enhance fish, and wildlife habitat within the Central Valley of California, mitigate Central Valley Project impacts in order to maintain the continued orderly operation of the Central Valley Project, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=Nov 22, 91 Referred to Subcommittee on Water and Power.
21. **S.2138:** SPONSOR=Seymour; LATEST TITLE=A bill to suspend temporarily the duty on unstuffed dolls, doll parts, and accessories. LATEST ACTION=Jan 21, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
22. **S.2167:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Restrictions on Azerbaijan Act ; LATEST ACTION=Jan 30, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.
23. **S.2291:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Emergency Benefits Flexibility Act of 1992; LATEST ACTION=Feb 27, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
24. **S.2374:** SPONSOR=Seymour, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Breastfeeding Promotion Act of 1992; LATEST ACTION=Mar 19, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
25. **S.2407:** SPONSOR=Seymour; SHORT TITLE=Radio Free Asia Act of 1992; LATEST ACTION=Mar 25, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.
26. **S.2536:** SPONSOR=Seymour; SHORT TITLE=Trauma Care Center Alien Compensation Act of 1992; LATEST ACTION=Apr 7, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
27. **S.2618:** SPONSOR=Seymour; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exempt vessels of 100 gross tons or less from the tax on transportation of persons by water. LATEST ACTION=Apr 10, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance. Service
28. **S.2663:** SPONSOR=Seymour; LATEST TITLE=A bill to increase the accountability of the executive branch and Congress. LATEST ACTION=May 6, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.



JOHN SEYMOUR

U. S. SENATOR • CALIFORNIA

PR 92:36

SEYMOUR STATEMENT ON KING VERDICT & AFTERMATH

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:
April 30, 1992

CONTACT: H.D. Palmer
Lisa Gagnon
Mark Procopio
(202) 224-9652

WASHINGTON -- California Senator John Seymour issued the following statement today on the verdict in the LAPD/Rodney King case and the overnight violence in Los Angeles:

"When you look at the videotape of the Rodney King incident by itself, and the shocking activity that it portrayed, it's difficult to understand how the jury was able to reach the verdict that it did. But unless you sit through all of the evidence and testimony that the jury had to weigh, it's difficult to second-guess their decision, disturbing though that decision may be.

"The Justice Department is studying the possibility of further investigation into the Rodney King case. I have written the Attorney General this morning, asking him to re-open the Justice Department's civil rights investigation in the case and to do so quickly.

"Finally, I join with other officials and community leaders in condemning the violence and destruction that has occurred, and I urge citizens in Los Angeles to remain calm and respect the law. Anger is not a free ticket to shoot at firemen, beat innocent people or destroy property. Those actions are inexcusable and intolerable. We cannot let this verdict be the vehicle that causes more senseless suffering, pain and fear."

#

JFS STATEMENT
FRI. 5-1-92

What we have seen in the past two days is a terrible tragedy for Los Angeles. Lawlessness has gripped our streets. Fires are burning out of control. People in this city are living in fear that their homes, their property, and their lives are in danger.

This kind of violence cannot be tolerated, and it must be stopped. We have a duty and a responsibility to let our citizens live in freedom of fear. I totally support the efforts of Governor Wilson, Mayor Bradley, Chief Gates, and other state and local officials to bring every measure of force bear to bring the looting, the violence, and the murder to a halt.

I am sick and tired of hearing self-proclaimed experts on the news telling us why this kind of violence can be expected or tolerated. Anyone who wants to protest a decision as loud as he or she wants is free to do so -- so long as they do it within the bounds of the law. But when you try to say that anger with the "system" gives you a right to loot a grocery store, shoot at a fireman, or pull a truck driver out of his truck and knock him senseless -- that's outrageous. Nothing justifies this kind of violence.

This reckless destruction can't be explained away or glorified as "civil disobedience." That's a slur and a smear on the legacy of people like Martin Luther King. What we have seen over the past two days is nothing less than renegade lawlessness. Don't let anyone tell you different.

This is not Beirut. This is Los Angeles. And this violence will be stopped.

Once this situation is brought under control and safety is brought back to the streets of Los Angeles, I stand ready to work with state and local officials to provide whatever federal assistance is needed to help rebuild these communities. Once we stop this trauma and stop the bleeding, then we can work together to let the healing begin.

SEYMOUR VICTORY

NEWS

U.S. Senator John Seymour:
Winning For California

U.S. SENATOR SEYMOUR KICKS OFF CAMPAIGN TO CHEERING CROWDS

Two days. Nine Stops. Hundreds of supporters. That's how California Senator John Seymour kicked off his U.S. Senate campaign on February 11-12. *The Los Angeles Times* called it the "most elaborate" announcement tour planned by any Senate candidate.

Seymour started off his announcement swing in his home town of Anaheim, before a crowd of over 250 supporters and well-wishers. Seymour then headed for stops in Long Beach, San Diego, and Sacramento, before ending the day as the keynote speaker at the Republican Party of San Bernardino County's annual Lincoln Day Dinner. Seymour began the next morning announcing his candidacy in Oakland, heading next to Fresno and Bakersfield before ending the day at a dinner rally in San Francisco.

At each of the nine stops, Seymour emphasized that the main focus of his campaign will be to retain and create jobs throughout California, and to fight for policies that will lead the economy out of recession and into long-term growth. He laid out a six-point plan—including a \$5,000 first-time homebuyer tax credit—that he said will jumpstart the economy.

Seymour vowed to shake up Congress by pushing for congressional term limits. "Congress is out of step with people, out of control in their spending, and out of sight with their arrogance," Seymour said at each stop. "We need change now, and I'm committed to changing the business-as-usual, good-old-boys club in the U.S. Senate," he said.



Senator Seymour speaking before a crowd of supporters.

SEYMOUR CAMPAIGN OUTRAISES OPPONENTS

According to the year-end reports filed with the Federal Election Commission, Senator Seymour's Campaign raised over \$2.8 million—outpacing his closest primary opponent by nearly \$2 million. The campaign heads into 1992 with over \$1 million cash on hand, unlike his primary opponent, who showed over \$850,000 debt.

"We still have a long way to go, but I am certainly encouraged by our support thus far. I'm confident that with our ongoing finance operation, we will be victorious," said Senator Seymour.

U.S. SENATOR JOHN SEYMOUR

A PERSONAL MESSAGE FROM U.S. SENATOR JOHN SEYMOUR

Dear Friends:

The past few weeks have been both enjoyable and challenging. The enjoyable part was to see so many friends and supporters as we kicked off our announcement tour. The turnout and support we saw tells me we're on the right track for victory.

But it's a challenging time as well, and the biggest challenge we face is to get California's economy moving again and to create jobs. My test for a successful economic program is simple: Will it put people back to work, and will it ring cash registers in our stores and our small businesses?

The most important issue in this campaign is jobs for California. We've got to pursue tax and education policies that not only get Californians working again, but will prepare them for the jobs of the 21st Century.

In his State of the Union address, President Bush laid out a blueprint for jump-starting the economy, and he challenged Congress to pass it by March 20th. But as you and I know, Congress doesn't move quickly on anything—unless it's voting themselves a pay raise. So I'm going to give the President a little help. I've introduced a resolution that says that if the Senate doesn't pass an economic growth package by March 20th, every Senator's pay is docked for every day, starting March 21st, until they pass an economic growth package.

While the numbers are encouraging in both fundraising and polling results, we can't afford to let up for a minute. With your continued support, we will make a difference for California. Thanks again for all of your efforts on behalf of my campaign.



John Seymour
U.S. Senator



NEW POLL SHOWS SEYMOUR AHEAD

January's statewide California Poll, conducted by the Field Institute, had encouraging news for the Seymour Campaign. Working together, our efforts to get the word out on John Seymour, his views and his issues, are clearly paying off.

The poll showed Senator Seymour taking a clear advantage in the primary election. He now has more than a two to one advantage over his closest primary opponent.

The recent *Orange County Register* poll shows an increase of nine points by Senator Seymour to only one point gained by his closest primary opponent.

Taken together, the numbers are another clear sign that the more people get to know John Seymour, the more people want to keep him on the job fighting for California.

STIMULATING THE ECONOMY

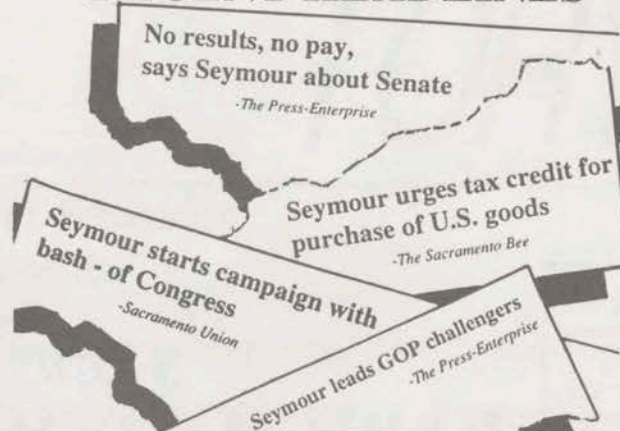
Senator John Seymour believes we can jump-start the economy by:

- Restoring the Investment Tax Credit.
- Restoring the Real Estate Tax incentives lost in 1986.
- Providing a \$5,000 first time homebuyer tax credit.
- Providing penalty free IRA withdrawals up to \$10,000.
- Reducing the Capital Gains Tax for investments held longer than three years.
- Providing a tax credit of \$1,500 for buying an American made car sometime in the next six months.

REFORMING OUR WELFARE SYSTEM

California's recent job losses have increased demands upon an already overburdened welfare system. Senator John Seymour believes that this system was created for the truly needy and not intended as a permanent way of life. Senator John Seymour wants to make it harder to get on welfare and to provide welfare recipients the education and job training help they need to get off welfare and back to work.

RECENT HEADLINES



SENATOR SEYMOUR FIGHTS FOR JOBS AT SHIPYARDS

"Fighting for California's Jobs" was the message that Senator Seymour took to the Long Beach Naval Shipyard and the National Steel and Shipbuilding Co. in San Diego, two stops on his two-day announcement tour throughout California.

Seymour got a rousing reception from over 150 shipyard workers at the Long Beach facility, who took leave time from work to come out and give Senator Seymour their strong support. Waving Seymour signs, shipyard workers gave Senator Seymour the lion's share of credit for convincing the Base Closure Commission to take Long Beach off the proposed base closure "hit list." Long Beach is the only naval shipyard in the nation that turns a profit for the government.

"I hear a lot of rhetoric about how our workers are lazy and how we can't produce," Seymour said. "Well I've got news for them—they haven't met the crew from the Long Beach Naval Shipyard yet!"

he said, "All I know is that I haven't seen any other candidate running for Senate—or anybody else coming down here to help us—except for you. You're the one who did it!"

The National Steel and Shipbuilding Co. (NASSCO), the only remaining ship construction company on the West Coast, provides jobs for 4,000 Californians. Last year, Senator Seymour's efforts in lobbying the Department of Defense on two projects protected jobs for NASSCO workers.



Senator Seymour speaks to workers at the NASSCO shipyard.

One worker brought the loudest cheer from the crowd when

"Please fill out this card: I'd like to hear from you." John Seymour

U.S. SENATOR SEYMOUR COMMITTEE PLEDGE CARD

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/Zip: _____

County: _____ Occupation: _____

Day Phone: () _____ Night Phone: () _____

Signature: _____

For Office Use: PCT _____ CD _____ SD _____ AD _____

John, I'd like to:

- ☐ Endorse
- ☐ Serve on Steering Committee
- ☐ Walk Precincts
- ☐ Telephone
- ☐ Work in Headquarters
- ☐ Send Dear Friend Postcards
- ☐ Display Yard Sign
- ☐ Distribute Literature
- ☐ Display Bumper Sticker
- ☐ Help with fundraising
- ☐ Donate

I Am Available to Volunteer:

- ☐ Days ☐ Evenings
- ☐ Weekends

Ms. Judy Biviano
Sen. Republican Leader
S-230, The Capitol
Washington, DC 20510

150 Paularino Avenue, Suite 275
Costa Mesa, CA 92626

Seymour
U.S. SENATE

Bulk Rate
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 30
Costa Mesa, CA

MLDR #2

WHAT THEY ARE SAYING ABOUT SENATOR SEYMOUR

"In practice, Seymour's 'California first' approach means weekly cross-country flights back to the state, where he spends his weekends dealing with nuts-and-bolts issues..."

San Francisco Chronicle



John, Judy, and the Seymour family.

IMPROVING OUR QUALITY OF EDUCATION

As a parent, Senator John Seymour knows that the key to successful education is parental involvement. Senator John Seymour wants to give local school boards and parents a greater say in determining curriculum. He supports merit pay for outstanding teachers and opposes lifetime tenure for below average teachers.

Cut along dotted line and mail.

Place
Stamp
Here

Seymour
U.S. SENATE

150 Paularino Avenue, Suite 275
Costa Mesa, CA 92626



U.S. SMALL BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20416



FACTS ABOUT SBA DISASTER LOAN PROGRAM

Disaster loans from the U. S. Small Business Administration (SBA) are the primary form of Federal assistance for nonfarm, private sector disaster losses. For this reason, the disaster loan program is the only form of SBA assistance which is not limited to small businesses. Disaster loans from SBA help homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes and nonprofit organizations fund rebuilding after hurricanes, floods, earthquakes, fires, tornados, civil disorders and other physical disasters.

When disaster victims need to repair uninsured damages, the low interest rates and long terms available from SBA make recovery affordable. SBA's disaster loans are a critical source of economic stimulation in disaster ravaged communities, helping to spur employment and stabilize tax bases.

The need for SBA disaster loans is as unpredictable as the weather. During FY 1991, SBA approved 12,451 disaster loans for \$356.3 million. This compares to 51,970 disaster loans for \$1.32 billion in FY 1990, due largely to the destruction of Hurricane Hugo in the Caribbean and the Carolinas and the Loma Prieta earthquake in the San Francisco Bay area of California. Since the inception of the program in 1953, SBA has approved over 1,050,000 disaster loans for more than \$15.3 billion.

How SBA Gets Involved in a Disaster

If the President declares a disaster, the programs of both the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) and SBA may be available. SBA's role is to make disaster loans to help fund the permanent rebuilding and replacement of destroyed property. FEMA's programs can provide temporary housing, make grants to individuals and families unable to afford an SBA loan, and help reimburse state and local governments for damages to public facilities and infrastructure. Presidential disaster declarations can also trigger other programs, such as disaster unemployment benefits.

Alternatively, if the damage is insufficient for a Presidential declaration, or if the damage is mostly limited to the private sector, the Governor may ask the SBA Administrator to declare a disaster and make SBA's disaster loans available.

In response to a declaration by either the President or SBA Administrator, SBA disaster teams move into the disaster area and begin operations in disaster assistance centers. In a Presidential declaration, SBA works closely with FEMA in the disaster response. When the SBA Administrator declares a disaster, SBA starts its own response in the affected communities.

Types of SBA Disaster Loans

Home disaster loans are available for uninsured disaster damages to real and/or personal property owned by the victim. These loans can include up to \$100,000 for real estate (for homeowners) and up to \$20,000 for personal property (for renters and homeowners).

Business physical disaster loans are available for uninsured disaster damages to real estate, inventory, machinery and equipment, and other assets owned by the victim. These loans are available to nonfarm businesses of all sizes and nonprofit organizations, up to \$500,000.

Economic injury disaster loans help provide necessary working capital until resumption of normal operations after a physical disaster event. The law restricts economic injury disaster loans to nonfarm small businesses only. The maximum loan is \$500,000, and this statutory business loan limit applies to the combination of physical and economic injury.

Credit Requirements

SBA's disaster assistance is in the form of loans. SBA can only approve loans to applicants with a reasonable ability to repay the loan and other obligations from earnings.

Collateral is required for all physical loss loans over \$10,000 and all economic injury disaster loans over \$5,000. SBA takes real estate as collateral where it is available. Applicants do not need to have full collateral; SBA will accept whatever is available to secure each loan.

Interest Rates and Terms

As required by law, the interest rate for each loan is based on SBA's determination of whether each applicant does or does not have credit available elsewhere (the ability to borrow or use their own resources to overcome the disaster). Generally, over 90% of SBA's disaster loans are to borrowers without credit available elsewhere.

Interest rates are determined by statutory formulas. Interest rates in effect for the Los Angeles fire/civil disorder disaster are: for all borrowers without credit available elsewhere, 4.00%; for home loan borrowers with credit available elsewhere, 8.0%; for business physical loan borrowers with credit available elsewhere, 6.5%; and for non-profit organization borrowers with credit available elsewhere, 8.5%. Businesses with credit elsewhere are not eligible for economic injury disaster loans.

The maximum loan term is 30 years. However, for businesses with credit available elsewhere, the law limits the maximum term to 3 years. The term of each loan is established in accordance with each borrower's ability to repay. Based on the financial circumstances of each borrower, SBA determines an appropriate installment payment amount, which in turn determines the actual loan term.

5/7/92

ENTERPRISE

Riot-Torn Businesses May Get More Than Disaster Aid

By JEANNE SADDLER

Staff Reporter of THE WALL STREET JOURNAL

SBA AID to Los Angeles small businesses may go beyond disaster loans.

Small Business Administration officials say they also plan to use other agency programs to help rebuild the city's riot-torn areas. Oscar Wright, the SBA's California regional administrator, says that could include helping start-ups and encouraging new franchises and government contracting businesses in South Central Los Angeles. The SBA also might provide extra counseling to entrepreneurs through its Service Corps of Retired Executives and its Women-Owned Business Council.

Black ministers, Hispanic leaders and a Korean development board all have asked

him for that kind of broad assistance, Mr. Wright says. SBA Administrator Patricia Saiki "has given me the go-ahead to start crafting ideas. I don't think we'll propose brand new programs, but we need to tie into the broader effort," he says. He wouldn't project the cost of an expanded SBA role.

The economic support would be in addition to \$300 million in low-interest disaster loans the SBA is expected to issue for riot-damaged businesses and homes. Seven loan-application centers will open by the end of the week, Mr. Wright says.

NEW LEGISLATION aims to expand affordable health insurance for small firms. A Democratic bill would give small employers more clout to demand competitively priced insurance and better-quality

care. The bill by Rep. Jeff Bingaman (D., N.M.) would let states establish purchasing groups for companies with 50 or fewer workers. Those groups would act as the exclusive purchasing agent and benefits manager for small employers in an area and negotiate for reasonably priced insurance packages.

The proposed purchasing groups would differ in important ways from small-business insurance arrangements known as multiple employer welfare associations, or MEWAs, some of which have been plagued by fraud and scandal. For instance, the groups would negotiate plans with a variety of health insurers instead of offering the insurance themselves, a practice that led to problems with the MEWAs.

The bill also would establish a national health board to set standards and monitor the quality and cost of the system. Several other Democratic lawmakers are expected to introduce similar legislation in the House within the next several weeks.

Senate debate on health insurance is still dominated by a proposal by Sen. Lloyd Bentsen (D., Texas) to improve small-business access to health insurance by, among other things, barring insurers from accepting only the least-risky small groups as clients. But trade associations, including National Small Business United and the Small Business Legislative Council, say they're looking for legislation that addresses the cost of health insurance, not just its availability.

The Washington Business Group on Health, which monitors health legislation, has endorsed the new proposal.

RIGHTS REPLAY: Small firms fight removal of caps on damages in rights suits. A new Senate bill that would remove the

limits on damages that can be awarded to victims of sex discrimination becomes a major target for small-business groups this year. The groups say their members' opposition to civil-rights legislation last year had more to do with concern about letting victims of bias sue for unlimited damages than with the so-called quota issue. President Bush signed the bill against job discrimination into law only after lawmakers agreed to cap damages for sex discrimination at a range of \$50,000 for companies with 100 or fewer workers to \$300,000 for companies with more than 500 employees.

Under the 1964 civil-rights law, however, unlimited damages are permitted in race discrimination cases. Now, women's rights advocates want the new legislation in order to put both kinds of discrimination on an equal footing. Proponents of the new bill, sponsored by Sens. Edward Kennedy (D., Mass.) and Tim Wirth (D., Colo.), argue that a civil-rights bill shouldn't discriminate against women in the courtroom. They also claim that few sex-bias cases have resulted in significant damages awards.

Small-business groups, whose views reflect those of most Republicans, argue there are other ways to solve the problem and treat women fairly. "We think it should go in the opposite direction; all damages should be capped," says John Motley, lobbyist for the National Federation of Independent Business. Tom Cator, who represents National Small Business United and several similar groups on Capitol Hill, suggests reducing the number of suits by barring lawyers from taking their customary one-third share of damage awards.

The prospect of unlimited damages means potential plaintiffs have nothing to lose and everything to gain by suing,

says John Salagaj, president of the Small Business Legislative Council.

QUALITY-MANAGEMENT

seminars draw big interest from audiences of mostly small-business owners. More than 20,000 business people attended five video seminars sponsored by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and George Washington University last month. The seminars were shown by satellite to 66 sites around the country. The Greater North Dakota Chamber drew more than 1,000 entrepreneurs to each of the first two video seminars. Featured speakers included W. Edwards Deming and Joseph Juran, management consultants whose ideas were adopted by Japanese companies.

MORE FUNDING for the SBA's fast-growing loan-guarantee program will be sought by the White House budget office. The office is expected to ask Congress to approve an additional \$1.5 billion of loan guarantees for this fiscal year, to a total of \$5 billion, up from the \$1.1 billion increase that the administration already has proposed. Without extra funds, the SBA program, up about 30% from a year before, is projected to run out of funding by mid-July. The outlook in Congress is still uncertain.

SMALL TALK: About 32% of college students said in a recent survey by Right Management Consultants that they would prefer to work for a company with 100 or fewer employees. Only 23% of students polled in 1990 said they would rather work for a small firm. . . . Unlike recent candidates to fill the long-vacant post of SBA chief counsel for advocacy, the current nominee, tax lawyer Tom Kerrister, is viewed favorably on Capitol Hill.

