

DARE To COMPARE '92

Bob Kasten

Russ Feingold

Income Tax Increase

Consistently fought against raising your taxes and fought for tax cuts for families.

Proposes a \$323 billion tax increase over 5 years, by far the largest tax hike in history, and opposes tax relief for families. Feingold also supports raising the top rate on individuals from 31% to 36% and on corporations from 34% to 35%.

Pro-growth Tax Incentives

Led the fight for capital gains reduction, passive loss reform, first-time home-buyer tax credit, investment incentives, and IRAs.

Has proposed eliminating Wisconsin's 60% capital gains exclusion.

Deficit

Authored Balanced Budget Amendment to the constitution including the taxpayer protection provision and supports the line item veto.

Opposes Balanced Budget Amendment and voted to limit Governor Thompson's line item veto power.

Small Business

The Senate's leader in fighting for small Business; NFIB's "Legislator of the Decade".

Supports raising taxes on small business and legislation increasing their paperwork burden.

Enterprise Zones

Sponsor of legislation which would target rural and urban communities for economic development through tax incentives and employment training.

Voted against legislation establishing economic development zones in Wisconsin.

Crime

Fighting for a tough crime policy by sponsoring legislation to combat rural crime, crimes against the elderly and increase funding for drug abuse education.

Opposed mandatory minimum sentences for crimes committed with a handgun, opposed consideration of death penalty, voted against life-for-a-life prison terms.

Operation Desert Storm

Supported the use of force to turn back Saddam Hussein's invasion of Kuwait.

Supported a resolution which urged the President to withdraw troops from Desert Storm.

Bob Kasten

Welfare Reform

Fought for federal waivers so that Wisconsin could implement its welfare reforms, backed by Governor Thompson, like workfare and learnfare, to get people off welfare and into private-sector jobs.

School Choice

Supports giving parents the right to choose their children's schools.

Product Liability

Fighting to reform the nation's product liability laws to strengthen consumers' hands against trial lawyers.

Health Care

Favors comprehensive market-based reform that builds on strength of the current system.

Agriculture

Fighting for Wisconsin's dairy farmers through price supports, reform of the milk marketing system and ensuring fair international trading practices.

Defense Budget

Supports maintaining a strong defense to guard against the new threats in the post - Cold War era.

Russ Feingold

Voted against residency requirements for Wisconsin welfare benefits and against Governor Thompson's learnfare program.

Opposes school choice.

Fought against product liability and tort reform and favors current system which costs the economy from \$120 to \$300 billion per year.

Favors Canadian-style government single payer, health care plan that would require either higher payroll taxes or higher income taxes.

Sponsored legislation to ban Wisconsin farmers from using BGH, placing them at a disadvantage with dairy farmers from other states and supports taxing capital gains at death, taxing many family farms out of existence.

Has proposed \$221 billion in defense cuts in weapons systems and personnel, twice the cuts proposed by Rep. Les Aspin.

THE CHOICE IS CLEAR

Bob Kasten

U.S. Senate

MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: CURT ANDERSON / NRSC
DATE: OCTOBER 19, 1992
RE: WISCONSIN TRIP

A. POLITICAL OVERVIEW

Senator Kasten faces a tough but extremely liberal challenger in state Senator Russ Feingold who came from behind to win the Democratic nomination. Feingold is running as an outsider and is playing to the anti-incumbent mood of the country. He has been running offbeat Wellstone-type ads successfully for several weeks.

Feingold came out of the primary broke, but his fundraising has improved with polls showing him ahead. Kasten may have the financial advantage with over \$1 million on hand.

Although recent polls showed Feingold in the lead, this race has clearly narrowed. Feingold is still reaping the benefits of the halo effect coming out of the Democratic primary, but Kasten is now within striking difference. The attached Wall Street Journal article by Paul Gigot accurately captures the message Kasten is trying to get across: Feingold does not represent change - he represents 60's liberalism.

SENATOR BOB KASTEN

Senator Bob Kasten is Wisconsin's senior Republican officeholder. First elected to Congress in 1974, he won two very close Senate races in 1980 and 1986. He has been at the forefront of repudiating Wisconsin's liberal tradition -- he has championed lower taxes in a state that had the first state income tax, and he remains skeptical of the efficacy of federal government in a state long proud of its expert government regulators.

In 1984 and 1985, Kasten was the co-sponsor of Kemp-Kasten, the Republican alternative to the Bradley-Gephardt tax reform plan that played a role in producing the historic tax reform of 1986. Senator Kasten has also been the prime sponsor of tort reform, the effort to set federal standards limiting product liability; supported by some Democrats, it is strongly opposed by trial lawyers and by Commerce Committee Chairman Ernest Hollings. Kasten also supports a capital gains tax cut. In 1990, he sponsored a Republican version of Pat Moynihan's social security payroll tax cut, but was defeated, 60-38, in 1991.

Senator Kasten is the ranking Republican on the Appropriations subcommittee that handles foreign aid, where he is a staunch supporter of foreign aid to Israel and Egypt. Kasten came out, before August 1990, in favor of a trade ban on Iraq.

STATE SENATOR RUSS FEINGOLD

State Senator Russ Feingold is a graduate of Harvard Law School and for ten years he has represented Madison in the state senate. He is an extremely liberal candidate and a career politician who opposes term limits, votes against welfare reform and rejects education "choice" even for public schools. Yet his campaign has managed to cast him as a "just-folks", small-town "underdog", who isn't one of those "Washington insiders".

Feingold has said that he got into politics because of the "idealism" of the anti-Vietnam marches in Madison, the examples of John F. Kennedy and especially Bobby Kennedy, the promise of Earth Day and the inspiration of "the women's movement". Feingold's views today are consistent with these beliefs. He maintains that the L.A. riots resulted from "rage" over "neglect from Washington". He proposes "restricting U.S. unilateral action" overseas, especially in Latin America. His 82-point deficit-cutting plan - whose details he won't advertise - includes 35 defense cuts and 15 separate tax increases (\$323 billion worth). Feingold ridicules term-limits: "This campaign to have non-politicians in political office is an oxymoron". Feingold is also weak on crime - he is opposed to the death penalty and mandatory minimum spending, and has flip-flopped on property tax relief, having said he was in favor of tax relief yet voting for higher property taxes.

Feingold's campaign has managed to skirt around these issues by producing issue-less commercials which are similar to those used by Minnesota Senator Paul Wellstone in 1990.

B. SURVEY DATA

10/14/92 Tarrance/NRSC - TRACKING

NOTE: PRIVATE POLL

Ballot

Kasten	41%
Feingold	51%

Candidate IDs	Aware	Fav.	Unfav.
Kasten	98%	46%	39%
Feingold	94%	56%	23%

C. STATE INFORMATION

1. Population: 4,891,769
2. Voter Identification: No state voter registration
3. U.S. Congress: Senate 1 R and 1 D / House 5 R and 4 D
4. Legislature: Senate 14 R and 19 D / House 41 R and 58 D
5. Elections:

1988 Presidential	Bush	47%	Dukakis	51%
1984 Presidential	Reagan	54%	Mondale	45%
6. Major Media Markets:

Milwaukee	39.9%
Green Bay	18.2%
Madison	11.1%
Wausau/Rhineland	9.3%
La Cross/Eau Claire	8%
Minneapolis/St. Paul	4.4%
7. Political Leadership:

Governor:	Tommy G. Thompson (R)
Lt. Governor:	Scott McCallum (R)
U.S. Senator:	Robert W. Kasten Jr. (R), up in '92 defeated Ed Garvey, 51% to 47%
U.S. Senator:	Herb Kohl (D)

D. MEDIA INFORMATION

Cost per point \$203
 500 points \$101,500
 Number of weeks coordinated will fund (assuming 500 GRP's per week): 3 weeks, 6 days.

E. ORGANIZATION

General Consultant: Dennis Howe
 Campaign Manager: Paul Welday
 Media: Stuart Stevens
 Polling: Lance Tarrance
 Finance Director: Dave O'Neill

MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE
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DATE: OCTOBER 6, 1992
RE: WISCONSIN TRIP

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There is much debate in the Kasten campaign as to what approach to take with their advertising. They admit that they must drive up Feingold's negative, but they want to be careful not to injure Kasten in the process.

Feingold came out of the primary broke, but his fundraising has improved with polls showing him ahead. Kasten definitely has the financial advantage with over \$1 million on hand.

Although recent polls show Feingold in the lead, this race will clearly narrow. Feingold is still reaping the benefits of the halo effect coming out of the Democratic primary.

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B. SURVEY DATA

10/5/92 Tarrance/NRSC - TRACKING

NOTE: PRIVATE POLL

Ballot		Kasten Reelect	
Kasten	42%	Reelect	45%
Feingold	50%	New Person	42%

Candidate IDs	Aware	Fav.	Unfav.
Kasten	99%	49%	38%
Feingold	93%	57%	21%

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U.S. Senator:	Herb Kohl (D)

D. FINANCIAL DATA

Coordinated:	\$402,589.12	
<u>Balances</u>	<u>Gross</u>	<u>On hand</u>
Kasten (6/30/92)	\$4,312,218	\$1,860,000
Feingold (6/30/92)	\$553,145	\$245,927

E. MEDIA INFORMATION

Cost per point \$203

500 points \$101,500

Number of weeks coordinated will fund (assuming 500 GRP's per week): 3 weeks, 6 days.

F. ORGANIZATION

General Consultant: Dennis Howe

Campaign Manager: Paul Welday

Media: Stuart Stevens

Polling: Lance Tarrance

Finance Director: Dave O'Neill

ADI: MADISON IN WI

Political Landscape:

ADI is contiguous to the state of Wisconsin and represents 1.4 electoral votes out of a total of 11.

The Madison ADI performed near the bottom when ranked by 1988 Bush/Quayle Percentage. It ranks 194 out of 210 ADI's.

Past Republican Electoral Performance has been unsuccessful in Presidential Elections as well as statewide races:

1990: Thompson/Gov. 50.7% of ADI Vote

1988: BUSH/QUAYLE 44.9% of ADI Vote
Engleither/Senate 45.3% of ADI Vote

1984 REAGAN/BUSH 50.4% of ADI Vote

As of 1990 Census, Total Population of ADI was 695,065 people with Voting Age Population at 522,713.

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

30-49 year olds	39%	of Voting Age Population
50-64 yr. olds	16%	" "
65 and above	16%	" "
18-24 yr. olds	17%	" "
25-29 yr. olds	12%	" "

*Average cost for a paid political commercial is \$37 per GRP. By doing a free 5 minute Q/A for a local TV station, the estimated savings from the hit would **\$14,800 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 two key counties in the Madison, WI ADI. The stations are ranked by largest share during the 5:00 - 6:00 p.m. & 6:00 - 7:00 p.m. time slot.

- WISC and WKOW for interview purposes has the largest viewership during the evening news hour.
- WMTV is third, with share limited to the p.m. time slots in the key counties.
- The top Radio stations based on morning commute times:
 - WIBA - share 30.1
 - WZEE - share 25.9

Key Counties

DANE COUNTY, WI

Represents 54% of ADI VAP.

2.3% Asian VAP

30% Households w/ children

16% Wholesale & Retail Trade, 13% Educational Services

Commute time: 20 to 29 minutes

Media Share

Station: (5-6:00p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00p.m.)	
WISC	38%	WISC	29%
WKOW	18%	WKOW	25%
WMTV	13%	WMTV	16%

ROCK COUNTY, WI

Represents 19% of ADI VAP.

3.7% Black VAP

35% Households w/ children.

26% Manufacturing, durable, 18% Retail, Trade

Commute time: 10 to 19 minutes

Media Share

Station: (5-6:00p.m.)		Station: (6-7:00p.m.)	
WISC	26%	WISC	22%
WMTV	10%	WMTV	12%
WKOW	9%		

ADI #113: MADISON, WI - KEY POINTS:

Significant demographics:

- African-American voting age population is 2%. Hispanic and Asian v.a.p. are each 1%.
- Population of German ancestry is 21%.
- Education is higher than the National average at all levels.
- Median family income is higher than the National average.
- Predominant industries include retail trade (17%), durable manufacturing (11%), and educational services (11%).
- The average commute time is 10-19 minutes with 3% using public transportation.
- Median home value is below \$75,000. 38% of homes are rented, compared to 36% nationally.
- Veterans account for 13% of those age 16 and over. Active military is less than 1%.

