

Issues for Dole

TO: Senator Dole
FROM: Bob Bennett, Candidate for U.S. Senate from Utah
DATE: October 5, 1992

During your October 19, 1992 visit you will be speaking to two Republican crowds. You will be meeting with a small group of large contributors in a working round table discussion. This event is to be held at the Salt Lake Country Club from 5:30 to 7:00 p.m. You will also be going to Utah County to speak to a larger crowd at a reception held at the Provo Excelsior Hotel or the Riverside Country Club from 7:30 to 8:30 pm. The round table will be a question-and-answer session, I do not expect that you will get questions that you have not heard before. These businessmen are likely to be interested in health care, insurance, business regulation, and other economic issues. I have attached information about other issues of particular concern to the people of Utah.

Utah County is the home of Joe Cannon, my primary-campaign opponent. There are still some bad feelings about my victory there, so I would appreciate a party-unity speech during this forum. Anything you can do to assure these people that I will be well treated by the party when I get there will help. You might say that you want to see a Republican replacing Jake Garn, that we need fighters in the Senate, and that there is still hope for a Republican Senate in the future. You are well respected here in Utah, and this type of speech would be very helpful.

Issues to address

Balanced Budget Amendment - I support the balanced-budget amendment with a tax-limitation provision. My opponent opposes the tax-limitation provisions. This amendment, with a tax-limitation provision, is popular here, and tax increases are very unpopular.

Spending Cuts - I have committed to cut spending in all the discretionary programs where possible and to eliminate waste and abuse in government. Owens wants to slash defense spending and increase spending on social programs. I have pledged to slow the growth of entitlements to a rate equal to or lower than the growth rate of the economy. Owens is saying that he will not touch entitlements. And he is running ads claiming that, because I have talked of restraining growth in entitlements, that I want to cut social security benefits. As you know, entitlements amount to more than 40 percent of federal spending, and without restraining the growth of entitlement spending, we will never get the budget balanced. Owens needs to address the issue. The only way he can do this is to raise taxes.

Defense Policy - I support the defense cuts proposed by Secretary Dick Cheney, and particularly, I support continued military R & D to help us maintain our technological advantage in defense matters. Owens doesn't understand defense issues at all. His opposition to the C-17 is a good example. He really doesn't understand that the C-17 is different, more capable, better able to respond to the current threat than the existing aircraft. He says that the C-17 is too expensive and proposes that we reopen the C-5 line to obtain the needed new airlift. This is not only stupid, it would be more expensive, even given a best-case scenario, than the C-17.

Owens' opposition to Desert Storm is also indicative of his lack of understanding on defense policy. He voted against the war, and then, when Congress had approved the use of force, he joined a lawsuit to prevent the President from prosecuting the war. Voting against the use of force can be explained, but suing the President to stop deployment cannot, especially after the congress had acted to grant permission. Most Utahns supported the actions of President Bush during Desert Storm.

Owens' opposition is puzzling because Owens likes to assert that he is a Middle East expert. If anyone should be able to recognize the need for this war, it is Owens, who claims that the House Foreign Affairs Committee sent him to the Middle East 17 times last year because of his expertise in this area. Utahns are supportive of the military, and oppose useless junkets, so this should play well here.

Utah also has numerous defense contracts, particularly in the missile and military space arena. Support for reasonable and restrained military cuts which take into account the current threats is imperative. Owens supports cutting defense spending drastically. In fact, he makes an issue of his "courage" in being willing to cut programs that hurt his district. As an example, there are 10 Utah companies that have subcontracts on the C-17, including several headquartered in Utah County. Yet Owens wants to cut this plane and replace it with 1960s technology.

Space Exploration and the Space Station - Utah is home to two major solid-rocket-motor manufacturers; Thiokol and Hercules Aerospace. Together, these companies are involved in every major civilian and military space program. Thiokol makes the Redesigned Solid Rocket Motor for the Space Shuttle, and Hercules makes solid boosters for Delta and Titan IV. Jake Garn, and Orrin Hatch also, have strongly supported the space program and space-related research. Jake is also a big supporter of the space station, which will require large numbers of shuttle missions, and Utah rocket motors, to complete. Wayne Owens has been an opponent of the Space Station until very recently. In fact, he voted against funding it during the recent debate on the HUD and Independent Agencies Appropriations Bill; but now, he says he supports it.

The big issue here is whether the Advanced Solid Rocket Motor will ultimately be built. This is important because, as you know, the plant that builds this motor is in Mississippi, not Utah. Owens claimed to have saved the Thiokol workforce when he reduced funding for this plant in the House bill, but funds were restored in conference despite the best efforts of Jake Garn and Congressman Jim Hansen, and now Owens is blaming Republicans for the loss.

You may be aware that ASRM was designed after the Challenger disaster, and it was decided then to move manufacturing to Mississippi into the district of Chairman Jamie Whitten. However, after Thiokol redesigned the shuttle motors, NASA decided that the redesigned motors were so good that they could use them and use the resources earmarked for ASRM elsewhere. Since then, Jake Garn has been trying to kill the ASRM program. Wayne Owens is a johnny-come-lately to this issue.

Economic Growth - Though Utah's economy has done better than most of the rest of the nation's, there is still a great deal of concern here about the state of the economy. I have stressed my business experience as essential to making good decisions about how to stimulate the economy. Mr. Owens has been a politician most of his life, and has never run a business as I have. For much of the last eight years I was CEO of the Franklin institute, the Day-planner maker and time-management seminar company. When I took over the company, it had four employees. When I left to run for the Senate, it had nearly 1000 employees, millions of dollars in receipts, and was doing business in 121 countries. I am proud of this experience.

Presidential Politics - Utah is a strongly Republican state, and likely will go for Pres. Bush in November. You may be asked to give your reading on how the President is doing, and whether he can win.

Public Lands Policy - This may be the biggest area of difference between me and Mr. Owens. I support the multiple-use concept of public-lands management. Mr. Owens is openly hostile to multiple use and supports a huge BLM wilderness proposal that antagonizes people in rural Utah. The BLM studied 3.4 million acres of land for designation as wilderness, and recommended 1.9 million acres for this designation. Mr. Owens is proposing 5.2 million acres, 2 million acres more than the BLM studied. This has angered the voters in rural southern Utah, and is one of the reasons I am leading by 20 points in the polls.

You may get questions about the status of bills championed by Jake Garn, such as the Central Utah Water Project bill and the Utah School Trust Lands exchange bill. On both of these bills, Owens has taken credit for getting them through the House. However, he is really responsible for increasing the cost of the CUP by insisting on environmental-mitigation measures. He is championing a school-trust lands bill in the House that is

unacceptable to the governor and to Senators Garn and Hatch. The Senate version, written by Jake Garn, is the preferred bill. Both of these bills are pending now, and efforts are being made to pass them before the end of this session. Jake has held a number of bills hostage in an attempt to free the CUP from a bill with controversial California water projects. The Central Utah Water Conservancy District, which oversees completion of the CUP, is headquartered in Utah County, and farmers in the county will benefit from irrigation provisions to be completed in the pending bill.

You may also get questions about recent efforts to reform the 1872 mining law. Mining is big business in Utah, anchored by the Kennecott Corporation's Bingham Canyon Mine, which produces 15 percent of the copper produced in this country. The Utah firms can support the Domencici/Reid compromise bill that attempts to correct the abuses in the law without scrapping the major provisions of the 1872 law.

MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: MIKE HUDOME / NRSC
DATE: OCTOBER 6, 1992
RE: UTAH TRIP / BOB BENNETT

A. POLITICAL OVERVIEW

Republicans remain a strong favorite to keep the seat of retiring Senator Jake Garn. Private polls conducted on behalf of the NRSC show the Republican nominee, businessman Bob Bennett, with a healthy lead of 41 points.

In a battle of extremely wealthy individuals, Bennett won the Republican primary over businessman Joe Cannon, despite being outspent by a 3:1 margin. Bennett spent \$2 million to Cannon's \$6 million. This includes \$1.7 million of Bennett's own money. Interestingly enough, Cannon's spending became an issue, as he poured in over \$4 million of his personal money into campaign coffers. Bennett's personal wealth was not realized until the waning weeks of the campaign.

Bennett was the underdog throughout the entire campaign. Cannon had much higher name identification throughout the course of the year. Bennett relied on a large force of volunteers, who, among other things, dropped literature to over 250,000 households. Bennett also received a boost from the Salt Lake communications firm of Evan Tweed, who produced his television and radio advertising. This same firm engineered Governor Bangerter's come from behind victory in 1988.

Bennett has been fighting charges that he was the infamous "Deep Throat", who leaked information to Washington Post reporter Bob Woodward during Watergate.

Wayne Owens, who represents the 2nd Congressional District (including Salt Lake City) is far and away too liberal for Utah. He has sponsored legislation to introduce cattle killing wolves to Yellowstone Park, and does not support the Balanced Budget Amendment. In a fundraising letter to liberal donors in the New York City area, Owens crowed that he is much more liberal than the people of Utah give him credit for. Owens has been defeated twice previously in bids for statewide office.

Perhaps most damaging for Congressman Owens has been his role in the Congressional check-kiting scandal. The Salt Lake City newspapers were unrelenting in their attacks against the Congressman. During his primary, Owens was also the subject of attacks from the right by conservative Democrat Doug Anderson. Such attacks have served to soften up the Democrat for the general.

Owens provides a stark contrast to the conservative Bennett. The Republican has once again picked up momentum after a lackluster week following his primary victory. Unless something dramatic unfolds, this seat will remain in Republican hands.

BOB BENNETT

Bob Bennett is a successful business leader, who, as CEO of the Franklin International Institute, turned around a small Utah company with four employees into a company with hundreds of employees, and a public stock offering in 1991 which netted Bennett \$3.9 million in cash.

Bob Bennett has over a decade of experience serving Utah's interest in Washington, D.C. Working with his father, Senator Wallace Bennett, Bob Bennett managed two successful statewide races. He has spent twelve years on Capitol hill in a number of positions including Director of Congressional Relations for the Department of Transportation in the Nixon administration.

The Utah State Board of Education appointed Bob Bennett chairman of its Strategic Planning Commission; he continues to serve on that Committee and also serves on the boards of a number of charities and educational institutions.

CONGRESSMAN WAYNE OWENS

Wayne Owens is a Democrat Congressman who represents Utah's second congressional district. He was born in Panguitch, Utah May 2, 1937, and lives in Salt Lake City. He attended the University of Utah and received a J.D. from the University of Utah in 1964. Owens was an assistant to U.S. Sen. Frank Moss during and after law school, Western States coordinator for presidential campaign of Sen. Robert Kennedy in 1968, and administrative assistant to Sen. Edward Kennedy 1969-71. Owens was elected to the U.S. House for one term in 1972. He was chosen as a *Time Magazine* "200 Leaders for the Future" in 1975 and was president of the Montreal, Canada Mission for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints 1975-78. Owens then returned to law practice in Salt Lake City and Washington, D.C. and was Western States coordinator for the presidential campaign of Sen. Edward Kennedy in 1980. Owens was elected to represent the same House district again in 1986 and has been reelected since. He serves on the Interior and Foreign Affairs Committees. Owens is married, has five children and has three grandchildren.

Owens is a typical D.C. insider: he supports public financing of political campaigns, votes to raise his own pay, and wrote 92 bad checks for \$133,419. Owens is also a typical tax and spender: he has voted for billions of dollars in tax increases, has sponsored and cosponsored legislation would increase spending by \$25 billion dollars, and he has voted for \$62 billion in appropriations above what the president asked for on 49 votes since 1987. Owens has abandoned what little Western conservatism he

ever had: he votes against private property rights and Utah's state water rights, he votes against gun ownership rights and protecting the flag with a Constitutional amendment, he votes with unions on striker replacement and cargo preference, and he consistently votes pro-choice. Owens also has East Coast values: he votes for federal porno funding, forcing the Big Brothers Association to accept gays as mentors, and spending \$15 million of taxpayer funds for a teen sex survey. He supports AIDS funding at the expense of other medical research, quotas, pay and pray health care, family leave, loosening Hatch Act protections of civilians and civil servants, and he opposes welfare reform. Owens is on the House Foreign Affairs Committee but he voted against the Gulf War and the Reagan/Bush defense build-up.