WASHINGTON
UPDATE

TECHNOLOGY

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CALIFORNIA - LONG SEAT

Filing Deadline:	March 6	Primary Date: June 2
Coordinated:	\$2,454,644	Cash-on-hand:
Incumbent:	Open Seat	

Republicans:

Congressman Tom Campbell, announced	\$2,122,259 (4/15/92)
- Elected in 1988 in 12th CD	
- Law Professor, Stanford University	
Bruce Herschensohn, announced	\$430,930 (4/15/92)
- TV commentator, KABC Los Angeles	
- Lost to Ed Zschau in 1986 Senate Primary	
Sonny Bono, announced	\$41,954 (4/15/92)
- Elected Mayor of Palm Springs in 1988	
- Singer, Songwriter, television and motion picture star	

Democrats:

Congressman Mel Levine	\$1,309,406 (4/15/92)
- Elected in 1982, 27th district (Santa Monica)	
Congresswoman Barbara Boxer, announced,	\$1,236,839 (4/15/92)
<i>Check-bouncer</i>	
- Elected in 1982, 6th district	
Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy, announced	\$1,007,941 (4/15/92)

Most Recent Polls: 5/92 Voter Consumer Research/Campbell Release

Ballot

Campbell	34%
Herschensohn	28%
Bono	12%

4/92 Los Angeles Times

Ballots

GOP Primary

Herschensohn	23%
Campbell	28%
Bono	13%

DEM Primary

McCarthy	24%
Boxer	26%
Levine	21%

Political Update

With the primary only one month away, most of the candidates are on the air with predictable results in the polls. Tom Campbell and Bruce Herschensohn are no exception. With over \$2 million cash on hand, Campbell has more of a media presence than Herschensohn, and is presently on the air with two commercials. A May 3 poll released by the Campbell campaign shows him leading Herschensohn by 6 points, a

reversal of a January poll in which Herschensohn led Campbell by 4 points. Sonny Bono appears to be losing ground, and now captures only 13% of the vote in the recent Los Angeles Times poll.

In the Democratic race, Rep. Levine, although behind McCarthy and Boxer in the polls, has outraised both candidates, and has begun a multi-million dollar television ad campaign designed to improve his name ID. The three ads which have started airing portray Levine as a congressional achiever, and as outraged as most people by the congressional check bouncing. The Levine campaign will reserve \$3 to 4 million in air time before the 6/2 primary. Indeed, the Levine TV blitz has had an effect: he has gone from less than 5% to 21%, barely behind McCarthy and Boxer.

In an effort to capitalize on the Clarence Thomas hearings, Barbara Boxer sent out mail pieces and has aired television commercials targeting women and emphasizing the need to elect more women to the U.S. Senate.

This is a prime opportunity for a Republican pick-up. The California Republican Party is known for their "Get Out the Vote" programs. Indeed, the Sacramento Bee newspaper recently reported that Republican voter registration has grown steadily since hitting bottom in the mid-1970's, while that of the Democrats has dropped just as steadily. Separately, the court-ordered reapportionment of legislative and congressional seats gives Republicans an historic opportunity to achieve at least parity with Democrats and perhaps dominance.

CALIFORNIA - SHORT SEAT

Filing Deadline:	March 6	Primary Date:	June 2
Coordinated:	\$2,454,644	Cash-on-hand	
Incumbent:	John Seymour	\$375,000 (5/1/92)	

Democrats:

Gray Davis, announced \$1,700,206 (4/15/92)

- State Controller

Diane Feinstein, announced \$1,170,992 (4/15/92)

- Former San Francisco mayor

- 1990 gubernatorial nominee

Joseph Alioto, announced \$3,518 (4/15/92)

- Son of former mayor of San Francisco

Primary Challengers:

Rep. Bill Dannemeyer, announced, \$29,148 (4/15/92)

Check-bouncer

Bill Allen, announced \$5,528 (4/15/92)

- Fmr. comm., U.S. Comm. on Civil Rights.

- College Professor

Dr. Jim Trinity, announced \$12,414 (4/15/92)

- Retired dentist

Most Recent Polls: 4/92 Los Angeles Times

GOP Primary

Seymour 31%

Dannemeyer 14%

DEM Primary

Feinstein 57%

Davis 29%

1/92 Market Strategies/NRSC

NOTE: PRIVATE POLL

Seymour Re-elect

Re-elect 21%

New Person 46%

Ballots (CA ballots include job titles & Party affiliation)

Seymour 39%

Feinstein 52%

Seymour 32%

Davis 51%

Political Update

Senator John Seymour officially began his campaign in February, stating that the main focus of the campaign would be to "retain and create jobs...and fight for policies that will lead the economy out of recession and into long-term growth." Seymour also

emphasized his reform-minded policies and stated the need for term-limits. In addition, Senator Seymour has begun an extensive television campaign and has been on the air for several weeks with "reform Congress" and economic-development messages. The TV campaign has successfully increased his name identification which has climbed to 65% in the last two months.

Although his closest challenger, former gubernatorial candidate Dianne Feinstein had a head-start in fundraising and name recognition, Seymour outraised her by nearly \$1 million in 1991, beginning 1992 with a cash on hand of \$1 million. Senator Seymour has raised \$780,00 in the first quarter of 1992, and has \$375,000 cash on hand as of May 1. Although Feinstein and Davis have held large name ID advantages over Seymour, he is already competitive on the ballots with enormous room for growth.

Meanwhile, according to Associated Press reports, Feinstein began 1992 by admitting that her campaign for governor did not report \$268,000 in campaign contributions, did not report \$302,000 in political expenses, did not report a \$2.68 million payment to media advisers, overstated campaign receipts by \$1.1 million and incorrectly attributed a \$250,000 loan to the Bank of America when it came from her personal account.

With California being the most expensive state in the nation to run in, Seymour's campaign expects to raise over \$12 million for this race.

May 6, 1992

MEMORANDUM FOR THE LEADER

FROM: JUDY BIVIANO

SUBJECT: CONGRESSIONAL SEATS BRIEFING FOR CALIFORNIA SWING

Joe Weber, California field representative for the NRCC, provided the following update on competitive races in the areas you are visiting:

SACRAMENTO MEDIA MARKET:

1st C.D.:

INCUMBENT: Rep. Frank Riggs (R); a marginal GOP seat. Riggs has substantial opposition but understands what needs to be done. He is raising money, positioned well vis a vis check bouncing; and should be able to get re-elected, although it will be a tough race.

3rd C.D.:

INCUMBENT: Rep. Vic Fazio (D); Being challenged by Former State Sen. Bill Richardson who is chairman of National Gun Owners and strong conservative following. District is 40% Republican. The pay raise issue will be used against Fazio, and Richardson is running a very aggressive effort. Fazio will need to focus on his own race and has said so publicly. Richardson has token primary opposition.

11th C.D.:

OPEN: 39% GOP; "Battleground seat"; Sandy Smoley (Sacramento Co. Supervisor; good fundraiser, moderate) is the GOP frontrunner against 2 conservatives, who will likely split the conservative vote. If she wins, Sandy will face Patty Garamendi, wife of John Garamendi, California state insurance commissioner. In 1991, Garamendi ran for both the state assembly and state senate and lost both special elections.

AUBURN (30 miles east of Sacramento):

4th C.D.:

INCUMBENT: John Doolittle (R); this race is not as competitive as Riggs, although Democrat Patricia Mulberg who ran in 1990 and got 48% of vote will be the challenger and will be taken seriously.

NRCC BRIEF OF COMPETITIVE RACES

BAY AREA MEDIA MARKETS:

6th C.D. (Barbara Boxer's seat):

OPEN: Republicans have an excellent candidate in Bill Filante, a liberal Republican running in a liberal district. The district is 33% GOP. Filante currently represents a 33% GOP assembly seat which encompasses 70% of the current district. Filante will face Senator Bennett Johnston's son (who is running on a left wing environmental platform). This race will be highlighted by the media with big money on both sides.

10th C.D.:

OPEN: 47% GOP and a likely GOP pick up; Assemblyman Bill Baker has token primary and token general election opposition.

14th C.D. (Tom Campbell's seat):

OPEN: San Mateo Co. Supervisor Tom Heuning is the GOP frontrunner and has stiff primary opposition in Nixon Arnett and Paul Biddle (former Navy consultant). On the democrat side, San Mateo Co. Supervisor Anna Eschoo will be the likely nominee. Eschoo ran against Campbell in 1988 and got 47% of the vote. She is popular and an excellent fundraiser. This seat is a toss up.

Thank you.

1991 CALIFORNIA CONGRESSIONAL REDISTRICTING THE SPECIAL MASTERS' PLAN

This plan, in essence, unravels the Burton gerrymander of 1983 and represents a fair apportionment of the State between the two major political parties. It also increases the possibility of competition in a larger portion of the proposed districts. Our analysis highlights the following:

- o This plan has passed DOJ preclearance and is now official.
- o There are 22 GOP districts - most of which are located in Southern California. A "safe" district is one with a GOP registration of 43% or more AND a 1988 Bush vote of 54% or more.
- o There are 23 Democrat districts - centered in Northern California and central LA. A "safe" Democrat district is one with a GOP registration less than 39% OR a 1988 Bush vote less than 50%.
- o Of the 7 marginal seats 3 lean toward the GOP and one toward the Democrats. The other three are too close to rate as leaning toward either party.
- o The 22 GOP seats do NOT include the seat of Frank Riggs (R-Santa Rosa) - which is still rated as a Democrat seat.
- o This plan does NOT represent a maximization of minority representation, but does provide for one additional strong Latino seat in Los Angeles - plus three weaker Latino seats in San Diego, Orange County, and the San Joaquin Valley. It also strengthens the African-American seat of Rep. Dellums in Alameda County. plan.

WINNABLE OPENS SEATS

Dist Num.	Description or Incumbent	GOP	Bush Rep	Wilson Vote	Comments or potential candidates
10	Eastern Alameda & Contra Costa	47	57	50	Assm. Baker
11	Southern Sacramento plus San Joaquin	39	54	55	Sandra Smoley Robert S. Dinsmore

WINNABLE OPENS SEATS (CONT)

Dist Num.	Description or Incumbent	GOP	Bush Rep	Wilson Vote	Comments or potential candidates
25	Palmdale, Lancaster, Santa Clarita, NW San Fernando Valley	53	65	60	Olaf Landsgaard Assm. Wyman Mayor Knight
36	Venice to Palos Verdes along the Santa Monica Bay	46	58	56	Charles Nichols Bill Fahey William Spillane David Cohen John Barbieri Assm. Felando Maureen Reagan
38	Long Beach, Lakewood, Bellflower Downey	42	55	53	Anderson is retiring Sanford Kahn Rick Dykema Jeffrey Kellogg Andy Hopwood
39	NW Orange County plus Cerritos, Artesia, La Mirada & Whittier	51	66	62	Assm Dorris Allen Sen Ed Royce Assm. Johnson Mayor Fred Hunter
41	Yorba Linda, Placentia, Diamond Bar Pomona, Upland, Montclair, Ontario and Chino	50	65	60	Assm Bader Jim Lacy
43	Western Riverside County	45	59	55	Ken Calvert Morry Waksberg S. Joseph Khouri
49	Northern San Diego City	46	54	50	Vacant with Cunningham running Against Lowery Alan Uke

WEAK DEMOCRAT INCUMBENTS

Dist Num.	Description or Incumbent	GOP	Bush Rep	Wilson Vote	Comments or potential candidates
3	Fazio	40	53	52	
15	Mineta	41	50	44	Assm. Quakenbush
19	Lehman	43	53	55	Sen. Don Roger Sen Ken Maddy Assm. Jones
42	Brown	40	53	49	Chuck Williams

OTHER OPEN SEATS

Dist Num.	Description or Incumbent	GOP	Bush Rep	Wilson Vote	Comments or potential candidates
6	Boxer	33	39	35	Assm. Filante Bill Boerum
14	South San Mateo and Northwestern Santa Clara	38	43	40	Dixon Arnett Tom Huening Michael Maibach Bill Quaraishi
33	New Central LA Latino Seat	23	35	37	Will go Dem.
50	South San Diego City, Chula Vista	35	46	47	Judy Jarvis Luis Acle Skip Cox Dr. Michael Resnick

1991 CALIFORNIA REDISTRICTING
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS*

Dist Incumbent	Old Dist	Persons	Devn	% Afr-Am	% Hisp	% Asian	% NHW
1 Riggs (R)	1	573,082	774	4%	11%	3%	79%
2 Harger (R)	2	573,322	1,014	2%	8%	2%	88%
3 Fazio (D)	4	571,874	-934	3%	14%	5%	76%
4 Doolittle (R)	14	571,033	-1,275	2%	7%	2%	88%
5 Matsui (D)	3	573,684	1,378	13%	15%	13%	59%
6 Open (Boxer (D) retired)	6	571,227	-1,081	2%	9%	3%	85%
7 Miller (D)	7	572,773	465	17%	13%	14%	56%
8 Pelosi (D)	5	573,247	939	13%	16%	27%	44%
9 Dellums (D)	8	573,458	1,150	32%	12%	15%	41%
10 Open - Amodeo/CTCA (Baker)	NA	572,008	-300	2%	9%	6%	82%
11 Open - Sact/SJoq	NA	571,772	-536	6%	21%	11%	62%
12 Lantos (D)	11	571,635	-773	4%	14%	25%	56%
13 Stark (D)	9	572,441	133	7%	18%	19%	55%
14 Open (Campbell (R) retired)	12	571,131	-1,177	5%	14%	12%	69%
15 Mineta (D)	13	572,485	177	2%	11%	11%	78%
16 Edwards (D)	10	571,531	-757	5%	37%	20%	38%
17 Panetta (D)	16	570,681	-1,327	4%	32%	6%	58%
18 Condit (D)	15	571,393	-915	3%	26%	6%	65%
19 Lehman (D)	17	573,043	735	3%	24%	7%	66%
20 Dooley (D)	18	573,282	974	6%	58%	5%	33%
21 Thomas (R)	20	571,300	-1,008	4%	20%	3%	71%
22 Lagomarsino (R)	19	572,891	583	3%	21%	4%	72%
23 Gallegly (R)	21	571,483	-925	3%	30%	5%	62%
24 Bellenson (D)	23	572,563	255	2%	13%	6%	78%
25 Open - LA Desert	NA	573,105	797	4%	16%	6%	72%
26 Berman (D)	25	571,523	-785	6%	83%	7%	34%
27 Moorhead (R)	22	572,594	286	8%	21%	10%	61%
28 Dreier (R)	33	572,927	619	5%	24%	13%	57%
29 Waxman (D)	24	571,566	-742	3%	13%	7%	78%
30 Open (Roybal (D) retired)	25	572,538	230	4%	61%	20%	15%
31 Martinez (D)	30	572,643	335	2%	59%	22%	17%
32 Dixon (D)	28	572,595	287	40%	30%	7%	24%
33 Open - New Hispanic	NA	570,943	-1,365	4%	84%	4%	8%
34 Torres (D)	34	573,047	739	2%	62%	9%	27%
35 Waters (D)	29	570,892	-1,426	43%	43%	6%	10%
36 Open (Levine (D) retired)	27	573,653	1,355	3%	15%	12%	69%
37 Open (Dymally (D) retired)	31	572,049	-259	34%	45%	10%	12%
38 Open (Anderson (D) retired)	32	572,557	349	8%	26%	9%	58%
39 Open (Dannemeyer (R) retired)	39	573,574	1,266	3%	23%	13%	61%
40 Lewis (R)	35	573,625	1,317	5%	16%	3%	74%
41 Open - New LA/ORNG/SBRd	NA	572,653	355	7%	31%	10%	52%
42 Brown (D) (all SBRD)	36	571,844	-484	11%	34%	4%	51%
43 Open - New Open W. Rlys	NA	571,231	-1,077	6%	25%	4%	65%
44 McCandless (R)	37	571,593	-725	5%	28%	3%	64%
45 Rohrabacher (R)	42	570,874	-1,434	1%	15%	11%	73%
46 Dornan (R)	38	571,390	-928	2%	50%	12%	36%
47 Cox (R)	40	571,518	-790	2%	13%	9%	76%
48 Packard (R)	43	572,928	620	4%	17%	4%	74%
49 Open	41	573,362	1,054	5%	13%	6%	75%
50 Open (R) - New SD/Hisp	44	573,463	1,155	14%	41%	14%	32%
51 Lowery (R) / Cunningham (R)	NA	572,982	674	2%	14%	8%	76%
52 Hunter (R)	45	573,203	895	3%	23%	3%	71%
Totals / Averages		29,760,021		7%	26%	10%	69%

* Partisan data are approximations and useful only as indicators

**The incumbents names attached to these districts represent the residences of these incumbents on November 25th, 1991.

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1991 CALIFORNIA REDISTRICTING
CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS*

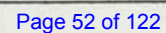
District Incumbent	Old Dist	New CD % Bush	Old CD % Bush	Diff % Bush	GOP Reg	% Wilson	%B-%W
1 Riggs (R)	1	46%	43%	3%	35%	44%	2%
2 Herger (R)	2	58%	58%	-2%	43%	54%	2%
3 Fazio (D)	4	53%	51%	2%	40%	52%	1%
4 Doolittle (R)	14	58%	59%	0%	45%	55%	4%
5 Matsui (D)	3	44%	50%	-6%	30%	43%	1%
6 Open (Boxer (D) retired)	6	39%	35%	4%	33%	35%	4%
7 Miller (D)	7	36%	46%	-10%	26%	32%	4%
8 Pelosi (D)	5	20%	28%	-8%	17%	22%	-2%
9 Dellums (D)	8	19%	29%	-10%	16%	19%	0%
10 Open - Amodeo/CTCA (Baker)	NA	57%	New	NA	47%	50%	7%
11 Open - Sact/S Joq	NA	54%	New	NA	39%	55%	-1%
12 Lantos (D)	11	38%	41%	-3%	30%	36%	2%
13 Stark (D)	9	43%	42%	1%	29%	37%	5%
14 Open (Campbell (R) retired)	12	43%	49%	-6%	38%	40%	3%
15 Mineta (D)	13	50%	49%	1%	41%	44%	5%
16 Edwards (D)	10	42%	44%	-2%	29%	37%	5%
17 Panetta (D)	15	44%	44%	0%	33%	38%	8%
18 Condit (D)	15	52%	52%	0%	37%	53%	-1%
19 Lehman (D)	17	53%	58%	-6%	43%	55%	-2%
20 Dooley (D)	18	46%	46%	0%	29%	51%	-6%
21 Thomas (R)	20	53%	55%	-2%	46%	61%	2%
22 Lagomarsino (R)	19	54%	54%	0%	45%	51%	3%
23 Gallegly (R)	21	59%	54%	5%	45%	54%	5%
24 Bellenson (D)	23	53%	43%	10%	45%	49%	4%
25 Open - LA Desert	NA	55%	New	NA	53%	60%	5%
26 Berman (D)	26	42%	44%	-2%	31%	42%	0%
27 Moorhead (R)	22	55%	54%	0%	48%	55%	0%
28 Dreier (R)	33	52%	52%	0%	48%	59%	3%
29 Waxman (D)	24	35%	34%	1%	31%	33%	2%
30 Open (Roybal (D) retired)	25	35%	32%	3%	28%	36%	-1%
31 Martinez (D)	30	45%	46%	-1%	30%	44%	1%
32 Dixon (D)	28	20%	28%	-8%	14%	22%	-2%
33 Open - New Hispanic	NA	35%	New	NA	23%	37%	-2%
34 Torres (D)	34	46%	49%	-3%	30%	45%	1%
35 Waters (D)	29	21%	19%	2%	13%	22%	-1%
36 Open (Levine (D) retired)	27	58%	44%	14%	45%	58%	2%
37 Open (Dymally (D) retired)	31	23%	34%	-11%	14%	24%	-1%
38 Open (Anderson (D) retired)	32	55%	50%	5%	42%	53%	2%
39 Open (Dannemeyer (R) retired)	39	55%	71%	-5%	51%	52%	4%
40 Lewis (R)	35	53%	55%	-2%	50%	58%	5%
41 Open - New LA/ORNG/SBRd	NA	55%	New	NA	50%	60%	5%
42 Brown (D) (all SBRD)	36	53%	51%	2%	40%	49%	4%
43 Open - New Open W. Rlys	NA	59%	New	NA	45%	55%	4%
44 McCandless (R)	37	58%	51%	3%	45%	55%	3%
45 Rohrabacher (R)	42	58%	55%	1%	55%	52%	4%
46 Dornan (R)	38	51%	51%	0%	45%	57%	4%
47 Cox (R)	40	70%	68%	2%	60%	64%	6%
48 Packard (R)	43	68%	68%	0%	58%	64%	4%
49 Open	41	54%	58%	-4%	46%	50%	4%
50 Open (R) - New SD/Hisp	44	45%	47%	-1%	35%	47%	-1%
51 Lowery (R) / Cunningham (R)	NA	66%	New	NA	54%	61%	5%
52 Hunter (R)	45	53%	55%	-3%	48%	57%	5%
Totals / Averages		51%				48%	2%

* Partisan data are approximations and useful only as indicators

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The placement of these names in districts does not constitute any official or unofficial recommendation or preference on behalf of the NRCC.



NEW CALIFORNIA DISTRICTS

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. Frank Riggs | 28. David Dreier |
| 2. Wally Herger | 29. Henry Waxman |
| 3. Vic Fazio | 30. OPEN (Edward Roybal) |
| 4. John Doolittle | 31. Matthew Martinez |
| 5. Robert Matsui | 32. Julian Dixon |
| 6. OPEN (Barbara Boxer) | 33. OPEN (new) |
| 7. George Miller | 34. Esteban Torres |
| 8. Nancy Pelosi | 35. Maxine Waters |
| 9. Ronald Dellums | 36. OPEN (Mel Levine) |
| 10. OPEN (new) | 37. OPEN (Mervyn Dymally) |
| 11. OPEN (new) | 38. OPEN (Glenn Anderson) |
| 12. Tom Lantos | 39. OPEN (William Dannemeyer) |
| 13. Pete Stark | 40. Jerry Lewis |
| 14. OPEN (Tom Campbell) | 41. OPEN (new) |
| 15. Norman Mineta | 42. George Brown |
| 16. Don Edwards | 43. OPEN (new) |
| 17. Leon Panetta | 44. Al McCandless |
| 18. Gary Condit | 45. Dana Rohrabacher |
| 19. Richard Lehman | 46. Robert Dornan |
| 20. Calvin Dooley | 47. C. Christopher Cox |
| 21. Bill Thomas | 48. Ron Packard |
| 22. Robert Lagomarsino | 49. OPEN (new) |
| 23. Elton Gallegly | 50. OPEN (Randy "Duke" |
| 24. Anthony Beilenson | Cunningham) |
| 25. OPEN (new) | 51. Bill Lowery |
| 26. Howard Berman | Randy "Duke" Cunningham |
| 27. Carlos Moorhead | 52. Duncan Hunter |

* BOLD = REPUBLICAN

CALIFORNIA - NEW 8TH DISTRICT

San Francisco

The new 8th is basically the old 5th District and is represented by Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi (D).

While the lines have been altered slightly, most of the district has remained intact. The new 8th starts at the Northern end of the San Francisco peninsula, just east of Presidio. Rising to the South is Pacific Heights, home of affluent professionals.