Kasten narrows the gap in latest poll

Clinton holds slim lead in state

©1992 The Milwaukee Journal

Democrat Bill Clinton still holds a slim lead over President Bush in Wisconsin, a new Milwaukee Journal poll shows.

According to the poll, Clinton leads Bush 42% to 36%, with Ross Perot a distant third at 15%.

Clinton's margin is little changed from the last Journal poll, taken Sept. 9 and 10. That survey, done before Perot's re-entry into the race, showed Clinton leading Bush by 7 points.

The race in Wisconsin, considered a competitive, "battleground state," consistently has been closer than it has in many other Great Lakes states, such as Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota.

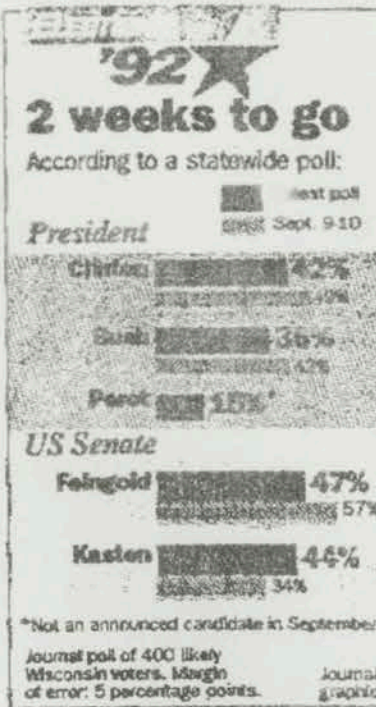
Scott Jensen, state director of the Bush-Quayle campaign in Wisconsin, said the numbers were good news for Bush, showing him within close striking distance of Clinton.

He said he thought the race was tighter in Wisconsin than many other states because of the state's relatively good economy, and the similarity between Bush's domestic agenda and Gov. Tommy G. Thompson's: "from welfare reform to school choice to tax restraint to capital gains tax cuts."

"We may be the only state in the nation where George Bush does better in 1992 than 1988," Jensen said. Bush lost Wisconsin in 1988, despite winning nationally.

Jon Kaplan, state director of the Clinton-Gore campaign, issued a statement about the poll results: "This is a close race, and as the World Series winds down and people focus on pocketbook issues, more and more voters will recognize that Gov. Clinton is the best choice to get the economy back on the right track."

Please see Wisconsin page 14



Feingold camp disputes figures

By CRAIG GILBERT
©1992 The Milwaukee Journal

Republican Sen. Bob Kasten has narrowed what once was a large gap between him and Democratic challenger Russ Feingold, according to a new Milwaukee Journal poll.

With two weeks to go, the race is highly competitive, the poll suggests.

The statewide survey of 400 likely voters shows Feingold leading Kasten 47% to 44%, with 9% undecided. The poll, with a margin of error of 5 percentage points, was taken Friday.

A previous Journal poll taken Sept. 9-10 — just after Feingold's stunning landslide in the Democratic primary — showed Feingold ahead by more than 20 points.

The poll results were strongly disputed by the Feingold campaign, which released its

own poll taken Thursday and Friday that showed Feingold holding his huge lead.

Kasten campaign officials said their own polls showed the race tightening up significantly — but not as much as in The Journal

ON A14

■ **Kasten campaign links Jeffrey Dahmer to Feingold stand on crime**

poll. A Kasten official said the campaign's internal polls showed Kasten behind by nine points.

"I'd be surprised if it has narrowed all the

way to three. The important thing is Bob Kasten has made steady improvement as folks have started to look at the candidates. We don't expect to be ahead until Nov. 3," said Kasten spokesman Paul Welday, who

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Journal
10-18

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THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

10-18

ELECTION

'92

Poll/Kasten and Feingold in close race

From page 1

said the latest poll "corroborates tremendous movement we've seen in our numbers."

FEINGOLD CAMPAIGN DIFFERS

Feingold spokesman Bob Decheine flatly disagreed.

"All along we've expected the race to tighten up, but we don't think the race has tightened up," he said. "If we made a habit of believing Milwaukee Journal polls, we would have dropped out of the primary six weeks before the election."



FEINGOLD



KASTEN

There are three possible reasons the race is tightening.

NEITHER SIDE ever expected the 20-point gap between the two to remain that large. Feingold enjoyed a huge political "bounce" as a result of his overwhelming victory in the primary.

A NATURAL NARROWING occurs in most statewide races as uncommi-

ted but partisan voters return to their own party's candidate.

KASTEN HAS WAGED a sustained attack on Feingold's views and record as a state legislator, accusing him of being soft on crime, high on taxes, and to the left of some politicians and voters in his own party.

The two-term Republican has driven home this message in TV ads, on the stump and in debates. And to some degree, he has had the argument all to himself, heavily outspending Feingold on television.

AGAINST THE ODDS

Feingold, meanwhile, has defied two political conventions.

The first is that the challenger must criticize the incumbent. Instead Feingold, pledging not to run a "negative campaign," has left Kasten's record alone in his own TV ads.

The second is that when struck, you strike back. Despite Kasten's criticisms, Feingold has not returned fire. He has merely disputed the accuracy of Kasten's attack ads, one of which falsely claims Feingold supports a middle-class tax increase.

The result: a race in which the incumbent has been on the attack, and the challenger on the defensive.

Decheine said that because of the Feingold campaign's concern about the possible effectiveness of Kasten's attacks, it has been constantly monitoring public opinion. But he said they had found no evidence of erosion in Feingold's support, and had no plans to alter their campaign strategy.

WHY POLLS DIFFER

The disparities among the polls done by the campaigns and the

Journal may be explained in part by differences in polling methods.

The Journal's poll shows that Kasten's attacks have had some success in changing voters' minds about the 39-year-old state senator from Middleton.

In the Journal poll taken after the primary Sept. 8, voters had overwhelmingly positive feelings about Feingold. Of those surveyed, 58% said they had a favorable impression of him, while only 10% had an unfavorable impression of him — extraordinarily good numbers for a major party candidate.

In the new poll, 48% had a favorable impression of Feingold, while 32% had an unfavorable impression.

One reason Feingold's image is susceptible to change is that voters don't know him very well. He began the race with little statewide recognition and was thrust into the spotlight only when his better-funded Democratic opponents — Jim Moody and Joe Checota — knocked each other off in an exchange of nasty ads.

Talking to a reporter on his campaign bus last Monday, Kasten explained how he hoped to take advantage of Feingold's unfamiliarity to most voters.

LESSONS FROM MINNESOTA

He cited the Senate race in Minnesota two years ago, in which Democrat Paul Wellstone, a college professor and political dark horse, unseated Republican Sen. Rudy Boschwitz. It's a comparison frequently made, since Feingold's off-beat TV ads have been inspired in part by the Wellstone campaign.

But the 50-year-old two-term Republican senator said he also had studied that race, and sought advice from Boschwitz about how to deal with a relatively unknown

liberal challenger waging an unconventional campaign.

"We're talking to Rudy. We've had meetings with Rudy and his key staff," Kasten said. He said that when he asked Boschwitz and his aides what lesson they learned from losing to Wellstone, the answer was "define."

As in, define your opponent early and aggressively — as out-of-step, out of the mainstream, excessively liberal. That is exactly what Kasten has set out to do.

BRIGHT SIDE FOR FEINGOLD

The poll was not all bad news for Feingold. He still is more favorably regarded by voters than Kasten is. Of those surveyed, 47% had a favorable impression of Kasten, while 37% had an unfavorable impression of him — a slightly poorer ratio than that enjoyed by Feingold.

ABOUT THE JOURNAL POLL

For The Journal poll, 470 Wisconsin adults were contacted using a computer-selected random sample of telephone numbers. Telephone interviews were conducted with the 400 residents who said they were certain or fairly certain to vote in the November election. Responses of people who identified themselves as certain voters were compared to those of "fairly certain" voters.

In theory, the results should vary by no more than five percentage points from the results that would have been obtained by interviewing every self-described likely voter in Wisconsin who could have been interviewed Friday. However, the practical difficulties of conducting any survey of public opinion may have introduced additional sources of error.

OCT 19 '92 8:25 FROM SEN. KASTEN OFFICE MIL

PAGE.003

Wisconsin

From page 1

Cindy Schultz, leading the Perot effort in Wisconsin and six other Midwestern states, called the numbers good news.

"We're moving up gradually. It's a slow, gradual incline. As long as we keep doing that, I'm happy as a clam," she said.

Of those surveyed:

■ 48% said they had a favorable impression of Bush, while 44% had an unfavorable one.

■ 52% said they had a favorable impression of Clinton, while 40% had an unfavorable one.

■ 48% said they had a favorable impression of Perot, while 34% had an unfavorable one.

DEBATES MAY BENEFIT DEMOCRATS

The poll suggests that the Democratic ticket fared the best during last week's debates. Asked whether the debates made them more or less likely to vote for the various candidates:

■ 24% said they were more likely to vote for Bush and Dan Quayle, while 45% said they were less likely.

■ 39% said they were more likely to vote for Clinton and Al Gore, while 30% said they were less likely.

■ 29% said they were more likely to vote for Perot and his running mate, James Stockdale, while 38% said they were less likely.

The final debate is scheduled for 6 p.m. CDT Monday at Michigan State University in East Lansing, Mich.

Journal
10-18

First lady blasts Hill

By Jeff Meyers
State government reporter

601 9792
WSS
RACINE — First Lady Barbara Bush suggested Wednesday that Anita Hill was lying and that it's "ridiculous" for female politicians to symbolically run against U.S. Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas.

"I don't think he did any of those things. I'm dead sure of that," Barbara Bush said in an interview with Wisconsin's three largest daily newspapers.

She was asked whether Hill, a former Thomas aide and now a University of Oklahoma law professor, was lying when she accused Thomas of sexual harassment.

"I certainly do. I know Clarence. She may have dreamt she did those things," Bush said during the interview in a campaign bus rolling between Racine and Milwaukee.

"But don't let Anita Hill wipe out that issue," she added. "The issue is there. They've just got the wrong person into it. Sexual harassment has no place in any part of our life, public or private."

She said Thomas was just the wrong vehicle for the anger. "And

that's too bad because it smears a wonderful man."

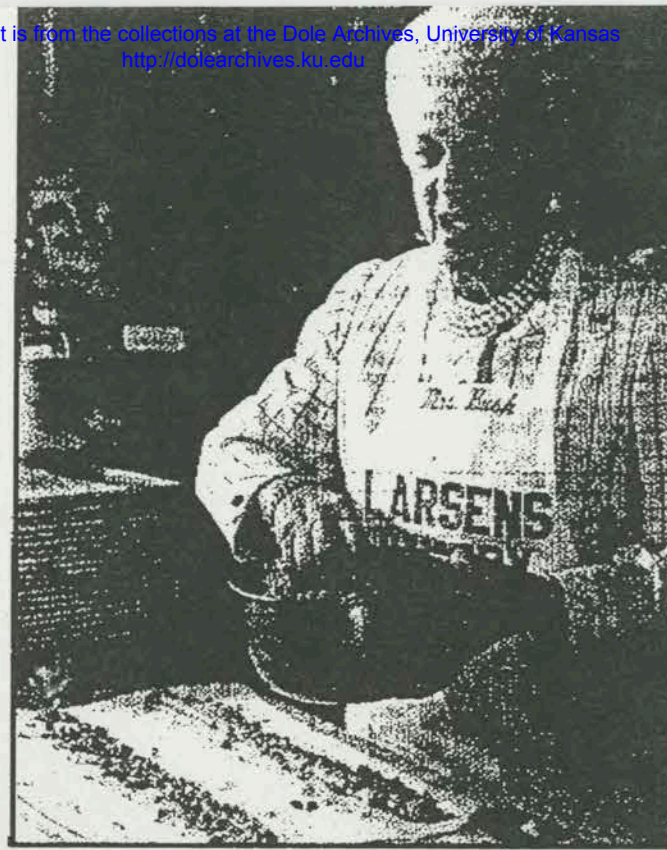
Barbara Bush's comments came a year to the month after Thomas' stormy and lurid Senate confirmation hearings gripped the nation, angered many women and helped boost the national political careers of female Democratic U.S. Senate candidates in Pennsylvania, Illinois and elsewhere.

The issue is being used against Republican senators who voted to confirm Thomas' appointment to the Supreme Court, including Wisconsin's Bob Kasten, who's in a tough re-election fight this year.