B. SURVEY DATA

9/18/92 Fabrizio - McLaughlin

NOTE: PRIVATE POLL (Bennett/NRSC)

Ballot

Bennett	67%
Owens	26%

Candidate IDs	Aware	Fav.	Unfav.
Bennett	98%	67%	16%
Owens	100%	39%	46%

8/15-16/92 Penn & Schoen (Owens)

Ballot

Bennett	47%
Owens	39%

C. STATE INFORMATION

1. Population: 1,772,850
2. Voter Identification: No party registration
3. U.S. Congress: Senate 2 R / House 1 R and 2 D
4. Legislature: Senate 19 R and 10 D / House 44 R and 31 D
5. Elections:

1988 Presidential	Bush	66%	Dukakis	32%
1984 Presidential	Reagan	75%	Mondale	25%

6. Major Media Markets:

Salt Lake City 100%

7. Political Leadership:

Governor:	Norman H. Bangerter (R)
Lt. Governor:	W. Val Oveson (R)
U.S. Senator:	Jake Garn (R) Retiring
U.S. Senator:	Orrin G. Hatch (R)

D. FINANCIAL DATA

Coordinated: \$124,622 (\$0 remaining)

<u>Balances</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>On hand</u>
Bennett (6/30/92)	\$396,426	\$32,888
Owens (6/30/92)	\$752,109	\$144,565

E. MEDIA INFORMATION

Cost per point \$64
500 points \$32,000
Number of weeks coordinated will fund (assuming 500 GRP's per week): 3 weeks, 6 days.

F. ORGANIZATION

General Consultant:	Don Devine
Campaign Manager:	Mike Tullas
Media:	Evan Tweed
Polling:	Fabrizio - McLaughlin (Vic Fabrizio)
Political Director:	Gregg Hopkins

UTAH STOPS

Salt Lake City

There is no mistaking the influence of the Mormon Church in Salt Lake City; Temple Square dominates downtown, relegating the city's two other major institutions located nearby -- the seat of state government and the University of Utah -- to secondary status on a tour guide's agenda. But even through Mormonism and Republicanism go hand in hand in Utah, the city that is the spiritual capital of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has enough Democratic blue-collar workers and liberal yuppies to tilt the 2nd Democratic in many elections, as Wayne Owens' recent victories have demonstrated.

In addition to its role as a center for religion, government and education, Salt Lake City -- located about a third of the way between Denver and the West Coast -- is a funnel for goods and people. High technology firms such as Sperry and Litton manufacture items ranging from missiles to communications equipment, and ski slopes east of the city help generate tourism. Its airport has also become a busy hub for West Coast flights. Interstate highways also lead to western cities far from the Salt Lake City area.

The 2nd CD has been represented by Wayne Owens (D). Owens is seeking the Senate seat being vacated by Senator Garn. Lawyer Enid Greene won the GOP primary taking two-thirds of the vote. Greene is Chair of the Young Republican National Federation and was former deputy chief of staff for GOP Governor Norman Bangerter. Greene faces Karen Shepherd (D), a state senator and director of development and community relations for the University of Utah's David Eccles School of Business.

This race is shaping up to be a good one, since both are strong campaigners. Although redistricting gave the 2nd a slight Republican tilt, Shepherd was spared from spending money in the primary since she didn't have any opposition in the Democratic primary.

*Courtesy of: Republican Governor's Association***UTAH****Primary Date:** September 8, 1992**Filing Date:** April 15, 1992**Status of Incumbent:** OPEN SEAT.**Candidates:****Republican**

Mike Leavitt, Insurance Exec.

Democrat

Stewart Hanson Jr., ex-district court judge

Independent

Merrill Cook, businessman and '88 gubernatorial candidate

Primary Results:

Mike Leavitt (R)	145,228	56%
Richard Eyre (R)	112,490	44%
Stewart Hanson (D)	63,941	57%
Pat Shea (D)	48,761	43%

Race Summary:

The results of the recent primaries have greatly shaped this contest into a promising situation for Republicans.

In the GOP primary, insurance executive Mike Leavitt won easily over author and lecturer Richard Eyre. The Republican primary was a contest between the moderate establishment candidate (Leavitt) and conservative "outsider" candidate (Eyre). Leavitt enjoyed support from many of the state's top Republicans including Senator Jake Garn and Governor Bangerter for whom he had managed campaigns. Leavitt has said that he will continue the fiscal policies of Governor Bangerter's administration -- a wise move since Utah has one of the strongest economies in the nation.

Leavitt will face Democrat former district judge Stewart Hanson in the general election. Hanson, a Salt Lake City lawyer, beat former state party chairman Pat Shea in the Democrat primary. His support for abortion rights and his pro-woman campaign theme appeal to the state's liberals. Shea, on the other hand, support abortion restrictions.

Many pundits now feel that the GOP has a great shot at retaining the governorship since Leavitt is more likely to appeal to the state's generally conservative voters.

Utah, page two

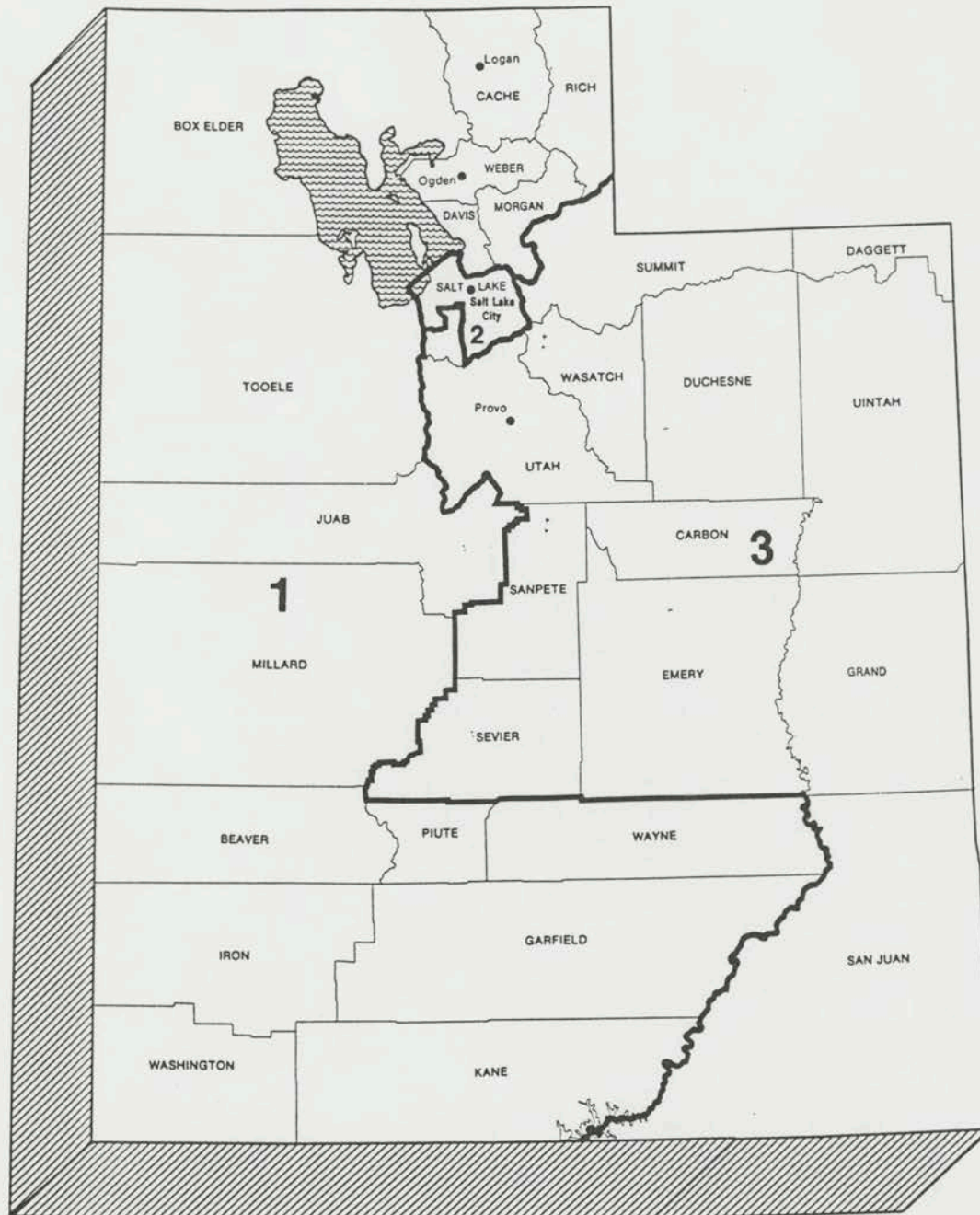
Polling:

No current data available.

Candidate Address:

Mr. Mike Leavitt
Leavitt for Governor
1358 S. Main Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84115
(801) 485-1992
fax # 486-7606
Pollster: Dan Jones
Media: LaVarr Webb
Direct Mail: Kay Liu
Manager: Robert Glazier
Press Secretary: LaVarr Webb