To the east are Nob and Russian hills, equally affluent nut with pockets of students and elderly, and North Beach, which is both the city's Italian section and spiritual home of the Beat Generation. Most of the voters have a socially conscious liberal streak that manifests itself in a solid Democratic vote.

From there the District passes through Chinatown and the Financial District into the workaday part of the San Francisco, south of Market street. Working-class residential neighborhoods make up the remainder of San Francisco.

Congresswoman Pelosi won 77% of the vote in 1990. In 1988, San Francisco County voted by a wide-margin against requiring state officials to report the names of those infected with HIV, the AIDS related virus. Voters there also gave overwhelming majorities to Democratic Senate challenger Leo McCarthy, and presidential candidate Mike Dukakis.

CALIFORNIA - NEW 4TH DISTRICT

AUBURN

Auburn, located in Placer County, is represented by John Doolittle, by far the most conservative Republican representing Northern California. Auburn is one of the eighth fastest growing counties in California and Placer County is situated in the Sierra Nevada foothills at the northern end of the district.

As the point man for the delegation on redistricting, Doolittle not only went after the Democrats, but weighed in as often against Governor Wilson. Doolittle argued for districts drawn to be Republican enough to elect strong conservatives. In the end he did not get such a map, but he did get such a district.

The new 4th will be almost perfectly matched between parties in voter registration, but it ran up a 59% share for President Bush in '88, his largest percentage of any California district north of Bakersfield. Doolittle also regained 150,000 constituents from his old state Senate district.

Doolittle won by only 7,000 votes over Patricia Malberg in 1990, despite a 2-to-1 dollar advantage and they'll be going at it again this year. Malberg has supported abortion rights while opposing nuclear power, offshore oil drilling, the death penalty and a new dam at Auburn. Doolittle has taken the opposite view on each.

CALIFORNIA - NEW 5TH DISTRICT

SACRAMENTO

Though it the state capital and metropolis of California's Central Valley, Sacramento typically has been overshadowed by the far larger and more glamorous coastal cities of Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. In recent years, however, Sacramento has been emerging in its own right. A 34 percent increase between 1980 and 1990 boosted the city's population to 369,000.

Its 50,000-plus state workers provide a strong pro-government constituency. Blacks and Hispanics make up over a quarter of the city's population. On the other hand, there is a labor segment with the Sacramento Bee, the city newspaper that generally takes a liberal editorial line.

The city vote has enabled Democrats to maintain a lock on this House seat. The Republican vote has been bolstered by the military presence at Mather Air Force Base, located east of Sacramento. However, Mather is targeted for deep personnel cutbacks under the military base-closing plan enacted in 1989.

The 1991 base closing plan could hurt just as much; the Sacramento Army Depot is scheduled for closure, taking 3,100 civilian jobs with it.

The new 5th is represented by Robert Matsui, a 6-term Democratic congressman. Matsui won with 60% of the vote in 1990. President Bush won by about 2,000 votes in 1988 and President Reagan won comfortably in his two presidential contests.

*Courtesy, Republican
National Committee*

CALIFORNIA

REPUBLICAN ELECTED OFFICIALS

Constitutional Offices:

Governor PETE WILSON

Attorney General DAN LUNGREN

Congressional Delegation:

U.S. Senate

1 R, 1 D

JOHN SEYMOUR (R) Senator Seymour was appointed in December 1990 to fill Pete Wilson's vacancy. He will have to run in 1992, and again in 1994 in accordance with state law.

U.S. House of Representatives:

19 R

26 D

GOP Members:

1	FRANK RIGGS
2	WALLY HERGER
12	TOM CAMPBELL (running for U.S. Senate)
14	JOHN DOOLITTLE
19	ROBERT LAGOMARSINO
20	BILL THOMAS
21	ELTON GALLEGLY
22	CARLOS MOORHEAD
33	DAVID DREIER
35	JERRY LEWIS
37	AL McCANDLESS
38	ROBERT DORNAN
39	WILLIAM DANNEMEYER
40	CHRIS COX
41	BILL LOWERY
42	DANA ROHRABACHER
43	RON PACKARD
44	RANDALL CUNNINGHAM
45	DUNCAN HUNTER

- * The following members will not be returning to the 103rd Congress:
(Republicans in *italics*)

Running for U.S. Senate:

Barbara Boxer

Tom Campbell

Mel Levine

Bill Dannemeyer

Retiring:

Ed Roybal

Merv Dymally

Glenn Anderson

Bill Lowery

State Legislature

State Senate

13 R

26 D

1 I

The Senate Republican Leader is **KEN MADDY**. The Senate President is **DAVID ROBERTI (D)**.

State Assembly

33 R

47 D

The Assembly Republican Leader is **BILL JONES**. The Assembly Speaker is **WILLIE BROWN (D)**.

California

Strategies Emerge in Dual Senate Races

By JANE GROSS
Special to The New York Times

SAN FRANCISCO, April 10 — John Seymour's first television commercials for California's June 2 senatorial primary neglect to mention that he is a Senator, but tell viewers that Congress "has botched things up" and is "the epitome of arrogance."

The advertisements have led the Democratic candidates and Mr. Seymour's critics in the Republican Party to call him a hypocrite for disguising the fact that he was appointed to fill the comfortable chair on Capitol Hill that belonged to Gov. Pete Wilson until 1990.

But the commercials have aptly captured the commanding theme of anti-incumbency in the primary campaigns here. Californians will choose candidates for two Senate races, the first such political free-for-all in the state.

"In the old days you came back home and bragged about how influential you were in Washington," said Charles E. Cook Jr., editor of The Cook Political Report, a newsletter that tracks Congressional and Presidential races. "Now everyone is running as an outsider."

The 'Thornburgh Mistake'

Dianne Feinstein's campaign manager agreed. "You have to run against the establishment now," said the manager, Ken Kuwata, whose candidate has a wide lead in the polls against her Democratic opponent, Comptroller Gray Davis, and is also running ahead in a matchup with Mr. Seymour. "Nobody is going to make the mistake that Dick Thornburgh did in Pennsylvania and say, 'I know the halls of power.'"

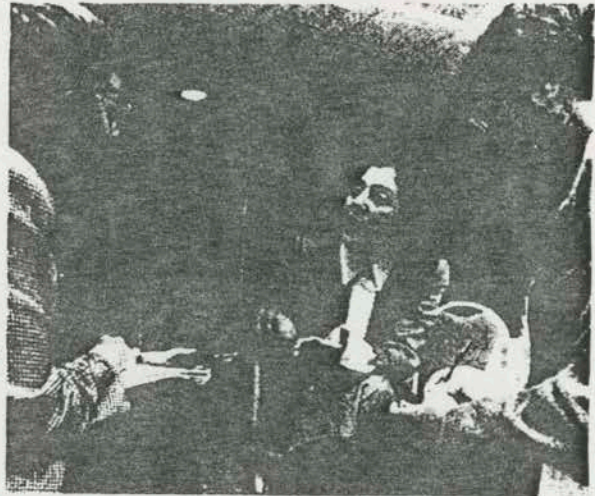
The choices in the two primaries, one to pick candidates to contest for the seat being vacated by Senator Alan Cranston and the other to fill out the remaining two years of Governor Wilson's term, will send a loud message about the importance of incumbency.

While most of the candidates are insiders by one definition or another, those who serve in Congress are considered more vulnerable, at least for the moment, than those who walk the corridors of the State Capitol.

"The single most visible object of scorn is Congress," said Roy Behr, campaign manager for Leo McCarthy, California's Lieutenant Governor, who is ahead in polls in the Democratic race against two members of the House of Representatives, Barbara Boxer and Mel Levine.

Several other themes of national interest are also expected to play out here: the political significance of sex and wealth, the prospects for the right-wing of the Republican Party and the role of foreign policy in an election year so far dominated by domestic malaise.

Democratic women, who along with the other Senate candidates from their party will be on display at a state convention this weekend in Los Angeles, are running in both primaries. Ms. Feinstein, the former Mayor of San Francisco and a failed candidate for governor, is seeking the six-year seat, and Representative Boxer is seeking



Edouard C. Cerny for The New York Times

The theme of the campaigns for the Senate races in California has been anti-incumbency. Representative Barbara Boxer, center, who spoke with reporters in Riverside, is seeking the two-year seat.

Voter anger has incumbents running as outsiders.

the two-year seat.

The voting will help answer the question of whether the Clarence Thomas confirmation hearings, and the anger that many women expressed at the all-male Senate Judiciary Committee, have made women significantly stronger as candidates.

Women Want Their Own

"Gender consciousness has increased immeasurably," said William Schneider, a political analyst at the American Enterprise Institute. "Being good on women's rights is not enough anymore. Women are saying, 'We have to have our own.'"

Ms. Feinstein is not known here as a woman's woman, and her record as Mayor left some feminists leery. In her first setback of the young campaign, Ms. Feinstein was sued last week by the State Fair Political Practices Commission, and will likely be fined, for improperly reporting millions of dollars in campaign money in her 1990 run for governor.

Ms. Boxer won notice last fall when she led a group of seven female lawmakers up the steps of the Capitol in Washington, protesting the slowness of the Judiciary Committee's inquiry into allegations that Judge Thomas had sexually harassed an aide.

Since then, however, Ms. Boxer's campaign stumbled with the disclosure

that she had overdrawn checks at the House bank. Many analysts say her Senate bid is doomed, but she has responded with disarming good humor to headlines about "Barbara Bouncer," saying "my closets aren't neat either" and predicting that voters will still find her the candidate best able to tweak the Washington establishment.

"One of my opponents is from the most powerful political machine in Southern California," she said. "The other is from the Sacramento machine. It's not like I'm running against H. Ross Perot."

The Sacramento candidate is Mr. McCarthy. The Southern California candidate is Mr. Levine, an obscure Congressman, who was invisible through the early months of the campaign building a huge treasury. But late last month he began a \$3.5 million television advertising campaign that will bring him into California living rooms more times each week than the network news anchors combined.

Mr. Levine's blitz, which brags that he is the Congressman who "wrote no bad checks," could knock Mr. McCarthy out of the lead he now holds in the polls and push Ms. Boxer from the No. 2 spot. More importantly, it could spell the end here of retail politics, a fading door-to-door art form in a state so vast that no candidate dreams of visiting every corner of it.

Testing Bounds of Money

"Mel's campaign will test how far you can get with money," Mr. Schneider said. "I can't think of anyone who's used such a deliberate strategy of waiting and blanketing the state with ads. He's literally trying to buy the California primary."

The gamble is a big one. Duane B. Garrett, Ms. Feinstein's campaign chairman, noted that any major world event, like a Middle East conflict, could drown out Mr. Levine's message.

Even more likely to upstage him is a vigorous Presidential campaign here by Edmund G. Brown Jr., California's native son. "A lot of Mel's strategy depends on the California Presidential primary not mattering," said Bruce Cain, associate director of the Institute of Governmental Studies at the University of California at Berkeley.

The New York Times

DATE: _____
PAGE: _____

CONTO.

California's Double-Barreled Senate Race

Both Senate seats are being contested this year. One is for the two years remaining in the term of Pete Wilson, who, after he was elected governor, appointed John Seymour to serve until the election. The other is a regular six-year seat being vacated by Alan Cranston, who chose not to seek re-election because of prostate cancer and the savings and loan scandal.

JANE GROSS

The two Republican primaries here will draw clear ideological lines like the Goldwater-Rockefeller struggles of old. These races are expected to be particularly heated if Patrick J. Buchanan runs hard in the nation's final Presidential primary, and thus galvanizes his right-wing supporters.

More than the Republican candidates themselves, the big winner or loser here in June will be Governor Wilson, who selected, coached, bankrolled and endorsed Mr. Seymour. Mr. Seymour's main opponent in the primary is Representative William E. Dannemeyer, one of the most conservative members of Congress, who made his mark excoriating homosexuals. Also in this race is William Allen, a graduate school professor and a member of the United States Civil Rights Commission.

"It's a critical test for Wilson," said Larry Berg, director of the Jesse Unruh Institute of Politics at the University of Southern California. If the Governor loses this, Mr. Berg said, he will be poorly positioned for a national race in 1996.

So far, Mr. Wilson has stayed out of the second primary race, a more competitive contest that pits Representative Tom Campbell, a former Stanford University economist, against Bruce Herschensohn, a right-wing television commentator.

The Campbell-Herschensohn race is thought to be a clearer ideological test, because Senator Seymour is a recent convert to certain moderate positions regarding abortion rights and environmental protection, while Mr. Campbell has consistently held such views. Running against these two is Mayor Sonny Bono of Palm Springs. Both primaries will test the strength of the right wing of the party, which propelled Ronald Reagan to victory as Governor and then to the Presidency, but has lately lost strength.

Another motif here is how foreign policy will play as campaign issue. Both Mr. Levine and Ms. Feinstein were vocal last year in support of the Persian Gulf war, distinguishing themselves from the rest of the Democratic field.

"A year ago everybody thought this would be the key issue," said Tony Coelho, the former House Democratic whip. "Now it doesn't matter and it might be a negative."

DEMOCRATS

TWO-YEAR TERM

REPUBLICANS



Gray Davis 50 years old
State Controller, chief of staff in administration of former Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. and onetime Assemblyman... Pledging rebirth of recession-crippled economy... Latecomer to the primary race.



Dianne Feinstein 58
Former Mayor of San Francisco. Lost tight governor's race to Wilson in 1990... Never considered a special friend to women and now campaigning as a feminist... Most conservative Democrat in either race... Leaned on investment-banker husband for help financing her last statewide race... Polls say she holds a commanding lead in her primary and has the advantage over any Republican.

William Allen 47 years old
Member of United States Civil Rights Commission and professor of government at Claremont Graduate School



William E. Dannemeyer 62
Congressman from Orange County and one of the most conservative members of the House... Advocates school prayer, return to the gold standard and government registration of AIDS victims... Most famous for his confrontational views on homosexuality.



John Seymour 54
Obscure State Senator until his elevation by Wilson... Onetime Mayor of Anaheim... Criticized for about-face on issues such as abortion and oil drilling, putting himself on Wilson's moderate side... Well financed, well coached and first on the air with TV commercials.



DEMOCRATS

SIX-YEAR TERM

REPUBLICANS



Barbara Boxer 51
Marin County Congresswoman... Campaign helped by Clarence Thomas hearings and famous photo of Boxer leading charge of women up steps of Capitol... Lately stalled by House bank scandal; she wrote 143 overdrafts.



Mel Levine 48
Santa Monica Congressman... Tied to the powerful Los Angeles political organization run by Representatives Henry A. Waxman and Howard L. Berman... Set apart from other liberal Democrats with vote for Persian Gulf war... Known as stealth candidate because he closeted himself in early months of campaign to raise money.

Sonny Bono 57
Mayor of Palm Springs... Former husband and singing partner of Cher.



Tom Campbell 39
Congressman from Silicon Valley... Former Stanford U. economist and professor... Formidable fund-raiser with high level of support among Silicon Valley entrepreneurs and Administration economists... Conservative on fiscal issues, like a balanced budget, and moderate on social and environmental ones, like abortion rights and offshore oil drilling.



Leo McCarthy 68
Lieutenant Governor... Well known and well liked, though perhaps a bit shopworn as a candidate... Former Assembly Speaker... Lost to Wilson in 1988 Senate race... Champion of middle-class tax cuts... Leading in the polls ever since Brown quit Senate race to run for President.

Bruce Herschensohn 59
Television and radio commentator... Former Nixon speechwriter... Ran a strong second to Ed Zechin in crowded 1988 Senate primary... Critic of big government, expensive social programs, environmental regulation and legal abortion.



California's 11 Senate Candidates Raise More Than \$6.5 Million in First Quarter

Other Revelations in April 1 Filings: Williamson Beats Braun, Moody Ahead of Kasten

By Tim Curran

The 11 candidates for California's two Senate seats together raised more than \$6.5 million in the first quarter of 1992, while the Republican nominee in Illinois jumped to an early financial advantage over upset primary winner Carol Moseley Braun in the race to succeed Sen. Alan Dixon (D), according to reports filed with the Federal Election Commission last week.

A Roll Call analysis of some of the nation's top Senate races also shows that millionaire candidates in Utah, Oregon, and Wisconsin continue to invest heavily in their own campaigns.

Rep. Barbara Boxer (D) raised more than \$1.2 million in her bid

to replace retiring Sen. Alan Cranston (D), the highest figure for a California candidate in the period. But despite investing roughly \$3 million in advertising, Rep. Mel Levine (D), who trails badly in the

Rep. Tom Campbell led contenders for the GOP nod in total receipts.

polls, maintained a cash-on-hand advantage over both Boxer and Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy in the Democratic race.

Rep. Tom Campbell, who launched his television campaign last week, led contenders for the GOP nomination and maintained an almost five-to-one advantage in cash on hand over former commentator Bruce Herschensohn, whose campaign has accused Campbell of trying to pad its fundraising figures with general election funds. Primaries are June 2.

At this point in the campaign, Levine has raised almost \$5.4 million, Boxer more than \$4 million, and Campbell roughly \$3.26 million.

In fundraising for the remaining two years of former Sen. Pete Wilson's (R) seat, currently held by GOP appointee John Seymour, 1990 Democratic gubernatorial nominee Dianne Feinstein led the field, raising more than \$1 million.

But state Controller Gray Davis (D) held an advantage over Feinstein in cash available of more than \$500,000, with more than \$1.7 million in the bank. Davis trails Feinstein badly in the polls and is likely to hit the frontrunner with a pre-primary advertising blitz.

Seymour holds a massive cash-on-hand advantage and is favored over his two primary opponents, conservative Rep. William Dannemeyer and college professor Bill Allen. Seymour has been on the air for months and plans to stay there through the primary.

In Illinois, Republican Rich Williamson took advantage of his uncontested primary and banked more than \$400,000 in the first quarter.

Braun, who knocked off Dixon in the three-way March 17 primary, finished the period with little more than \$30,000 in cash, but that should change quickly. According to the FEC reports, attorney Al Hofeld spent more than \$4.5 million against Dixon between Jan. 1 and the primary and ended up investing almost \$4.6 million of his own money to finish third in the primary.

New York Sen. Alfonse D'Amato (R) remains in what appears to be the strongest financial position of any Senator facing reelection this year, reporting \$3,742,512 cash on hand as of the April 1 reporting period.

D'Amato raised an impressive \$1,094,329 in the first quarter of this year and has already taken in close to \$6.9 million in his bid for a third term.

In the Democratic primary to face D'Amato, meanwhile, early frontrunner Bob Abrams and former Rep. Geraldine Ferraro both put in strong fundraising numbers, with Ferraro narrowly leading Abrams in contributions this year, \$814,000 to \$750,000. But Abrams is the leader in cash on hand, reporting \$948,000 to Ferraro's \$642,000.

New York City Comptroller Liz Holtzman was a distant third in both categories.

Pennsylvania holds its primaries April 28, and Sen. Arlen



Photo by Laura Patterson

Rep. Barbara Boxer raised more than any other California candidate in the first quarter, taking in \$1.2 million in her effort to succeed retiring Sen. Alan Cranston. Above, she gets a different kind of a boost at a recent press conference in Rayburn.

Specter (R) has already spent more than \$1.5 million to fend off a challenge by conservative state Rep. Stephen Freind. The challenger raised almost \$300,000, but Specter entered the primary stretch with more than \$2.6 million in cash.

On the Democratic side, Woman's Way president Lynn Yeakel vaulted past Lt. Gov. Mark Singel and Allegheny County District Attorney Bob Colville in fundraising with a healthy infusion of her own money into the campaign.

In Utah, Doug Anderson poured another \$260,000 into his own campaign in an attempt to overtake Rep. Wayne Owens for the Democratic nomination. Republican Joe Cannon, the frontrunner for the GOP nod, continued his profligate spending and loaned himself an additional \$1 million for the race in the first quarter.

Rep. Jim Moody (D) outraised all of his opponents, including the incumbent, in his bid to unseat Wisconsin Sen. Bob Kasten (R). He also banked more than \$1 million, putting him on a more level playing field with millionaire Joe Checota in the primary (see p. 12).

In Oregon, Rep. Les AuCoin's campaign for the Democratic Senate nomination has staggered due to overdrafts at the House Bank, and businessman Harry

Lonsdale, the party's 1990 Senate nominee, has begun investing his own money in the campaign.

Oregon's May 19 primary increasingly looks as though it will be tightly contested. Sen. Bob Packwood (R), vulnerable in all polls to this point, continues to stockpile his resources, banking more than \$3.5 million. Packwood began running positive television spots last week.

Former Rep. Mike DeWine (R) outraised Sen. John Glenn (D) in

In New York, Ferraro narrowly leads Abrams in contributions for the first quarter.

Ohio, but Glenn maintained a big advantage in available cash in what could become a tight race.

Washington Rep. Rod Chandler (R) continues to hold a strong fundraising advantage over his GOP foes and looks like the party's nominee to replace retiring Sen. Brock Adams (D). State Sen. Patty Murray is the only Democrat to announce for the seat so far, with Gov. Booth Gardner's candidacy still a strong possibility.

Fundraising for 12 Hot Races After First-Quarter FEC Filings

	Contributions	Expenditures	Cash on Hand
California "A"			
Barbara Boxer (D)	\$1,229,939	\$1,250,927	\$1,236,839
Mel Levine (D)	638,798	3,054,136	1,309,406
Leo McCarthy (D)	549,738	343,286	1,007,941
B. Herschensohn (R)	582,539	647,987	430,930
Tom Campbell (R)	718,327	692,934	2,122,259
Sonny Bono (R)	157,584	126,255	41,954
California "B"			
Gray Davis (D)	339,378	175,794	1,700,206
Diane Feinstein (D)	1,037,311	633,097	1,170,992
John Seymour (R)	780,021	1,378,670	464,285
Bill Dannemeyer (R)	567,015	1,047,529	29,148
Bill Allen (R)	43,880	41,793	5,528
Idaho			
Richard Stallings (D)	142,507	153,672	133,344
Dirk Kempthorne (R)	111,254	120,403	43,799
Illinois			
Carol Braun (D)	410,542	448,826	30,309
Rich Williamson (R)	488,499	87,649	405,822
Indiana			
Dan Coats (R)	395,177	265,108	1,202,053
Joe Hogsett (D)	191,391	45,704	556,167
New York			
Al D'Amato (R)	1,094,329	NA	3,742,512
Geraldine Ferraro (D)	814,376	671,105	641,716
Liz Holtzman (D)	218,667	356,275	242,712
Bob Abrams (D)	753,808	612,120	947,859
Al Sharpton (D)	16,541	12,152	4,389
Ohio			
John Glenn (D)	358,113	132,258	952,354
Mike DeWine (R)	383,315	115,516	268,183
Oregon			
Bob Packwood (R)	803,750	436,895	3,517,247
Les AuCoin (D)	206,563	264,082	420,643
Harry Lonsdale (D)	96,082	146,619	27,156
Pennsylvania			
Arlen Specter (R)	833,481	1,522,753	2,632,260
Stephen Freind (R)	299,583	316,734	0
Lynn Yeakel (D)	380,117	166,511	361,258
Mark Singel (D)	146,284	182,458	285,783
Bob Colville (D)	137,697	154,376	0
Utah			
Wayne Owens (D)	247,097	166,617	275,134
Doug Anderson (D)	23,323	290,986	1,009,297
Joe Cannon (R)	70,481	1,118,437	27,592
Brent Ward (R)	36,034	50,216	13,357
Ted Stewart (R)	13,405	23,541	2,091
Washington			
Rod Chandler (R)	213,577	194,305	441,929
Patty Murray (D)	30,512	20,665	18,575
Wisconsin			
Bob Kasten (R)	417,125	300,301	1,825,485
Jim Moody (D)*	506,000	193,000	1,184,989
Joe Checota (D)	83,229	173,183	1,919,894
Russ Feingold (D)	89,475	63,781	207,943

*Estimated

1992 POLITICAL UPDATE

CALIFORNIA

STATE PARTY

Committee Members:

Chairman JIM DIGNAN

Elected: February 1991

Next Election: February 1993

By statute, the Chairmanship rotates every two years, north to south. Dignan is from the North.