Hill, who worked for Thomas at the Department of Education and at the federal Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, alleged that he repeatedly asked her for dates, described pornographic movies to her he had seen and made other sexually explicit remarks. Thomas denied all the allegations.

The Senate eventually confirmed him, 52-48, and Thomas was sworn in as a member of the country's highest court last Oct. 24.

The first lady was asked about women candidates who use



Barbara Bush helps make kringle at a Racine bakery.

Associated Press

Thomas as their main issue.

"That's ridiculous, because in the first place Clarence Thomas was found not guilty of what was suggested," she said. "But are you

telling me that a bright, well-educated law graduate of a fine school would follow someone who

Please turn to Page 3C, Col. 1

Bush

Continued from Page 1C

was abusing them and would call them on the phone and would go from one job to another and invite them out to Oklahoma to speak to their school. I just don't believe that."

Shortly thereafter, she added: "I would hate to think that a bright woman who graduated from a law school would, No. 1, work for someone and not speak up 10 years ago

and then would go with him to another job. That I just don't believe . . . And thirdly, when she left she would call him every time she came back to town and would invite him out to Oklahoma to speak to her class."

She turned to a woman reporter, and said: "I'm sorry, now tell me you believe that. Do you? Are you going to buy that?"

Barbara Bush also spoke out against so-called women's groups for what she characterized as their definite Democratic slant. She said national women's groups failed to help six female Republican U.S.

Senate candidates in 1990, including Lynn Martin of Illinois, even though they agreed with many of the positions of the groups. "They turned their back on them," she said.

"I am very offended by that," she said. "They showed their colors, I'm afraid because they showed they only support women who are Democrats. . . . I'd like to see them not act like they represent all women, because they're not. They represent Democratic women."

Bush said she "never" thought about running for office but wanted to see more women elected.

The first lady came to Wisconsin

to help her husband win a state that GOP strategists say is crucial for his re-election. She made public appearances at a Racine bakery (where she dropped pecans in the kringle dough without musing her apron, dress, hair or pearls) and at a downtown Milwaukee mall. At both stops, she used her enormous popularity to ask for votes for her husband.

But in the interview, she spoke bluntly and often — with a unique brand of self-deprecating humor — about a variety of subjects:

■ Hillary Clinton: "I don't talk about her. I don't think that's rele-

vant or very nice . . . I don't believe that that's part of the campaign or should be. I believe the campaign should be run on the two men."

■ Debating Hillary: "She'd win that. If it came to wrestling maybe I'd win," she joked. "It's just as silly for us to debate — we're not running for president — as it is for us to have a wrestling match."

■ Her popularity surpassing that of her husband: "It embarrasses me slightly. There's no reason to dislike me. I never say no to anybody." She owes her popularity, she joked, "to my ragingly attractive body."

■ Literacy, which will remain her pet project in a second term: "A lot of the problems we have . . . would be better off if you could read, write and comprehend." She said she didn't have statistics for the literacy rate in Arkansas.

■ Why she wants four more years in the White House: "Because I happen to love George Bush and have spent my life next to him" despite a political life that has taken the family to 17 cities and 28 homes. "We have to re-elect him. The other choice is so dangerous for America."

A taste of Wisconsin



DURING HER VISIT TO MILWAUKEE Wednesday, first lady Barbara Bush samples a treat from Desi's Frozen Custard shop in The Grand Avenue mall as she talks with Gov. Tommy G. Thompson. While in the state, she told supporters the presidential election offered a

choice between the Democrats' high taxes and bigger government and her husband's platform of lower taxes and fewer government regulations. This was Mrs. Bush's third trip to Wisconsin this year. **STORY ON HER VISIT ON B1; OTHER POLITICAL NEWS ON A16.**

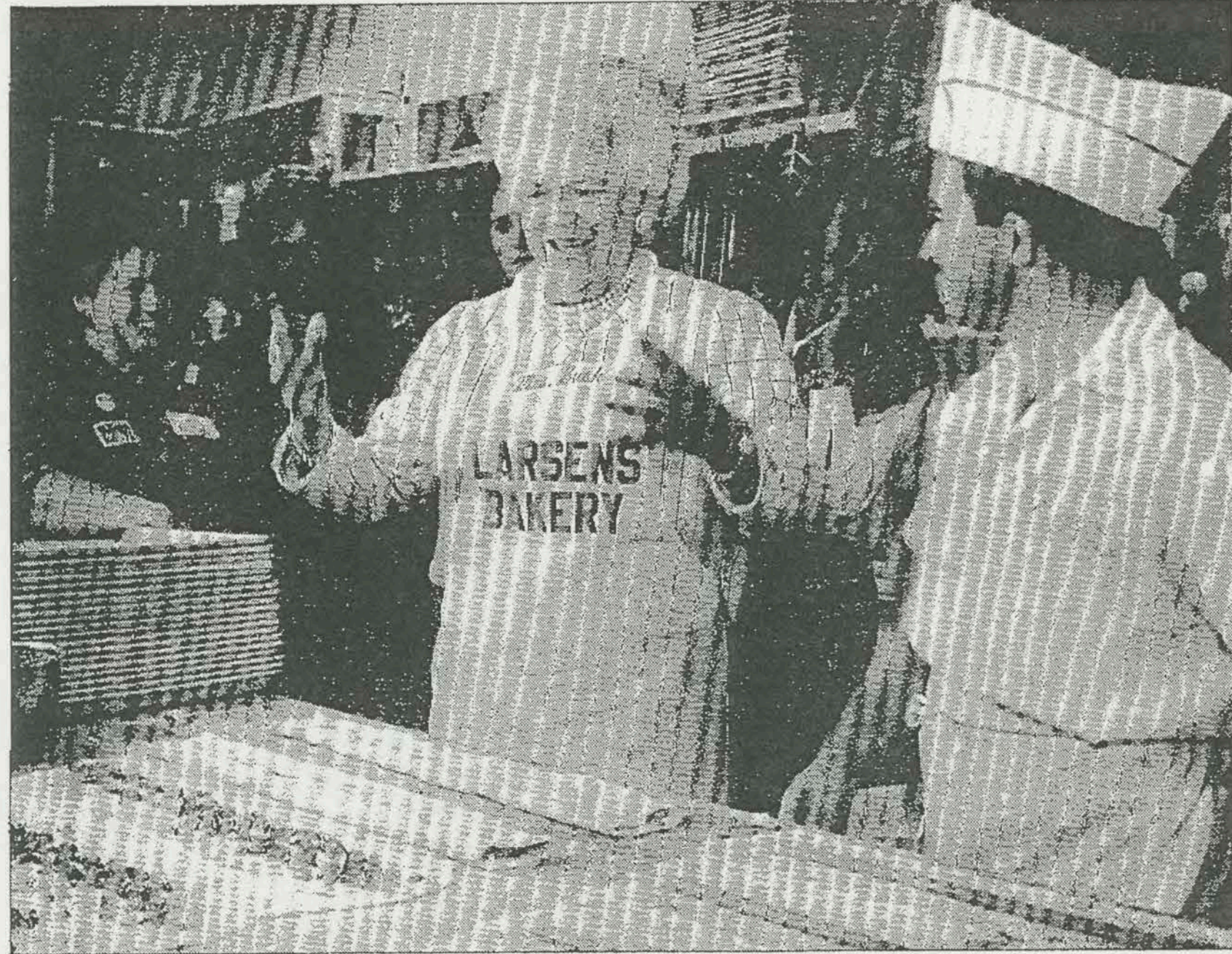
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TO WASHINGTON

FROM SEN ROBERT KASTEN JR

OCT 8 '92 9:03



Mrs. Bush helps bake kringles

First lady Barbara Bush (center) pitches in to help Don Hutchinson (right) bake kringles at Larsen Bakery, 3311 Washington Ave., Racine. Hutchinson is the son of Ernie and Pat Hutchinson, the firm's owners. Mrs Bush visited the bakery Wednesday on a campaign stop between Chicago and Milwaukee. The first lady later visited Milwaukee's Grand Avenue retail center as part of a four-day campaign tour on behalf of President Bush.

JEFFREY PHELPS
Sentinel photographer

10/8

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OCT 8 '92 10:02

OCT 8 '92 8:59 FROM SEN ROBERT KASTEN JR TO WASHINGTON PAGE.002

NARAL plans aid for Feingold

By PATRICK JASPERSE 10/8/92
Journal Washington bureau

Washington, D.C. — The National Abortion Rights Action League will make independent expenditures this fall on behalf of Democratic Senate candidate Russ Feingold.

Wisconsin is one of three Senate races targeted by the league's political action committee, the others being New York and Colorado.

Independent expenditures can include paying for television ads, the mailing of literature or other campaign activity. The activity cannot be coordinated with Feingold's campaign and the amount spent must be reported to the Federal Election Commission.

Feingold believes women should be allowed to have abortions, while Republican incumbent Sen. Bob Kasten opposes abortion except when the mother's life is endangered or in cases of rape or incest.

OCT 8 '92 9:51

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PAGE.002

THE POST-CRESCENT

Feingold, Kasten trade jabs over ads

MADISON (AP) — Democratic candidate Russell Feingold accuses Sen. Robert Kasten of distorting the truth in campaign commercials, and urges voters to take the Republican incumbent's allegations with a grain of salt.

Kasten forces reply that Feingold, who declared Tuesday he will run a positive campaign, sugarcoats his proposals for government spending.

A Kasten commercial says Feingold's national health care plan would require a middle-class tax increase.

"This is just false. The facts don't exist in any scenario," Feingold told a news conference.

Feingold, a state senator from Middleton, says he favors a national plan that would provide basic medical coverage for everyone, including long-term care for the elderly.

Costs of the program might be shared by individuals and the government, and cuts from other federal programs would provide additional funding, he said.

He said costs would be kept down through limits on how much government-funded medical services would pay for health care.

Paul Welday, Kasten's campaign manager, said analyses of government-run programs similar to the type Feingold supports show that a tax increase would be necessary.

"What he's trying to do is to sugarcoat this bitter pill of government-run socialized medicine," Welday said.

► An aide to U.S. Sen. Robert Kasten was hired to help his re-election campaign but is being paid \$94,000 in taxpayer money as his chief of staff, a newspaper reported Tuesday.

"I hope there isn't an inference that there's anything untoward about it because there's not," Mary Crawford, Kasten's spokeswoman, told The Milwaukee Journal.

She said any campaign work Dennis Howe does is on his own time. The main reason Kasten hired him in January was for his counsel, which is inevitably both political and legislative, Crawford said.

Under Senate rules, Howe is free to raise money and do other campaign work, as long as he does it on his own time and outside of the Senate office.

Kasten told the newspaper in January when Howe was hired that "Dennis, as a full-time administrative assistant, knows the campaign, the campaign operation, and basically it was a way of gearing up, particularly our Wisconsin campaign operation."

Crawford said that Howe's full-time job, which takes more than 40 hours per week, is running Kasten's Washington Senate office.

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TO D.C.

FROM SEN. KASTEN APPLETON

OCT 8 '92 16:22

OCT 8 '92 16:20

FROM SEN. KASTEN APPLETON

TO D.C.

PAGE.002

Appleton Post Crescent
10-8-92

Kasten will step up campaign effort

By The Associated Press

U.S. Sen. Robert Kasten says he will emphasize his differences with challenger Russell Feingold in a bus tour and new ads attacking the Democrat for favoring higher taxes.

Recent polls have indicated Feingold, a Democratic state senator from Middleton, leads in the Nov. 3 election race with the Republican senator.

"We're taking this campaign all across Wisconsin with the idea of comparing 10 years of Russ Feingold in the state Legislature with 12 years of Bob Kasten," Kasten

told supporters Wednesday.

A Kasten ad claims Feingold wants "the largest tax increase in U.S. history" that "would raise taxes on some middle class families by \$1,000."

But Feingold accuses Kasten of "making up" a false claim that he supports higher taxes to pay for a universal health care plan. He said the plan he supports would be financed through efficiencies of the current health care system and annual payments by families of up to \$300.

"This one is just false," said Feingold, who has released a commercial disputing Kasten's claim on the taxes.

10-8

Kasten and Feingold both have debate fever

Each candidate believes the 7 confrontations will help him with voters

By CRAIG GILBERT
Journal political reporter

Bob Kasten and Russ Feingold have agreed to at least six more debates in their quest for the US Senate — far more than most recent statewide campaigns.