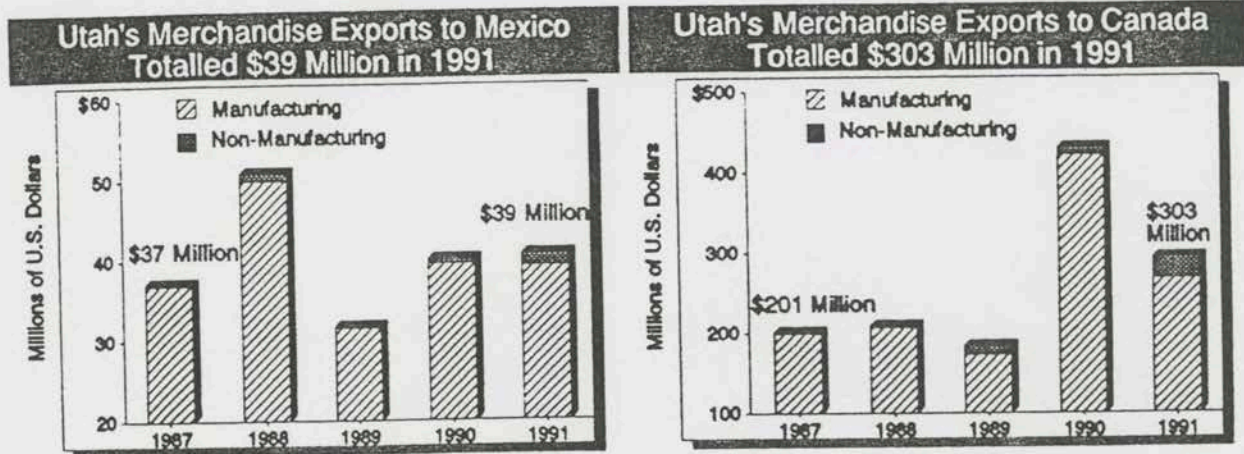
UTAH



UTAH EXPORTS & JOBS

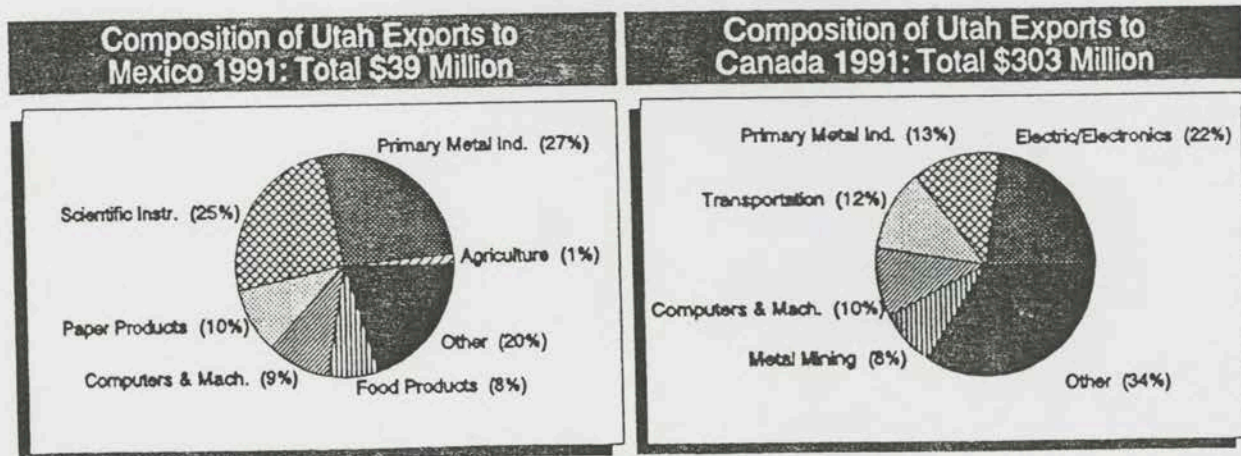


THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT



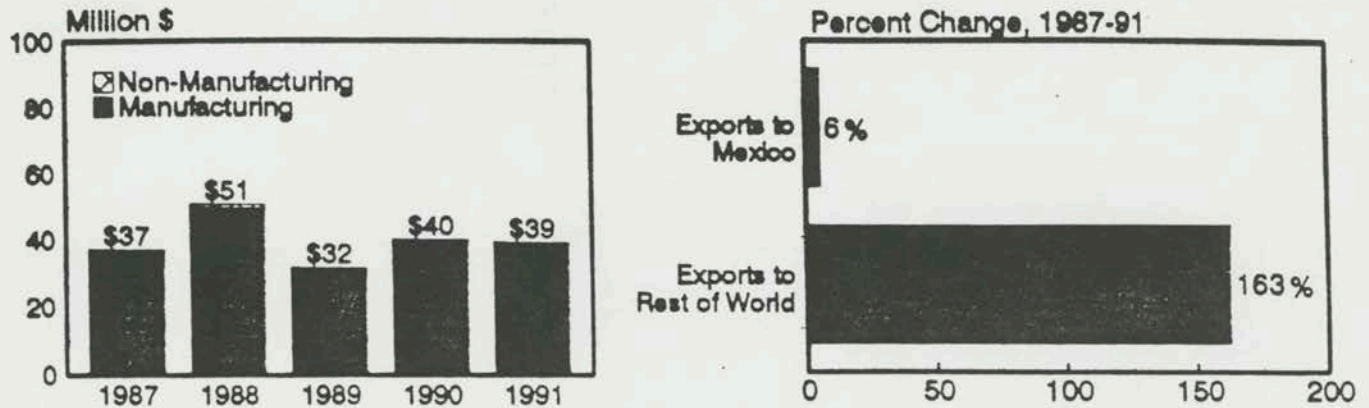
Manufactured exports accounted for 89 percent of Utah's \$342 million in exports to Canada and Mexico in 1991, and supported an estimated 6,000 jobs.

- Utah's sales to Mexico and Canada accounted for 17 percent of the state's total exports.
- Since 1987, Utah's exports to Canada have grown by 50 percent.
- Canada and Mexico are now Utah's second- and twelfth-largest export markets.



UTAH: EXPORTS TO MEXICO, 1987-91

Utah's Exports to Mexico Grew 6% from 1987 to 1991
157 Percentage Points Slower Than Export Growth to the Rest of the World



UTAH'S 1991 EXPORTS TO MEXICO WERE \$39 MILLION

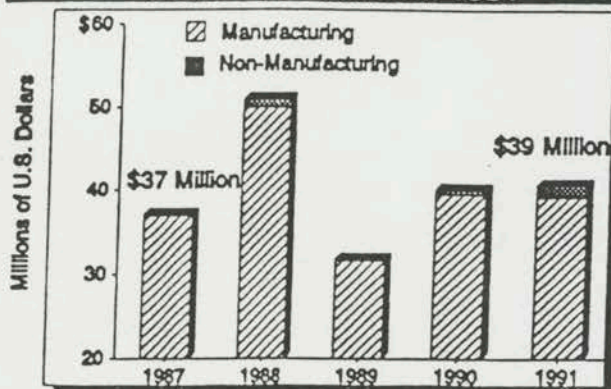
- Utah's merchandise exports to Mexico grew 6.1 percent from 1987 to 1991, increasing from \$37 million to \$39 million.
- During 1990-91, Utah's exports to Mexico fell 1.9 percent, declining by \$742 thousand. Utah in 1991 ranked 36th among all states and the District of Columbia in the value of exports to Mexico.
- Mexico in 1991 ranked 12th among Utah's 124 export markets.
- The share of Utah's exports purchased by Mexico has varied widely over the past five years. In 1991, the state shipped 1.9 percent of its exports to Mexico.
- Utah exported a range of products to Mexico in 1991. The top exports were: fabricated metal products (\$10.7 million), scientific & measuring instruments (\$9.9 million), paper products (\$3.8 million), and industrial machinery & computers (\$3.7 million). These four industries together accounted for 72 percent of the state's total merchandise exports to Mexico in 1991.
- After 1988, Utah steadily increased exports of a number of products to Mexico. Gains were recorded in the following categories: chemical products, primary metals, industrial machinery & computers, and miscellaneous manufactures.

UTAH: EXPORTS & JOBS

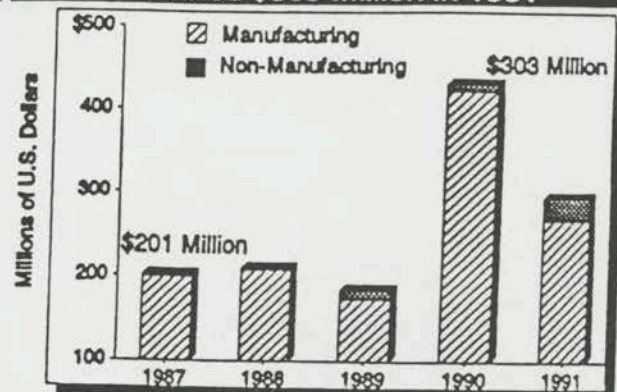
THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT



**Utah's Merchandise Exports to Mexico
Totalled \$39 Million in 1991**



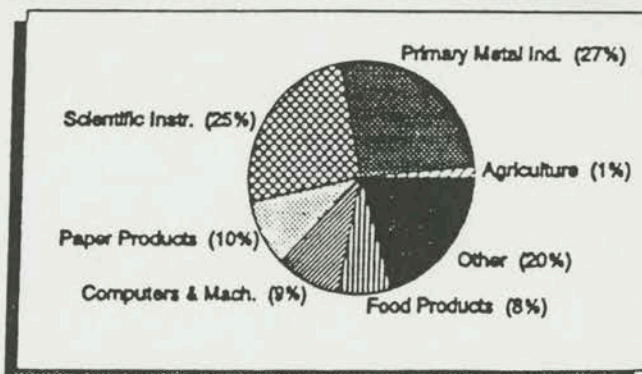
**Utah's Merchandise Exports to Canada
Totalled \$303 Million in 1991**



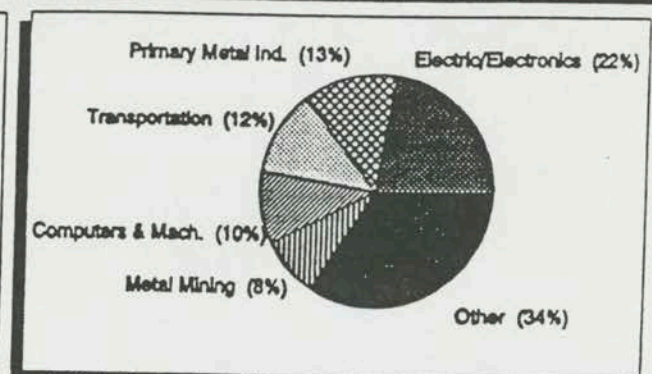
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**Composition of Utah Exports to
Mexico-1991: Total \$39 Million**



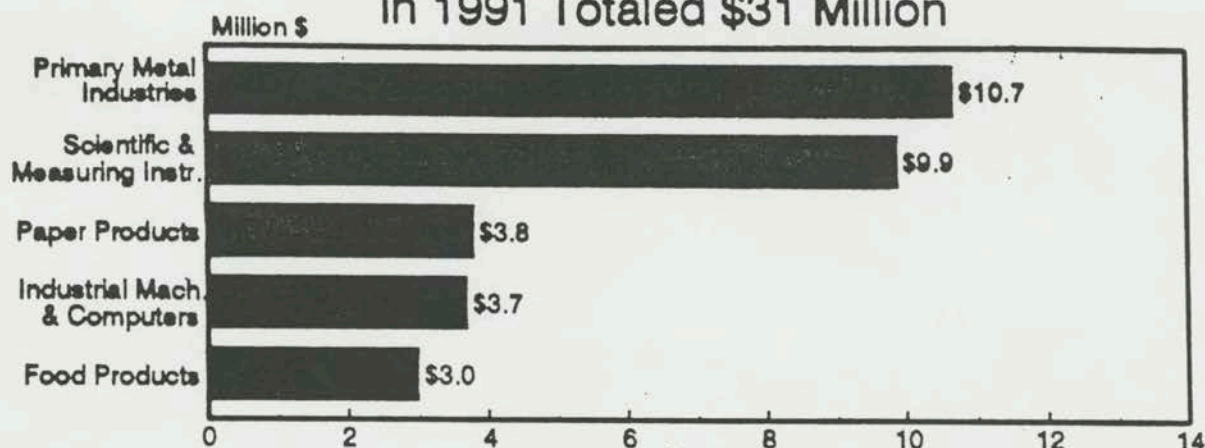
**Composition of Utah Exports to
Canada 1991: Total \$303 Million**



For more information, contact: Office of the U.S. Trade Representative,
 600 17th St., NW, Washington D.C., 20506

UTAH: EXPORTS TO MEXICO, 1987-91

Utah's Top Five Exports to Mexico in 1991 Totaled \$31 Million



UTAH'S EXPORTS TO MEXICO, BY INDUSTRY SECTOR
(Thousands of Dollars)

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING	0	9	88	3	61
Agriculture - crops	0	7	0	0	33
Agriculture - livestock	0	2	88	3	28
Forestry	0	0	0	0	0
Fishing & Hunting	0	0	0	0	0
MINING	183	136	63	497	57
Metal Mining	0	0	0	415	0
Coal Mining	0	0	0	0	0
Oil & Gas	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Metallic Minerals	183	136	63	82	57
MANUFACTURING	36,905	49,883	31,559	39,515	39,165
Food Products	148	1,420	1,517	1,213	2,975
Tobacco Products	0	0	0	0	0
Textile Mill Products	790	602	59	267	83
Apparel	7,018	6,989	159	73	22
Lumber & Wood Products	5	0	3	0	10
Furniture & Fixtures	5	14	0	81	39
Paper Products	5,973	9,020	5,490	6,644	3,836
Printing & Publishing	381	1,667	482	357	431
Chemical Products	207	821	543	1,133	1,298
Refined Petroleum Products	22	0	6	8	22
Rubber & Plastic Products	8,492	12,358	4,778	709	703
Leather Products	0	6	3	15	21
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	585	241	28	46	71
Primary Metal Industries	388	702	585	5,142	10,679
Fabricated Metal Products	376	239	414	3,219	2,079
Industrial Machinery & Computers	2,397	2,102	2,209	3,118	3,729
Electric & Electronic Equipment	9,136	1,768	870	1,821	1,928
Transportation Equipment	124	121	300	370	344
Scientific & Measuring Instruments	321	10,854	13,766	15,628	9,887
Miscellaneous Manufactures	537	960	347	472	1,008
OTHER	0	957	47	66	58
Scrap & Waste	0	936	0	51	14
Second Hand Goods	0	0	7	0	0
Military & Other Miscellaneous Items	0	21	41	15	44
UT'S EXPORTS TO MEXICO	37,888	50,985	31,758	40,082	39,340
UT'S EXPORTS TO THE WORLD	806,060	943,320	1,244,001	1,818,446	2,061,241
MEXICO'S SHARE OF UT'S EXPORTS	4.6%	5.4%	2.6%	2.2%	1.9%

RNC

UTAH

1992 PARTY STRUCTURE

Committee Members:

Chairman **BRUCE HOUGH**

Elected: June 1991

Next election: June 1993

BRUCE HOUGH served on the RNC Committee on Arrangements. He is a former executive communications consultant.

National Committeeman **JACK ROBERTS**

Elected: August 1988

Re-elected: June 1992

Next Election: 1996

JACK ROBERTS was re-elected National Committeeman at the Utah state convention in June without opposition. Roberts served on the RNC Rules Committee. He is a former State Chairman.

National Committeewoman-elect **ARLENE ELLIS**

Elected: June 1992

Next Election: 1996

ARLENE ELLIS won the National Committeewoman post at the Utah state convention in June. Ellis serves as the state party's vice-chairman, as well. She took over as National Committeewoman at the National Committee meeting immediately after the National Convention. Ellis replaces **ZENDA HULL** who served as National Committeewoman since 1982. Hull decided not to seek re-election to her post due to health reasons.