Committeeman DAN LUNGREN

Elected: August 1988

Next Election: August 1992

Lungren is also California Attorney General and is a former U.S. Congressman. He serves on the RNC Arrangements Committee.

Committeewoman CHARLOTTE MOUSEL

Elected: August 1988

Next Election: August 1992

Mousel is also Vice President of the National Federation of Republican Women (NFRW). She serves on the RNC Rules Committee and Contest committee.

Party Leaders:

Governor **PETE WILSON**

KEN MADDY, Senate Republican leader, from Fresno

BILL JONES, Assembly Republican leader, from Fresno

MATT FONG, Asian Bush/Quayle leader, also an appointed member of the Board of Equalization. He is one of five members of this board and was appointed to take the place of a member who is currently serving time in prison. He will not be up for election until 1994. His mother is the Democrat Secretary of State. He was also the Republican candidate for State Comptroller.

CARLOS MOORHEAD, senior Dean of the California Congressional Delegation

DAVID DREIER, California representative to the NRCC on targeting

BOB WHITE, Governor Wilson's Chief of Staff

MARGARET BROCK, Charter Eagle; wealthy philanthropist known as "Mrs. Republican"; very active in state politics although has not ventured from her home in last 3 years due to a fall which resulted in lengthy hospitalization.

BOB NAYLOR, former state party Chairman and former Assembly Minority Leader; presently a member of the political law firm of Nielson, Merksamer; very active in reapportionment efforts.

KATIE BOYD, from Northern California; philanthropist; active in fundraising for George Bush '80 and '88.

MARTY WILSON, the Bush/Quayle campaign manager in California. Former Deputy Chief of Staff to Governor Pete Wilson; long-time political operative with the Wilson organization. He is now a Partner with Stu Spencer at Spencer, Roberts in Sacramento.

JACK FLANIGAN, the Bush/Quayle Co-Chairman from Orange County. A key fundraiser for Pete Wilson since the 1970s; essential to Team 100 efforts in 1987 and 1988.

GADDI VASQUEZ, extremely articulate Hispanic Supervisor in Orange County, appointed by Gov. Deukmejian. He was then re-elected in a non-Hispanic area.

LORELEI KINDER, long-time political operative and presently serving as Executive Director of the California Republican Party. She is working with GOP Chairman Jim Dignan; one of the original organizers for President Reagan in '76.

CHIP NIELSON, attorney whose firm (Nielson-Merksamer) handles FEC/FPPC work for CA GOP and GOP candidates; key political and legal advisor to Governor Wilson.

GEORGE DUNN, Deputy Chief of staff for Governor Wilson.

GEORGE GORTON, Wilson's campaign manager for U.S. Senate and gubernatorial campaigns. Governor's person in charge of reapportionment.

In addition, the Team 100 Members are financial and business leaders that help drive the financial resources of Republican politics in California. A complete list of these members is available through Will Nixon in the RNC Finance Division.

Bush-Quayle '92 Leadership:

Chairman GOVERNOR PETE WILSON
Co-Chairman JACK FLANIGAN

1992 Electoral College Votes: 54

POLITICAL OVERVIEW:

1992 State Convention: September 18, 1992

During the Republican State Convention on March 1, President Bush was the preference of 89 percent of the delegates, Pat Buchanan received 11 percent. Initially, state GOP leadership had planned to seek a two-thirds vote to suspend the party's rule against pre-primary endorsements. However, many of the delegates were opposed to breaking tradition on principle and a straw poll was taken as a compromise.

The final count was 745 delegates standing in support of President Bush and 92 in support of Buchanan.

ELECTION UPDATE

1992 Ballot

President

Both U.S. Senate Seats

52 U.S. House of Representatives

All 80 State Assembly seats

20 out of 40 State Senate seats

U.S. SENATE RACE-SEYMOUR SEAT

(The short seat, 2 years) Appointed U.S. Senator **JOHN SEYMOUR** is being challenged by Republican -Congressman **BILL DANNEMEYER** and Republican **BILL ALLEN**, an African-American professor at Claremont College. **JIM TRINITY**, a retired dentist, is also running. The Democrats are **DIANNE FEINSTEIN**, the former mayor of San Francisco and the 1990 Gubernatorial opponent of Wilson, state Controller **GRAY DAVIS** and **JOHN ALIOTO**, the son of former San Francisco Mayor **JOSEPH ALIOTO**.

In a recent California poll, Seymour is widening his lead by a two to one lead in the Republican primary. However, he has fallen behind potential Democrat opponents in the race for the two-year seat.

On the Democrat side, Feinstein, who was enjoying a comfortable lead has since found herself neck and neck with Gray Davis. This is due to her problems with the FEC after failing to report money during her Gubernatorial campaign.

U.S. SENATE RACE-ALAN CRANSTON SEAT

(The long seat, 6 years) With the retirement of Senator **CRANSTON** (D), this seat will also be challenged in the 1992 elections. Democrats include Congresswoman **BARBARA BOXER**, Congressman **MEL LEVINE** and Lt. Governor **LEO MCCARTHY**. **BOXER** of San Francisco/Marin has been attempting to play on the outrage of the Clarence Thomas hearings, but the recent check-kiting scandal has tainted her somewhat. Congressman **LEVINE**, from the west side of Los Angeles, has a \$4 million war chest. **MCCARTHY** has the best name I.D. but a lack-luster campaign style.

Levin is now on T.V. and as a result is now ahead of Boxer and is gaining on McCarthy.

From the Republican side, the two leading candidates thus far are Congressman **TOM CAMPBELL** of Menlo Park in northern California, whose campaign is being handled by consultant **RON SMITH** (Smith handled the Zschau campaign in 1986), and conservative broadcaster **BRUCE HERCHENSOHN** whose campaign is being managed by **KEN KHACHIGIAN**. Giving the contest that peculiar California charm is a third Republican candidate, **SONNY BONO**, mayor of Palm Springs who is better known as the former husband of Cher. His campaign is being handled by **BILL LACY**.

The most recent California Poll had Campbell with a slight lead over Herchensohn. Both candidates are now on the air, however Herchensohn's ad has not been well received.

REAPPORTIONMENT/REDISTRICTING:

On Monday, January 28th, the state Supreme Court adopted a redistricting plan crafted by a group of retired justices that it had appointed. If the new lines are not overturned by the U.S. Justice Department or the federal courts, Republicans have the chance to control at least one house of the state legislature for the first time since 1970. A majority of the state's congressional seats also could go to the Republicans.

MALDEF, Mexican American Legal Defense Fund, recently brought a case against the new lines to court at which time the decision of the state Supreme Court was up held. The U.S. Justice Department must now also review the plan to ensure that it complies with the federal Voting Rights Act.

Dates:

The deadline for candidates to file for office has passed.

The California Primary Election is Tuesday, June 2.

CALIFORNIA

POPULATION: 29,760,000
Voting Age: 22,009,296
Largest City: Los Angeles (3,485,398)
Second Largest: San Diego (1,110,549)
Third Largest: San Francisco (782,248)

GOVERNOR: Pete Wilson (R) defeated Dianne Feinstein
49% - 46%. (next election 1994)

SENATORS: Cranston (Los Angeles), Seymour
(Anaheim)

DEMOGRAPHICS: 69% White, 26% (Hispanic) Origin, 10%
Asian, 91% urban and 9% rural,
California's land use is 39% forest, 32%
farm, and is 46% federally owned.

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME: \$21,537 (10th)

VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 978 PER 100,000 (3rd)

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICAN PARTY

1903 West Magnolia
Burbank, California 91506
Executive Director: Lorilei Kinder
(818) 841-5210
(818) 841-6668 FAX #

Chairman:

Jim Dignan
1620 North Carpenter Road
Suite C-19
Modesto, California 93539

National Committeewoman:

Charlotte M. Mousel
14475 Galy Street
Tustin, California 92680
(714) 838-3796

National Committeeman:

Daniel E. Lungren (Hon.)
1515 K Street, 5th Floor
Sacramento, California 95661
(916) 324-5437

TO: Senator Dole
FR: Kerry

RE: California talking Points on King verdict/LA Riots

*Like Senator Seymour, I've been looking for ways to bring people together, and not to divide them between rich and poor or black and white.

*It seems to me that there are a number of things we can all agree on. First, is that given the video we all saw, some might wonder if justice was done in this case. Second, is that the verdict offers absolutely no justification for violence, and that those who broke the law must be prosecuted. Third, and most important, is that Americans can do better in terms of getting along with one another.

*I'm tired of hearing those who are looking for someone to blame what happened. A far more productive use of time is determining where we go from here.

*It seems to me that President Bush, Senator Seymour, Governor Wilson, and Mayor Bradley are proceeding in the right direction--over \$600 million in emergency economic assistance will be made available, and a lot of listening is going on.

*Once we get businesses back up and lives return to normal, we can proceed to the next step of long-term solutions.

*I don't think throwing money at the problem is the best answer...need to continue to improve the economy, improve our schools, and support programs that emphasize the family and family values.

Voices

From staff and wire reports

"It's right to rebel."
"Revolution is the hope of the hopeless."

Serawled on brick wreckage of a two-story building across the street from a burned-out Jack-in-the-Box

"Everything I did was [criticized] as being provocative before this incident occurred. . . . No one knew when the verdict was coming. We will admit we were as shocked as everyone and in the first stages of this were overwhelmed."

Los Angeles Police Chief Daryl F. Gates during a television interview

"We go from the mess-up, to the mop-up, to the makeup."

The Rev. Cecil (Chip) Murray of First AME Church

"This is our country. It is a patchwork of many people and we need to keep it together."

Helen Kim, a medical student and member of the Korean American Society

"Humankind has failed humankind."

Katrina Haines of Mission Viejo, niece of Mathew Haines, who was slain in the riots

"It's been very quiet tonight with few calls until the last few hours when our spousal abuse calls really started increasing."

Long Beach Police Cmdr.

Herschensohn Says Rioters, Killers Are Beyond Help

■ **Politics:** Senate candidate says underlying cause of violence is that 'some people are rotten.' He calls for repeal of the state's 15-day waiting period to buy guns.

By BILL STALL
TIMES POLITICAL WRITER

U.S. Senate candidate Bruce Herschensohn said Tuesday that people looted, burned and killed last week because they are rotten and there is no other underlying cause that can be cured by government programs.

Schools can teach the difference between right and wrong, the conservative Republican said in a statement, but he added, "I don't in any way pretend that we are going to change human nature."

Herschensohn, a Los Angeles radio and television commentator, called the news conference to declare that:

- The federal government should take command of the National Guard in any incident of "anarchy and terrorism" and deploy troops immediately. If necessary, the President should do so regardless of whether state and local officials have asked for help.

- Local officials should control the cleanup and reconstruction with requests for federal financial aid coming as a last resort. Washington can help by eliminating regulations that would delay or inhibit reconstruction.

- The state's 15-day waiting period for the purchase of firearms should be eliminated. "I know many law-abiding citizens who had justifiable reason to get a gun last Thursday—not two weeks from last Thursday, but last Thursday," Herschensohn said.

Herschensohn decried the appeal of many politicians to attack the underlying causes of the riots. Liberal Democrats have been the

Seymour Allies Self Closely With Bush in Response to Unrest

By GLENN F. BUNTING
TIMES STAFF WRITER

WASHINGTON—When President Bush entered a closed-door meeting with Republican senators on Capitol Hill Tuesday, Sen. John Seymour (R-Calif.) was at the President's side providing a briefing on the latest developments in the Los Angeles riots. Afterward, Seymour met privately with Bush and spoke in his place when the President refused to talk to reporters.

Tonight, Seymour is scheduled to fly with Bush aboard Air Force One to Los Angeles, where the senator will be seen escorting the President for portions of his three-day visit.

For Seymour, who two months ago acknowledged that half of the state's 13 million voters might not know who he is, the President's trip to riot-torn Los Angeles presents an opportunity to boost recognition only weeks before the June 2 primary.

Seymour is running against Rep. William E. Dannemeyer (R-Fullerton) in the Republican primary for the two-year Senate seat vacated by Gov. Pete Wilson. He has mounted a campaign as an outsider battling the Washington Establishment and in some of his television ads doesn't even identify himself as a senator.

"Now here he is linking himself with the President," said Bruce Cain, a political sci-

ence professor at UC Berkeley. "I would be very wary about accompanying George Bush in [South Los Angeles]. There is going to be a lot of anger in the black and Latino community. . . . He is taking a big risk."

Seymour and his staff say they don't view the trip as a political risk.

"He is going back out there because he is a United States senator and he does have a role to play in how assistance will be brought to bear in helping this community recover," Seymour spokesman H. D. Palmer said. "That is a proper role for a U.S. senator to play."

One Seymour aide pointed out that the junior senator has been far more active than Sen. Alan Cranston (D-Calif.). The 77-year-old Cranston, who has remained in Washington recovering from hernia surgery, said last week that he was "stunned that the four officers charged with viciously assaulting Rodney King were acquitted on virtually all counts."

"Seymour was not nearly as outraged in his reaction to the verdicts, saying, 'It's difficult to second-guess the decision, disturbing though the decision may be.'"

Seymour quickly condemned the ensuing violence, however, and in interviews Tuesday demanded the fullest prosecution possible of the "hooligans and thugs" who participated in the riots.

His scheduled flight to Los Angeles last

Thursday evening—the day after the verdicts were delivered—was postponed by smoke that limited flights into the airport. He arrived on Friday and spent the afternoon at a command post near the riot area.

"This is the Watts Riot II, so to speak," only "much more challenging," Seymour said Friday.

Seymour returned to Washington on Monday and began briefing fellow senators. After meeting with Bush on Tuesday, Seymour told reporters: "What we have to do is, No. 1, restore law and order. And, No. 2, rebuild South-Central Los Angeles and rebuild it in such a way so that the people of Los Angeles have a piece of the action."

By accompanying Bush to Los Angeles, Seymour will take full advantage of free media exposure certain to come his way, said Sherry Bebitch Jeffe, senior associate of the Center for Politics and Policy at the Claremont Graduate School. By being at Bush's side, Bebitch Jeffe said, Seymour is much more likely to appear as if he is responding to the crisis.

"Would you prefer him to lay low and be attacked for that or tell him to use the trappings of the presidency . . . and be seen in the position of doing something [and] identifying problems with constituents who wouldn't know him if they had to pick him out of a lineup?"

most vocal over the years in arguing that poverty, poor education and other social disadvantages breed crime and the potential for civil unrest. Government programs can help eliminate those conditions and thus reduce the prospects for violence, they say.

But Herschensohn said in his statement: "The underlying cause for burning, looting, stealing and murder is that some people are rotten. That's the underlying cause, and those criminals exhibited no conscience and no empathy for the victims."

"It isn't society. It isn't a race. It isn't a circled-off locality. It's the

individual. The entire skyline of Los Angeles was in smoke. On the same street or in the same apartment building, some looted while their next-door neighbors hid under beds."

When asked if society would always have a certain number of such individuals, he said yes.

"There's nothing that government can do about human nature," he said.

Former Palm Springs Mayor Sonny Bono, one of Herschensohn's opponents in the June 2 Republican primary, said Herschensohn's comments are insensitive. "That's not what people need

to hear," Bono said.

One reason for the explosion was "years of bypassed frustration," Bono said. "They have said it over and over: 'We're frustrated. We're frustrated. We're frustrated.'"

Bono said the lack of preparation in dealing with the aftermath of the Rodney G. King verdicts was "a prime example of the failure of leadership. . . . There's a message there that we have to pay attention to indicators before they become explosive."

Another primary opponent, Rep. Tom Campbell of Sunnyvale, said he disagreed with Herschensohn about the underlying causes of the

riot, but said he will wait to express his opinion because "it would be wrong now to send any message that the violence was in the slightest degree defensible. Undoubtedly, there will be debate in the coming months about the problems of the inner city."

Campbell said he disagreed with Herschensohn's proposal to eliminate the 15-day waiting period to purchase a gun.

"I would not rush to repeal California's law requiring a waiting period. It is just as likely that someone would go out and buy a gun to snipe at a firefighter or police officer," he said.

A34oc THURSDAY, APRIL 30, 1992 *

THE TIMES POLL

California's Two U.S. Senate Races

The campaign to replace Sen. Alan Cranston has emerged as a tight, three-way race on the Democratic side and two-way race on the Republican, the Times Poll shows. The race for the seat held by Sen. John Seymour shows Seymour leading among Republicans and Dianne Feinstein with a substantial Democratic lead. The poll suggests that women candidates have an advantage in the Democratic primaries.

U.S. Senate Primary: 6-Year Seat

	Among Registered Democrats			Among Registered Republicans	
	4/26/92	12/10/91		4/26/92	12/10/91
Boxer	26%	21%	Campbell	28%	17%
Levine	21%	5%	Herschensohn	23%	21%
McCarthy	24%	39%	Bono	13%	16%
Someone else	—	2%	Someone else	1%	2%
Don't know	29%	33%	Don't know	35%	44%

U.S. Senate Primary: 2-Year Seat

	Among Registered Democrats			Among Registered Republicans	
	4/26/92	12/10/91		4/26/92	12/10/91
Feinstein	57%	58%	Seymour	31%	27%
Davis	29%	29%	Dannemeyer	14%	13%
Someone else	—	2%	Someone else	5%	4%
Don't know	14%	11%	Don't know	50%	56%

■ What is your impression of Boxer?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Favorable	20%	13%
Unfavorable	14%	7%
Don't know	66%	80%

■ What is your impression of Feinstein?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Favorable	55%	55%
Unfavorable	34%	32%
Don't know	11%	13%

■ What is your impression of Bono?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Favorable	26%	28%
Unfavorable	40%	34%
Don't know	34%	38%

■ What is your impression of Herschensohn?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Favorable	20%	16%
Unfavorable	11%	10%
Don't know	69%	74%

■ What is your impression of Campbell?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Favorable	20%	12%
Unfavorable	8%	4%
Don't know	72%	84%

■ What is your impression of Levine?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Favorable	29%	8%
Unfavorable	14%	5%
Don't know	57%	87%

■ What is your impression of Dannemeyer?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Favorable	11%	10%
Unfavorable	13%	10%
Don't know	76%	80%

■ What is your impression of McCarthy?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Favorable	40%	39%
Unfavorable	28%	29%
Don't know	32%	32%

■ What is your impression of Davis?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Favorable	40%	40%
Unfavorable	16%	12%
Don't know	44%	48%

■ What is your impression of Seymour?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Favorable	23%	11%
Unfavorable	16%	12%
Don't know	61%	77%

■ Do you approve of the way Wilson is handling his job as governor?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	12/10/91
Approve	44%	38%
Disapprove	48%	55%

■ How important is it to vote for a woman for U.S. Senate?

	All Registered Voters	
	4/26/92	6/2/90*
Very important	28%	16%
Very unimportant	20%	29%

■ Are you more or less likely to vote for a Senate candidate who is against abortion?

	Registered Voters	Registered Democrats	Registered Republicans
More likely	16%	12%	21%
No effect	29%	29%	30%
Less likely	54%	58%	48%
Deciding factor	19%	26%	12%

■ Would you be more or less likely to vote for a Senate candidate who wrote bad checks at the House bank?

	Registered Voters	Registered Democrats	Registered Republicans
More likely	2%	2%	2%
No effect	28%	37%	17%
Less likely	67%	58%	79%
Deciding factor	26%	22%	29%

* In 1990, the question asked was: "How important is it to vote for a woman for governor?"

SOURCE: Los Angeles Times Poll, taken April 23-26. Poll conducted among 1,395 registered voters statewide, including 619 registered Democrats and 526 registered Republicans. Margin of error is plus or minus 3 percentage points for registered voters and 5 percentage points for Democrats and Republicans.

POLL: GOP,

Continued from A1

Marin County in the tight battle to replace Cranston.

The poll found little evidence that Boxer has been significantly hurt by the congressional check scandal, although she wrote 143 overdrafts at the now-defunct House bank. Nor is there any sign that Feinstein has been substantially harmed by the state Fair Political Practices Commission lawsuit alleging that her unsuccessful 1990 gubernatorial campaign misreported \$8.4 million in expenses, loans and contributions.

The most significant boost to any candidate probably is being provided by the heavy volley of TV commercials promoting Rep. Levine of Los Angeles in the full-term race, the poll indicated. Levine has risen substantially in the standings since a similar Times survey last December, a period in which veteran Lt. Gov. McCarthy—who has not had any television advertising—has lost noticeable support.

In that Democratic race, the Times Poll found the candidates bunched like this: Boxer 26%, McCarthy 24% and Levine 21%, with 29% undecided. By contrast, the standings last December were McCarthy 39%, Boxer 21% and Levine 5%.

In the Republican contest for that seat, the latest standings are Campbell 28%, Herschensohn 23%, Bono 13% and 35% undecided. This is an improvement for Campbell since last December, when the results were Herschensohn 21%, Campbell 17% and Bono 16%.

In the Democratic contest for the short term, Feinstein is running comfortably ahead of state Controller Gray Davis by 57% to 29%, with 14% undecided. These standings are virtually unchanged from five months ago.

And in the Republican contest, Sen. John Seymour—the former state legislator whom Wilson appointed as his replacement—is ahead of Rep. William E. Dannemeyer of Fullerton by 31% to 14%, with 5% for "someone else" and a whopping 50% still undecided roughly five weeks before the election. This also represents little change from December.