The reason: Both candidates are confident and think debates help them politically.

In recent years, major statewide

elections have featured as few as one, two or three debates. Typically it is the front-runner who keeps the number low: debates are seen as an unnecessary risk, because they are unpredictable.

In this case, the Democrat Feingold is the front-runner. But Feingold has sought from early in his campaign to present himself as a candidate of substance and grass roots; debates are consistent with that. He also has less money than Kasten, so he has to find ways other than TV ads to talk to voters.

"The conventional wisdom says if you're ahead, don't debate. We don't buy that," Feingold spokes-

man Bob Decheine said. "Russ Feingold likes to mix it up with his opponents."

For Kasten, debating this much is a departure from his last re-election drive in 1986, in which he debated his challenger only once. This time, however, Kasten trails in the polls and believes debates help him in his effort to portray Feingold as too liberal for the average voter.

"Bob Kasten is anxious and willing. He enjoys going toe to toe, spelling out the differences between the two of them," Kasten spokesman Paul Welday said.

The candidates held their first

formal debate last Saturday night in Madison.

The following debates have been agreed to by the two camps: in Green Bay Oct. 15, in Madison Oct. 16, in Wausau Oct. 18, in Milwaukee Oct. 21, in Eau Claire Oct. 25, and in Milwaukee Oct. 26.

The Oct. 16 debate will be broadcast around the state on Wisconsin Public Television stations from 8 to 9:30 p.m.

The Oct. 26 debate, which takes place at noon, will be broadcast on tape at 8 p.m. on WMVS-TV (Channel 10) in Milwaukee.

Broadcast details about other debates are not yet available.

Rich lesson for Barbara Bush



Journal photo by Jack Orton

VISITING A RACINE BAKERY Wednesday afternoon, first lady Barbara Bush tries her hand at making a kringle, rolling out pastry and placing it on a baking tray while worker Debra Terdee

helps out. Bush's visit to Larsen's Kringle Bakery, 3311 Washington Ave., was her first stop during a two-day stay in Wisconsin.

Kringles easily win first lady's vote

She shows her grandmotherly side in visit to Wisconsin

By KATHERINE M. SKIBA
and EDMUND S. TIJERINA
of The Journal staff

K/S

The most popular resident of the White House had never tried a kringle, the confection that made Racine popular. But when Barbara Bush visited Larsen's Kringle Bakery in Racine on Wednesday, she had her chance.

"Ooh," she said, as bakery owner Ernie

Hutchinson described the layers of flaky pastry and the rich ingredients.

And when she tried a piece?

"Mmmm, . . ." she said.

"You think these will get back to Washington? Ho, Ho, Ho," Bush said.

"There's no way they'd make it back."

Traveling with her were four relatives: granddaughter Noelle Bush; Nancy Bush-Ellis, the president's sister; Margaret Bush, their daughter-in-law; and Dorothy Bush Koch, their daughter.

Their bus carried signs saying, "Bush Family Express '92" and "Barbara Bush and Family." But the throng of adoring

supporters made it clear who the real star was.

While inside the bakery, Don Hutchinson, Ernie's son, showed Bush how to make a pecan kringle. She sprinkled pecans on the Danish delicacies. When asked how she thought Hillary Clinton, wife of her husband's opponent, would fare in a bakery, Bush merely waved off the question.

And when Don Hutchinson took the long pastry, connected the ends and made it into an oval, she thought she recognized

Please see Bush page 6

FROM PAGE ONE

Bush/The first lady gets kringle lessons

From page 1

it: "Oh, you're talking about a coffee cake."

Ernie Hutchinson normally would explain that a kringle is no mere coffee cake, that the layers of pastry require much more effort to mix than the batter for a coffee cake. But this time, he just shrugged it off.

"A lot of people call them coffee cakes because they don't know the difference," Hutchinson said after she left. "She's a nice lady."

In an interview aboard her private bus from Racine to Milwaukee, Bush said she did not believe national polls showing her husband trailed Democratic challenger Bill Clinton by an average of 12 percentage points.

"I don't play the poll game," she said, and predicted victory for George Bush.

Bush said that people should vote for her husband because economic indicators were showing improvement and because they were "waking up in a freer, safer world."

She also said that the campaign should not focus on her or Hillary Clinton, and laughed at a report that quoted her as saying that she would not debate Clinton, "but would arm wrestle her — then I might win."

Aboard the plush bus, where occupants snacked on carry-out pizza and take-out kringle, Bush was friendly, chatty, and yes, grandmotherly and disarmingly funny.

When asked about her popularity she quipped, "It must be my ragingly attractive body and won-

derful spirit."

At The Grand Avenue mall in Milwaukee, Bush appeared with a beaming Gov. Tommy G. Thompson.

Before enthusiastic crowds, Bush shook hands, signed autographs and stopped at Desi's — a Happy Days-style diner — for a complimentary vanilla custard.

Schoolchildren from Cedarburg, Fox Point and Glendale then gave the first lady sausage from Usinger's and chocolate from Ambrosia, prompting her to quip that her husband would have "four more years" and she would have "four more pounds."

She said that the US is the only country coming out of a global recession and pointed to positive signs in the economy. "So please re-elect George Bush," she said.

She said that the election was a choice between high taxes and bigger government and her husband's platform of lower taxes and fewer government regulations.

Just before 4 p.m., the first lady departed for the Marc Plaza Hotel, where she was to put up her feet before attending an evening fundraiser, held by the state Bush-Quayle campaign.

But bad news for retailers — she had no shopping list.

As a superstition, she said, she has sworn off serious shopping since before the convention, and besides, someone as popular as the Queen Mum can't shop in public. "There's no happy medium," she said. It's either: "Look what a cheapskate she is," or "Look how extravagant."

STIRRING UP VOTES

Mrs. Bush bakes pastry, criticizes Hill

*Sentinel
10/8*

By JOE WILLIAMS
and KENNETH R. LAMKE
Sentinel staff writers

Barbara Bush helped bake kringles in Racine Wednesday, called Anita Hill a liar and said she'd rather arm-wrestle Hillary Clinton than debate her.

The first lady got down and doughy with the bakers at Larsen Bakery. Joined by four female family members, Bush helped bakers mix almonds into some kringles at Larsen, 3311 Washington Ave., Racine, on a campaign stop between Chicago and Milwaukee.

5A

In Racine

Mrs. Bush,
kringle pictured

Larsen owner Ernie Hutchinson said kringles are a flaky Danish pastry, similar to coffee cake.

Hutchinson, who made a display of kringles to read "Welcome Mrs. Bush," said he thinks the Republicans chose his site for the visit because he has been sending Republican presidents samples of his kringles for years.

"I've got an uneasy feeling about Mr. Bush's opponent," Hutchinson said, as hundreds lined up on both sides of the street outside his bakery.

Later, in a bus interview en route to Milwaukee, Bush accused Anita Hill of lying in her testimony last year against Supreme Court nominee Clarence Thomas.

"I absolutely believe that (Thomas was innocent)," Bush said. "She may have dreamed these things, but I don't think they happened."

Thomas narrowly won Senate confirmation to the court last October, in the midst of accusations from Hill that he made unwanted

See Mrs. Bush / 13A

PAGE.003

FROM SEN. KASTEN OFFICE MIL 8:15 OCT 8 '92

Thursday, October 8 1992 MILWAUKEE SENTINEL 13A

Mrs. Bush helps bake kringles, criticizes Hill

Mrs. Bush

From 1A

advances and humiliated her with lewd remarks a decade ago when she worked for him at the Education Department and Equal Employment Opportunity Commission.

Thomas emphatically denied the charges and complained he was the victim of a "high-tech lynching."

"I believe Clarence Thomas. I don't believe he did any of those things," Bush said, adding that Thomas was found not guilty of all harassment charges.

Bush warned people not to let Anita Hill ruin the movement for equality for women.

"Don't let Anita Hill wipe out that issue, because the issue is still there," she said. "Sexual harassment has no place in any part of our lives."

Although she supports President Bush's efforts to increase female involvement in his cabinet, she blasted organizers of any women's movement that will support only Democratic female candidates for office.

"I'd like them not to act like they are representing all women, because they are not," Mrs. Bush said.

Although the stop is part of a

four-day campaign tour, Mrs. Bush attempted to distance herself from the election, saying that three men are running for the office and that any insights the candidates' wives might shed would not serve any purpose.

Joking with reporters about questions she received regarding a possible debate between herself and Democratic candidate Bill Clinton's wife Hillary, Bush said she suggested that the two engage in an arm wrestling match instead.

"If we had a debate, she might win that, but if it came to wrestling, I might win," she said.

Upon her arrival at the Grand Avenue retail center in Milwaukee, Mrs. Bush shook hands with several hundred shoppers and spectators lined up in the Plankinton Arcade.

Except to buy a cone at Desi's Frozen Custard, Mrs. Bush did not shop.

In the bus interview, she said she is superstitious about shopping during a re-election year.

The only time she can even go shopping without being swarmed by crowds is early in the morning at a mall near the president's retreat at Camp David, she said.

She told the crowd, "I know George Bush is going to have four more years but if we stop and eat more kringles and more ice cream, I'm going to have four more pounds."

Accompanied at the mall by Gov. Tommy G. Thompson, Mrs. Bush introduced her sister-in-law, Nancy Bush Ellis; a daughter-in-law, Margaret Bush; a granddaughter, Noelle Bush;

and her daughter, Dorothy La-Blond Koch.

"I feel very good about the campaign," she said. "I think things are going very well."

Mrs. Bush said the country had enjoyed economic growth for the last five quarters and was exporting more than any other country.

Jobs are up and unemployment is down, she said. Interest rates and inflation are low, Mrs. Bush said, and the world is at peace.

Mrs. Bush said the presidential election would be a choice between more taxes and more government regulation under Clinton and lower taxes and less regulation under President Bush.

Family visit: First lady charms crowds

*Barbara Bush bakes kringles,
speaks in campaign swing here*

By KATHERINE M. SKIBA
of The Journal staff

Barbara Bush, introduced by Gov. Tommy G. Thompson Thursday as the greatest first lady in the US, grasped the microphone and intoned:

"That just proves you can fool some of the people some of the time. Obviously, I've got him snookered."

Her warm and enthusiastic reception at Milwaukee's Italian Community Center featured impromptu remarks and a Q&A with a predominantly white and, by and large,

well-tailored crowd.

"I cooked the kringle," Bush said. "I learned how to do it last night."

In her remarks, Bush said her favorite cause — literacy — got going before her husband's 1980 presidential bid, when she attended a round-table discussion with literacy experts gathered at Cardinal Stritch College in Fox Point.

The school gave her an honorary degree in 1981; Marquette University followed suit in 1982, and Bush mentioned both sheepskins to the delight of the crowd.

Bush and three female relatives stressed the president's leadership, and noted his record of military service in their appeals to voters.

Bush, 67, was with Nancy Ellis Bush, the

president's sister, Margaret Bush, a daughter-in-law, and Noelle Bush, a granddaughter.

Barbara Bush drew strong applause when in response to a question, she said that she and George Bush had supported Planned Parenthood "until they got into the abortion business."

Her dog, Millie, got a plug when the first lady noticed that the canine's wildly popular book was now being translated into German and Japanese. "So Millie's exporting," Barbara Bush said. "She's part of the answer and not the problem." The first lady, sounding as many positive notes about the economy as possible, went on to say that US exports worldwide rose 40% under her husband's leadership.

The first lady was to move on to New

York for a multi-site, satellite-linked fund raiser, and described it with her characteristic deadpan humor. "We're having dinner with 10,000 of our closest friends," she said.

Bush appeared Wednesday night at a Marc Plaza Hotel private reception, which netted between \$60,000 and \$70,000 for the campaign, said John MacIver, the campaign's state chairman. Admission was \$500 per couple, and some people paid \$5,000 to pose for a picture with the First Lady. MacIver said about 75 attended in all, and eight to 10 people paid for the photo privilege, which some campaign workers got for free as a perk.

Please see **Bush** page 4

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THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

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Journal photo by Gary Porter

APPEARING THURSDAY MORNING at the Italian Community Center, first lady Barbara Bush waits to be

Introduced by Gov. Tommy G. Thompson. At left is her granddaughter, Noelle Bush.