Party Leaders/Key Figures in State:

Bush/Quayle '92 Leadership:

Chairman Governor **NORM H. BANGERTER**

Finance Chairman **CHRIS CANNON**

Honorary Chairman Senator **JAKE GARN**

Honorary Chairman Senator **ORIN HATCH**

Honorary Co-Chair Congressman **JIM HANSEN**

Honorary Co-Chair Lt. Governor **VAL OVESON**

Honorary Co-Chair **BONNIE STEPHENS**

Honorary Co-Chair **DELON ANDERSEN**

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Honorary Vice Chair State GOP Chairman **BRUCE HOUGH**
Honorary Vice Chair State GOP Vice Chairman **ARLENE ELLIS**
Honorary Vice Chair National Committeeman **JACK ROBERTS**
Honorary Vice Chair National Committeewoman **ZENDA HULL**
Honorary Vice Chair **JACK PRICE**
Honorary Vice Chair **ALMA WELCH**

State Party Overview:

DAVE HANSEN, the Executive Director of the Utah Republican Party, was appointed in October. Hansen is the former Deputy Lieutenant Governor (Chief of Staff) for Lieutenant Governor **VAL OVESON**.

BRUCE HOUGH inherited a party that was virtually ineffective and \$50,000 in debt. Since Bruce's election in June of 1991, they have had two major events with the President and Vice-President.

Financial Status:

Through aggressive fundraising efforts and RNC personnel support, the party currently has close to a \$250,000 cash balance. They have about \$60,000 in the federal account and \$170,000 in the state account.

In May, the State Party hired **SARAH FUGATE** as their new finance director. Fugate was the chief fundraiser for the Salt Lake City Symphony.

MARILYN QUAYLE hosted a roundtable of local business and community leaders and a fundraising luncheon for the Utah GOP in Salt Lake City on August 5.

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UTAH

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

ELECTION UPDATE

1992 Ballot:

President/Vice-President

U.S. Senate - open seat (JAKE GARN (R) is retiring)

House of Representatives, 3 seats total, currently 1R, 2D

Governor - open seat (GOV. NORMAN BANGERTER (R) is retiring)

Lt. Governor

Attorney General

Treasurer

Auditor

Bd. of Education

All State House, 75 seats total, currently 44R, 31D

1/2 State Senate, 29 seats total, currently 19R, 10D

1992 Electoral College Votes: 5

1992 Presidential Caucuses: April 27

1992 General Primary: September 8

1992 Republican State Convention: June 26-27

1992 Democrat State Convention: June 13

Political Environment/Overview:

Republican Caucuses: April 27

Precinct and voting-district caucuses elected delegates to the May county conventions in Salt Lake City. The caucuses elected two delegates to the state convention and five delegates to the county conventions held throughout the month of May. The county conventions elected the remaining delegates to the state convention.

UT

Democrat State Convention: June 13

Republican State Convention: June 26-27

Elections for congressional and at-large delegates as well as delegation leaders, committee member posts and electors. Candidates running for office first had to run and win in balloting among delegates at the state convention to either avoid a primary or jockey for one of two positions on the primary ballot. If a candidate received more than 70% of the delegate votes, he/she did not appear on the September 8 primary election ballot. If they receive less than 70%, the top two candidates face off in the primary.

1992 Presidential Election:

On July 17, **PRESIDENT BUSH** was in Salt Lake city to meet with leaders of The Church of Jesus-Christ of Latter-day Saints. On July 18, he had a question-and-answer session with selected outdoorsmen at the Red Butte Gardens on the University of Utah campus, and he attended a rally in the Marriott Center on the campus of Brigham Young University in Provo.

On September 15, both **PRESIDENT BUSH** and **GOVERNOR CLINTON** spoke at the annual convention of the National Guard Association in Salt Lake City.

Deseret News/WSL-TV conducted a poll from August 31-September 4; margin of error +/-3%:

Bush	48%
Clinton	31

Perot is officially on the Presidential ballot in November.

Gubernatorial Race:

Since Governor Norman **BANGERTER** (R) retired, the race attracted a number of candidates.

On the Republican side of the Gubernatorial race, there was a September 8 primary since none of the candidates received 70% of the convention vote. The top candidate at the June 27 convention was author and lecturer **RICK EYRE**. However, Eyre placed second to insurance executive **MIKE LEAVITT** in the primary. Leavitt defeated Eyre 56% to 44%. Other Republican candidates who ran at the convention were Salt Lake County Commissioner **MIKE STEWART**, **DUB RICHARDS** and **LAWRENCE KAUFFMAN**, a perennial candidate who has run before in the American Party.

UT

Leavitt was formally endorsed by Retiring Senator **JAKE GARN** (R) on July 15. Garn will now campaign actively as Leavitt's Co-Chairman. Former Utah House Speaker **NOLAN KARRAS** of Roy, once considered a front-runner for governor before deciding not to seek the Republican nomination, also endorsed Leavitt and will serve with Garn as campaign Co-Chairman. Leavitt's running-mate for Lieutenant Governor is **OLENE WALKER**, a former eight-year state legislator, and if elected, would be the first woman Lt. Governor in Utah.

On the Democrat side, former Democrat Party Chairman and National Committeeman **PAT SHEA** was defeated by judge **STEWART HANSON** in the September 8 primary, 57% to 43%. However, at the Democrat convention on June 13, Shea was the first place finisher. Shea received a respectable 52% to Hanson's 47%, and drug-decriminalizer **BYRON MARCHANT'S** 1%. The balloting was very close for both the primary and the convention, and divided along the abortion issue. Shea is pro-life while Hanson is pro-choice.

At an August 5 debate at the University of Utah, Hanson accused Shea of changing his position on abortion from pro-life to pro-choice. Hanson was endorsed by the Utah Women's Political Caucus as "the only pro-abortion-rights" Gubernatorial candidate.

Also running is Independent candidate **MERRILL COOK**, a mining executive who captured 21% of the vote in 1988, depriving the Democrat nominee for governor the race and throwing it to Republican **NORMAN BANGERTER**. Cook has chosen **FRANCES HATCH MERRILL** as his running mate for Lieutenant Governor.

Leavitt is given an excellent chance at retaining the Governor's chair for the GOP.

U.S. Senate:

This open Senate seat, due to the retirement of Senator **JAKE GARN** (R), has attracted a number of candidates on the Republican and Democrat side. This Senate race has also become one of the most expensive Senate races in the country. FEC data through June 30 shows only the larger states of CA, IL, NY, NC and PA have more expensive races this cycle. FEC records show Senate candidates spent \$6.2 million total on the race-or \$3.60 per person (or about \$7.68 per registered voter). That figure is six times the national average of 59 cents per person.

UT

Republican Candidate:

The leading Republican candidate at the June 27 Utah Republican convention was chairman of Geneva Steel **JOE CANNON**. However, his first place finish at the convention did not carry over in the primary. Cannon was narrowly defeated by Businessman **BOB BENNETT** in the primary, 51% to 49%. Bennett is the former CEO of Franklin Day Planner and the son of former U.S. Senator **WALLACE BENNETT**. Cannon spent \$5.2 million for the primary; Bennett spent \$1.7 million.

At the state convention, Cannon received 46% of the delegates, compared to Bennett who received only 24% of the delegates at the convention. Other Republican candidates at the convention were former U.S. Attorney & counsel to Huntsman Chemical **BRENT WARD** and **TED STEWART**, chairman of Utah Public Service Commission and former aide to Congressman **JIM HANSEN (R)**.

Democrat Candidate:

On the Democrat side, Second District Congressman **WAYNE OWENS** defeated former Harvard business professor **DOUG ANDERSON** in the September 8 primary, 61% to 39%. Owens came three-tenths of a percent short of the 70% threshold necessary to win the nomination at the state convention. Anderson raised the most money of the Democrat candidates with 1.42 million, 97% of which came from loans he provided. Owens raised \$539,369, of which 37% came from PACs.

Owens served one term in Congress in the 1970s, and has represented the second congressional district since 1986. He is best known as a leading advocate of environmental protection. Owens has been slightly tainted by the House Bank Scandal. It was reported that he had 87 overdrafts. He has received endorsements from the Utah Education Association, the state AFL-CIO, the Sierra Club, the League of Conservation Voters, the Teamsters, the Steeworkers and the Council for a Livable World. Owens began running a new 30-second television spot statewide on August 13. On August 28, Owens began a 90 mile campaign walk from Provo to Ogden.

Outlook:

An internal Owens poll by Penn & Schoen surveyed 412 likely voters from August 15-16; margin of error +/- 4.8%:

<u>General Election Match-Up</u>	
Bennett	47%
Owens	39

U.S. Congress:

The Democrats held their state convention on June 13.

UT

CD-1:

Incumbent Congressman **JIM HANSEN (R)** won 81% of the delegate vote at the June 27 Republican convention, and therefore avoided a primary. Hansen ran against **BRUCE ANDERSON (R)**, a 27 year-old Weber County resident, who entered the race to discuss and promote the New World Order. Recent polling shows that Hansen has a comfortable lead over likely Democrat challenger **RON HOLT**.

A *Deseret News*/KSL-TV poll conducted by Dan Jones & Associates, surveyed 201 voters from June 30-July 1; margin of error +/- 7%:

Jim Hansen (R)	60%
Ron Holt (D)	22
Other	1
Don't Know	17

On the Democrat side, Weber State University professor **RON HOLT** was able to bypass the September 8 primary by defeating his opponent, state Representative **GRANT PROTZMAN** at the Democrat state convention. Holt received 81% of the vote.

Also in the race is **DUB LAWRENCE (I)** who entered the race as a Republican, a Democrat, and is now in this race as an Independent.

CD-2:

ENID GREENE, a former deputy chief of staff to Governor **NORMAN BANGERTER** and the Chairman of the Young Republican National Federation won the Republican primary against **JIM BARTLESON**, the head of the Center for Constitutional Studies, with 66% of the vote.

There were a number of Republican candidates running for this seat at the state convention. Greene won an upset victory over Republican state House Speaker **CRAIG MOODY**, who was leading the other four candidates in polling before the state convention. However, Greene did not receive the necessary 70% of the delegate vote to avoid a primary. Greene received 49% of the delegate vote at the convention; Bartleson, 27%. Other candidates running at the state convention were the director of the state Community Development Division **OLENE WALKER** and State Representative **JERRY JENSEN**.

On the Democrat side, State Senator **KAREN SHEPHERD** bypassed the September 8 primary by defeating **CHARLES SAULSBERRY** and **WILLIAM ROBBINS (D)** at the Democrat state convention. Shepherd received 84% of the convention vote. Democrat Congressman **WAYNE OWENS** gave up this seat to run to run for Senate.

The NRCC views this race as one of the top targets for 1992.

UT

CD-3:

On the Democrat side, Congressman **BILL ORTON** (D) had no primary opposition.

On the Republican side, tax attorney **RICHARD HARRINGTON** won enough of the delegate vote at the Utah state convention to avoid a primary against **PARLEY HELLEWELL**.

A *Deseret News*/KSL-TV poll conducted by Dan Jones & Associates, surveyed 201 voters; margin of error +/- 7%:

Bill Orton (D)	66%
Richard Harrington (R)	15
Other	2
Don't Know	18

Other Races:

In the Attorney General race, there was a very heated primary on the Democrat side between the state's Solicitor General **JAN GRAHAM** and former judge **SCOTT DANIELS**. Graham, however, defeated Daniels 60 to 40%. At the Democrat state convention, neither candidate received the necessary 70% of the vote to avoid a primary. At the September 8 primary, Daniels received 54% while Graham received 46%. Graham would like to be the first woman state-wide elected official in Utah.

Graham will now face Republican Iron County attorney **SCOTT BURNS** who defeated **MICHAEL DEAMER**, 59% to 41%.

Redistricting:

Utah's redistricting plans were passed during a November, 1991 special session.