The statewide survey, supervised by Times Poll Director John Brennan, was conducted April 23-26. In all, 1,395 registered voters were interviewed, with a margin of error of 3 percentage points in either direction. Among these voters were 619 registered Democrats and 526 Republicans. The margins of error for the party breakdowns were five points each.

In the Senate Democratic contest for the full term, Levine had campaigned very little for months—becoming known as the "stealth" candidate—while his consultants plotted a strategy of relying heavily on a barrage of TV commercials during the stretch drive for the nomination. The poll found evidence of initial success for this multimillion-dollar maneuver.

Though one-fourth of the Democrats interviewed reported having seen a Levine commercial. (None of the other Democrats, in either race, has done television advertis-

CALIFORNIA ELECTIONS U.S. SENATE

Gender Should Not Be an Issue, Seymour Says

By TRACY WILKINSON
TIMES STAFF WRITER

U.S. Sen. John Seymour, fighting to retain his seat in an election that may pit him against a formidable woman opponent, said Monday that gender should not be a basis for electing the nation's legislative leaders.

At the same time, the Republican from Anaheim emphasized his position on an issue of particular interest to women voters: He vowed to support a piece of abortion-rights legislation, even if it means overriding the President's veto.

Seymour is favored to win the Republican nomination to fill the last two years of the Senate seat vacated by Gov. Pete Wilson, and there is a good chance that he will face Dianne Feinstein, former mayor of San Francisco, in the fall election. Feinstein, seeking the Democratic nomination against state Controller Gray Davis, is urging voters to send more women to the Senate.

Speaking with reporters at a breakfast meeting, Seymour said: "Gender is not a basis in politics to elect somebody. . . . I would hope you'd go beyond that."

He said he understood the need for more women in the Senate as a way to broaden representation but that it should not be a significant factor in casting one's vote.

Seymour also defended his television commercials, in which he campaigns as an outsider despite his 15-month tenure in office.

In the ads, which began airing in March, Seymour is not identified as a senator, and he blasts Congress as the "epitome of arrogance."

Seymour denied that he was trying to disassociate himself from the responsibilities of his office.

"I'm not hiding from it," he said. "I'm saying it [the Senate] needs to be reformed."

The former state senator and onetime mayor of Anaheim conceded that he is not very well known in California and that raising his profile is one of his biggest campaign challenges. The ads, he said, "focus on the name" without cluttering it with titles.

Seymour reiterated his support for abortion rights—an issue that can be used to appeal to women voters. He said he will fight to see the proposed freedom of choice act made into law. The act would prohibit states from restricting a woman's right to choose an abortion.

Seymour has been criticized for flip-flopping on the abortion issue, and his stance these days has angered the conservative wing of the state Republican Party.

Thus far, Seymour holds a comfortable lead in most polls over Rep. William E. Dannemeyer of Fullerton in the Republican primary.

Seymour was scheduled to be back in Washington today after two weeks of campaigning and fund-raising in California. What was on the minds of California's voters and supporters?

Time and again, Seymour said, they wanted to know more about Ross Perot.

4-28-92

impressions favorable;
Boosting Levine's stock was a
\$500,000 television advertisement.

UNION TRIBUNE / KNSD POLL

4-28-92



Feinstein

By GERRY BRAUN
Staff Writer

Democrat Dianne Feinstein and Republican Sen. John Seymour have widened their already healthy leads among San Diego County voters as the primary campaigns for California's two-year U.S. Senate seat head into the final month.

In the contest for California's six-year Senate seat, however, voters here have no clear favorites among the candidates vying to succeed retiring Democratic Sen. Alan Cranston, a *San Diego Union-Tribune/KNSD Poll* shows.

Lt. Gov. Leo McCarthy, who in February held a commanding lead in the Democratic primary, has since suffered a marked drop in support. McCarthy now finds himself closely pursued by Rep. Barbara Boxer of San Francisco and the fast-charging Rep. Mel Levine of Santa Monica.



Seymour

UNION-TRIBUNE/ KNSD POLL

In the GOP contest for Cranston's seat, political commentator Bruce Herschensohn and Rep. Tom Campbell of Stanford are separated by less than one percentage point in a battle between the conservative and moderate wings of the party. Sonny Bono, the former Palm Springs mayor, remains within striking distance.

More than 40 percent of Republican voters in San Diego County were undecided on which candidate they support. Democrats were slightly more decisive.

See Poll on Page A-15

Date: _____

Page: _____

A-2 4/25

ISCO EXAMINER

Seymour pushes plan to save defense workers

Senator's package assumes \$50 billion Peace Dividend

By George Raine
OF THE EXAMINER STAFF

Sen. John Seymour has attempted to get to the head of the pack of lawmakers proposing economic cushions for the many thousands of people who, with the closure of the Cold War, will lose defense industry jobs.

His is called a Comprehensive Plan for Emerging Technology, in which the federal government would help engineers and managers make a transition to high-tech, biotech and environmental technologies.

At the heart of it is the assumption — and it is debatable — that the scaling down in defense, or the so-called Peace Dividend, will be about \$50 billion over the next five years.

Seymour, in a meeting with the Examiner Editorial Board and reporters Friday, said he expects that the legislative package he envisions will cost 10 percent to 15 percent of that \$50 billion.

Others, including Dianne Feinstein, who is seeking the Demo-

cratic nomination for the Senate seat Seymour, the freshman Republican, occupies, have said the dividend should be considerably greater than \$50 billion.

She has put it at \$135 billion over five years, but that includes payment by European countries for security provided by U.S. troops.

"Going that high is not in the national security interests," said Seymour. He said the inability to predict the outcome of the Confederation of Independent States, the former U.S.S.R., and the fact terrorism cannot be accurately predicted argue for maintaining a relatively strong defense.

"So we hope the Cold War is over. We're not absolutely sure. That's national security," said Seymour.

He said a reduction of any more than \$50 billion would be "pulling the rug out too quickly" from under the feet of the state's defense industry employers.

California businesses represent 20 percent of the spending in the nation's defense budget, and thus the impact on California will be great. Seymour quoted studies saying from 210,000 to 420,000 jobs in the state will be eliminated before 1995.

"The federal government has a moral responsibility to those people who have dedicated their careers to the defense industry, the same as we have toward people who wear uniforms and risk their

lives," he said.

Seymour, who said he would be introducing his plan within a few weeks, proposes:

- Merging the now-separate technology research divisions in the Department of Commerce, Defense Department and White House, with the aim of helping defense companies enter new environmental and commercial product markets. The director would report to the president.

- Expanding the Defense Conversion Program, which funds job-training and placement of defense and military base workers.

- Authorizing the federal government to enter private partnerships for the development of technologies such as energy efficiency, high-performance computing and environmental management.

- Incorporating a series of tax credits as incentives for industrial expansion for defense companies that convert their production lines to high-tech purposes and environmental management programs.

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Abortion Report
April 30, 1992

HEADLINE: CA SEN "A" AND "B": CAMPBELL, SEYMOUR, BOXER WIDEN LEADS

1,395 CA adults surveyed 4/23-26; margin of error +/- 3% (4/30). Note: FAV/UNFAV ratings among all registered voters. Tested in "A" seat: Pro-choice LG Leo McCarthy (D), pro-choice Rep. Barbara Boxer (D-06), pro-choice Rep. Mel Levine (D-27), pro-choice Palm Springs Mayor Sonny Bono (R), pro-life ex-TV commentator Bruce Herschensohn (R), and pro-choice Rep. Tom Campbell (R-12). Tested in "B" seat: Pro-choice Sen. John Seymour (R), pro-life Rep. William Dannemeyer (R-39), pro-life U.S. Civil Rights Commis. member William Allen (R), pro-choice ex-S.F. Mayor Dianne Feinstein (D), pro-choice Controller Gray Davis (D).

DEM "A"				GOP "A"			
	NOW	12/91	FAV/UNFAV		NOW	12/91	FAV/ UNF
Boxer	26%	21%	20%/ 14%	Campbell	28%	17%	20%/ 8%
McCarthy	24	39	40 / 28	Hersch.	23	21	20 / 11
Levine	21	5	29 / 14	Bono	13	16	26 / 40
DK/other	29	35		DK/other	36	46	

DEM "B"				GOP "B"			
	NOW	12/91	FAV/UNFAV		NOW	12/91	FAV/ UNF
Feinstein	57%	58%	55%/ 34%	Seymour	31%	27%	23%/ 16%
Davis	29	29	40 / 16	Dannemey.	14	13	11 / 13
DK/other	14	13		DK/other	55	60	

HOW IMPORTANT IS IT TO VOTE FOR A WOMAN?			GOV. WILSON JOB		
	NOW	6/90 (GOV.)		NOW	12/91
Very imp.	28%	16%	Approve	44%	38%
Very unimp.	20	29	Disappr.	48	55

MORE/LESS LIKELY TO VOTE FOR CANDIDATE ...				WHO BOINGED AT HOUSE BANK?			
WHO IS AGAINST ABORTION?							
	RVs	DEM	GOP		RVs	DEM	GOP
More likely	16%	12%	21%	More likely	2%	2%	2%
No effect	29	29	30	No effect	28	37	17
Less likely	54	58	48	Less likely	67	58	79
(Deciding)	19	26	12	(Deciding)	26	22	29

(Deciding) denotes % for which the question is a deciding factor.

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Abortion Report
April 27, 1992

HEADLINE: CA SEN '92: BOTH A AND B RACES "HIGHLY FOCUSED" ON ABORTION

S.F. Examiner's Jerry Roberts profiles the two CA races for U.S. Senate, noting that "abortion is a highly visible issue" in both races, as the Dems "try to outdo each other in the fervency of their commitment," while both GOP primaries "feature ideological battles that mirror the passionate national debate." In the "A" seat, pro-choice U.S. Sen. John Seymour (R), who "switched from his anti-abortion position just three years ago," is trying to use abortion "as a defining difference" against pro-life opponents U.S. Rep. Bill Dannemeyer (D) and U.S. Civil Rights Commis. Bill Allen (R). In the "B" seat, the GOP primary has pro-choice U.S. Rep. Tom Campbell and pro-life TV commentator Bruce Herschensohn in a "no-compromise split over abortion" (4/26). Most recently, the CA Young Republicans (CAYR) endorsed pro-choice U.S. Rep. Tom Campbell (R), calling him "the future of the Republican Party" (Campbell release, 4/26). On the Dem side, both U.S. Rep. Barbara Boxer and ex-S.F. mayor Dianne Feinstein are "cast(ing) their campaigns as crusades to increase the representation of women" and as arguments "that they are more trustworthy" on the abortion issue than "pro-choice males" (S.F. EXAMINER, 4/26). Other "A" seat candidates: Pro-choice LG Leo McCarthy (D), pro-choice Rep. Barbara Boxer (D-06), pro-choice Rep. Mel Levine (D-27), pro-choice Palm Springs Mayor Sonny Bono (R). Remaining "B" seat candidate: Pro-choice Controller Gray Davis (D).

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Abortion Report

March 27, 1992

SECTION: UPCOMING RACES

LENGTH: 410 words

HEADLINE: CA SEN "B" SEAT '92: SEYMOUR VULNERABLE; DIFI DEM FAVORITE

BODY:

The CA Poll, conducted 3/18-21 by the Field Institute, surveyed 1,137 reg. voters; margin of error +/- 3%. Primary subsamples: 546 Dem RVs, +/- 4.5%; 478 GOP RVs, +/- 4.5% (S.F. CHRONICLE, S.J. MERCURY NEWS, 3/27). GOPers: Pro-choice U.S. Sen. John Seymour, pro-life U.S. Rep. Bill Dannemeyer (R-39), U.S. Civil Rights Commis. Bill Allen. Dems: Pro-choice Ex-S.F. mayor Dianne Feinstein, pro-choice Controller Gray Davis, atty Joseph Alioto. Primary 6/2.

GOP PRIMARY	GOP PRIMARY		INCLINED/NOT INCLINED TO VOTE FOR	
	3/92	1/92	3/92	1/92
Seymour	37%	36%	38%/ 25%	42%/ 17%
Dannemeyer	17	17	21 / 28	25 / 19
Allen	9	10	12 / 28	14 / 22
Undec.	37	37		

DEM PRIMARY	DEM PRIMARY		INCLINED/NOT INCLINED TO VOTE FOR	
	3/92	1/92	3/92	1/92
Feinstein	55%	58%	66%/ 27%	61%/ 33%
Davis	26	33	42 / 25	42 / 28
Alioto	6	--	12 / 37	-- / --
Undec.	13	9		

GENERAL ELECTION MATCHUPS

Feinstein	49%	Feinstein	53%	Davis	47%	Davis	51%
Seymour	35	Dannemeyer	29	Seymour	31	Dannemeyer	25

"The poll brought bad tidings" to Davis, who not only was unable to cut into the lead that Feinstein has held in the polls for more than a year but also saw his backing fall to its lowest level since polling on the Senate began" 2/91. On the GOP side, Seymour "kept his steady lead." Pollster Mervin Field: "When Alioto got in, a lot of people said he was going to hurt Feinstein, since they were both from Northern California. But it appears that Alioto's support is mostly coming from Davis." Field on gender-based voting: "Feinstein doesn't owe her leadership position to women. Right now, she's appealing equally to men and women." Field on Dannemeyer: "Being a congressman is no help right now" (Wildenmuth, S.F. CHRONICLE, 3/27).

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Abortion Report
March 20, 1992

HEADLINE: BUCHANAN: CONSERVATIVE PAPER CALLS HIM "DISTRACTION"

From a WASH. TIMES editorial on Buchanan's candidacy: "The time has come" for all GOPers to "focus their attention on the all-but-certain showdown" between Bush and Clinton. "To the extent that even a newly reformulated, less confrontational conservative insurgency" from Buchanan "distracts attention from the race, it is a liability to the interests not only of 'big tent' Republicans but also of true believer conservatives." Yet, "broadly construed," Buchanan's "achievements" in moving Bush to the right "were considerable." Looking at CA, Buchanan's presence on the ballot "would give a modest boost" to pro-life U.S. Rep. Wm Dannemeyer's (R) bid against pro-choice U.S. Sen. John Seymour (R). The "same could be said" for pro-life Bruce Herschensohn's (R) bid against pro-choicers U.S. Rep. Campbell (R) and Sonny Bono, though Herschensohn has distanced himself from Buchanan somewhat. Buchanan has also "made noises" about campaigning against pro-choice Gov. Wilson (R) but that "seems unlikely to succeed." He could also be helping sister Bay build for a '94 challenge to Wilson (3/20).

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

May 5, 1992

The Honorable Bob Dole
United States Senate
Washington, DC 20510

Dear Senator Dole:

This is in response to your recent letter concerning the labeling of bulk process sparkling wine designated as "champagne."

The issue concerning the labeling of bulk process sparkling wine as "champagne" has been a very complex and sensitive one. The Treasury has given the matter careful study and has met with key representatives of the differing industry viewpoints.

A preliminary decision on appropriate labeling standards has been made and a notice of proposed rulemaking appears in the May 5, 1992, issue of the Federal Register. A copy of the document is enclosed for your information along with a press statement.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) has proposed several phrases as alternatives to "bulk process" to further describe "champagne" designated sparkling wine produced by fermentation outside of the bottle. In addition, the term "charmat method" (named after the Frenchman who developed the technique in the early 1900's) may be used as additional information to describe this process, provided it meets the placement requirements proposed in the notice. ATF is also proposing to establish a clearer standard regarding placement and type size requirements for the optional designation on champagne labels. The comment period for ATF's notice of proposed rulemaking will allow 60 days for all interested parties to submit their viewpoints.

Please let me know whenever we may be of service.

Sincerely,

Mary C. Sophos
Assistant Secretary
(Legislative Affairs)

Enclosures

BOB DOLE
KANSAS

*Labeling of
Sparkling Wine*

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

April 8, 1992

The Honorable Nicholas Brady
Secretary
Department of the Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Room 3330
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Secretary Brady:

I am writing to request your personal attention to an issue now pending before Treasury concerning the labeling of champagne.

I understand from Deputy Secretary Robson that the Department will likely go forward with a proposed rule in the near future. This letter is to request that you consider including in the proposed rule use of the terms "Charmat Method" or "Charmat Technique".

I am under the impression that the term "Charmat" is viewed positively by the BATF. It is a precisely accurate designation of the inventor of the method; analogous to the term "pasteurized". Moreover, as I explained to Deputy Secretary Robson, the term has been used on champagne labels in this country for many decades.

Apparently, there has been some discussion of using some "new" term. Before doing so, I urge you to seek comment on the term "Charmat", which I believe to be the simplest and most straightforward approach.

I very much appreciate your attention to this matter.

Sincerely,

Signed

BOB DOLE
Republican Leader

March 30, 1992

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: SHEILA BURKE
SUBJECT: CHAMPAGNE LABELLING -- CALL TO SECRETARY ROBSON

Approximately nine months ago, Mr. Gallo contacted us and asked that you support their request for a proposed rulemaking on the issue of the use of the term champagne.

Very briefly, the fight is between those who make champagne the old-fashioned way (fermented in the bottle) and those who use a more recent method (fermented in large containers) the so-called Charmat Method. Producers like Gallo must clearly indicate on their labels that they are sparkling wine or champagne but only if qualified by the words "style", "type" or "bulk process". Gallo is seeking to have the regulations, last updated in 1958, reviewed and modified so they can simply say champagne, California style: Charmat Method.

The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms is responsible for administration of these regs and actually agree with Gallo that a review is in order. The opponents, however, have convinced some of the folks at Treasury that no change should be made.

I am told that, at a minimum, a decision has been made to publish a new rule and ask for public comment. The question now is over what the rule will say and what will be available to comment on.

Gallo has asked that you call and ask that the term "Charmat" be listed as one option in the draft rule. "Charmat" is, in fact, the actual name of the process used and is well known by at least those consumers who care enough to look at the label. And while factual, it also has the advantage of not being a negative as the term "bulk" processed.

Treasury is within a day or two of deciding so the timing on the call is important. Deputy Secretary Robson has gotten involved in the issue because it is sensitive and it is for that reason I suggest a call to him. There are "heavy hitters" on the other side of the issue, including Howard Baker, who are arguing for no change -- but, in fact, Gallo is right to ask for a review.

I know we've been subject to some negative stories, but you've asked for nothing more than a public review of the issue -- if the public comment goes against Gallo -- he loses fair and square.

TALKING POINTS -- CALL TO DEPUTY SECRETARY JOHN ROBSON

1. Ask for a notice of proposed rulemaking -- not an advance notice.
 - ATF has already considered the issue in great depth for more than two years.
 - An advance notice proceeding would require at least another two years to resolve. It is unfair to put business people through such protracted discussion and the resulting costs. Lets get it resolved.
2. In drafting the rule -- make sure "Charmat" is one of the options to be considered and available for comments.
 - The term "Charmat" is one that is a precise designation of the inventor of the method and is recognized by wine experts.
 - The minute fraction of champagne consumers who care about the process used to make their champagne know just what to look for and will not be confused.
 - There is no particular need to create new terms of art to be used to describe these methods of productions -- the old ones are understandable by the consumers who care enough to look.
 - If, in fact, consumers and wine producers are uncomfortable with the labeling changes they will have a chance to comment on the rule and have their comments reviewed.

BOB DOLE
KANSAS

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

February 7, 1992

The Honorable John E. Robson
Deputy Secretary
Department of Treasury
1500 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Room 3326
Washington, D.C. 20220

Dear Mr. Robson:

We are writing to request your personal attention to an issue now before the Treasury concerning the labeling of champagne.

As I am sure you are aware, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms' labeling regulations for champagne were promulgated in the 1930s and have not been updated since 1958. These regulations require disclosure of production method for Charmat Champagne, but not for Champenoise or Transfer Champagnes.

Of course, for many years this country has recognized three methods for producing champagne -- Champenoise (the method recognized by the French), Charmat, and Transfer. The Charmat method was invented in France in 1910 by Eugene Charmat. The Transfer method originated in Germany and came to use in the 1950s.

A number of U.S. wineries adopted the Charmat method before Prohibition, and such champagnes have been produced in this country since Repeal in 1933. Over the years, the Charmat method has undergone extensive technological advances, and it has become the predominant U.S. approach to champagne production. Today, over 75 percent of U.S. champagne production is Charmat. Taking into account imported products, almost 60 percent of U.S. champagne consumption is Charmat.

Charmat producers believe that the current regulations regarding these methods make no sense. In fact, today's Charmat method is vastly improved over the method employed when the original regulations were adopted and the Champenoise method has become mechanized.

They further believe that the current regulations which require the use of the phrase "bulk process," create the misimpression that the Charmat method champagnes are inferior.

The Honorable John E. Robson
February 7, 1992
Page 2

In order to address these concerns, starting almost two years ago, U.S. Charmat producers requested that ATF update the champagne labeling regulations.

This letter is to request that you take prompt action to go forward with a proposed rule that would modernize the regulations on champagne labeling. We believe the issue is straightforward and ripe for resolution.

For almost all U.S. consumers, champagne is champagne, regardless of the production method (Champenoise, Charmat, or Transfer). The minute fraction of champagne consumers who care about the Champenoise production method know exactly what to look for. Frankly, the market should be allowed to function freely in this area, without excessive governmental intervention.

One option would have the regulations make the disclosure of champagne production method optional with the producer. Alternatively, if reference to production technique is going to be required, the regulations could require that the method used by Charmat producers throughout the U.S. be referred to as "Charmat method" or "Charmat technique." We understand that the term "Charmat" is viewed positively by the BATF, the expert federal agency in the field. It is a precisely accurate designation of the inventor of the method, analogous to the term "Pasteurized". Moreover, the term "Charmat" has been used on champagne labels in this country for many decades, and it is widely recognized as appropriate in the technical literature.

We would ask that you seek a resolution of this matter as quickly as possible. If you feel you must mandate disclosure of production method then we would suggest that you consider a rulemaking on adoption of "Charmat method" or "Charmat technique" as the appropriate description, and allow the use of the terms American (or New York or California, etc.) champagne without other types of encumbrance.

Apparently, there has been some discussion of using an advance notice to cover this subject. We would hope you would reject such a protracted and costly approach. However, should you decide that further public comment is necessary we would, of course, urge you to include the use of the terms "Charmat method" as one of the options to be considered.

The Honorable John E. Robson
February 7, 1992
Page 3

We hope you would direct the staff to move ahead immediately with an appropriate proposed rule that either makes disclosure of production method optional or adopts Charmat method or technique.

We very much appreciate your attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

BOB DOLE

JOHN SEYMOUR

Department of the Treasury

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms



ATFNEWS



Washington, DC 20226

24 Hour Telephone: (202) 927-8500

For Immediate Release
Contact: Tom Hill

FY-92-22
May 5, 1992

ATF Seeks Comment on Proposed Rules on the Labeling of Sparkling Wine

Washington--The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) today proposed several phrases to further describe sparkling wine produced by fermentation in a large closed container.