Bush/First lady wraps up local visit

From page 1

Sponsors of Thursday's coffee and kringle event at the Italian Community Center said 1,500 tickets were distributed within 24 hours. The event was free.

Asked why Danish kringle was being served at the Italian facility,

MacIver did not miss a beat. "They didn't offer us cannoli," he said.

MacIver said he believed that the Bush-Quayle ticket was trailing by four to five points in Wisconsin, which he said was significantly better than earlier polls. "It's certainly moving our way," he said.

He called Barbara Bush, who was in Racine Wednesday, "a mar-

velous presence." He was pleased with her two-city visit in Wisconsin, particularly because it was arranged on short notice. The aim was "to have her reach as many people as possible both directly and through the media. The fund raising piece is a real plus, because that was put together only four to five days before," he said.

Activists: Barbara Bush is out of touch

State Journal staff

Representatives of Wisconsin women's groups reacted strongly Wednesday night to first lady Barbara Bush's statements that Anita Hill lied about being a victim of sexual harassment at the hands of Clarence Thomas, now a Supreme Court justice.

Hannah Rosenthal, former chairwoman of the Wisconsin Women's Council and co-chair of the Wisconsin Clinton Campaign, said Barbara Bush has "never understood what happened."

"The large number of women running for the Senate and Congress and state Legislature is a direct response to not only the flagrant disregard of the White House

'The (Bush) campaign is drowning ... (the remarks) take the focus off the issues and Bush's record.'

**Margaret McMurray,
state NOW chapter president**

in dismissing (Hill's) allegations of sexual harassment but the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee's treatment of Anita Hill," Rosenthal said.

That disregard moved women into running for public office and played a major role in their re-

emergence as a political power, Rosenthal said.

She and Margaret McMurray, president of the state chapter of the National Organization for Women, cited recent polls that indicate most Americans believe Anita Hill was telling the truth, and the fact that some of Thomas' colleagues on the Supreme Court are having doubts about his testimony before the Judiciary committee.

"It's important to remember that Anita Hill passed a lie detector test that was administered by a former FBI agent," McMurray said.

Rosenthal also said the number of sexual harassment cases is up 45 percent and "that indicates that a number of people listened to her

and said, 'That has happened to me.'"

Calling Bush an apologist for Clarence Thomas, McMurray said the first lady's comments show the desperation in the president's re-election campaign.

"The (Bush) campaign is drowning ... (the remarks) take the focus off the issues and Bush's record," McMurray said.

At least, Rosenthal said, the first lady's comments reflect that she recognizes that sexual harassment is wrong.

"It shows that at least one Bush is willing to condemn sexual harassment. George Bush still never has publicly addressed the seriousness of sexual harassment. He has

Barbara out there about issues that he can't."

The first lady, in an interview with reporters from Wisconsin's three largest newspapers during a visit to the state Wednesday, also criticized what she called the propensity of women's groups to support Democrats.

It should come as no surprise to Barbara Bush that women's groups support Democratic candidates, Rosenthal said, because female Republican candidates made no attempt to distance themselves from a Republican platform that is against so many of the things women need — like medical care and family leave, and the right to choose an abortion.



Hannah Rosenthal

10-7-92 Appleton Post-Crescent

Tough fight: Deer's run for House won't be easy



AP photo by Merry Gash
ELECTED, Ada Deer would be the first Indian woman to serve in the House.

By Richard Eggleston
Associated Press writer

MADISON — Ada Deer was the first member of her Menominee tribe to graduate from the University of Wisconsin, the first woman to lead her tribe — and if elected, would be the first American Indian woman to serve in the House.

But the university lecturer says her campaign goes beyond gender and race.

"It would be a nice historical touch, but I am a qualified woman," said the 57-year-old Deer. "I am a whole person."

Her race against first-term Republican Rep. Scott Klug is expected to be one of the harder fought congressional contests.

Klug, 39, is a former television anchorman who upset veteran Rep. Robert W. Kastenmeier two years ago. He has since gained national attention as one of the Republican "Gang of Seven" freshmen who helped expose the bad checks lawmakers wrote at the now-defunct House bank.

"Clearly, the day I won (in 1990) the Democrats sat down at the coffee table to figure out how to replace me," Klug said.

But during his first term, Klug has "bucked the White House" by supporting abortion rights and



Klug

family leave. Those positions have helped him cultivate a moderate image in a 2nd Congressional District that includes the liberal university city of Madison as well as more conservative rural areas.

A Democratic observer, who spoke on condition of anonymity, gave Klug high marks for keeping in touch with constituents by return-

ing to Wisconsin on weekends and attending picnics, parades and town meetings across his district.

"The problem with Klug is he's doing everything right," the Democrat said.

If Deer prevails, she would become Wisconsin's first woman to serve in Congress as well as the first Indian woman in the House.

Deer is a member of the Menominee Nation, a tribe of about 2,700 members whose reservation is about 45 miles northwest of Green Bay.

In 1953, at the age of 17, Deer won a national contest as one of the six prettiest Indian girls in the country and was flown to Hollywood to appear

in "The Battle of Rogue River" opposite actor George Montgomery.

After graduating from the university, she became the first woman to lead her tribe as head of the Menominee Restoration Committee, which created tribal government after an abortive effort to run the tribe like a corporation.

Deer is on leave from the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where she is a senior lecturer in the school of social work and the American Indian studies program.

In her campaign, she has embraced such issues as universal health insurance and cuts in military spending to create jobs and boost social programs at home.

The former Indian leader accepts no political action committee money. Klug has accepted \$113,195 from PACs during the last two years, according to Federal Election Commission reports through August.

Both candidates have attracted the support of prominent personalities.

First lady Barbara Bush helped Klug launch his re-election bid in May, raising about \$100,000 for Klug's campaign at a brunch.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson visited Madison in September to endorse Deer, saying she "represents a sense of history, of healing and of hope."

Editorials

MILWAUKEE SENTINEL Thursday, October 8, 1992

Put onus on Congress Bush should sign the tax bill

If members of the U.S. Senate want to reduce the federal deficit, they ought to pro-rate the cost of their fat salaries and refund the 15 hours spent during a bizarre filibuster and an extended session that stretched into early Wednesday.

The uneventful evening also featured a six-hour reading of a 400-page bill by Senate clerks requested by Sen. John Seymour (R-Calif.). The assignment was as arduous as it was ridiculous. The clerks, also paid with taxpayers' money, had to give up without finishing. Even so, the bill is sure to pass when the Senate convenes Thursday.

But worse than these sideshows was the inability of what should be mockingly called the greatest deliberative body in the world to come to terms with the task before it.

The session, in fact, has developed into a high-level exercise in gamesmanship in which the Democratic majority has proposed \$27 billion in tax increases in the bill over the next five years and a matching amount of tax reductions.

And what is the president supposed to do in response to this intimidation? The best guess is that he will veto it, and Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole (R-Kan.) says he doesn't see how the president can sign it, given his no-tax-increase pledge.

But should the chief executive of the nation exercise the right of walking away from the problem? He can do that by just refusing to act on the bill before the session expires.

In effect, this would involve a so-called "pocket veto," because he has 10 days in which to make his decisions, and the lawmakers will be adjourned and headed for the campaign trail by Thursday.

The vote here is for the president to sign the bill and order Congress to come back after the election and finish some other jobs they were paid to do.

Despite all the one-upmanship involved, the tax measure would provide tax benefits for individual retirement accounts and, more important, funding for the administration's proposals for enterprise zones to help revitalize the country's metropolitan centers.

This would provide a much-needed boost for the economy and could be turned into a political plus.

Such action would at least give the next president a head start on doing what was right for the country. It also would give Republican candidates for Congress a leg up on their Democratic incumbents in the elections.

If Bush will have to defend raising taxes, the Democrats who want to stay in Congress will have to do the same.

Carroll College

Values deeper than GOP view, priest says

True family values grow from love, not hatred, lesbian cleric says

By LAUREL WALKER
of The Journal staff

Waukesha — The family values that Episcopal priest Carter Heyward learned from childhood are a far cry from the family values of which Pat Robertson, Patrick Buchanan, Phyllis Schlafly and Dan Quayle speak these days.

Addressing about 400 students and visitors Wednesday at Carroll College's Shattuck Auditorium, the second in this year's Confrontation Lecture series, Heyward cut to the heart of the matter.

She said that the messages encompassed in the Republican Party platform were nothing more than an attempt to control lives under the guise of Christianity and cloaked in the name of family values.

It is, she said, "Christo-fascism," an "arrogant and blasphemous claim" made too often by Christians today.

With the Presbyterian college stage as her backdrop, Heyward spoke candidly about her lesbian-

ism, about her spiritual views, and most of all, about the legacy of values left by her late father.

Although he was, she said, "a moderately conservative Christian man," the two of them developed a parent-child relationship that empowered each to self-liberation. Such empowerment, she said, "is the closest we will come to sacred power."

"Among the gifts and memories, he left us his values," she said. Real family values: open-mindedness, spiritual depth, a sense of humor and love of others.

Heyward, 47, now a professor of theology at Episcopal Divinity School in Cambridge, Mass., said she was raised in North Carolina in a racist, sexist time when the "civil religion" was not one of faith, hope and charity but rather of fear, narrow-mindedness and hatred.

She was one of 11 women unofficially ordained priests in 1974 in a controversial ceremony that was not sanctioned by the Episcopal Church until a year later. Today, there are nearly 3,000 women ordained as Episcopal priests.

In 1979, she came out publicly as a lesbian, five years before her father died.

Heyward took her audience on an odyssey of family experiences

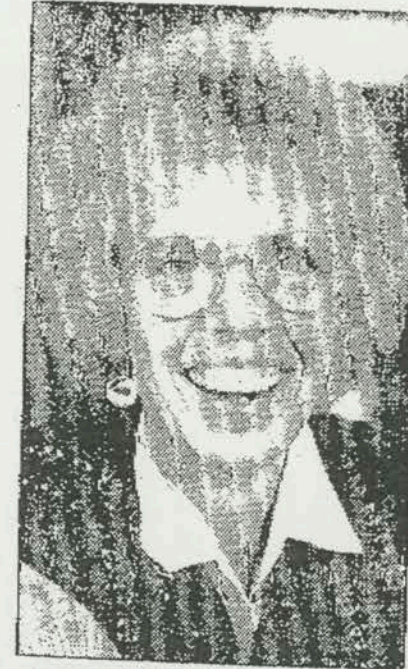


Photo by Bradford F. Herzog

CARTER HEYWARD, professor of theology, Episcopal Divinity School

from her past.

The value of an openness to change was no better illustrated, she said, than when her father said at her ordination that while he had been raised in the South to believe he should not socialize with blacks,

he told the black bishop who ordained his daughter that he had been wrong his entire life and would be proud to have the bishop in his home.

Heyward said her father had spiritual depth. Months after his daughter said publicly that she was a lesbian, Heyward and his wife were interviewed by a newspaper reporter. Her father told the reporter that he didn't understand, nor did he approve, of his daughter's lesbian lifestyle. But he prayed for the wisdom to understand her choice.

"This valuing of other people's lives is a profoundly different family value than that which demands conformity to our morality," Heyward said.

A sense of humor — and the ability to laugh at one's self rather than at the expense of others — was shared between father and children, Heyward said. And lastly, her father showed that to love others is to set them free, not to control them.

Her apparent comfort with her sexuality and her activism on behalf of gay and lesbian rights are evidence that her father's love gave her the freedom to run her own life.

Journal
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Thursday, October 8, 1992 MILWAUKEE SENTINEL 3C

GOP leader wants government to do what she is unable to do

By MICHELE DERUS
Sentinel staff writer

Mequon — Mary F. Buestrin wants government to limit its



Mary F. Buestrin

Residence: Mequon
Age: 53
Marital status: Married
Occupation: Executive director, Coalition for Wisconsin
Affiliations: Republican National Committee; ordained elder, Crossroads Presbyterian Church
Income/class: Middle class

functions "to what I can't do myself."

That's not much.

Buestrin, 53, the Republican Party's national committee-woman for Wisconsin, freely acknowledged that "I've been very blessed" in life.

"I have a good family, a nice home, a good education," she said, sitting in the elegant home she shares with husband, Thomas Sr., a commercial land developer, and their children, Lisa, 28, and Thomas Jr., 23.

"That's why I feel very strongly about giving something back. In the 30 years I've been married, I've been a civic volunteer, church volunteer and heavily involved in the political process," she said.