10/5/92

UTAH STATE STATISTICS

POPULATION: 1,722,850
Largest City: Salt Lake City (159,936)
Second Largest: West Valley City (86,976)
Third Largest: Provo (86,835)

GOVERNOR: Norman Bangerter (R) retiring.
Next election - 1992. candidates: Stewart
Hanson Jr. (D) and Mike Levitt (R)

SENATORS: Garn (Salt Lake City) and Hatch
(Salt Lake City)

DEMOGRAPHICS: 94% White, 84% Urban, & 16% Rural

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME: \$20,024 (22nd)

VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 259 per 100,000 (40th)

UTAH

UTAH REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE

637 E. 400 South, Suite A, Salt lake City, UT 84102
Executive Director: David Hanson

(801) 533-9777
(801) 533-0327 FAX

Chairman:

Bruce Hough
1080 West Rivercrest
South Jordan, UT 84065
(801) 254-9340 (o)
(801) 254-2658 (h)

National Committeeman:

Jack Roberts
1257 3rd Avenue
Salt Lake City, 84103
(801) 355-7950 (h)

National Committeewoman:

Zenda Hull
1112 Vista View Drive
Salt Lake City, 84108
(801) 582-8261 (h)

1988 DOLE FOR PRESIDENT, POLITICAL SUPPORTERS

BENNETT BACKGROUND

Bob Bennett, U.S. Senate candidate, was born in September 1933 and raised in Salt Lake City. Bennett, son of former Utah Sen. Wallace F. Bennett, and grandson of Heber J. Grant, is a graduate of the University of Utah in political science. Bob married Joyce McKay, granddaughter of David O. McKay. They have six children, the youngest of which are graduating from high school this year.

Until earlier this year, Bob was CEO of The Franklin Institute, one of the nation's fastest-growing firms. In 1989, INC. Magazine named him Entrepreneur of the Year for the Rocky Mountain Region for his success at Franklin. When he started at Franklin in 1984, there were four full-time employees. When he left, Franklin's employee count had reached almost 1,000.

Bennett is also well known for his book, "Gaining Control."

His background in politics includes playing a key part in his father's successful Senate campaigns and elections. He also represented Utah at Young Republican functions, was an officer at the Republican National Convention, and spent 12 years in Washington, D.C., in positions on House and Senate staffs, in private business, and as head of the Department of Transportation's Congressional liaison.

Aside from politics and business, Bob has worked in public education. He was appointed chairman of the Education Strategic Planning Commission by the Utah State Board of Education and served on the succeeding Legislature-appointed Education Strategic Planning Committee. He received the 1989 Light of Learning Award for outstanding contributions to Utah education.

Bennett said he understands how a career in politics affects families. "Thanks to my years and success in business, I am able to turn my attention back to politics without having to worry about my family being provided for if I cast an unpopular vote or take a controversial stand."

HYRUM W. SMITH, CHAIRMAN ■ JOHN BAIRD, TREASURER

P.O. BOX 2534 ■ SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84110 ■ (801) 521-9534 FAX: 801 521-9547

Bennett Comes Out Jabbing After Owens

By Dawn House
And Sheila R. McCann
THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Wayne Owens has unveiled two television attack ads blasting Republican challenger Bob Bennett in what has become an acrimonious Senate contest.

But privately both camps question the integrity of the other.

In the ads, Mr. Owens claims middle class workers and the elderly will bear the brunt of Mr. Bennett's suggestions to replace federal income tax with a value-added levy and to cut entitlements.

For his part, Mr. Bennett jabs with check-bouncing ads — a reference to Mr. Owens' overdrafts at the now-defunct House bank.

Last month, Mr. Owens launched his first attack ad, claiming Mr. Bennett's proposals for a value added tax will cost the average family \$2,000 more each year in taxes while the wealthy will see a tax cut of \$100,000.

The Owens camp points to a study by the researchers at the Congressional Research Service to back up these claims.

But Mr. Bennett says the ad misses the mark.

"They're putting words in my mouth that I consider to be misleading," he says. "They are choosing the worst possible outcome of my suggestions and portraying them as the only possible

sage."

After a quick survey in his office, Harris and Love advertising vice president Skip Branch agrees.

"People around here didn't get it," he reported. "We're aware that it's an attack ad, we're aware someone is going after Bennett, we think, but the point is, its obtuse and confusing. When you go after someone, the pressure is upon you to be abundantly clear."

Meantime, the candidates are waging an even fiercer behind-the-scenes campaign.

Mr. Bennett was saying the word in Washington was that Mr. Owens may be facing allegations of wrongdoing in the House banking scandal.

Owens Cleared of Wrongdoing in Bank Scandal

Utah Democrat Wayne Owens has been cleared of any criminal wrongdoing in the House bank scandal.

Friday, The Justice Department sent letters to Mr. Owens and nine other representatives, saying the investigation of the cases are complete.

So far, investigators have sent similar letters to at least 221 of the 267 House members who had at least one overdraft at the now-defunct House bank.

Mr. Owens has said repeatedly that his 87 overdrafts

were accidental mistakes.

"I knew the letter was coming," he said. "It was just at the bottom of the stack."

Special Counsel Malcolm R. Wilkey is looking into allegations that some members used overdrafts that were automatically covered at the bank with no penalty or interest to illegally finance their campaigns or to advance themselves loans.

Other House members are expected to receive notification from the Justice Department in the next few days.

outcome."

Mr. Bennett says he has not mentioned numbers because he is only considering concepts — not specific plans with exhaustive economic analysis behind them. For example, Mr. Owens' ads ignore the possibility of exemptions for food in a value-added tax, he says.

Mr. Bennett does not directly answer Mr. Owens' charges in his newest ads, saying only "Tax increases? I oppose them, I oppose them, I oppose them."

Owens' second ad, televised this week, says Mr. Bennett's plan to

limit entitlements would slash the average Social Security check by \$200.

The ad concludes: "Wayne Owens opposes Bennett's cuts in Social Security. He doesn't believe the budget should be balanced on the backs of our retirees."

Mr. Bennett says he is not planning a response because the attack ads are not working.

"The main reaction has been one of confusion," Mr. Bennett says. "The ad is not very well done. It's not very clear and if [voters] can't understand it that means [they] don't buy its mes-

Late Friday, however, the Justice Department informed Mr. Owens and nine other representatives they have been cleared of any criminal activity involving the now-defunct House bank.

On the Owens' side, staffers passed along transcripts and articles detailing Mr. Bennett's involvement in the 1970s Watergate scandal. One of the five men who burglarized the Democratic national headquarters worked for Mr. Bennett.

"I would much rather have this cloud — this 18- to 20-year-old cloud — over my head than the kind of clouds Wayne has hanging over his head," Mr. Bennett says.

Cannon endorses Bennett to succeed Garn in Senate

By Lisa Riley Roche
Deseret News staff writer

Joe Cannon endorsed Republican primary rival Bob Bennett for the U.S. Senate on Friday, saying he wouldn't now do anything different than he did in his losing campaign — except spend so much money.

In his first public appearance since the Sept. 8 primary, Cannon said by the time all of his campaign expenses are paid, his race will have cost more than \$6 million, virtually all of it his own money.

The money came from both Cannon's bank accounts and a loan backed by his stock in Geneva Steel. Cannon, who officially returned to Geneva as chief executive officer on Thursday, said Geneva won't be hurt by his campaign debt.

"I can tell you I've got way more assets than I do liabilities right now. Far more than I need to pay off the debt," Cannon said, calling rumors that the company was headed for bankruptcy "an absolute lie."

Although he acknowledged the recession is affecting business, he said Geneva is "not anything like close to bankruptcy and it frustrates me to even hear that."

Cannon said he had no regrets about his campaign, except possibly the cost. Between the four Republican and Democratic candidates, more than \$10 million was spent, making it one of the most expensive races in the country.

"I haven't tortured myself about what could have happened," Cannon said. After vacationing with his family, he said he feels "refreshed and very much at peace with myself."

Cannon said he is endorsing Bennett because "it's the right thing to do," not because he feels he has to. "I am Republican to the core, but I'm not doing this just to be a good soldier," he said.

Cannon said Bennett would vote the same way in the Senate as he would have. "We differ on virtually no issues," he said, praising Bennett for his knowledge of business and emphasis on economic growth.

Bennett, who stood beside Cannon during the press conference in the state Capitol, said he was grateful for the support and thanked Cannon for "making it clear the party will stay together."

Don't look for Cannon to appear in any of Bennett's campaign advertising, however. Bennett told reporters he has no intention of straying from his successful commercials, which feature him talking directly to viewers.

"We think voters need to see the person who appears on the ticket," Bennett said. An exception may be made for Sen. Jake Garn, R-Utah. Bennett said he expects a public endorsement soon from the senator he hopes to replace.

Bennett said Friday he spent about \$2 million to win the primary and anticipates spending another \$1 million through the general election. Most of the money already spent has been his own.

GOP, Demos Claim Support From 'Opponents'

By Dan Harrie
THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

Republican Mike Leavitt is assembling a group of Democrats to endorse his gubernatorial candidacy — but turnabout is fair play: "Republicans for Anybody But Leavitt" is on the attack.

Mr. Leavitt's campaign handlers will not disclose the names of "prominent" Democrats they say are preparing to publicly support the Republican candidate.

"We do plan to put together a group of Democrats for Leavitt," campaign director LaVarr Webb said Friday. "They'll be well-known Democrats, but Democrats who tend to be on the conservative side. Some of them are Democrats who don't like [Democratic nominee Stewart] Hanson's stand on abortion and taxes."

Utah Democratic Party director James Roberts said he was

skeptical about claims of Democratic defectors to Mr. Leavitt.

"Typically, in these deals they aren't really Democrats or Republicans. They aren't anything," he said.

Meanwhile, on the Republican side, an anti-Leavitt "committee" ran ads Thursday and Friday on KTKK-AM radio. Chairman Jim Kirkwood is a former radio talk show host and far-right GOP crusader.

"I'd love to say there are 500 people behind me, but it'd be a lie," Mr. Kirkwood acknowledged. "At this point it's just me."

A former supporter of defeated Republican gubernatorial candidate Richard Eyre, Mr. Kirkwood said he believes there are many GOP loyalists disenchanted with Mr. Leavitt and the way he has been promoted by Gov. Norm Bangert and Sen. Jake Garn.

"The Republican Party is simply suffering from getting big and old and corrupt in Utah," said Mr. Kirkwood, a GOP voting district chairman and Salt Lake County Republican central committee member. "If I can slap Leavitt, maybe they won't do it next election."

Republicans for Anybody but Leavitt surfaced briefly with anti-Leavitt ads prior to the Sept. 8 primary. Mr. Eyre and Independent candidate Merrill Cook denied any affiliation.

The ads this week attacked Mr. Leavitt over unsubstantiated allegations his family used political influence to protect its southern Utah trout hatchery in a state wildlife investigation. They also criticize him for accepting campaign contributions from insurance companies and other special interests.

Deseret News

METRO
EDITION

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1992

SENATE

Bennett holds a 20% lead over Owens

Demo narrows gap, but 'satisfied' Utahns heavily favor the GOP candidate.

Copyright 1992 Deseret News

By Bob Bernick Jr.
Deseret News political editor

Republican Bob Bennett leads Democrat Wayne Owens by 20 percent in their U.S. Senate race, the latest Deseret News/KSL-TV poll shows.

The new poll, conducted last week, shows that Owens has closed on Bennett, who took a big lead after the primary Sept. 8. But with just four weeks until Election Day, Owens has his work cut out for him.

Pollster Dan Jones & Associates found in his survey Sept. 29-30 that 57 percent of Utahns support Bennett, 37 percent Owens, 1 percent mentioned someone else, 1 percent said none of the above, and 4 percent didn't know.

The 4 percent undecided is rather a small figure considering the election is still a month away, indicating that many Utahns apparently have made up their minds.

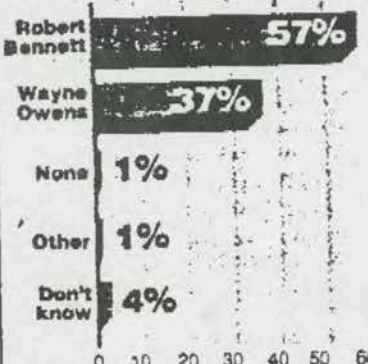
Bennett is running a campaign based on change. In fact, his billboards and bus posters just list that one word — change — with Bennett's name. But Jones found, interesting enough, that Bennett does much better not with people who are dissatisfied with the direction America is going — and thus may want a change — but with those who think the country is on the right track.

In short, even though he's running on dissatisfaction, Bennett is getting the satisfied vote.

Jones found that 78 percent of

Deseret News/ KSL-TV poll

If the election for U.S. Senate were held today, for whom would you vote?



Sample size: 610 Error +/- 4%
Conducted Sept. 29-30, 1992 © 1992 Deseret News
Conducted by Dan Jones & Associates

POLL

Continued from A1

Utahns who think America is on the right track support Bennett; only 20 percent of satisfied Utahns support Owens. Bennett also leads Owens with dissatisfied voters, but by a much slimmer margin. Among those who think America is on the wrong track, Bennett leads 51 percent to 42 percent.