The proposed alternative phrases are: "fermented outside the bottle," "secondary fermentation outside the bottle," "not fermented in the bottle," and "not bottle fermented," as alternatives to "bulk process" to further describe sparkling wine produced by fermentation in a large closed container.

The term "charmat method" may be used as additional information to describe this process, provided it appears immediately before or after one of the above mentioned phrases. "Charmat method" is named after the Frenchman who developed the bulk process technique in the early 1900's.

In addition, ATF proposes to establish a clearer standard regarding placement and type size requirements for the optional designation on sparkling wine labels.

Written comments are due on or before July 6, 1992, and should be mailed to: Chief, Wine and Beer Branch; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; PO Box 50221; Washington, DC 20091-0221; Attn: Notice No. 739.

For further information, see today's issue of the Federal Register.

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stamped postcard on which the following statement is made: "Comments to Docket Number 92-NM-78-AD." The postcard will be date stamped and returned to the commenter.

Availability of NPRMs

Any person may obtain a copy of this NPRM by submitting a request to the FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate, ANM-103, Attention: Rules Docket No. 92-NM-78-AD, 1601 Lind Avenue SW., Renton, Washington 98055-4056.

Discussion

A recent review of the thrust reverser actuator system design of Boeing Model 757 series airplanes equipped with Pratt and Whitney PW2000 series engines has revealed that activation of the thrust reverser auto re-stow system, in combination with a damaged thrust reverser actuator piston seal, can cause an increase in hydraulic pressure within one thrust reverser locking actuator. Under these conditions, hydraulic pressure can increase to a level sufficient to unlock a thrust reverser locking actuator, and deploy one thrust reverser sleeve on one engine. Deployment of a thrust reverser sleeve on one engine can occur while the airplane is either in flight or on the ground. This condition, if not corrected, could result in reduced controllability of the airplane.

The FAA has reviewed and approved Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757-78A0029, dated February 28, 1992, that describes procedures for rework of the flow control tee assembly in the deploy lines on both engine struts, by removal of the poppet valves; installation of a restrictor check valve in the stow and deploy lines on each thrust reverser sleeve; and a functional test of the thrust reverser system. This modification will prevent hydraulic pressure build-up within the thrust reverser locking actuators, that could occur if the auto-re-stow system is activated, in combination with a damaged thrust reverser actuator piston seal. Hydraulic pressure held below that required to unlock the thrust reverser locking actuators will prevent the possibility of in-flight deployment on one thrust reverser sleeve on one engine.

Since an unsafe condition has been identified that is likely to exist or develop on other products of this same type design, the proposed AD would require rework of the flow control tee assembly in the deploy lines on both engine struts, by removal of the poppet valves; installation of a restrictor check valve in the stow and deploy lines on each thrust reverser sleeve; and a functional test of the thrust reverser

system. The actions would be required to be accomplished in accordance with the service bulletin described previously.

There are approximately 207 Boeing Model 757 series airplanes of the affected design in the worldwide fleet. The FAA estimates that 189 airplanes of U.S. registry would be affected by this proposed AD, that it would take approximately 20 work hours per airplane to accomplish the proposed actions, and that the average labor rate is \$55 per work hour. Required parts will be provided by Boeing at no charge to operators. Based on these figures, the total cost impact of the proposed AD on U.S. operators is estimated to be \$207,900.

The regulations proposed herein would not have substantial direct effects on the States, on the relationship between the national government and the States, or on the distribution of power and responsibilities among the various levels of government. Therefore, in accordance with Executive Order 12612, it is determined that this proposal would not have sufficient federalism implications to warrant the preparation of a Federalism Assessment.

For the reasons discussed above, I certify that this proposed regulation (1) is not a "major rule" under Executive Order 12291; (2) is not a "significant rule" under the DOT Regulatory Policies and Procedures (44 FR 11034, February 26, 1979); and (3) if promulgated, will not have a significant economic impact, positive or negative, on a substantial number of small entities under the criteria of the Regulatory Flexibility Act. A copy of the draft regulatory evaluation prepared for this action is contained in the Rules Docket. A copy of it may be obtained by contacting the Rules Docket at the location provided under the caption "ADDRESSES."

List of Subjects in 14 CFR Part 39

Air transportation, Aircraft, Aviation safety, Safety.

The Proposed Amendment

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Administrator, the Federal Aviation Administration proposed to amend 14 CFR part 39 of the Federal Aviation Regulations as follows:

PART 39—AIRWORTHINESS DIRECTIVES

1. The authority citation for part 39 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 49 U.S.C. 1354(a), 1421 and 1423; 49 U.S.C. 106(g); and 14 CFR 11.88.

§ 39.13 [Amended]

2. Section 39.13 is amended by adding the following new airworthiness directive:

Boeing: Docket 92-NM-78-AD.

Applicability: Boeing Model 757 airplanes equipped with Pratt and Whitney PW2000 series engines; as listed in Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757-78A0029, dated February 28, 1992; certificated in any category.

Compliance: Required as indicated, unless accomplished previously.

To prevent in-flight deployment of one thrust reverser sleeve on one engine, which could result in reduced controllability of the airplane, accomplish the following:

(a) Within 180 days after the effective date of this AD, rework the flow control tee assembly in the deploy lines on both engine struts, by removal of the poppet valves; install a restrictor check valve in the stow and deploy lines on each thrust reverser sleeve; and perform a functional test of the thrust reverser system; in accordance with Boeing Alert Service Bulletin 757-78A0029, dated February 28, 1992.

(b) An alternative method of compliance or adjustment of the compliance time, which provides an acceptable level of safety, may be used when approved by the Manager, Seattle Aircraft Certification Office (ACO), FAA, Transport Airplane Directorate. The request shall be forwarded through an FAA Principal Maintenance Inspector, who may concur or comment and then sent it to the Manager, Seattle ACO.

(c) Special flight permits may be issued in accordance with FAR 21.197 and 21.199 to operate the airplane to a location where the requirements of this AD can be accomplished.

Issued in Renton, Washington, on April 22, 1992.

Darrell M. Pederson,

Acting Manager, Transport Airplane Directorate, Aircraft Certification Service.

[FR Doc. 92-10404 Filed 5-4-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4910-13-M

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms

27 CFR Part 4

[Notice No. 739]

Labeling of Bulk Process Sparkling Wine (90F167P)

AGENCY: Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF), Department of the Treasury.

ACTION: Notice of proposed rulemaking.

SUMMARY: The Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms (ATF) is proposing to amend the regulations in 27 CFR part 4 to permit the use of the phrases "fermented outside the bottle,"

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Federal Register / Vol. 57, No. 87 / Tuesday, May 5, 1992 / Proposed Rules

"secondary fermentation outside the bottle," "not fermented in the bottle," or "not bottle fermented," as alternatives to "bulk process" to further describe sparkling wine produced by fermentation in a large closed container. The term "charmat method" may be used as additional information to describe this process, provided it appears immediately before or after one of the above mentioned phrases. In addition, ATF proposes to establish a clearer standard with respect to placement and type size requirements applicable to the optional designation on sparkling wine labels.

DATES: Written comments must be received on or before July 6, 1992.

ADDRESSES: Send written comments to: Chief, Wine and Beer Branch; Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms; P.O. Box 50221; Washington, DC 20091-0221; Attn: Notice No. 739.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: James P. Ficareta, Wine and Beer Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20091 (202-927-8230).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Background

Section 105(e) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act (FAA Act), 27 U.S.C. 205(e), vests broad authority in the Director of ATF, as a delegate of the Secretary of the Treasury, to prescribe regulations intended to prevent deception of the consumer, and to provide the consumer with adequate information as to the identity and quality of the product. The legislative history of the FAA Act shows that Congress intended to grant broad rulemaking authority to ensure that labels on alcoholic beverages provide consumers with adequate information about the product. In hearings before the House Ways and Means Committee on H.R. 8539, 74th Cong., 1st Sess., Joseph Choate, Director of the Federal Alcohol Control Administration, stated with respect to regulations to be promulgated:

Those regulations were intended to insure that the purchaser should get what he thought he was getting, that representations both in labels and in advertising should be honest and straightforward and truthful. They should not be confined, as the pure-food regulations have been confined, to prohibitions of falsity, but they should also provide for the information of the consumer, that he should be told what was in the bottle, and all the important factors which were of interest to him about what was in the bottle. Record of hearing, June 19 and 20, 1935, p. 10.

Regulations which implement the provisions of section 105(e), as they

relate to wine, are set forth in title 27, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), part 4. Subpart C of part 4 sets forth the standards of identity for wine for labeling and advertising purposes. The current labeling regulations, 27 CFR 4.21(b)(2), provide that "champagne" is a type of sparkling light wine which derives its effervescence solely from the secondary fermentation of the wine in bottles of not greater than one gallon capacity, and which possesses the taste, aroma, and other characteristics attributed to champagne as made in the Champagne District of France. Pursuant to § 4.34(a), the type designation "champagne" may appear on the label in lieu of the class designation "sparkling wine."

Section 4.21(b)(3) provides that a sparkling light wine which derives its effervescence from the secondary fermentation of the wine in containers larger than a one gallon bottle, and having the taste, aroma, and characteristics generally attributed to champagne may, in addition to but not in lieu of the required class designation "sparkling wine," be further designated as "champagne style" or "champagne type" or "American (or New York State, California, etc.) champagne-bulk process." As further specified in the regulation:

* * * all the words in such further designation shall appear in lettering of substantially the same size and such lettering shall not be substantially larger than the words "sparkling wine."

II. Alternative Terminology to "Bulk Process"

As indicated, sparkling wines are made naturally effervescent by secondary fermentation in closed containers. "Champagne" is a type of sparkling wine that begins as a table wine to which yeast and sugar are added. This induces a secondary fermentation. The wine is then placed in bottles which are closed securely to withstand the pressure that develops as a result of the fermentation. This secondary fermentation accounts for the bubbles in the wine. In producing bulk process sparkling wine having the characteristics generally attributed to champagne, the secondary fermentation occurs in large glass-lined containers instead of in individual bottles.

Historically, it has been ATF's position that there is a difference in identity between champagne produced by secondary fermentation within a bottle and sparkling wine having the characteristics generally attributed to champagne which has been produced by secondary fermentation in a container larger than a one gallon bottle. Since

ATF believes that the consumer is interested in knowing which production process was used in the fermentation of sparkling wine, ATF has required that the labels of these products make a distinction between the two methods of secondary fermentation. The primary designation that is currently allowed in the regulations to describe the method by which sparkling wine is produced by fermentation in a large closed container is "bulk process."

Recently, several domestic producers of bulk process sparkling wines requested greater flexibility in the labeling of sparkling wines. ATF agrees that greater flexibility in the labeling of sparkling wine where secondary fermentation occurs outside the bottle is necessary. As previously mentioned, the purpose of the labeling provisions of the FAA Act is to provide the consumer with adequate information as to the identity and quality of the product. ATF believes that there are other terms which accurately describe and explain the production process to the consumer in language which is simple and easy to understand. ATF is thus proposing to allow the phrases "fermented outside the bottle," "secondary fermentation outside the bottle," "not fermented in the bottle," or "not bottle fermented," as alternatives to the phrase "bulk process" to further describe sparkling wine produced by fermentation in a large closed container.

The term "charmat method" (named after the Frenchman who developed the bulk process technique in the early 1900s) may be used as additional information to describe this process, provided it appears immediately before or after one of the above mentioned phrases.

ATF believes that consumers will understand that these terms describe the same process, and that the use of any of these terms on the label will adequately inform consumers that the sparkling wine was not produced by bottle fermentation. Therefore, ATF believes that the use of these terms on a sparkling wine label would not result in any consumer confusion or deception. In addition, the proposed alternative phrases will provide the industry with additional flexibility in designing their labels.

III. Proposed Amendments to § 4.21(b)(3)

In reviewing numerous certificates of label approval for bulk process sparkling wines having the characteristics generally attributed to champagne, ATF has observed that on a number of labels the word "champagne" appears more prominently and

conspicuously than the words "bulk process" and the mandatory designation "sparkling wine." While these labels are in compliance with current regulations, since the word "champagne" is not substantially larger than the words "sparkling wine," ATF believes that such labels could result in consumer confusion regarding the true identity of the product. Accordingly, ATF is proposing an amendment to § 4.21(b)(3). The proposed amendment is intended to provide industry members with specific guidelines concerning the labeling of bulk process sparkling wine.

A. Wording and Placement

ATF is proposing that bulk process sparkling wine having the characteristics generally attributed to champagne may, in addition to but not in lieu of the class designation "sparkling wine," be further designated as (1) "champagne style" or (2) "champagne type" or (3) "champagne," together with an appropriate appellation of origin such as "American," "New York," "Napa Valley," or "Chilean," disclosing the true place of origin of the wine. The appellation of origin shall immediately precede the word "champagne" on the same line or the immediately preceding line. As it relates to (3), one of the following terms shall appear together with the word "champagne": "bulk process," "fermented outside the bottle," "secondary fermentation outside the bottle," "not fermented in the bottle," or "not bottle fermented." The term used shall immediately follow the word "champagne" on the same line or the immediately following line. In addition, the term "charmat method" may be used, provided it appears immediately before or after one of the previously mentioned phrases (e.g., "fermented outside the bottle").

All the words in such further designation must appear together without any intervening graphics, words, etc. In the case of (3), however, a mark of some sort (e.g., a dash) may appear between the word "champagne" and the remainder of the designation as, for example, "American champagne-fermented outside the bottle."

ATF does not believe that it is necessary for the further designation to appear together with the words "sparkling wine." As specified in the current regulations, the class designation "sparkling wine" must appear on the brand (front) label, readily legible, in the appropriate minimum size of type, and on a contrasting background. In view of this, ATF believes that the consumer will be

adequately informed as to the identity of the product.

B. Size of Type

In its review of approved labels for bulk process sparkling wines, ATF observed that the word "champagne" often appeared more prominently and conspicuously than the words "bulk process" and "sparkling wine." As a result, ATF believes that consumers may erroneously conclude that the product is bottle fermented "Champagne," rather than sparkling wine having the characteristics generally attributed to champagne that has been fermented in a large closed container.

Section 4.21(b)(3) currently provides that all the words in the further designation must appear "in lettering of substantially the same size and such lettering shall not be substantially larger than the words 'sparkling wine.'" ATF has found that there is confusion in the industry as to what is meant by the requirement that all of the words in the further designation must be of "substantially the same size." Similarly, the requirement that the further designation be in lettering not "substantially larger than the words 'sparkling wine'" provided insufficient guidance to the industry as to the differences in type sizes which would be allowable. In order to address these problems, ATF believes that specific guidelines relative to type size requirements are necessary.

Therefore, the Bureau is proposing that on labels of bulk process sparkling wine, all the words in the further designation, including the appellation of origin, shall appear in lettering that is not smaller than the word "champagne" by more than 1 millimeter. For example, if the word "champagne" appears in 4 millimeters, the remaining words in the further designation (e.g., "fermented outside the bottle") may appear in printing no smaller than 3 millimeters. With regard to the appellation of origin, labels must conform to these more specific requirements relating to size and type rather than the general requirements provided for in § 4.34(b).

In addition, all the words in the further designation, as well as the optional term "charmat method," shall appear in lettering that is not larger than the words "sparkling wine" by more than 1 millimeter. For example, if the designation "sparkling wine" appears in 4 millimeters, the words in the further designation, and the optional term "charmat method," may not appear in lettering larger than 5 millimeters.

ATF believes that these standards provide better guidance to the industry

as to allowable type sizes, while prescribing clear limitations for the size of the word "champagne" on labels of bulk process sparkling wine. It should be noted that, as mandatory information, the class designation "sparkling wine" must appear in a minimum type size of two millimeters on labels of containers of more than 187 millimeters, and one millimeter on containers of 187 millimeters or less. However, if the words "sparkling wine" appear in the further designation, the script, type, or printing of "sparkling wine" shall be in conformity with § 4.38(b).

Furthermore, in its review of approved labels for bulk process sparkling wines, ATF has found that occasionally the unqualified word "champagne" has appeared on the neck and back labels, while the entire optional designation set forth in the regulations has appeared on the brand label. ATF believes that the prominent display of the word "champagne," without any further qualification, may mislead the consumer as to the origin and method of production of the sparkling wine. On the other hand, the word "champagne" may be used as part of an explanatory text, usually on the back label, which is not misleading because of its context. For example, the explanatory text may not use the exact wording of the optional designation as set forth in the regulations, but it still may adequately set forth, in different language, the origin and method of production of the sparkling wine at issue.

Thus, ATF is proposing that the word "champagne" shall only appear on a label of bulk process sparkling wine where it is qualified by a further designation, in accordance with § 4.21(b)(3)(i), (ii) and (iii), or where the word appears as part of an explanatory text which the Director finds is not misleading as to the origin or method of production of the sparkling wine. ATF believes that this proposal will allow industry members to retain some flexibility in the use of the term "champagne" as part of an explanatory text given as additional information on the label, while ensuring that the consumer will not be misled as to the origin or method of production of the sparkling wine.

Finally, in order to provide the industry with sufficient time to make label revisions, ATF is also proposing that any regulations issued pursuant to a final rule will become effective 1 year from the date of publication in the Federal Register.

19270

Federal Register / Vol. 57, No. 87 / Tuesday, May 5, 1992 / Proposed Rules

IV. Enforcement of Existing Regulations

ATF realizes that there is confusion in the industry regarding the requirements of the current regulations. This confusion has been compounded by the fact that a certain segment of the industry has chosen to stress a very strict construction of ATF's regulation in their review of existing champagne labels. ATF recognizes that the current regulation is susceptible of differing interpretations in view of the vague standard set forth for the bulk process disclosure.

More specifically, the regulation requires that all the words in such further designation "appear in lettering of substantially the same size and such lettering shall not be substantially larger than the words 'sparkling wine.'" Accordingly, whether a particular label complies with the existing regulations will depend upon a subjective determination as to whether the proposed disclosure meets the regulation standard. ATF firmly believes that regardless of the position endorsed, whether it be a rigid or liberal construction of the regulation standard, all bulk process champagne is clearly labeled as such.

It has been ATF's long-standing position that the term "bulk process" must appear together with the word "champagne" so as to inform the consumer as to the identity of the product. Furthermore, it is ATF's position that determinations concerning compliance of a label are based on the label as a whole, taking into consideration all facets of the label, such as the size of type of the required information, positioning, and boldness of the type. If a label tends to create a misleading or deceptive impression as to the actual identity of the product ATF has, and will continue to, reject such labels.

Consistent with the above, ATF will continue enforcement of this position during the pendency of this rulemaking process.

Executive Order 12291

It has been determined that this document is not a major regulation as defined in E.O. 12291, and a regulatory impact analysis is not required because it will not have an annual effect on the economy of \$100 million or more; it will not result in a major increase in costs or prices for consumers, individual industries, Federal, State, or local government agencies or geographical regions; and it will not have significant adverse effects on competition, employment, investment, productivity,

innovation, or on the ability of United States-based enterprises to compete with foreign-based enterprises in domestic or export markets.

Regulatory Flexibility Act

It is hereby certified that this regulation will not have a significant economic impact on a substantial number of small entities. Accordingly, a regulatory flexibility analysis is not required because the proposal, if promulgated as a final rule, is not expected (1) to have secondary, or incidental effects on a substantial number of small entities; or (2) to impose, or otherwise cause a significant increase in the reporting, recordkeeping, or other compliance burdens on a substantial number of small entities.

Paperwork Reduction Act

The collection of information contained in this notice of proposed rulemaking has been submitted to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980 (44 U.S.C. 3504(h)). The estimated average burden associated with this collection of information is 0 hours per respondent or recordkeeper because this requirement is usual and customary for wine producers. However, due to OMB guidelines 1 burden hour will be shown for this requirement. Comments concerning the accuracy of this burden estimate should be directed to Reports Management Officer, Information Program Branch, room 3110, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW., Washington, DC 20226, and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (1512-0482) Washington, DC 20503.

Public Participation

ATF requests comments from all interested persons concerning the amendment proposed by this notice. In addition to comments regarding this specific proposal, ATF is soliciting comments regarding other terms that may be used as an appropriate description of sparkling wine produced by secondary fermentation outside the bottle. Although ATF has proposed specific regulatory language, this notice is also intended to solicit public comments on alternative terms for use on labels. ATF is also requesting comments on the proposed type size requirements with respect to the words in the optional designation.

Comments received on or before the closing date will be carefully considered. Comments received after

that date will be given the same consideration if it is practical to do so, but assurance of consideration cannot be given except as to comments received on or before the closing date.

ATF will not recognize any material as confidential. Comments may be disclosed to the public. Any material which the commenter considers to be confidential or inappropriate for disclosure should not be included in the comment. The name of the person submitting the comment is not exempt from disclosure.

During the comment period, any person may request an opportunity to present oral testimony at a public hearing. However, the Director reserves the rights in light of all circumstances, to determine if a public hearing is necessary.

Disclosure

Copies of this notice and the written comments will be available for public inspection during normal business hours at ATF Public Reading Room, room 6480, 650 Massachusetts Avenue, NW, Washington, DC.

Drafting Information

The author of this document is James P. Ficaretta, Wine and Beer Branch, Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

List of Subjects in 27 CFR Part 4

Advertising, Consumer protection, Customs duties and inspection, Imports, Labeling, Packaging and containers, and Wine.

Authority and Issuance

27 CFR Part 4—Labeling and Advertising of Wine is amended as follows:

PART 4—[AMENDED]

Paragraph 1. The authority citation for 27 CFR part 4 continues to read as follows:

Authority: 27 U.S.C. 205.

Par. 2. Section 4.21(b)(3) is revised to read as follows:

§ 4.21 The standards of identity.

* * * * *

(b) *Class 2: sparkling grape wine.*

* * *

(3)(i) A sparkling light wine having the taste, aroma, and characteristics generally attributed to champagne but not otherwise conforming to the standard for "champagne" may, in addition to but not in lieu of the class

designation "sparkling wine," be further designated as:

(A) "champagne style;" or
(B) "champagne type;" or
(C) "champagne," together with an appellation of origin such as "American," "New York," "Napa Valley," or "Chilean," disclosing the true place of origin of the wine, and one of the following terms: "bulk process," "fermented outside the bottle," "secondary fermentation outside the bottle," "not fermented in the bottle," or "not bottle fermented." The appellation of origin shall immediately precede the word "champagne" on the same line or the immediately preceding line. The term "charmat method" may be used as additional information, provided it appears immediately before or after one of the phrases specified in this paragraph, e.g., "fermented outside the bottle." The remaining words in the further designation shall immediately follow the word "champagne" on the same line or the immediately following line.