Three years ago, Buestrin rejoined the paid work force for the first time since 1964. She is part-

time executive director of the Coalition for Wisconsin, a network of 30 politically conservative organizations.

"I think the American people have come to rely on government too much for too many reasons. It's time everyone sat back and assessed what we can do for ourselves," she asserted.

Defense, law enforcement, the justice system and catastrophic health care are legitimate government functions, she said.

Other than that, Buestrin said, "I believe government should be minimal and not interfere in my life."

If not for American's strong defense, "the Berlin wall would still be standing," she said.

Health care issues arose in her own family during the illness and recent death of her father, Hugo Fenske.

"It was quite an eye opener...dealing with the bureaucracy, the regulations of what insurance will and won't cover," she said.

Buestrin, who served on the National Advisory Council on Continuing Education during Ronald Reagan's administration and Gov. Tommy Thompson's Commission on Schools for 21st Century, said:

"We have to give schools back to parents. Parental involvement will improve things."

Competition will stimulate improvements in public schools, said Buestrin, citing Milwaukee's experimental Choice Program. The program allows about 1,000 low-income children attend private non-sectarian schools at public expense.

** TOTAL PAGE.001 **

Halfway health care won't do

THE HEALTH CARE reforms proposed by George Bush and Bill Clinton reflect, at bottom, their dueling philosophies of governance. Bush predictably takes a market-driven approach; Clinton, by contrast, sees a need for government intervention. While both presidential contenders' plans have shortcomings, Clinton's more nearly approximates the direction in which the nation needs to move.

Surprisingly, Bush and Clinton agree on two key objectives: Medical costs must be contained and access to care broadened. Where the rivals differ is in how they would pursue those goals. (Candidate Ross Perot's health care ideas are too sketchy to warrant a serious look here.)

To expand access, Bush would tinker with the tax code, providing annual credits of up to \$3,750 for needy families to purchase health insurance and deductions worth up to \$1,050 for higher-earning households. To control costs, the White House wants to limit damages in malpractice lawsuits, streamline billing procedures and encourage small businesses and individuals to pool their purchasing power by buying health coverage in groups.

Clinton prefers to broaden access through a concept known as "play or pay." Employers would be required to buy private insurance or else to enroll workers in a public program financed by business. On the cost side, Clinton would establish a health standards board to set national limits on medical expenditures. When spending threatened to exceed the targets, states would be permitted to cap doctor and hospital fees.

There are gaping holes in both of these plans: Neither, for example, explains how it would be financed. That's a deplorable deficiency. Do the candidates think voters are so stupid as to believe these goodies will come free?

The Bush plan is further flawed by its inattention to cost containment; many economists say the president's suggestions are little more than window-dressing. Moreover, it's doubtful that the tax breaks Bush favors would put enough money in Americans' pockets to buy health coverage, or that consumers would have the sophistication to shop for the best insurance values.

Clinton's plan is better, but still faulty. It's unclear just how the health standards board would work or when the spending caps would be triggered. And there's no question that employers forced to pay, say, a payroll tax to finance a new public insurance program would somehow pass along the cost to workers.

However, Clinton deserves credit for recognizing that genuine reform will require shaking the health industry to its foundations. In recommending national spending targets and hard-nosed enforcement of them, the Arkansas governor borrows some of the more successful features of national health systems elsewhere. Bush, by contrast, shortsightedly resists real change; he settles for nibbling around the margins.

It's lamentable that neither candidate has the courage or wisdom to embrace real national health insurance, the kind that treats medical care as a birthright. To propose such a system means taking on the entrenched interests — health insurers and providers — as well as raising taxes. Wouldn't be prudent in an election year.

THE BOTTOM line, though, is that Clinton better appreciates the magnitude of reform necessary. He is thus far likelier than Bush to sign the kind of broad-based legislative changes to health care that Congress is virtually certain to enact. The Bush prescription calls for palliative measures, not progress toward a real cure.



THE CANDIDATES —AND— HEALTH CARE

*Third in a series
comparing candidates*

*Journal
10-8*

- 4 -

Horicon, Juneau and Mayville; e) that part of the city of Hartford located in the county; f) that part of the city of Watertown located in the county; and g) that part of the city of Waupun located in the county.

(3) FOND DU LAC COUNTY. That part of the county of Fond du Lac consisting of that part of the town of Ashford comprising ward 2.

(4) JEFFERSON COUNTY. That part of the county of Jefferson consisting of: a) the towns of Aztalan, Cold Spring, Concord, Farmington, Hebron, Ixonia, Jefferson, Lake Mills, Milford, Oakland, Sullivan, Sumner, Waterloo and Watertown; b) that part of the town of Koshkonong comprising wards 2, 3, 4 and 5; c) that part of the town of Palmyra comprising ward 1; d) the villages of Johnson Creek, Palmyra and Sullivan; e) that part of the village of Cambridge located in the county; f) the cities of Fort Atkinson, Jefferson and Lake Mills; g) that part of the city of Watertown located in the county; and h) that part of the city of Waterloo comprising wards 4 and 5.

(5) SHEBOYGAN COUNTY. That part of the county of Sheboygan consisting of: a) the towns of Herman, Holland, Mosel, Sheboygan, Sherman and Wilson; b) that part of the town of Scott comprising ward 1; c) the villages of Adell, Cedar Grove, Howards Grove,

1991 Senate Bill 577

Kohler, Oostburg and Random Lake; and d) the cities of Sheboygan and Sheboygan Falls.

(6) WAUKESHA COUNTY. That part of the county of Waukesha consisting of: a) the towns of Brookfield, Delafield, Eagle, Genesee, Lisbon, Merton, Oconomowoc, Ottawa and Summit; b) that part of the town of Pewaukee comprising wards 1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11 and 12; c) the villages of Butler, Chenequa, Dousman, Eagle, Elm Grove, Hartland, Lac La Belle, Lannon, Menomonee Falls, Merton, Nashotah, North Prairie, Oconomowoc Lake, Pewaukee, Sussex and Wales; d) the cities of Brookfield, Delafield and Oconomowoc; and e) that part of the city of Milwaukee located in the county.

SECTION 6. Enrolling and maps. In enrolling this bill, the legislative reference bureau shall attach to the bill an appendix containing the population statistics for the 9 congressional districts, a statewide map of the congressional districts and, for any city, village or town that is divided among 2 or more congressional districts (unless it is a city or village located in more than one county and the district line follows the county line), a detail map illustrating the division of the municipality.

POPULATION STATISTICS

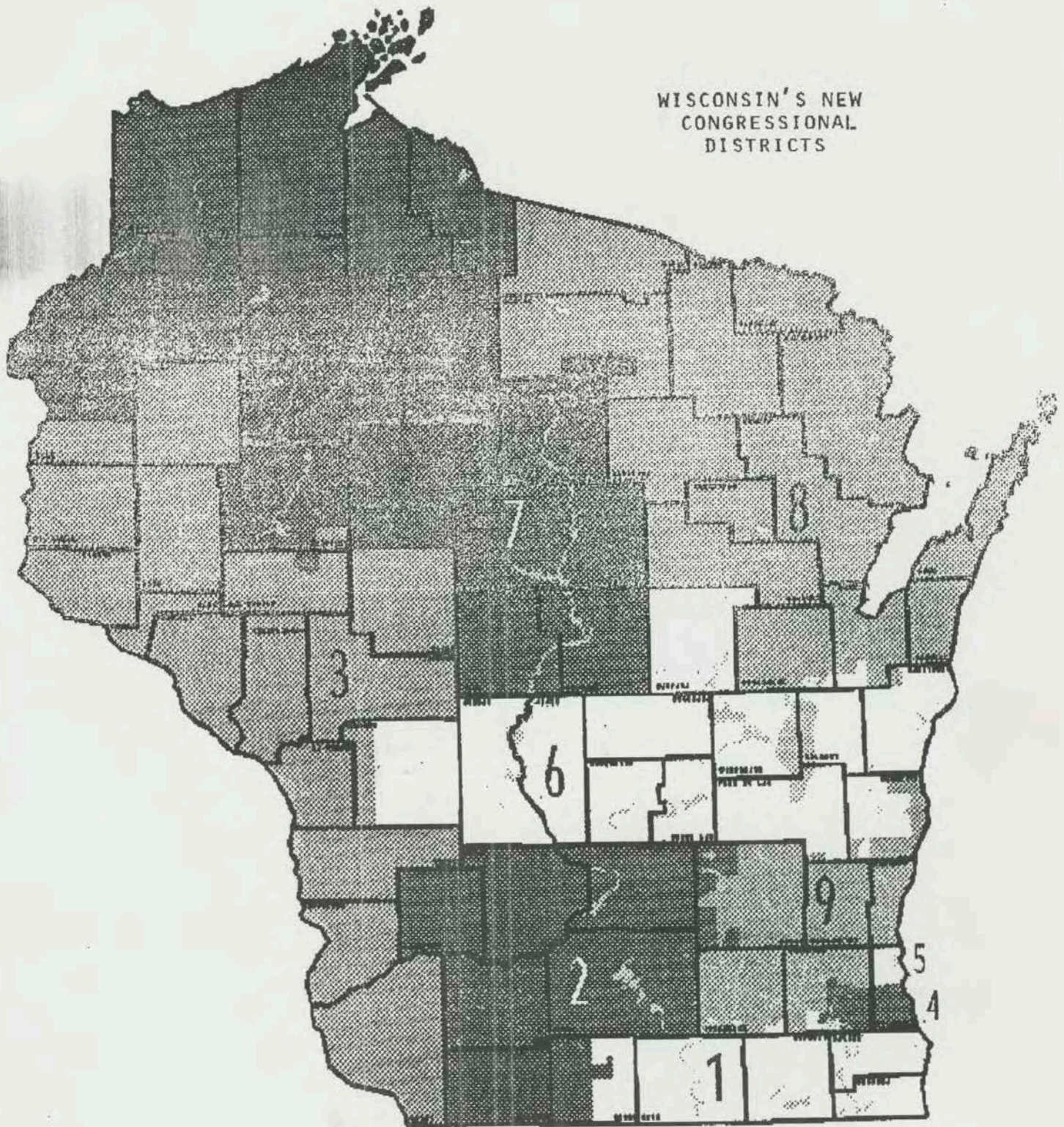
District	Population	Deviation	Pct. Dev.	Minority Population	
				Hispanic	Other
Cong-1	543,530	0	0.00	18,652	34,063
Cong-2	543,532	2	0.00	6,743	21,824
Cong-3	543,533	3	0.00	2,632	9,888
Cong-4	543,527	-3	-0.00	34,354	15,578
Cong-5	543,530	0	0.00	14,377	202,043
Cong-6	543,528	-2	-0.00	4,753	8,247
Cong-7	543,529	-1	-0.00	2,592	14,019
Cong-8	543,528	-2	-0.00	3,391	20,098
Cong-9	543,532	2	0.00	5,700	8,138
TOTAL	4,891,769			93,194	333,898

Mean Deviation: 2 persons
 Mean Percent Deviation: 0.00 percent
 Largest Positive Deviation: +3 +0.00%
 Largest Negative Deviation: -3 -0.00%

Overall Range in Deviation: ±6 ±0.00%

Appendix to: 1991 Senate Bill 577

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WISCONSIN STOP

Madison

Located in the heart of the 2nd District, traditionally Democratic Madison is the state capitol and is the second largest city in Wisconsin.

Madison's share of industry includes: meat processor Oscar Meyer which employs over 2,500 in its Madison plant. But the city's personality is dominated by its white-collar sector -- the bureaucrats who work in local and state government, the 2,300 educators and 41,000 students at the University of Wisconsin, and the large number of insurance company home offices, so many that Madison calls itself a Midwestern Hartford.

Madison also boasts a tradition of political liberalism -- former GOP Governor Lee Dreyfus once described Madison as "23 square miles surrounded by reality." Outside the Madison area, agriculture and tourism sustain the district's economy. Dairying is important, and there is some beef production, although many livestock farmers have switched to raising corn as a cash crop.

The 2nd is represented by Republican Scott Klug. He will meet Ada Deer, raised on a Menominee Indian reservation, she is a senior lecturer at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in social work and American Indian studies. Deer defeated 18-year state Assembly veteran David Clarenbach (60%-40%).