Owens, the incumbent 2nd Congressional District representative to the U.S. House, has been stuck in Washington the past several weeks as Congress struggles to finish its work before the election-time adjournment this week. So the Senate race has been quiet compared to the Utah governor's contest and the 2nd District race — where two women seeking to succeed Owens, Republican Enid Greene and Democrat Karen Shepherd, have been working each other over.

Owens is going to have to get after Bennett quickly once he gets back in Utah if he hopes to turn the election around.

But to be successful, Owens is going to have to make a lot of Utahns feel better about him. Jones asked those interviewed if they had a favorable or unfavorable impression of each candidate.

Half of all Utahns have a somewhat or very unfavorable impres-

sion of Owens — a rather high unfavorable rating. Forty-five percent had a very or somewhat favorable opinion of Owens. Everyone had heard of Owens' name; only 4 percent had no opinion. Thus it's clear that Owens is well-known, and he isn't wishy-washy, as nearly everyone has an opinion on the guy. In past polls, that opinion has been better. But it's likely that the House bank overdraft scandal of last spring harmed Owens' traditional good standing among voters — and he hasn't regained it totally.

By comparison, 62 percent have a favorable impression of Bennett, only 27 percent an unfavorable impression.

Bennett runs strong across all sectors of Utah society, the demographic breakdown of the poll shows.

Bennett is especially strong among young voters, 18 to 30 year old, where he leads Owens 70 percent to 24 percent. Owens does better among older voters, 56 years and older, where Bennett leads Owens, 50-43.

One of the few categories where Owens does well is among Utahns with only a high school degree. Among those voters, Owens leads Bennett, 46-45.

Bennett leads Owens among active members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 72 percent to 21 percent.

Please see POLL on A4

CAMPAIGN

TV ads take jabs at tax and health-care plans

By Bob Bernick Jr.
Deseret News political editor

Wayne Owens says Bob Bennett's national sales-tax proposal will double the tax burden of Utah's middle class and give millionaires a huge tax break.

Merrill Cook's TV ads say Mike Leavitt is hand-picked by the Republican good-old-boy network,

proposes an education reform plan that won't work or will require a huge tax increase and that Leavitt can't be trusted to reform the health-care system because he's accepted \$70,000 from the insurance industry.

Bennett, a Republican, says Democrat Owens' TV ad overlooks other tax change proposals he's

made and "I would never, never favor value-added tax of 21 percent" — the amount that Owens says would be the result of Bennett's proposal.

In a campaign brochure, Bennett says the U.S. tax system is too complicated and unfair. He proposes several ideas, including "move to a value-added tax concept in replacement of (not addi-

tion to) the present income tax..." Bennett says the U.S. tax system should not exceed 20 percent of the gross national product and, if possible, less.

Owens uses a 1992 study conducted by the Citizens for Tax Justice, plugs in a value-added tax — basically, a wholesale sales tax on the national level — to come up with some huge numbers. For in-

stance, Owens says if Bennett did away with the income tax — which brings in \$600 billion to the U.S. treasury — the value-added tax would have to be 21 percent to make up the loss. By comparison, Utah has a 6¼-percent point-of-retail-sales tax.

In addition, Owens says that Bennett's value-added tax would fall disproportionately on America's middle class, doubling what is now their income tax burden to more than \$2,000 a year.

Owens is cleared in House bank scandal

WASHINGTON — After waiting longer than most, Rep. Wayne Owens, D-Utah, finally received a letter Friday clearing him of any criminal wrongdoing in the House bank scandal.

FBI agents delivered a letter to him from Malcolm R. Wilkey, the Justice Department special counsel investigating the scandal-closed bank, saying he had just finished review of Owens' account.

"On the evidence we have reviewed, I have concluded that there is no basis for pursuing a further inquiry regarding possible criminal violations," Wilkey wrote.

He began delivering such letters weeks ago to some of the 275 current House members who overdrafted at least one check at the bank.

Owens was among the final 75 or so still waiting for a letter this week.

"I knew it was coming because I had done nothing wrong," Owens said.

Get off backs of small business, Bennett says

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Bob Bennett told small-business leaders Thursday the federal government has difficulty dealing with problems in the economy because the government doesn't know what the economy is really like.

Bennett told minority and women business owners that when people in Washington think of business they think of General Motors or U.S. Steel and fail to see the small business that are really driving the economy.

"If you really want to see to it that we have new jobs in this country, you've got to get the government off the back of the small-business person."

Bennett urges overhaul of U.S. tax code

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Bob Bennett told the Murray Rotary Club he wants to see a complete overhaul of the United States tax code, which he said is outdated and misplaces economic priorities.

"If we were capable of rewriting the tax system in the 1930s, why aren't we capable of attacking it again in the 1990s?" Bennett asked.

Bennett said he is willing to look at any suggestions.

DESERET NEWS, MON. P.M. / TUE. A.M., OCTOBER 5-6, 1992

POLITICS

Hansen blasts Owens for missing vote

Copyright 1992 Deseret News

By Lee Davidson

Deseret News Washington correspondent

WASHINGTON — In an apparent tit-for-tat move for similar attacks on him, Rep. Jim Hansen, R-Utah, is blasting Rep. Wayne Owens, D-Utah, for missing a vote on smoking that he says was important to Utahns.

It comes a week after Owens complained that Hansen missed a major, close vote that could have helped save jobs at Thiokol — a major employer in Hansen's district.

Hansen began round two in their dispute with a press release criticizing Owens for missing a vote last

week on whether to allow smoking in designated rooms within Veterans Affairs hospitals, or whether smoking there should be allowed only in outside shelters.

Hansen favored allowing smoking only in the outside shelters, but his side lost on a lopsided 338-71 vote. "Utah has a lot invested in its health, and I wish Wayne Owens felt it was important too, but he missed the vote," Hansen said.

Scott Kearin, an aide to Owens, said that the VA hospital vote was relatively minor, died by an overwhelming 267-vote margin and would not have been affected by Owens' vote.

Kearin said the vote that Hansen missed — a procedural move to try

to stop resurrection of a Mississippi plant to make space shuttle boosters to replace those now made at Thiokol — was major, died by only 16 votes and might have been changed if Hansen were there to lobby fellow Republicans.

"To compare the two is absurd," Kearin said.

Hansen has said that the procedural vote never really had a chance and that is why he skipped it to keep a long-planned speaking engagement to the Association of Builders and Contractors in Utah, plus several other meetings in the state.

Kearin said Owens missed the late afternoon vote on VA Hospital smoking to attend a campaign

fund-raiser in New York City.

"You hate to miss votes, but when you run for the Senate it happens sometimes. Still, Wayne has an excellent voting record — around 92 percent — which is among the highest of any (House) member running for the Senate," Kearin said.

Hansen, however, explained why he felt the vote was so important.

"The men and women that are patients in VA hospitals are there because they are sick. By allowing anyone to smoke in these facilities, we are exposing them to carcinogens, which only makes them more sick," he said.

Hansen said smoking in designated rooms within the hospitals could still allow recirculation of the smoke throughout the buildings through their ventilation systems.

EPA must act to clean up waste sites, Owens says

By Lee Davidson

Deseret News Washington correspondent

WASHINGTON — Rep. Wayne Owens, D-Utah, said Thursday the Environmental Protection Agency must do more than merely study what danger is posed by the 1,700 Utah sites that its studies say may be contaminated with radioactive materials.

Owens made the statement as the House Interior Committee

passed a bill that would require the EPA to do just that with sites it has identified around the country and to develop standards on how to clean them and to determine "how clean is clean."

Owens, a member of the committee, noted an EPA study released earlier this year identified 45,000 U.S. sites that are potentially contaminated with radiation.

"Over 1,700 of these sites were

reported to exist in the state of Utah, which means that Utah has the fifth-highest number of potentially contaminated sites of any state in the nation," he said.

Owens complained the study did not say which sites pose significant health risks, and he gave two examples of his greatest concern.

"First, on Jan. 19, 1961, a B-52 exploded and crashed in the desert near the southern Utah town of

Monticello. It is feared that a nuclear weapon was on board (although the Air Force has denied that).

"Second, at the Dugway Proving Ground — a U.S. military test site in northern Utah — nuclear tests may have been conducted. . . . Documents show that the Army once planned decades ago to drop radioactive materials at an open-air grid at Dugway Proving Ground to evaluate use of such material as weapons," Owens said.

From: FRIENDS OF BOB

B01 521 9547

P05

CAMPUS LIFE

Bennett: Limit terms, change taxes

By CHADD VANZANTEN
editor-in-chief

Senate candidate Bob Bennett said if elected he will support significant change in Washington, term limits in congress and movement toward a consumption tax.

During a campaign visit to Logan, Bennett also said that his involvement in the Nixon Whitehouse and the Watergate scandal would not adversely affect his performance in congress.

Bennett said he thinks the Watergate issue probably won't be considered important by voters.

"This is an issue to be discussed between political scientists and journalists, the voters don't care," said Bennett. "The journalists got all whipped up about it, but last weekend we did our polls and the voters didn't care."

"I did nothing wrong, but I didn't do everything right," Bennett added. "This means that if anything like this were to ever arise again, I am the one with the experience to see to it that it doesn't happen."

Of his opponent Wayne Owens, Bennett said change for good in congress is not possible while Owens is in office.

"Wayne represents the politics of the past," said Bennett. "And if you vote for him as a senator, it would be an endorsement of the way the Democrats have been running congress."

Bennett said he will focus on what he plans to do if elected rather than "hammering" on the weaknesses or mistakes of Owens.

"The real tragedy of Wayne's involvement with the bank is not that he bounced some checks, but that he never really realized why the bank set up was terrible in the first place," Bennett said. "Congressman

Hansen, by contrast, never even became a customer of the bank."

"I believe the people of Utah want change," said Bennett. "They want a repudiation of the way congress has been running, and the only way their going to their going to get that is to vote for some one who has not been part of congress in the recent past."

Bennett said that while he is not a Washington outsider, he is not a Washington insider and would not be part of a status quo government.

"I have Washington experience, so I won't be seduced by the system. For the last 18 years I've been outside Washington, earning my living in the private sector," said Bennett.

"Being inside the beltway isn't an automatic condemnation, certainly someone who is inside can help work for change," Bennett said. "It's more an issue of attitude rather than location."

Bennett said one issue he will seek to resolve quickly is that of wilderness in Utah, an issue Bennett said Owens has delayed.

"The wilderness issue needs to be resolved," Bennett said. "It's open sore, but it is very clear that it will never be resolved as long as Wayne Owens is a member of the delegation. With Wayne in the delegation, resolution is impossible, and I think that's unfair to the people of Utah."

"The Bureau of Land Management (BLM) has inventoried all the land in Utah that has been proposed for wilderness. There's approximately 3.5 million acres that have been examined as potential wilderness," Bennett added.

"The BLM found that two thirds of the proposed area is legitimate wilderness. They said we should have 1.9 million acres. The people of Utah think the actual amount is probably a little less than that, and Congress Hansen has proposed 1.5 million acres."

Bennett said Bill Orton and the governor's

Bob Bennett, candidate for Senate, spent Friday at USU.

office have suggested 1.5 million or a similar figure would be acceptable, but Owens goes beyond even the BLM's advice.

"Here comes Wayne who says, 'No, it must 5.4 million.' That's 2 million acres more than we even found worthy of being studied."

When asked how much land he thought should be set aside for wilderness, Bennett said, "I don't have a figure. I would have to go through the BLM study and let the figure fall where it falls. I would suspect my figure would be something close to what Congressman Hansen is talking about."

Owens started a campaign attack on Bennett by criticizing Bennett's support of a

that he is running for senate he realizes he is talking about thousands of Utah jobs. I've supported the space station all along because it's sound policy, and that of course has a significant impact on USU and its space development lab."



PHOTOGRAPHY/MIKE RUTHERFORD

consumption tax, but Bennett said Owens took his ideas out of context.

Bennett said while he supports movement toward a consumption tax, he does not support the ideas that Owens has tried to attack with.

"He (Owens) has taken one of the suggestion that I made, fleshed it out with his own specifics, costed out those specifics and then said, 'Bennett is proposing something that will cost the voter a tremendous amount of money.'"

And Bennett said that while he has not always been in favor of term limitations, he now believes term limits for congress are the only way to depose incumbents.