(ii) All the words in such further designation shall appear together without any intervening graphics, words, etc.: *Provided*, That in the case of paragraph (b)(3)(i)(C) of this section, a dash or some other mark may appear after the word "champagne," e.g., "American champagne-fermented outside the bottle."

(iii) All the words in such further designation shall appear in lettering that is not smaller than the word "champagne" by more than 1 millimeter. In addition, all the words in the further designation, as well as the optional term "charmat method," shall appear in lettering that is not larger than the words "sparkling wine" by more than 1 millimeter.

(iv) The word "champagne" shall only appear on a label where it is qualified by a further designation, in accordance with paragraphs (b)(3)(i), (ii), and (iii) of this section, or where the word appears as part of an explanatory text which the Director finds is not misleading as to the origin or method of production of the sparkling wine.

Signed: April 20, 1992.

Stephen E. Higgins,
Director.

Approved: April 24, 1992.

John P. Simpson.

Acting Assistant Secretary (Enforcement).

[FR Doc. 92-10571 Filed 5-4-92; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4810-31-M

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

40 CFR Part 52

[WV-4-1-5304; FRL-4129-7]

Approval and Promulgation of Air Quality Implementation Plans; West Virginia; Revised Regulations Controlling Volatile Organic Compound Emissions

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

ACTION: Proposed rule.

SUMMARY: EPA is proposing to approve State implementation plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the State of West Virginia. These revisions consist of revised regulations for the control of volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions in Putnam, Kanawha, Wood, Cabell, Wayne and Greenbrier Counties, and the Valley Magisterial District of Fayette County. The intended effect of this action is to propose approval of VOC regulations that West Virginia submitted in response to EPA's November 8, 1989 SIP Call letter. This action is being taken pursuant to section 110 and part D of the Clean Air Act.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before June 4, 1992. Public comments on this document are requested and will be considered before taking final action on this SIP revision.

ADDRESSES: Comments may be mailed to Thomas J. Maslany, Director, Air, Radiation & Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107. Copies of the documents relevant to this action are available for public inspection during normal business hours at the Air, Radiation & Toxics Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Region III, 841 Chestnut Building, Philadelphia, PA 19107; Public Information Reference Unit, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street SW., Washington, DC 20460; and West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission, 1558 Washington Street, East, Charleston, West Virginia 25311.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Jacqueline R. Lewis, 3AT13, at the above listed EPA Region III address. Phone: (215) 597-6863.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: On June 4, 1991 the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission (WVAPCC) submitted proposed revisions to the West Virginia SIP. The proposed revisions consist of revised regulations for the control of VOC emissions in

Series 21, 23 and 24 of West Virginia's Air Pollution Control Laws.

Background

On November 8, 1989, EPA sent a "SIP call" letter to Gaston Caperton, Governor of West Virginia, notifying him that the West Virginia SIP was substantially inadequate to achieve the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone in Putnam, Kanawha, and Greenbrier Counties. Through a SIP call, EPA makes a finding that the SIP does not provide for attainment of the NAAQS and EPA requires the State to revise the SIP to correct the inadequacies. In response to the SIP call letter, the state was required to (1) correct identified deficiencies in the existing SIP's VOC regulations, (2) adopt VOC regulations previously required or committed to but never adopted, and (3) update the area's base year emissions inventory. On December 1, 1989, EPA sent a letter to the Director of WVAPCC outlining specific corrections to West Virginia's existing VOC regulations necessary to eliminate the deficiencies and inconsistencies in the regulations identified in the November 8, 1989 SIP call.

On November 15, 1990, the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 were enacted. Public Law 101-549, 104 Stat. 2399, codified at 42 U.S.C. § 7401-7671q. Pursuant to section 107(d), the counties of Greenbrier, Putnam, Kanawha, Cabell, Wayne and Wood were designated nonattainment in a November 6, 1991 Federal Register notice, with an effective date of January 6, 1992. 56 FR 56694. Putnam, Kanawha, Cabell, Wayne, and Wood Counties are classified as moderate ozone nonattainment areas. Greenbrier County is classified as a marginal nonattainment area. Fayette County, which includes the Valley Magisterial District was designated unclassifiable/attainment. 56 FR 56849. Under the amended Act, those areas designated nonattainment and classified as moderate must adopt RACT for sources covered by a pre- or post-amendment CTG and for major sources of VOC emissions that are not covered by a CTG. Section 182(b)(2). The West Virginia SIP submittal fulfills this requirement for source categories covered by three pre-amendment CTGs—bulk gasoline terminals, petroleum refineries, and storage of petroleum liquids in fixed roof tanks. Areas not classified as moderate or more serious are not subject to this RACT requirement. Therefore, Greenbrier and Fayette County (including the Valley Magisterial

KANSAS

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

Senator --

I asked Nancy to have the Corps put together the attached memorandum on the Auburn Dam, an issue you might hear about in California.

It is accurate and fair.

Whit

1-1-19

American River/Auburn Dam Fact Sheet

Status: The Army Corps of Engineers has in final stages of review a feasibility report which recommends the construction of a 425-foot "dry" detention dam on the North Fork of the American River near the city of Auburn, California. The project would include 545,000 feet of storage and would provide 200 year frequency flood protection to the Sacramento area. The estimated cost of the project is \$689M, of which \$422M is Federal and \$267M is non-Federal.

Upon completion of the review of the report in June, the Administration is expected to request authorization for the American River Project in the Water Resources Development Act of 1992 (WRDA 92). The Senate Environment and Public Works Committee markup of WRDA 92 includes authorization for the American River Project.

Background: About 1970, construction began by the Bureau of Reclamation on a "thin-arch" multipurpose dam. Thin-arch was, at that time, a new economical design.

In the late 1970s, after land acquisition, some road relocations, site preparation, some foundation work and some diversion tunnel work was accomplished (\$300M), an earthquake revealed an earthquake fault line running almost coincident with the center line of the dam. As thin-arch design cannot withstand earthquake forces, construction was suspended and design of a traditional gravity dam began. Public opposition, both local and national, began to coalesce against the project.

1981 - Reagan Administration required voluntary cost sharing to resume construction. No sponsor came forward, so the project remained in limbo.

1986 - Record floods in February, 1986, prompted Congress to direct the Corps to study a "flood control only" project. Pre-1986, people believed existing levees provided about 120 year protection. Hydrology from the 1986 storm showed Sacramento had about 65-70 year protection. Since FEMA criteria were not met, construction in much of the area came to a halt.

1988 - Congress exempted the area from FEMA requirements until 1992 (November). Unless a project is authorized, and at least non-Federal construction done on 50 percent of the levee work, FEMA will reimpose its restrictions. There are several other onerous conditions for FEMA to find compliance with flood plain management requirements.

Current: There are three schools of thought both locally and nationally regarding the American River project.

The "no dam" alternative. Widespread environmental opposition to any project has developed based on the safety issues associated with the earlier Bureau of Reclamation project and the associated losses of land, habitat and open river. This group opposes even a dry dam with no storage capacity on the basis that it is a "cover" for building the larger multipurpose facility. They take the public position that a sufficient level of flood protection can be achieved through construction of levees.

The "dry dam" alternative. This is the Corps-proposed project which is supported by the city and county officials and the Governor of California. The "dry dam" alternative as currently designed does not incorporate the storage of the Bureau of Reclamation's original Auburn Dam, but is designed in such a way that future construction of a multipurpose facility is not precluded if substantial (in the billions) modifications were added.

The multipurpose alternative: Essentially advocated by rural agricultural users who supported the original Auburn Dam project. There is no active cos-sharing partner for such an alternative as the cost estimates are in the multi-billion dollar range.

CALIFORNIA TRUCKING ASSOCIATION

PRESS RELEASE

Contact: Jay Van Rein
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(916) 446-8101 home
April 3, 1992



CTA offers help to rebuild L.A. *Safety on California's roads is key step*

California Trucking Association President Ed Rocha has offered the help of his industry in the effort to put Los Angeles back together after riots and more than 5,000 fires tore the region apart. The trucking industry watched as one of its own, driver Reginald Denny, was pulled from his cab and beaten severely by rioters. While the riots were an isolated incident, truck hijacks and attacks on drivers are unfortunately an everyday occurrence in Southern California and elsewhere in the state.

CTA wants to see swift action to ensure the safety of its drivers and of all drivers in Los Angeles and elsewhere in California. "We want to volunteer our time, energy and ideas to serve as a member of Peter Ueberroth's task force," Rocha wrote in a letter to California Governor Pete Wilson and Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley. "We bring to the table the direct knowledge of what it takes to safely bring medical supplies, food, textbooks, building materials and clothing to people and businesses."

CTA has also offered to pay increased fees to put more of truckers' taxes into programs that protect people and businesses. Today, truckers pay a tax of .5 percent of their California revenue into the Transportation Rate Fund of the California Public Utilities Commission. This tax serves as a user fee to cover the CPUC's cost of price regulation.

Rocha told Governor Wilson and Mayor Bradley that the trucking industry believes it is time to move away from price regulation. The tax paid into the rate fund could then fund proven truck safety-related law enforcement programs.

CTA has asked for government support of urgency legislation to redirect the first .1 percent of the Transportation Rate Fund tax from the CPUC to police programs. AB 2759 by Assemblymember Gwen Moore would fund the CPUC through increased entry, application and processing fees, supporting the reduced level of CPUC transportation related activity.

Rocha stated that a .1 percent cut of the rate fund tax (annual allocation: \$4 million) redirected to safety programs could fund these programs: the Statewide Vehicle Theft Task Force, the Cargo Criminal Apprehension Team (Cargo CATS), the Biennial Inspection of Terminals program, specially marked patrol cars, the investigation of accident staging, fog convoys, security check-ups and ongoing grants to improve safety.

Rocha noted the outstanding success of the Cargo CATS program, a joint effort of the CHP, FBI, L.A. City Police, L.A. County Sheriff, and other Southern California law enforcement agencies. Cargo CATS specializes in breaking up truck hijack rings and returning stolen goods to businesses.

These programs could become casualties of budget constraints in Los Angeles, and could also suffer from a loss of state monies in another tight budget year. But the men and women who make up California's trucking industry have offered to pull their weight with this proposal to divert a portion of its rate fund tax and raise fees to make up the difference.

"These reasonable, realistic sacrifices from the trucking industry are the most effective and direct route to improved safety on California's roads--not just for protection under riot conditions, but year-round," CTA President Rocha concluded.

May 5, 1992

Governor Pete Wilson
State Capitol, 1st Floor
Sacramento, California 95814

Mayor Tom Bradley
City of Los Angeles
200 N. Spring Street
Los Angeles, California 90012

Dear Governor Wilson and Mayor Bradley:

California Trucking Association appreciates your quick action in calling out the National Guard to save lives and protect property during the recent riots in Los Angeles. Each of us looked at the horrible scene of the truck driver being pulled from his cab and pummelled by the mob. We thank God he is alive.

This week our industry hopes to resume a more normal truck pickup and delivery service into the Los Angeles Basin. The sad fact is that it may be several months before schedules return to the traditional level of activity. Our employees need to be assured of their personal security when traveling to the riot-torn areas. They are worried about inner-city and night time deliveries. They want to know their lives are protected.

The purpose of this letter is to offer the trucking industry's assistance to rebuild Los Angeles. First, we want to volunteer our time, energy and ideas to serve as a member of Mr. Peter Ueberroth's task force. Truckers deliver the goods to every part of Southern California. We bring to the table the direct knowledge of what it takes to safely bring medical supplies, food, textbooks, building materials and clothing to people and businesses.

Second, we want to offer to increase our own fees to put more of the truckers' taxes into programs which protect people. Today, truckers pay a tax of .5% of their California revenue into the Transportation Rate Fund of the California Public Utilities Commission. This tax serves as a user-fee to cover the CPUC's cost of price regulation. We believe that it is time for the trucking industry to move away from price regulation. The public could then have access to the tax for truck safety-related law enforcement programs.

Bob Dole



NEWS

U.S. SENATOR FOR KANSAS

FROM:

SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
APRIL 30, 1992

CONTACT: WALT RIKER
(202) 224-5358

U.S. RECOGNITION OF SERBIA

WITHHOLD RECOGNITION UNTIL ATTACKS AND REPRESSION END

WASHINGTON - THE SENATE LAST NIGHT PASSED A RESOLUTION INTRODUCED BY SENATE REPUBLICAN LEADER BOB DOLE (R-KS) ON U.S. RECOGNITION OF SERBIA. THE RESOLUTION CALLS ON THE UNITED STATES TO WITHHOLD DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION FROM SERBIA AND THE "NEW YUGOSLAVIA" UNTIL SERBIA WITHDRAWS ITS FORCES FROM BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA AND CROATIA, AND UNTIL IT CEASES ITS BRUTAL REPRESSION OF THE ALBANIAN PEOPLE. SENATOR DOLE ISSUED THE FOLLOWING STATEMENT:

EVENTS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA ARE AN "INSTANT REPLAY"; THE SCENES BROADCAST FROM THAT NEWLY INDEPENDENT STATE ARE VIRTUALLY IDENTICAL TO SCENES WE HAVE SEEN FROM CROATIA OVER THE LAST 10 MONTHS -- ONLY THE NAMES OF THE PEOPLE KILLED AND THE PLACES DESTROYED ARE DIFFERENT. IN CROATIA, THE CITIES TARGETED WERE DUBROVNIK AND OSIJEK; IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA, THEY ARE MOSTAR AND SARAJEVO. IN CROATIA, CHURCHES WERE DESTROYED, IN BOSNIA, MOSQUES ARE BEING DESTROYED.

EVENTS IN BOSNIA-HERZEGOVINA HAVE MADE ABSOLUTELY CLEAR WHAT SOME OF US HAVE KNOWN SINCE SLOVENIA WAS ATTACKED IN JUNE -- THE AGGRESSOR IS SERBIA, WHOSE RULER, SLOBODAN MILOSEVIC IS A TYRANT OUT OF CONTROL, AND WHOSE MURDEROUS RAMPAGE NEEDS TO BE PUT TO AN END.

THE LIST OF MILOSEVIC'S VICTIMS GROWS DAILY -- MUSLIMS, CROATIANS, ALBANIANS, SLOVENIANS, HUNGARIANS AND EVEN SERBS WHO HAVE THE COURAGE TO STAND UP AGAINST HIS WARRING TACTICS.

SERBIA AND ITS ALLY MONTENEGRO, PROCLAIMED A "NEW YUGOSLAVIA". WELL, IN MY VIEW, THE UNITED STATES, AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY SHOULD NOT GRANT THIS NEW "YUGOSLAVIA" DIPLOMATIC RECOGNITION UNTIL IT CEASES ITS AGGRESSIVE ACTIVITIES AND REPRESSIVE POLICIES.

AT THIS VERY MOMENT, THE CEASEFIRES IN BOSNIA AND CROATIA ARE BEING VIOLATED; SERBIAN FORCES ARE OCCUPYING SIGNIFICANT PORTIONS OF BOSNIAN AND CROATIAN TERRITORY; AND SERBIAN FORCES ARE STEALING HUMANITARIAN AID SENT TO BOSNIA BY THE UNITED STATES AND OTHER COUNTRIES TO HELP THE TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE WHO HAVE FLED THEIR HOMES IN FEAR OF THE BROADENING SERBIAN OFFENSIVE. MEANWHILE, THERE ARE REPORTS THAT SERBIA IS SENDING A GROWING NUMBER OF FORCES INTO KOSOVA, IN WHAT APPEARS TO BE A PRELUDE TO EVEN GREATER BRUTALITY AGAINST THE TWO MILLION ALBANIANS WHO HAVE LIVED UNDER THE CRUSHING WEIGHT OF MARTIAL LAW FOR THREE YEARS.

I BELIEVE, AND THE COSPONSORS OF THIS RESOLUTION BELIEVE, THAT IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE UNITED STATES SEND A MESSAGE TO SERBIA, AND TO MILOSEVIC, THAT SERBIA WILL BE TREATED AS A PARIAH AS LONG AS IT BEHAVES IN A CRIMINAL MANNER. SECRETARY BAKER HAS CLEARLY COMMUNICATED THAT SERBIA'S RESPECT OR LACK OF RESPECT FOR THE TERRITORIAL INTEGRITY OF THE FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLICS AND FOR HUMAN RIGHTS WILL BE THE KEY FACTOR IN DETERMINING WHETHER OR NOT THE UNITED STATES WILL RECOGNIZE SERBIA AND MONTENEGRO.

THIS IS THE RIGHT POLICY TO PURSUE -- IT PUTS THE UNITED STATES ON THE SIDE OF FREEDOM, DEMOCRACY AND PEACE. I HOPE THAT THE ADMINISTRATION WILL STICK TO THIS COURSE AND ENCOURAGE OUR ALLIES TO DO THE SAME. MOREOVER, IF MILOSEVIC DOES NOT SOON RESPOND, OTHER MEASURES TO ISOLATE SERBIA WILL HAVE TO BE CONSIDERED. SERBIA'S AGGRESSION HAS GONE ON LONG ENOUGH; WE HAVE WATCHED AS THOUSANDS OF INNOCENT CIVILIANS HAVE BEEN UPROOTED FROM THEIR HOMES, WOUNDED AND KILLED. THE UNITED STATES MUST TAKE A FIRM STAND. THIS RESOLUTION SIGNALS SUCH A STAND.

###

102D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 290

Regarding the aggression against Bosnia-Hercegovina and conditioning United States recognition of Serbia.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 29 (legislative day, MARCH 26), 1992

Mr. PRESSLER (for Mr. DOLE), (for himself, Mr. PELL, Mr. HELMS, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. GORE, Mr. GORTON, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. GARN, Mr. SEYMOUR, and Mr. MACK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

RESOLUTION

Regarding the aggression against Bosnia-Hercegovina and conditioning United States recognition of Serbia.

Whereas, from February 29 to March 1, 1992, the Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina held a referendum in which 99.7 percent of the citizens who participated voted for independence from the former Yugoslavia;

Whereas, on April 6, 1992, the Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina was granted diplomatic recognition by the European Community and on April 7, 1992, was recognized by the United States;

Whereas, since April of 1992, the Serb-led Yugoslav Army and Serbian militants have been engaged in brutal military action against the government and people of the Re-

public of Bosnia-Herzegovina resulting in the death of innocent civilians, the displacement of tens of thousands of persons, and the destruction of homes, schools, mosques, synagogues, and churches;

Whereas the attack on Bosnia-Herzegovina follows aggression against the newly independent Republic of Croatia which resulted in the death of more than ten thousand people, the displacement of more than seven hundred thousand persons, and the occupation of a significant portion of Croatia's territory;

Whereas the attacks on Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia by the Yugoslav Army and Serb militants constitute an attempt by the Government of the Republic of Serbia to alter borders by the use of force;

Whereas, according to an official with the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees, Serbian-led forces are delaying, diverting, and stealing humanitarian relief supplies donated to Bosnia-Herzegovina by the United States and other countries;

Whereas the Serbian Government has maintained a brutal and repressive regime of martial law in Kosovo and deprived the two million Albanians of Kosovo of their political and human rights, including their right to self-determination;

Whereas Serbia's repressive policies in Kosovo and the aggression of the Serb-led Yugoslav Army in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia constitute serious violations of the Helsinki Accords and the Helsinki Final Act;

Whereas the United States, the European Community, and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe have condemned the aggression of the Serbian-led Yugo-

slav Army and Serbian irregulars, as well as the martial law regime in Kosovo;

Whereas, on April 23, 1992, twenty-five thousand Serbian citizens in Belgrade participated in an antiwar protest;

Whereas extensive international diplomatic efforts and the deployment of United Nations monitors and peacekeeping forces have failed to achieve the withdrawal of Serbian-led forces and the restoration of peace in the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia; and

Whereas the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has ceased to exist: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved, That—*

2 (1) The United States should hold accountable
3 the Government of Serbia for the attacks on and oc-
4 cupation of the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina
5 and Croatia, and for the extensive and systematic
6 abuse of human rights in Kosovo.

7 (2) The United States should withhold dip-
8 lomatic recognition of Serbia and its ally
9 Montenegro, who proclaimed themselves the "Fed-
10 eral Republic of Yugoslavia" on April 28, 1992,
11 until Serbia ceases its aggression against the inde-
12 pendent states of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia;
13 withdraws its forces from Bosnia-Herzegovina and
14 Croatia; and halts its brutal repression of the Alba-
15 nian people in Kosovo and denial of the right to self-
16 determination.

- 1 (3) The United States should actively encour-
- 2 age its allies to follow the same course.

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102D CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. RES. 290

Regarding the aggression against Bosnia-Hercegovina and conditioning United States recognition of Serbia.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

APRIL 29 (legislative day, MARCH 26), 1992

Mr. PRESSLER (for Mr. DOLE), (for himself, Mr. PELL, Mr. HELMS, Mr. D'AMATO, Mr. GORE, Mr. GORTON, Mr. PRESSLER, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. BREAUX, Mr. GARN, Mr. SEYMOUR, and Mr. MACK) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to

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Whereas, from February 29 to March 1, 1992, the Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina held a referendum in which 99.7 percent of the citizens who participated voted for independence from the former Yugoslavia;

Whereas, on April 6, 1992, the Republic of Bosnia-Hercegovina was granted diplomatic recognition by the European Community and on April 7, 1992, was recognized by the United States;

Whereas, since April of 1992, the Serb-led Yugoslav Army and Serbian militants have been engaged in brutal military action against the government and people of the Re-

public of Bosnia-Herzegovina resulting in the death of innocent civilians, the displacement of tens of thousands of persons, and the destruction of homes, schools, mosques, synagogues, and churches;

Whereas the attack on Bosnia-Herzegovina follows aggression against the newly independent Republic of Croatia which resulted in the death of more than ten thousand people, the displacement of more than seven hundred thousand persons, and the occupation of a significant portion of Croatia's territory;

Whereas the attacks on Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia by the Yugoslav Army and Serb militants constitute an attempt by the Government of the Republic of Serbia to alter borders by the use of force;

Whereas, according to an official with the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees, Serbian-led forces are delaying, diverting, and stealing humanitarian relief supplies donated to Bosnia-Herzegovina by the United States and other countries;

Whereas the Serbian Government has maintained a brutal and repressive regime of martial law in Kosovo and deprived the two million Albanians of Kosovo of their political and human rights, including their right to self-determination;

Whereas Serbia's repressive policies in Kosovo and the aggression of the Serb-led Yugoslav Army in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia constitute serious violations of the Helsinki Accords and the Helsinki Final Act;

Whereas the United States, the European Community, and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe have condemned the aggression of the Serbian-led Yugo-

slav Army and Serbian irregulars, as well as the martial law regime in Kosovo;

Whereas, on April 23, 1992, twenty-five thousand Serbian citizens in Belgrade participated in an antiwar protest;

Whereas extensive international diplomatic efforts and the deployment of United Nations monitors and peacekeeping forces have failed to achieve the withdrawal of Serbian-led forces and the restoration of peace in the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia; and

Whereas the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has ceased to exist: Now, therefore, be it

1 *Resolved, That—*

2 (1) The United States should hold accountable
3 the Government of Serbia for the attacks on and oc-
4 cupation of the Republics of Bosnia-Herzegovina
5 and Croatia, and for the extensive and systematic
6 abuse of human rights in Kosovo.