The majority of farmers and small town people in the district are conservative, and they have long chafed at Madison's dominance of district politics. Rep. Klug's victory in 1990 showed that the balance of power may be shifting. In 1990, Klug easily offset Kastenmeier's narrow win in Dane County by sweeping every other county in the 2nd.

Journal

Thursday October 8, 1992

Redistricting puts incumbents at peril

Democrats see changes as victory but GOP also may gain some ground

By DAVE DALEY
Journal Madison bureau

Madison, Wis. — State Rep. Rudy Silbaugh (R-Stoughton) won a squeaker of an election in his first run for the Assembly in 1990, surviving a recount to win by 186 votes.

That was in a legislative district made up of 53% Democrat voters.

ELECTION
'92

Now Silbaugh, a 62-year-old retired carpet installer, is running for re-election in a new

Assembly district with even more Democrats under a court-ordered redrawing, and that party is salivating.

The redistricting, done every 10 years to reflect population shifts, not only pushed the percentage of Democrat voters to 55% in the 46th Assembly District, but added three urban areas where Silbaugh has never campaigned.

A white-haired, avuncular man with a folksy manner, Silbaugh waves off talk that he is vulnerable. But Silbaugh admits: "We were targeted and expect to have a struggle."

His opponent is Democrat Beverly Hills, a Dane County supervisor.

HAHN ALSO THREATENED

Democrats expect to knock Silbaugh off, as well as Rep. Eugene Hahn (R-Cambria), a farmer from the adjacent 47th Assembly District, who won his first Assembly race two years ago by only 185 votes.

Hahn's razor-thin 1990 victory came in the old 80th Assembly District, made up of only 46% Democratic voters. In his new district, Democrats are a majority — nearly 52% — and even Republican strategists concede Hahn's race, a rematch with Democrat Bill Berger, may be the Democrats' best chance to take out a GOP incumbent.

"It's going to be a tough race," admitted Rep. Robert Welch (R-Redgranite), chairman of the Assembly Republican caucus.

Added Hahn: "I haven't thrown in the towel yet."

CHANGES HITS DEMOCRATS, TOO

While Silbaugh and Hahn are the Republican incumbents that appear to have been hurt the worst by redistricting, Democratic strategists say two Democratic incumbents hit with big Republican per-

centages in their new districts accepted the inevitable.

Rep. Mary Lou Van Dreel (D-Green Bay), faced with a new district made up of more than 61% Republican voters, retired after six years in the Assembly. And Rep. James Rutkowski (D-Hales Corners), a 22-year member of the Assembly stuck with a new district 57% Republican, moved into the adjacent 82nd district made up of only 51% Republican voters.

Rutkowski says the district includes about two-thirds of his old constituents, so he is happy to make the move.

Privately, Democratic insiders say their strategy was to present the court with a balanced redistricting plan that sacrificed some Democrats as well as Republicans and hope the court picked their plan.

Democrats declared victory after three federal judges in June redrew the 132 legislative districts that make up the 99-member Assembly and 33-member Senate. They said the court took the Republican plan for Milwaukee County — where Democrats run strong no matter how the districts are drawn — and the Democrats plan for the rest of the state, where Republicans do better.

REPUBLICAN GAINS EXPECTED

But Welch, while not predicting Republicans will pick up enough new seats to go from their present 41-seat minority status to 50 seats and the majority, expects Republicans to gain on Election Day, Nov. 3.

The new 23rd Assembly District, which includes parts of Glendale, Brown Deer and Mequon as well as northwest Milwaukee, is a "sleeper" for Republicans, Welch predicted.

Rep. Louis Fortis (D-Glendale) represents part of the area but is not running for re-election. With no incumbent to battle, Republicans think their candidate, Robert Spindell of Brown Deer, can defeat the Democrats' candidate, John La Fave of Milwaukee.

"It's really ours to lose," Republican Welch said. "This is a Republican seat — the Democrats just don't know it yet."

In the 68th Assembly District, Democrats are hoping bigger Democratic numbers will help their candidate against incumbent Rep. David Zien (R-Eau Claire), the Vietnam veteran who likes to cruise the state on a motorcycle with an American flag draped over the back.

Zien, first elected in 1988, now has a district with a 57% Democratic makeup, and Democrats hope their candidate, Colleen Bates, can take advantage of the bigger number of Democrats voting in the district.

October 11, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO THE LEADER

FROM: JOHN DIAMANTAKIOU

SUBJECT: POLITICAL BRIEFINGS

Below is an outline of your briefing materials for your appearances throughout the month of October.

Enclosed for your perusal are:

1. Campaign briefing:
 - overview of race
 - biographical materials
 - Bills introduced in 102nd Congress
2. National Republican Senatorial Briefing
3. City Stop/District race overview
4. Governor's race brief (WA, UT, MO)
5. Redistricting map/Congressional representation
6. NAFTA Brief
7. Republican National Committee Briefing
8. State Statistical Summary
9. State Committee/DFP supporter contact list
10. Clips (courtesy of the campaigns)
11. Political Media Recommendations (Clarkson/Walt have copy)

Thank you.

Bob Kasten

BIOGRAPHY:

Robert W. Kasten was born in Milwaukee and resides in Washington. He received a bachelor's degree in 1964 from the University of Arizona and a master's degree in finance from the Columbia University Graduate School of Business in 1966. He served in the Wisconsin Air National Guard from 1966-72, completing Air Force basic training in 1967. He served with the Air Guard's 128th Refueling Group until his honorable discharge in 1972 with the rank of first lieutenant. He was elected to the Wisconsin Senate in 1972 and to the U.S. House in 1974 and 1976. He was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1980 and re-elected in 1986. Kasten and his wife, Eva Jean Nimmons, have one daughter, Nora Anita, 4.

PROFILE:

Considering him vulnerable, Democrats began lining up early to challenge Kasten's 1992 re-election bid. But Democrats have often underestimated the former vice president of a shoe manufacturing firm. His most surprising victory came in 1980 when, with the help of Reagan coattails, Kasten upset three-term U.S. Sen. Gaylord Nelson, D-Wis. Earlier, he defeated Republican incumbents en route to capturing a state Senate seat in 1972 and a congressional seat in 1974. Both U.S. Senate races were squeakers. With few exceptions, Kasten is considered a strong supporter of Reagan and Bush policies and both have made appearances in Wisconsin in his behalf. In 1984, Kasten successfully lobbied at the GOP national convention to kill a clause in the platform that allowed for higher taxes as a last result. He opposes abortion except in cases of rape, incest or to save the life of the mother, a position he notes is similar to that held by President Bush and Gov. Tommy G. Thompson. In 1988, Kasten led the entire platform writing. He has long been a strong supporter of Israel.

Kasten, who was elected to the post of GOP Conference secretary in 1990, said his long support of Israel was a result of his leadership position in Congress. "Kasten's position (on Israel) is more about being able to raise money than it is about a certain foreign policy objective," said William Christofferson, a spokesman for Milwaukee businessman Joseph Checota, who is campaigning for the Democratic nomination to challenge Kasten. Kasten said his support for Israel "has little or nothing to do with domestic support. I've been working to free Soviet Jews for most of my political career," he said. Kasten's voting record includes support for the Strategic Defense Initiative, the MX missile, B-1 and B-2 bombers, and the Titan missile. The senator has a reputation for working hard to endear himself to Republicans and Democrats. One of his favorite lines, to everyone from senators to low-level staffers, is "Call me Bob." Kasten says he's optimistic about this year's race. "I'm upbeat. I'm optimistic. I feel good. I'm prepared." Three Democrats, including U.S. Rep. Jim Moody, are expected to seek the party nomination. Others are Checota and state Sen. Russell Feingold. Christofferson said a Milwaukee Journal poll of 800 adults in January showed Kasten is in trouble. While 63 percent gave Kasten a favorable job rating, only 43 percent would like to see him re-elected.

PRIOR-CAMPAIGNS:

Kasten was elected to the U.S. Senate in 1980, with 50.2 percent of the vote, defeating Democratic U.S. Sen. Gaylord Nelson, who had served three consecutive terms as senator following two terms as governor. Kasten was re-elected in 1986, with 50.9 percent of the vote, defeating Edward R. Garvey, deputy state attorney general and former head of the National Football League Players Association (NFLPA). Before entering the U.S. Senate, Kasten served in the state Senate for two years before leaving for the U.S. House where he served two terms. He was elected to the state Senate in 1972, ousting Sen. Nile Soik in a GOP primary. In 1974, midway through a four-year Senate term, Kasten defeated U.S. Rep. Glenn R. Davis, R-Wis., in a 9th District primary, 22,749 to 17,054. Kasten defeated Democrat Lynn Adelman in the general election and won re-election in 1976. In 1978, Kasten's bid for the GOP nomination for governor was thwarted by Lee S. Dreyfus, chancellor of the University of Wisconsin-Stevens Point, who went on to serve four years as governor. He was elected to the state Senate in 1972, ousting Sen. Nile Soik in a GOP primary. In 1974, midway through a four-year senate term, he defeated U.S. Rep. Glenn R. David, R-Wis., in a 9th District primary 22,749 to 17,054.

BILLS INTRODUCED BY SENATOR KASTEN IN THE 102ND CONGRESS

1. S.RES.72: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A resolution to express the sense of the Senate that American small businesses should be involved in rebuilding Kuwait. LATEST ACTION=Mar 5, 91 Referred to the Committee on Small Business.
2. S.RES.123: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A resolution relating to State taxes for mail-order companies mailing across State borders. LATEST ACTION=May 9, 91 Referred to the Committee on Finance.
3. S.RES.181: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A resolution relating to Repeal of the 10 percent excise tax on boats. LATEST ACTION=Sep 17, 91 Referred to the Committee on Finance.
4. S.RES.183: SPONSOR=Kasten; LATEST TITLE=A resolution relating to Repeal of the 10 percent excise tax on automobiles, aircraft, jewelry, and furs. LATEST ACTION=Sep 18, 91 Referred to the Committee on Finance.
5. S.RES.256: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A resolution urging the United States Government to provide, expeditiously and prudently, dairy products and other humanitarian assistance to the republics of the former Soviet Union. LATEST ACTION=Feb 7, 92 Referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
6. S.RES.260: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A resolution opposing the taxation of cash buildup in life insurance annuities. LATEST ACTION=Feb 21, 92 Referred to the Committee on Finance.
7. S.J.RES.56: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution to designate the period commencing March 10, 1991 and ending on March 16, 1991, as "Deaf Awareness Week". LATEST ACTION=Feb 27, 91 Referred to the Subcommittee on Census and Population.
8. S.J.RES.85: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution authorizing and requesting the President to appoint General Colin L. Powell and General H. Norman Schwarzkopf, Jr., United States Army, to the permanent grade of General of the Army. LATEST ACTION=Mar 5, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Armed Services.
9. S.J.RES.171: SPONSOR=Kasten; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution to designate the month of August 1991, as "Wisconsin Cheese Month". LATEST ACTION=Jun 27, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
10. S.J.RES.182: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution proposing a Balanced Budget Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. LATEST ACTION=Jul 24, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

11. S.J.RES.185: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution recognizing the 10th anniversary of the enactment of the Economic Recovery Tax Act of 1981. LATEST ACTION=Jul 29, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
12. S.J.RES.243: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution to designate the period commencing March 8, 1992 and ending on March 14, 1992, as "Deaf Awareness Week". LATEST ACTION=Jan 28, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
13. S.J.RES.262: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution designating July 4, 1992, as "Buy American Day". LATEST ACTION=Feb 27, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
14. S.J.RES.299: SPONSOR=Kasten; LATEST TITLE=A joint resolution to state the finding of Congress that the Amendment to the Constitution of the United States relating to compensation for Members of Congress has been duly ratified, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=May 12, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
15. S.315: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Self-Employed Health Insurance Equity Act; LATEST ACTION=Jan 31, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
16. S.333: SPONSOR=Kasten; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Relief Act to improve protections against eviction and distress. LATEST ACTION=Jan 31, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Veterans.
17. S.354: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit mortgage revenue bond financing of mortgages for veterans of Operation Desert Shield. LATEST ACTION=Feb 27, 91 Committee on Finance. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 102-99.
18. S.355: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to permit mortgage revenue bond financing of mortgages for veterans of Operation Desert Shield. LATEST ACTION=Feb 27, 91 Committee on Finance. Hearings held. Hearings printed: S.Hrg. 102-99.
19. S.640: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Product Liability Fairness Act; LATEST ACTION=Sep 10, 92 Cloture upon reconsideration not invoked by Yea-Nay Vote. 58-38. Record Vote No: 199.
20. S.656: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Economic Growth and Venture Capital Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Mar 13, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
21. S.782: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to change the submission for the report on milk inventory management programs, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=Apr 9, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