See BENNETT, page 34

Bennett

From page 3

Bennett said he is supportive of NASA's plans to build a space station, but not just because it's in Utah's interest, but because it is also in the national interest.

Utah has not been supportive.

From: FRIENDS OF BOB

B01 521 9547

P08

Deseret News 10-4-92

ENDORSEMENT

GOP committee gives \$1,000 to Greene

Group says it donates only to House campaigns that show potential for victory.

By Lee Davidson

Deseret News Washington correspondent

WASHINGTON — The National Republican Congressional Committee chose to add Utah's 2nd District House race to its national target list Tuesday.

Committee Chairman Guy Vander Jagt, a House member from Michigan, said Republican candi-

date Enid Greene — who is facing Democrat Karen Shepherd to replace Rep. Wayne Owens, D-Utah — will receive a \$1,000 check and a letter of endorsement.

The committee — the arm of the National Republican Party that works to elect House members — gives such support only to those House candidates who are "running strong campaigns that have a real chance of victory," Vander Jagt said in a press release.

The committee did not return phone calls this week about the committee's view of Utah's two

other House races.

In the 1st District, incumbent Rep. Jim Hansen, R-Utah, is far ahead in polls against Democrat Ron Holt. The committee normally does not give money in races where the Republican is far ahead and appears not to need money.

In the 3rd District, polls show Republican Richard Harrington far behind incumbent Rep. Bill Orton, D-Utah, even though it is a heavily Republican district. And as Vander Jagt said, "The NRCC only invests in races with victory

potential."

Other Republican-leaning groups often follow the lead of the NRCC to decide which races are in most need of money and which are most deserving.

"We've been watching this campaign closely and we like what we see," Vander Jagt said. "This campaign looks viable and competitive, and it holds great promise for November. We are very optimistic of its success."

He also wrote to Greene, "We are very impressed by your reform-driven campaign to end 38 years of Democrat control in the U.S. House of Representatives. We need candidates like you in Congress to bring change to government."

Owens vindicated in banking scandal

SALT LAKE CITY — Rep. Wayne Owens has been cleared of criminal wrongdoing in the House Bank scandal.

Owens received a letter Friday from Malcolm R. Wilkey, special counsel to the Attorney General of the United States.



"I have concluded that there is no basis for pursuing a further inquiry regarding possible criminal violations concerning your account," the letter said.

Owens was among 150 members of Congress identified earlier this year who had written overdrafts on their accounts at the House Bank.

Owens, a three-term Democrat who is running for Senate this year, voluntarily acknowledged he wrote 92 overdrafts for \$133,419 over a 39-month period. Later, the House Ethics Committee dropped five checks worth \$14,500 from the list.

Salt Lake Tribune 10/5/92

• • •
A LA CHICAGO? In a cemetery at 11100 South in Salt Lake County a reader recently spotted campaign signs for GOP Senate candidate Bob Bennett. Wonder how many of the residents are registered to vote?

UTAH

Big Spenders End Up Losers In Primaries for Senate

*2nd District results set up the state's first
woman-to-woman congressional race*

Utah's Senate race showed that money is not everything in a campaign. The two candidates who spent the least in the Democratic and Republican primaries Sept. 8 beat candidates who spent the most in their races.

In the GOP race, Robert Bennett, the former chairman of Franklin International, was the upset winner against Joe Cannon, chairman of the board of the Utah-based Geneva Steel Co.

Cannon sank more than \$5 million of his own money into the race and was considered the strong favorite, but in the final weeks before the primary, negative publicity over Geneva Steel's environmental record and catchy TV advertisements by Bennett dropped Cannon to a second-place finish.

Geneva Steel's environmental record was attacked from different sides, forcing Cannon to spend time and money to counter the negative image. A group of students calling themselves "Clean Up Congress" visited voters' homes throughout the state and distributed fliers that said the air pollution from Geneva Steel was linked to respiratory ailments suffered by many Utah children living near the plant. Cannon ran TV ads, citing his efforts to clean up the plant.

Then a Republican-turned-Democrat running for the Utah County Commission, Brent Morris, ran a full-page ad in a local publication calling Cannon a hypocrite for saying he would not take money from special interest groups or political action committees. Morris was an outspoken critic of Geneva Steel when he served as a county commissioner from 1987 to 1990.

Negative publicity alone probably would not have led to Cannon's undoing, but coupled with an aggressive campaign by Bennett, it severely weakened Cannon's campaign.

Bennett, who came in second to Cannon in the Utah state GOP convention June 25, worked hard to develop an image of an outsider willing to bring change; he called for term limi-



Bennett



Owens

tations, a presidential line-item veto and the restructuring of Congress, including cutting congressional staffs by 25 percent. (Cannon said he opposed term limits and had "reservations" about a line-item veto.) Bennett also said he would not accept a congressional pension if elected.

Bennett's ads highlighted his anti-incumbent theme: In the ads, the camera focuses on him from various angles as he talks and switches from black and white to color. He also used billboards emblazoned with the word "change" and below it, his name in smaller print.

Bennett made his fortune with the Franklin Day Planner, which is used to keep track of personal schedules. He gave more than \$1.4 million of his own money for his race while poking fun at Cannon's larger spending, noting in one newspaper ad that Cannon's campaign expenditures were similar to the operating budgets of 16 Utah counties. Cannon defended his spending, saying that Sen. Orrin G. Hatch spent more than \$4 million in 1988 in a race without a primary or strong opposition in the general election.

Owens Bests Anderson

In the Democratic primary, 2nd District Rep. Wayne Owens bested Doug Anderson, a Holladay businessman.

Owens, who spent \$1 million on the race, was outspent by Anderson, who spent more than \$1.4 million, most of it his own money. Anderson was hurt when he turned to negative campaigning. He accused Owens of wasting taxpayer money on 18 junkets, refusing to cut pork barrel projects and supporting con-

gressional perks and privileges — all of which Owens has denied in person and in TV ads. Owens, in turn, ran ads saying that Anderson had spent the last 14 years out of state and did not understand Utah and its people.

Bennett and Owens did well in the Salt Lake City area and its surrounding counties, but both will be battling for rural voters who supported their opponents. Bennett may have the edge because many rural voters oppose Owens' proposals to protect millions of acres of land from development.

Bennett also has the advantage that he has more of his own money to spend, while Owens has to refill his coffers with contributions.

Owens is a strong campaigner who is popular in the Salt Lake City area, which provides about half the state's vote. He enters the general election with an edge in name recognition after about two decades of involvement in Utah politics. (*Background, Weekly Report*, p. 2540)

Greene To Face Shepherd

The only House primary in Utah was in the 2nd District, which is based in Salt Lake City. The winner of the Republican primary there was lawyer Enid Greene, chairman of the Young Republican National Federation and deputy chief of staff for GOP Gov. Norman H. Bangerter. She decisively defeated James Bartleson, former director of the National Center for Constitutional Studies, a Utah-based conservative think tank.

Greene was able to portray herself as the more moderate of the two candidates; Bartleson had developed a strong conservative following and was pegged an archconservative because of his work with the think tank.

Greene also scored points when she criticized Bartleson's proposals to solve the federal budget crisis, calling them "misleading" and "simply wrong." She berated Bartleson for saying that hundreds of millions of dollars could be saved in agriculture price supports. She said the supports do not cost as much as he suggested.

Greene ran well on an outsider theme, calling for change in the way politics is conducted; she told voters that if elected, she would work to repeal the last congressional pay raise, and in the meantime she would give any raise to charity.

Greene faces Karen Shepherd, a Democratic state senator and director of development and community relations for the University of Utah's David Eccles School of Business. This race should be close; both are strong

By Ines Pinto Alicea

POLITICS

campaigners. And though redistricting gave the 2nd a slight Republican tilt, Shepherd did not have to spend money for a primary; Greene did.

Abortion is likely to be raised as an issue in this race: Greene opposes abortion rights; Shepherd supports them.

It will be the first time in Utah that two women compete in a congressional race in the general election.

Gubernatorial Primary Results

Both parties had primaries in the governor's race, but Republicans are favored to retain the seat in the November election. Democrats have made little headway in statewide races during the past decade in this heavily Republican state.

In the GOP primary, Mike Leavitt, an insurance executive, defeated Richard M. Eyre, a business consultant, well-known lecturer on parenting and author of a book called "Utah in the Year 2000," a discourse on how Utah should prepare for the next century.

Leavitt positioned himself as the establishment candidate; he was en-



Greene



Shepherd

dorsed by GOP Sen. Jake Garn and Bangerter, and he emphasized that he would continue the fiscal policies of the Bangerter administration. Utah's economy is one of the strongest in the nation.

He also portrayed himself as the more moderate candidate. Eyre is known for his strong ties to conservative groups.

Though he has never held political office, Leavitt, of Cedar City, had an advantage in campaigning; he had run campaigns for many Utah Republicans, including Garn, Bangerter and Hatch. His father, Dixie Leavitt, is a longtime member of the Utah state

Senate.

In the Democratic primary, political neophyte Stewart Hanson, a former district judge, beat Patrick Shea, a Salt Lake City lawyer and former Utah Democratic Party chairman.

Hanson, also a Salt Lake City lawyer, ran well in the counties that make up the Wasatch Front, the area around and including Salt Lake City. Voters from the area, particularly Democrats, tend to vote for more liberal candidates. Hanson appealed to the liberal voices in the state, making his support of abortion rights a central issue in the campaign. He also ran on a pro-woman campaign theme, and his running mate is a woman. Shea supported restrictions on a woman's access to legal abortions.

Shea probably hurt his campaign by running TV advertisements that presumed he would win the primary and face Leavitt in the general election. The ads criticized Bangerter's administration. "There's a better way. And it's not to continue with a Bangerter/Leavitt agenda."

Nearly complete, unofficial returns:

GOVERNOR

Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Vote	%
* Stewart Hanson (D)	Salt Lake City	53	Lawyer	63,941	56.7
Patrick Shea (D)	Salt Lake City	44	Former state party chairman	48,761	43.3
* Mike Leavitt (R)	Cedar City	41	Insurance executive	145,228	56.4
Richard M. Eyre (R)	Salt Lake City	47	Business consultant	112,490	43.6

SENATE

Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Vote	%
* Wayne Owens (D)	Salt Lake City	55	U.S. representative	74,041	61.4
Doug Anderson (D)	Holladay	42	Management consultant	46,569	38.6
* Robert F. Bennett (R)	Salt Lake City	58	Businessman	135,045	51.5
Joe Cannon (R)	Provo	43	Steel company executive	127,279	48.5

HOUSE

District	Location	Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Vote	%
1	West — Ogden; Logan	* Ron Holt (D)	Layton	42	Professor	Unopposed	
		* James V. Hansen (R)	Farmington	60	Incumbent	Unopposed	
2	Central — Parts of Salt Lake City	* Karen Shepherd (D)	Salt Lake City	52	Former state senator	Unopposed	
		* Enid Greene (R)	Salt Lake City	33	Gubernatorial aide	50,260	66.1
		Jim Bartleson (R)	Salt Lake City	57	Business consultant	25,806	33.9
3	East — Provo; Orem	* Bill Orton (D)	Sundance	42	Incumbent	Unopposed	
		* Richard R. Harrington (R)	Spanish Fork	49	Lawyer	Unopposed	

* Nominee

UTAH

Money Flowing Freely in Race As Democrats Cross Fingers

It may be a sparsely populated state, but you would never know it by the amount of money being spent to win a Senate seat in Utah.

Republican Jake Garn's retirement has given the state its first open Senate seat in almost two decades. Republicans have long dominated Utah, which has not elected a Democratic senator since 1970 and has not voted for a Democratic president since 1964. But Democrats have been making inroads in the state Legislature and now hold two of Utah's three House seats — and for the first time in a long time, the Senate race could be competitive.

The Sept. 8 Republican Senate primary is between Joe Cannon, chairman of the board of Utah-based Geneva Steel Co., and businessman Robert Bennett, former chairman of Franklin International.

On the Democratic side, 2nd District Rep. Wayne Owens and Doug Anderson, a Holladay businessman, are competing.

The Senate race has gained considerable attention because three of the candidates — Bennett, Cannon and Anderson — are millionaires spending an unusual amount of money for a race in a state with only about 1.7 million people. In so doing, they have overshadowed the governor's race and the race to fill Owens' House seat.