7 (2) The United States should withhold dip-
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9 Montenegro, who proclaimed themselves the "Fed-
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11 until Serbia ceases its aggression against the inde-
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Whereas the attack on Bosnia-Herzegovina follows aggression against the newly independent Republic of Croatia which resulted in the death of more than ten thousand people, the displacement of more than seven hundred thousand persons, and the occupation of a significant portion of Croatia's territory;

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Whereas, according to an official with the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees, Serbian-led forces are delaying, diverting, and stealing humanitarian relief supplies donated to Bosnia-Herzegovina by the United States and other countries;

Whereas the Serbian Government has maintained a brutal and repressive regime of martial law in Kosova and deprived the two million Albanians of Kosova of their political and human rights, including their right to self-determination;

Whereas Serbia's repressive policies in Kosova and the aggression of the Serb-led Yugoslav Army in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Croatia constitute serious violations of the Helsinki Accords and the Helsinki Final Act;

Whereas the United States, the European Community, and the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe have condemned the aggression of the Serbian-led Yugo-

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California

May 8, 1992

TO: Senator Dole
FROM: Kathy Ormiston
SUBJECT: Information on Rescissions and Supplemental
Appropriations for Radio Show

Rescission Bills

The Rescission Bill passed House yesterday (with only 2 votes against) after the Democrats blocked votes on individual rescissions. Conference will probably be Tuesday. If SDI and B-2 rescissions not removed from the bill, it will be vetoed.

The Manhattan Airport Expansion Study (\$250,000), the Fort Riley Rail Equipment (\$6.8 million), and the aviation program at KSU at Salina (\$7.6 million) are included in the House bill. Only the KSU project is included in the Senate bill.

Supplemental Appropriations

* The House has already introduced a supplemental for Chicago and Los Angeles totaling \$494 million in budget authority (this includes \$822 million in loan authority). Mark-up is Tuesday. The will submit his own request when he returns from Los Angeles.

I have told Dave to start thinking about opportunities for Kansas farmers.

Budget Resolution

The Conference met yesterday for opening statements. The guess is that the Majority is waiting for the House Defense Committee to mark-up, so that they will have leverage for a lower defense number. If they don't finish by the 15th, the House Appropriations Committee can begin moving their bills.

Saturday, May 9, 1992

Senator Dole Reception Brunch

CONTACT PERSON	COMPANY	COMMENTS
Alair Outlaw	ICI Pharma	Supplier of Zolodex for hormonal therapy applications
Allen Spilker	Kidder Peabody	Manages the Foundation's endowment funds
Art Marmaduke	Retired from State service	Prostate Cancer Victim and Foundation volunteer
Audrey Tsuruda	The Tsuruda Group (PR & advertising)	
B.T. Collins	Assemblyman	Disabled Veteran.
Bill Hegg	Sacramento Savings Bank	Father died of Prostate Cancer
Bill Meehan	Labor Management Cooperation Trust	Providing subsidized construction wages for Institute build
Bill Neely	Neely & Associates	Board Member, Chair, Fund Development Committee
Bob Bell	Hefner, Stark & Marois	
Bruce Johnston	Teichert Construction	
Christy Anderson	Hefner, Stark & Marois	Board Member, Chair, Public Affairs Committee
Dan & Janet Wagner	SAIC - Defense Contractor	Former Board Member; Major donor; a Cancer family
Dave Liung	McDougal & Company	Chairman of Foundation's Board
David & Susie Muller	Founding Director - Major Donor	Widow of Bob Mathews
Dennis Mangers	California Cable Television Association	
Dr. Cardiff	UCDMC	Pathologist involved with our research.
Frank Loge	U.C. D. Medical Center	
Fred Meyers, M.D.	U.C.D. Medical Center	Oncologist very active in our research program.
Fred Teichert	Teichert Foundation	Major supporter and Foundation friend.
Fritz Brown	Brown, Stevens, Elmore & Sparre	
George Phillips	Phillips & Sandberg	
Gregg Lukenbill	Lukenbill Enterprises	
Gregory Favre	Executive Editor, Sacramento Bee	
Henry Teichert	A. Teichert & Son	
Jack Paddon, Jim Williams	Williams & Paddon	w/ Terry Green, the architects who donated rendering
Janet Vitt	Specialties Editor, Sacramento Bee	A KANSAN!
Jerry & Susan Knapp	U.S. Computer Services	Succeeded Bob Mathews; major donor
Jim Goodnight, M.D.	U.C.D. Cancer Center	
Joe & Holly Coomes	McDonough Holland & Allen	Holly is daughter of PC patient; composed Beacon of Hope poem
Joe Serna	City Councilman	Cancer Victim - Cochair of 1991 Banquet
John Geoghegan	Kahl Associates	Prostate Cancer Victim
John M. Poswall	Friedman Collard & Poswall	Leukemia Victim
John Thomas	Turner Construction	
Joyce Blonskij	Dean Witter	
Kay Backer	Teichert Construction	Chamber of Commerce President
Kenneth W. Kizer, M.D.	U.C.D. School of Medicine	Board Member
Larkin Morse	Consultant	Father is Prostate Cancer victim.
Len McCandliss	Sierra Health Foundation	Supporter of our activities.
Linda Clifford	C.C. Meyers	
Lynn Robie	City Councilwoman	
Maggie Wilderotter	Cellular One	Board Member
Michael R. Neal	Neal & Associates	Board Member

Senator Dole Reception *Brunch*

Michael T. Smyth	Wells Fargo Bank	Board Member; Chair, Finance Committee
Mike Cattuzzo	Lukenbill Enterprises	
Mike Fiorile	KOVR (ABC affiliate)	
Nancy Miller	Hyde & Miller	Father has Prostate Cancer
Norma Clevenger	Planned Parenthood of California	
Paul Gummerlock, Ph.D.	UCDMC	Molecular biologist who does our research.
Paul Kinney	Paul Kinney Productions	
Penny Kastanis	Los Rios Community College District	
Ralph deVere White, M.D.	U.C.D. Dept. of Urology	Board Member; Director of the Institute when built
Ray Butler	Butler Insurance	Cochair of 1992 Foundation Banquet in November
Renee Snider	Paul Snider Enterprises	
Rose Lester	Fundraising Counsel	
Russ Francis	Francis Jefco Real Estate	Former San Fran 49er; Board Member; Knows Len Dawson
Steve Thompson	California Medical Association	Member; National Board of Visitors
Susan Sells	NEC Electronics	Father has prostate surgery on 5/8!!!
T. Warner Hudson, M.D.	U.S. Computer Services	Board Member
Ted Sheedy	Consultant	
Tom Sullivan	Prudential Bache	
Vernon & Mona Prink	Masonic Charities	Helped us achieve designation as an official Masonic Charity.
Victor Yee	Sacramento Savings Bank	
Winnie Comstock	Comstock's Magazine	Did feature article on Foundation in 9/91.
Senator Dole & Staff	Vicki Stack & Paul Redifer	

FROM ROBERT J. MATHEWS FOUNDATION

05.07.1992 13:31

P. 3

*** END ***



Winning for California

SENATOR JOHN SEYMOUR: FIGHTING FOR CALIFORNIA

John Seymour was sworn into office as California's newest United States Senator on January 10, 1991. He was appointed to the Senate by his predecessor and longtime friend, Pete Wilson, who said of Seymour: "He is honest, he is smart, he is tough-minded and he is tenacious."

Seymour joined the Senate at the height of the Persian Gulf crisis, casting his first vote in the Senate in support of President Bush's decision to use American military might to drive Saddam Hussein out of Kuwait.

Adopting an agenda of "California First," Seymour immediately dedicated himself to confronting three major crises that threatened California jobs and communities. First, he obtained millions of dollars in aid for farm areas devastated by the 1990 Arctic Freeze. He later carried a drought relief bill through the Senate to aid farmers and local communities hurt by the drought. And in the fall of 1991, Seymour introduced a comprehensive water policy bill for California that will provide new water supplies for urban areas and wildlife refuges without disrupting water rights.

In 1991, California Journal described Seymour as "a man who plunges through a wide swath of issues, enjoys the give-and-take of policymaking, and owns an adroit sense of political timing." He lived up to that reputation by persuading a bipartisan coalition of senators to adopt his amendment to the National Energy Strategy bill that legally prohibits oil drilling off the California coastline until the 21st Century. He also persuaded the Senate to adopt five major amendments to the Comprehensive Crime Bill -- the most of any senator not on the Senate Judiciary Committee.

As an advocate for California jobs, Seymour lobbied the Defense Department not to close several California military bases, including the Long Beach Naval Shipyard, the Alameda Naval complex, and the Marine Corps Recruit Depot in San Diego. Seymour also pressured federal agencies to hammer out an agreement that allowed maintenance dredging to proceed in San Francisco Bay -- a step vital to a \$5 billion maritime industry in the Bay Area that employs 188,000 workers.

Seymour serves on four committees that are critical to California's long-term economic needs:

* On the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, Seymour helped to develop national energy policy legislation that protects the environment and encourages the development of alternate fuels that will reduce air pollution.

* On the Agriculture Committee, Seymour looks out for California's number-one industry that has been stricken by the twin disasters of drought and freeze.

* On the Small Business Committee, Seymour has sought to reduce the federal government's unnecessary regulation of California's small businesses and entrepreneurs.

* On the Government Affairs Committee, Seymour's job is to review the effectiveness of government operations.

--*

Before becoming a statewide legislator, Seymour ran his own business for 17 years. Starting out in 1962 with a finance and real estate degree from UCLA, Seymour built two successful businesses that employed over 125 people in Southern California. His business experience formed the foundation of his interest in promoting programs that create new job opportunities for California workers, improve local schools, and increase public safety. As a former Mayor of Anaheim, he knows how state and federal laws can impact local communities, and how overregulation can stifle economic growth.

Seymour opposes general tax increases, and the free-spending habits of Congress. He supports a strong national defense, and advocates domestic policies that will stimulate investment and economic growth. They include:

- * Reducing the capital gains tax rate to spur investment in new jobs and factories
- * Reducing unnecessary federal regulations that stifle businesses
- * Accelerating the construction timetable for federal transportation projects in California

- * Providing tax credits for first-time homebuyers and health care insurance.
- * Allowing tax-free savings deductions from IRA accounts for college and medical expenses.

As a father of six, Seymour knows and appreciates the value of providing children with a good education. That's why he believes Congress should allow parents to have choice in public schools, enable communities to develop the best curriculum for their children, and to help get kids off on the right foot through funding for the Head Start program. He also supports America's teachers, advocating merit pay for those who do the best job of educating our children.

STATISTICS:

BORN: December 3, 1937, Chicago, IL

EDUCATION: Graduated Mt. Lebanon High School,
Lebanon, PA, 1955

UCLA, B.A. in Finance & Real Estate, 1962

MILITARY SERVICE: United States Marine Corps, 1955 - 1959

BUSINESS EXPERIENCE: Owner,
Seymour Realty & Investment Company
Tiffany Escrow Company
1964 - 1981

PUBLIC SERVICE: President, Anaheim Chamber of Commerce,
1973
Anaheim City Council, 1974-1978
Mayor, City of Anaheim, 1978-1982
California State Senate, 35th District
1982-1991

FAMILY: Married to the former Judy Thacker

Six children:

John III

Lisa

Shad

Jeffery

Sarena

Barrett

CAMPAIGN OFFICE: 150 Paularino Avenue
Suite 275
Costa Mesa, California 92626
(714) 434-1992

John Francis Seymour
California

BIOGRAPHY:

John Seymour was born in Chicago, Ill., and resides in Anaheim. He served in the U.S. Marine Corps as a noncommissioned officer from 1955 to 1959 and received a B.A. in finance from UCLA in 1962. After graduation, he went into the property management, escrow and real estate brokerage business in nearby Orange County, founding a real estate firm. Seymour rose to president of the Anaheim Chamber of Commerce and then to statewide president of the California Association of Realtors before entering elective politics. He was elected to the Anaheim City Council in 1974 and mayor in 1978. Seymour sold his Seymour Realty and Investment Co. in 1981, the year before he was elected to the state Senate. In 1990, he lost the Republican primary for lieutenant governor, but was appointed on Jan. 2, 1991, to the U.S. Senate by his political ally Pete Wilson to fill the seat Wilson resigned to become governor. Seymour and his wife, Judy, have six children.

PROFILE:

John Seymour had the good luck and good judgment to go into the real estate business in Orange County after graduating from UCLA in 1962, getting in on the ground floor of one of the biggest real estate booms of the 1960s. As a result, Seymour prospered both professionally and financially, although accounts that he was a self-made millionaire before he turned 30 later turned out to be exaggerated and proved a minor political embarrassment to Seymour. But there is no dispute that Seymour built a successful business and career at a young age, heading a firm with 125 employees while still in his 20s, winning election to the city council in his 30s and rising to president of the California Association of Realtors, one of the state's most powerful lobbying and professional associations, by age 42. As mayor of Anaheim, Seymour's most notable achievement was negotiating the agreement which prompted the Los Angeles Rams of the NFL to move their home base from the Coliseum in downtown Los Angeles 30 miles south to Anaheim Stadium, where they still play. After his 1982 election to the state Senate, Seymour rose in less than a year to the No. 2 post among Senate Republicans, winning election in 1983 as GOP Caucus chairman in a move with fellow conservative Sen. Jim Nielsen to oust the then-moderate leadership of the Senate caucus. Nielsen and Seymour held the top two posts in the GOP caucus for four years, during which Seymour stood out as an especially successful fund-raiser for his party, until moderates staged a counter coup and regained the majority. But while Seymour entered the state Senate with a staunchly conservative reputation, he became more moderate during his years in the Legislature. He adopted the label of independent conservative and became a champion of education reforms and building a reputation as a flexible conservative willing to negotiate with GOP moderates and even Democrats for practical fiscal and social solutions on issues ranging from education to the homeless to Medi-Cal reforms and programs for the handicapped. But Seymour retained his conservative political support and allies until 1989, when he took more moderate positions on two emotional issues, switching from the pro-life to pro-choice camps on abortion and endorsing environmentalists' calls for a permanent moratorium on offshore oil drilling. That prompted charges from conservatives of political flip-flops and opportunism which hobbled his unsuccessful campaign against fellow Orange County state Sen. Marian Bergeson for the Republican nomination for lieutenant governor in 1990 and continue

through his U.S. Senate campaign. In his Senate campaign, which is for the remaining two years of six-year term Wilson won in 1988, Seymour had been condemned as wishy-washy and lacking in political principles by his principal opponents, Rep. Bill Dannemeyer, another Orange County conservative, and government professor and U.S. Civil Rights Commissioner Bill Allen. Both focus especially on Seymour's change on abortion, and Dannemeyer especially has condemned Seymour for courting the support of gay political activists and environmentalists. While Seymour enjoys substantial leads against his conservative Republican foes, he has had only limited success establishing a clear identity for himself among a majority of voters. Despite more than a year in the Senate, he still enjoys far less name recognition than his best known Democratic opponent, former San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein, who also appeals to moderates of both parties.

PRIOR-CAMPAIGNS:

Seymour was elected to the Anaheim City Council in 1974 and mayor of Anaheim in 1978. In 1982, he was elected to the state Senate, 35th District in a special election and won Re-elected in 1984 and 1988. He lost the Republican primary for lieutenant governor in 1990. Seymour was appointed to U.S. Senate by Gov. Pete Wilson on Jan. 2, 1991, to fill his seat when he resigned to become governor.

May 8, 1992

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: DAVE SPEARS
SUBJECT: CALIFORNIA AG. BRIEFING POINTS

BACKGROUND:

ACCORDING TO JACK PARNELL AND SEYMOUR'S PEOPLE MOST OF THOSE ATTENDING THE BARBECUE WILL BE AREA CATTLEMAN AND PRODUCERS AS WELL AS OTHER AGRICULTURE LEADERS. THE ATMOSPHERE WILL BE VERY INFORMAL AND FRIENDLY.

ISSUES:

THE TOP THREE ISSUES ARE AS FOLLOWS:

- WATER - WATER - WATER
- PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS - ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT
- AG. TRADE ISSUES - GATT AND NAFTA

- WATER - THIS IS THE BIGGEST ISSUE BY FAR IMPACTING CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURE. SEYMOUR HAS FOUGHT VERY HARD TO DEFEND CALIFORNIA WATER RIGHTS. HE DEFENDED OFF A BILL BY BRADLEY THAT WOULD REALLOCATE THE WATER IN THE CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT WITHOUT REGARD TO SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSEQUENCES. THE IMPACT ON RURAL COMMUNITIES DEPENDENT ON WATER FOR AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION WOULD HAVE BEEN DEVASTATING.

SEYMOUR INTRODUCED A BILL WHICH WAS INCLUDED IN THE PACKAGE THAT WAS PASSED OUT OF COMMITTEE. SEYMOUR'S BILL S. 2016, THE "CENTRAL VALLEY PROJECT FISH AND WILDLIFE ACT" WAS A COMPROMISE BILL SEEKING A BALANCE TO THE OFTEN COMPETING NEEDS OF OUR CITIES AND RURAL COMMUNITIES WITH THE LIMITED NATURAL RESOURCES.

- PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS - CONCERNED WITH THE MANY ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS WHICH HAVE BEEN IMPLEMENTED AND ENFORCED. THESE ENFORCEMENTS HAVE RESULTED IN THE TAKING OF PRIVATE PROPERTY WITHOUT DULY COMPENSATING THE LAND-OWNER. THESE TAKINGS OFTEN HAPPEN UNDER THE PRETEXT OF A VIOLATION OF AN ENVIRONMENTAL LAW. THE ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT AND THE CLEAN WATER ACT ARE THE TWO OF THE MOST NOTORIOUS REGULATIONS FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS.

AGAIN COMMON SENSE AND BALANCE MUST BE THE RULE.

- AG. TRADE - GATT AND NAFTA - THE CALIFORNIA AG. GROUPS ARE ALL ACROSS THE BOARD ON THESE TWO TRADE ISSUES. THERE IS NO COMMON GROUND BECAUSE OF THE DIVERSITY OF AGRICULTURE IN CALIFORNIA. HOWEVER, TODAY AS A RULE THEY WOULD PROBABLY OPPOSE BOTH AGREEMENTS.

ANOTHER ISSUE THE CATTLEMEN ARE INTERESTED IN IS GRAZING FEES. LAST SEPTEMBER THE SENATE DEFEATED A MEASURE TO INCREASE GRAZING FEES. BOTH SEYMOUR AND YOU OPPOSED THE AMENDMENT. IT WAS DEFEATED BY A VOTE OF 60-38.

TALKING POINTS FOR SENATOR DOLE

Courtesy
Seymour
Campaign

For Use at Sen. Seymour Fundraiser
San Francisco Business Leaders
Friday, May 8, 1992

1. John Seymour is a tenacious fighter for California in the United States Senate. He's only been in the Senate for 16 months, but he's already established himself as someone who's willing to take on the Democrats and who knows how to get things done. Just ask George Mitchell.
2. We appointed Sen. Seymour to our Senate Republican task force on real estate because he's an expert in the field --- and knows first hand how over-regulation stymies the business, banking and development communities. He worked to help solve California's credit crunch and recession long before many people in Congress recognized the depth of the problems in our economy.
3. Sen. Seymour is one of the taxpayer's best defender's

5-8-92

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in Congress. He treats tax dollars like they were his own --- and let me tell you, he can be pretty tight with a buck. Last month, he forced a floor vote on an amendment to the Budget Resolution that cuts the budgets of the Legislative and Executive Branches by 25 percent over two years. The Seymour amendment passed 52-42, and will save taxpayers more than \$2 billion. That was a great success.

4. Seymour's one of the most active first-term senators in memory. He authored five major get-tough amendments to the crime bill so that we can get more criminals off the streets. He's also knee-deep in a major water reform bill that could solve California's longterm water shortages and fish and wildlife needs. He not only got that water bill through the Senate, but outfoxed Sen. Bill Bradley in the process.

5. I'm proud to have John Seymour on my team. He supports me in the clutch, and he supports President Bush. He is a reliable asset and a key ally for the GOP in Congress.

6. We need to keep John Seymour in the Senate to prevent tax-and-spend liberals like Dianne Feinstein from doing more damage to our economy. Her idea of fiscal restraint

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is taxing the rich to increase welfare spending. John Seymour's notion of fiscal restraint includes cutting the capital gains tax, cutting spending, balancing the budget, and giving President Bush a line-item veto.

7. John Seymour is the GOP's best hope in California this year. He's got my support, and now he needs support from every one of you. We need John Seymour in the Senate.

8. (If possible, provide a personal anecdote of your own experiences working with or around Sen. Seymour. The lighter the anecdote the better.)

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BRIEFING BOOK

MAY 7, 1992

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: DAN STANLEY
SUBJECT: SEYMOUR FUND RAISER -- DEFENSE CUTS

Issue areas are provided below:

- Aerospace is one of the key California industries and the state is feeling the brunt of the defense down-turn. The problem is that Bush is getting the blame for the cuts and lay offs.
- The recession is slowing commercial aircraft orders causing problems at Douglas and General Dynamics in Southern California.
- Seymour needs to be seen as fighting the liberal attack on defense jobs (B-2, SDI). On the other side he needs a big profile in helping to provide assistance to those who are caught in the down turn. The proposals from the Republican Task Force on Conversion can be helpful to him.
- The national unemployment average is about 7.4%. However, in the L.A. area, the rate is over 10%. This is due to the decline in aerospace and in construction.
- Termination of the B-2 will hit hard in San Diego, Hawthorn, and Palmdale.
- Lockheed is moving production of the Air Forces newest fighter (F-22) to Georgia. Their space and missile division will stay in Sunnyvale but revenues will decline.
- McDonnell Douglas (Long Beach) -- commercial aircraft and the C-17 cargo plane. (5,000 jobs lost in two years)
- McDonnell Douglas (Huntington Beech) -- Space station and Delta rockets.
- Rockwell (LA) -- NASP, Space Station, Space Shuttle, and B-1 modifications.
- Hughes (LA) -- missiles and satellites.