In the competition to succeed retiring GOP Gov. Norman H. Bangerter, Richard Eyre, an author and businessman, and Mike Leavitt, an insurance executive, are seeking the Republican nomination, while Patrick Shea and Stewart Hanson, both lawyers, are vying for the Democratic nod.

In the 2nd District, Democrats — who picked Karen Shepherd as their candidate at their June 13 state convention — will have to work hard to keep the House seat because redistricting has given the 2nd a Republican tilt. Two Salt Lake City Republicans — Enid Greene and James Bartleson — will face off in the Sept. 8 primary.

Nominees have already been selected for the other two House dis-



Owens



Hansen

tricts. Republican lawyer Richard Harrington will challenge 3rd District Democratic Rep. Bill Orton, an upset winner in 1990, when the district was open.

Six-term Republican James V. Hansen faces Democrat Ron Holt, a Weber State University professor, in the 1st District race.

Battle of the Bucks

With all of its fanfare and expense, the Senate race is keeping Utah voters engrossed.

One of the Republicans, Cannon, 43, a former Environmental Protection Agency official and a millionaire steel executive, has tried to boost his name recognition and develop his image in numerous ways.

Cannon has run TV advertisements boasting of his decision as head of Geneva Steel to "adopt" a local elementary school and give it financial aid.

He has given voters rides in a hot air balloon with his name plastered on the side and has invited them to a lecture series on values.

Cannon's campaign has spent more than \$3.1 million so far (most of it a loan from Cannon), but it was not enough to prevent a primary. He failed to get the required 70 percent of the delegate vote at the June 25 GOP convention.

Bennett is the son of former Sen. Wallace F. Bennett, who was in office from 1951 to 1974. Bennett has lent more than \$1 million to his campaign, but Cannon is still outspending him 3 to 1.

Cannon has had a few problems: his admission that he once smoked marijuana while a student at Brigham Young University, and a local newspa-

per report that he had exceeded the \$25,000 contribution limit to candidates for federal office. Several Democrats, the best-known being Owens, reportedly had received contributions.

Cannon also angered Utah's Right to Life group after he refused to heed their calls to fire his public relations representative, Mary Kay Lazarus, whom they called an abortion rights supporter. Then, a group of students calling themselves "Clean Up Congress" attacked Cannon and his steel company, accusing him of using "millions of dollars in dirty money he made polluting Utah to create a fake image of himself and his record." Cannon denies the charge, but has had to spend time and money trying to counter the negative image.

Bennett, 58, is trying to develop an image as an outsider willing to bring change. He is a fiery speaker, an advantage he has over Cannon, whose supporters have urged him to hire a speech coach.

But Bennett has had his troubles, including speculation that he was "Deep Throat" in the Watergate scandal.

Bennett ran a public relations consulting firm during the Nixon administration and one of his employees was E. Howard Hunt, who masterminded the break-in at the Watergate headquarters of the Democratic National Committee. Bennett's clients also included the Central Intelligence Agency, which used his company's name as cover for some of its agents overseas. Bennett said the Deep Throat rumors began after he was interviewed by Washington Post reporter Bob Woodward. Bennett and Woodward have both said Bennett was not Deep Throat.

Democrats Have High Hopes

Though Utah has not had a Democratic senator since 1976 when Sen. Frank Moss was defeated by Republican Orrin G. Hatch, Democrats hope 1992 will be a year of change.

Owens, 55, almost avoided a primary when he collected 69.66 percent of the vote at the June 13 convention, and he is favored to beat Anderson.

Owens, who served one term in the House before losing a 1974 Senate bid to Garn, won back his seat in 1986 and has held it since. Owens is popular in Salt Lake City, but many rural voters oppose his proposals to protect millions of acres of land from development. Owens is trying to shift their attention, portraying himself as the

By Ines Pinto Alicea

candidate who will protect the state from California. The two states are often at odds about water rights, air pollution from California drifting to Utah and California's efforts to dump toxic wastes in the state.

Owens appears to have regained his strength after being hit hard early for having 87 overdrafts at the House bank.

The damage — at least in the primary — was minimized when it became known that Anderson's campaign had bounced three checks.

Still, some elements within the party question whether Owens is too liberal to win the general election and are looking seriously at Anderson, who has shown no reluctance to use his own money. Through June 30, Anderson has lent the campaign more than \$1.4 million and spent about \$745,000 of it, according to the Federal Election Commission. But Owens is likely to hold his own against Anderson's heavily financed campaign. He raised \$1.1 million in 1990. He has already spent \$753,000 in this year's race.

Anderson, 42, is running as an outsider, producing ads that attack Congress, congressional pay raises and perks. One of the ads ends with the words: "It's our government and we want it back."

Anderson, founder of The Center for Executive Development, an executive training firm, and an adjunct professor in the School of Management at Brigham Young University, also has taken shots at Cannon for spending so much on the campaign. He teases that his bumper stickers will say, "Make him spend it all."

Back in the 2nd

Redistricting and Owens' decision not to run boosted GOP chances of reclaiming the Salt Lake City-based 2nd District.

While most of the rest of Utah votes Republican, Salt Lake City and many of its suburbs have voted for Owens and for Democrats in local elections.

But redistricting has moved the Democratic west side of Salt Lake City into the 3rd District, while keeping the Republican-inclined east side in the 2nd.

Two Republicans who have never run for elective office are seeking to take advantage of this opportunity: Greene, a lawyer, chairman of the

Utah House Candidates

District	Democrat	Republican
1	Ron Holt	James V. Hansen *
2	Karen Shepherd	James Bartleson Enid Greene
3	Bill Orton *	Richard R. Harrington

* Incumbent

Young Republican National Federation and Bangerter's former deputy chief of staff; and Bartleson, former director of the National Center for Constitutional Studies, a Utah-based conservative think tank.

At the state Republican convention, Greene got 49 percent of the delegate vote to Bartleson's 27 percent.

At neighborhood meetings, both candidates have called for health-care reform and greater attention to economic issues. Greene, 33, favors a balanced-budget amendment and a freeze on nearly all government spending. Bartleson, 56, calls for lowering income taxes and eliminating taxes on capital gains and savings.

Bartleson's campaign points to his academic credentials as proof that he knows and understands politics and hence will be more effective in Washington. The campaign also says that as the owner of a business consulting company, he knows what it takes to meet a payroll.

Greene has based her campaign on a Washington outsider theme, calling for change in the way politics are conducted.

Bartleson has developed a strong conservative following, but Greene may have stronger appeal to the independent-minded voters of the 2nd. She also has the benefit of an endorsement from state Rep. Jerrold Jensen, one of her pre-convention opponents.

The winner of the Sept. 8 primary faces Shepherd, a Democratic state senator and director of development and community relations for the University of Utah's David Eccles School of Business. Shepherd is a polished campaigner who should give the GOP winner a tough race.

Governor's Race

Republicans have held Utah's governorship since 1984 and are unlikely to loosen their grip in 1992; Democrats made little headway in statewide races during the past decade, and the Republican candidates appear to have

more name recognition.

The GOP contenders are Mike Leavitt, an insurance executive, and Richard Eyre, a well-known lecturer on parenting and author of a book called "Utah in the Year 2000," a wide-ranging discourse on how Utah should prepare for the next century.

The contest between Leavitt, 41, and Eyre, 47, often is characterized as a race between a moderate, establishment candidate and a conservative outsider.

Leavitt, the so-called establishment candidate, has been endorsed by Garn, and Bangerter has appeared at several of his campaign fundraisers. Eyre has used the party leaders' support for Leavitt to establish himself as the outsider although Leavitt has not held political office.

The candidates have tried to make education a central issue. Eyre has called for a voucher system that would give parents \$1,200 to spend at the public school of their choice. Leavitt, a member of the state Board of Regents, is opposed to the voucher system, calling it a "simplistic approach to complex educational problems."

The Democratic gubernatorial candidates are Patrick Shea and Stewart Hanson, both Salt Lake City lawyers. Shea, a former Utah Democratic Party chairman and counsel to the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, has garnered the support of several labor and education groups and appears to be the early leader.

Hanson, 53, a former district judge, is an abortion rights supporter. His stance is likely to appeal to more liberal Democrats in the state.

Shea, 44, has been positioning himself toward the center, stressing support for family and religious values in this conservative and largely Mormon state.

He supports restrictions on a woman's access to legal abortions, but he opposes criminal penalties for women who have abortions or for doctors who perform abortions. ■

CORRECTION

Weekly Report, p. 2479, 1st column, last full paragraph. Kevin Gowen, a Republican candidate for the House from the 11th District in Florida, is a businessman. He has not served in the state legislature. ■

ADI: SALT LAKE CITY ADI IN UT

Political Landscape:

ADI splits into five states, Utah, 5 of 5 electoral votes, Nevada, 0.2 of 4 ev's, Idaho, only 0.1 of 4 ev's, Wyoming, just 0.4 of 3 ev's and finally Colorado, where it touches just one county effecting none of the 8 ev's.

The Salt Lake City ADI performed extremely well when ranked by 1988 Bush/Quayle Percentage. It ranks 10 out of 210 ADI's

Past Republican Electoral Performance has been very positive in both Presidential Elections, and statewide races.

1988:	BUSH/QUAYLE	67.1 % of ADI Vote
	Hatch/Senate	67.9 % of ADI Vote
	Bangerter/Gov.	40.3 % of ADI Vote

1986:	Garn/Senate	72.3 % of ADI Vote
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1984	REAGAN/BUSH	75.1 % of ADI Vote
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Turnout for past Presidential elections has close to 81% in the past two races topping out at 81.8% in 1984 down to 81.5% in 1988.

As of 1990 Census, Total Population of the ADI was 1,722,850 people with Voting Age Population at 1,095,460.

Breakdown of Voting Age Population reveals younger ADI than the nation. Breakdown is as follows:

30-49 year olds	40% of Voting Age Population
50-64 yr. olds	15% " "
65 and Above	14% " "
18-24 yr. olds	18% " "
25-29 yr. olds	13% " "

*Average cost for a paid political commercial is \$89 per GRP. By doing a free 5 minute Q/A for a local TV station, the estimated savings from the hit would **\$35,600 dollars**. This is based upon a 400 GRP during the early news. Cost is based upon 4th Quarter Arbitron Cost Information.

Media Recommendation:

The following stations would be ideal to penetrate three key counties in the Nevada, Salt Lake ADI. The stations are ranked by largest share during the 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. & 6:00 - 7:00 p.m. time slot.

- KTVX and KVTV for interview purposes have the largest viewership during the evening.
- KSL is third, with marginal share in the key counties.

The top Radio stations based on morning commute times:

- KSL - share 12.0
- KSFI - share 10.7

Key Counties

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UT

Represents 40% of ADI VAP.

.8% Black VAP.

43% of Households w/ children

18% Retail, 10% Manufacturing

Bush %: 60%; W/L Contr.: 42.4

Commute time: 15 to 29 minutes

Media Share

Station: (5-6:00 p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00 p.m.)	
KTVX	24 %	KVTX	24 %
KVTV	23 %	KSL	22 %
KSL	19 %	KVTV	20 %

UTAH COUNTY, UT

Represents 14% of ADI VAP.

.1% Black VAP.

50% Households w/ children

19% Education, 18% Retail

Bush % : 79%; W/L Contr.: 11.2%

Commute time: 0 to 14 minutes

Media Share

Station: (5-6:00 p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00 p.m.)	
KTVX	22 %	KTVX	29 %
KSL	21 %	KSL	24 %
KSTU	18 %	KSTU	23 %

ELKO COUNTY, NV

Represents 2% of ADI VAP.

.8% Black VAP

44% Households w/ children

27% Mining, 13% Retail

Bush % : 71%; W/L Contr.: .9%

Commute time: 0 to 14 minutes

Media Share

Station: (5-6:00 p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00 p.m.)	
KTVX	15 %	KSL	15 %
KUTV	9 %	KTVX	13 %
KSL	7 %	KVTV	7 %

ADI #291: SALT LAKE CITY, UT - KEY POINTS:

Significant demographics:

- Asian voting age population is 2%. American-indian v.a.p. is 1%.
- Population of English ancestry is 20%.
- College and especially "some-college" education levels are higher than the National average.
- Median family income is similar to the National average, with higher middle-income concentrations.
- Predominant industries include retail trade (18%) and educational services (11%).
- The average commute time is 10-19 minutes with 2% using public transportation.
- Median home value is below \$75,000. 32% of homes are rented, compared to 36% nationally.
- Veterans account for 13% of those age 16 and over. Active military is 1%.