22. S.997: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to impose duties on golf carts imported from South Korea equal to the duties and taxes imposed by South Korea on golf carts manufactured in the United States. LATEST ACTION=May 7, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
23. S.1011: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to require the Secretary of Agriculture to make payments under the dairy export incentive program to promote the export of certain minimum quantities of nonfat dry milk and butter during fiscal year 1991, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=May 8, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
24. S.1090: SPONSOR=Kasten; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Agricultural Act of 1949 to clarify that a refund in the price received for milk shall not be considered as any type of price support or payment for purposes of certain highly erodible land and wetland conservation requirements, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=May 16, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
25. S.1110: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Healthier Milk Act; LATEST ACTION=May 21, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.
26. S.1130: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Family Farm Tax Relief and Savings Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Apr 29, 92 Subcommittee on Energy and Agricultural Taxation. Hearings held.
27. S.1335: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Strategy to Eliminate Crime in the Urban and Rural Environment Act of 1991 ;Capital Punishment Procedures Act of 1991 Domestic Violence Prevention Act of ;1991 National Child Abuser Registration Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Jun 20, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
28. S.1429: SPONSOR=Kasten; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Pipeline Safety Reauthorization Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Jun 18, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.
29. S.1430: SPONSOR=Kasten; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Federal Railroad Safety Authorization Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Jul 16, 91 Subcommittee on Surface Transportation. Hearings held.
30. S.1478: SPONSOR=Kasten; LATEST TITLE=A bill to provide reasonable price enhancement to milk producers, greater milk price stability, and minimum income protection to milk producers, to establish certain minimum standards regarding milk solids, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=Jul 16, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.
31. S.1615: SPONSOR=Kasten; LATEST TITLE=A bill to repeal the provision of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 which provides that the accumulated earnings tax shall be applied without regard to the number of shareholders in the corporation. LATEST ACTION=Aug 1, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
32. S.1904: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend title XI of the Higher Education Act of 1965 to provide assistance to institutions of

higher education to enable such institutions to support programs that are designed to address urban campus and community crime issues. LATEST ACTION=Nov 1, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

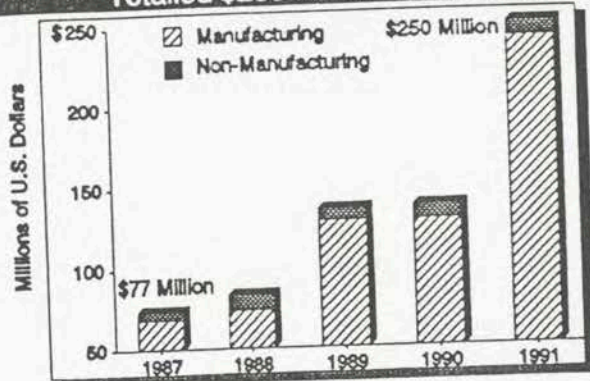
33. S.1920: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); SHORT TITLE=Economic Growth and Family Tax Freedom Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Nov 6, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
34. S.1997: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; (CROSS REFERENCE BILLS EXIST); LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 to exclude from the social security tax on self-employment income certain amounts received by insurance salesmen after retirement. LATEST ACTION=Nov 20, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
35. S.2036: SPONSOR=Kasten; SHORT TITLE=Access to Health Care for All Americans Act of 1991; LATEST ACTION=Nov 23, 91 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
36. S.2176: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to provide that Federal tax reduction legislation enacted in 1992 be effective January 1, 1992. LATEST ACTION=Jan 31, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
37. S.2206: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 and title II of the Social Security Act to expand the social security exemption for election officials and election workers employed by State and local governments. LATEST ACTION=Feb 6, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.
38. S.2219: SPONSOR=Kasten; SHORT TITLE=Liability Risk Retention Act Amendments of 1990; LATEST ACTION=Feb 7, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce.
39. S.2484: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; SHORT TITLE=National Triad Program Act; LATEST ACTION=Aug 12, 92 Committee on Judiciary. Ordered to be reported without amendment favorably.
40. S.2678: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; LATEST TITLE=A bill to provide assistance to communities to improve drug abuse resistance education programs, and for other purposes. LATEST ACTION=May 7, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.
41. S.3194: SPONSOR=Kasten; LATEST TITLE=A bill to amend provisions of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation Improvement Act of 1991 pertaining to small business loans. LATEST ACTION=Aug 12, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking.
42. S.3199: SPONSOR=Kasten; SHORT TITLE=Financial Assistance for Compliance Act; LATEST ACTION=Aug 12, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Governmental Affairs.
43. S.3215: SPONSOR=Kasten, et. al; SHORT TITLE=Minority Enterprise Development Act of 1992; LATEST ACTION=Aug 12, 92 Read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

WISCONSIN EXPORTS & JOBS

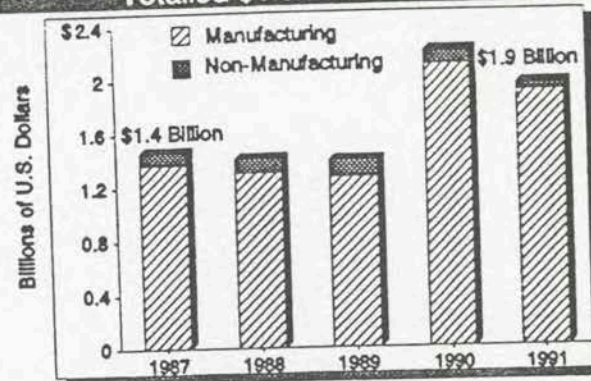


THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT

**Wisconsin's Merchandise Exports to Mexico
Totalled \$250 Million in 1991**



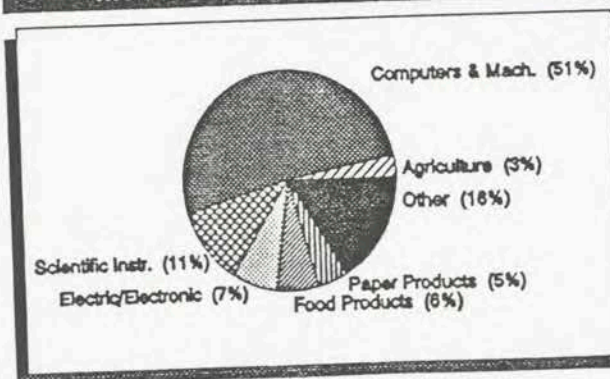
**Wisconsin's Merchandise Exports to Canada
Totalled \$1.9 Billion in 1991**



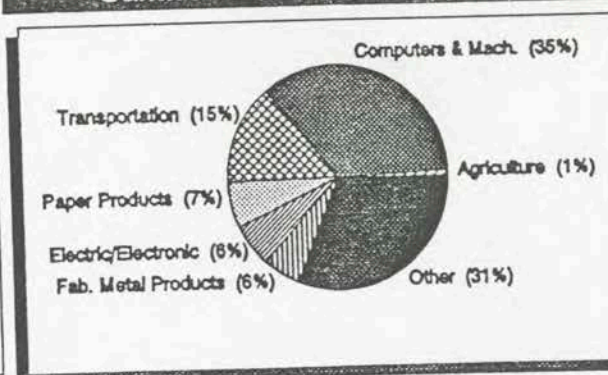
Manufactured exports accounted for 97 percent of Wisconsin's \$2.1 billion in exports to Canada and Mexico in 1991, and supported an estimated 64,500 jobs.

- Wisconsin's sales to Mexico and Canada accounted for 35 percent of the state's total exports.
- Since 1987, Wisconsin's exports to Mexico have more than tripled, while the state's exports to Canada have grown by a third.
- Canada and Mexico are now Wisconsin's first- and sixth-largest export markets.
- An estimated 8,500 new jobs have been created by growth in Wisconsin's manufactured exports to our North American trade partners since 1987.

**Composition of Wisconsin's Exports to
Mexico 1991: Total \$250 Million**



**Composition of Wisconsin's Exports to
Canada 1991: Total \$1.9 Billion**



WISCONSIN: EXPORTS TO MEXICO, 1987-91

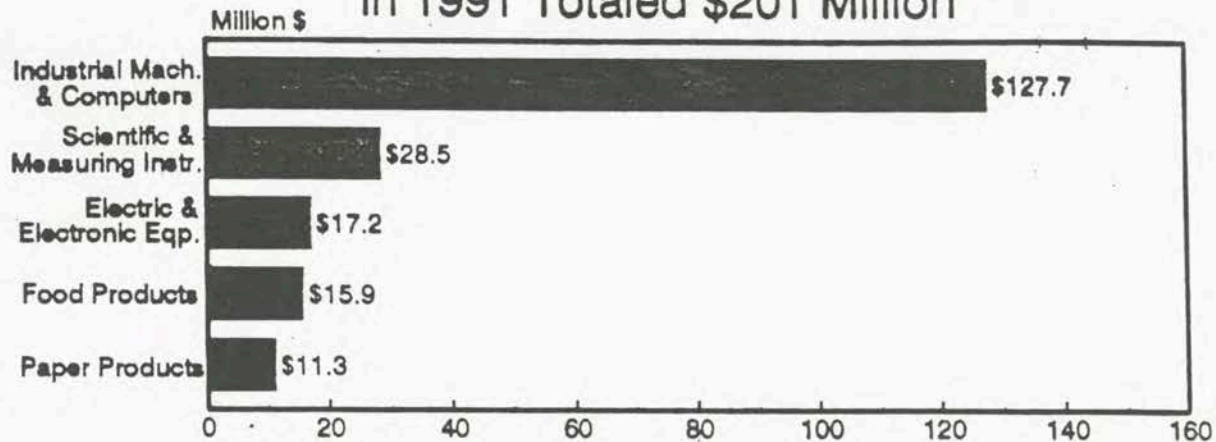
Wisconsin's Exports to Mexico Grew 223% from 1987 to 1991
171 Percentage Points Faster Than Export Growth to the Rest of the World



WISCONSIN'S 1991 EXPORTS TO MEXICO WERE \$250 MILLION

- Wisconsin's merchandise exports to Mexico grew 223 percent from 1987 to 1991, rising from \$77 million to \$250 million. This percentage increase far exceeded 1987-91 growth in Wisconsin's exports to the rest of the world (52 percent) as well as growth in total U.S. exports to Mexico (128 percent).
- During 1990-91, Wisconsin's exports to Mexico grew 83 percent—far greater than the 17 percent growth in total U.S. exports to Mexico over the period. In 1991, Wisconsin ranked 20th among all 50 states and the District of Columbia in the value of exports to Mexico.
- Mexico in 1991 ranked sixth among Wisconsin's 167 export markets, up sharply from eleventh place in 1987, when the state shipped products to 152 foreign markets.
- The share of Wisconsin's exports purchased by Mexico has more than doubled in recent years. In 1987, the state shipped 2.0 percent of its exports to Mexico. In 1991, the share had increased to 4.1 percent.
- Wisconsin's exports to Mexico in 1991 were dominated by industrial machinery & computers (\$128 million), which alone accounted for 51 percent of the total. Other leading exports to Mexico were scientific & measuring instruments (\$29 million), electric & electronic equipment (\$17 million), food products (\$16 million), and paper products (\$11 million).
- Over the 1987-91 period, Wisconsin's exports to Mexico benefited from strong growth in shipments of paper products (from \$791 thousand to \$11 million) and electric & electronic equipment (from \$4.4 million to \$17 million).

WISCONSIN: EXPORTS TO MEXICO, 1987-91 **Wisconsin's Top Five Exports to Mexico** **in 1991 Totalled \$201 Million**



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

	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
AGRICULTURE, FORESTRY & FISHING	8,537	8,691	5,622	8,061	8,208
Agriculture - crops	7,560	5,487	953	200	340
Agriculture - livestock	977	3,198	4,647	7,844	7,859
Forestry	0	5	22	17	9
Fishing & Hunting	0	0	0	0	0
MINING	49	60	173	66	90
Metal Mining	7	0	0	0	0
Coal Mining	0	0	0	0	0
Oil & Gas	0	0	0	0	0
Non-Metallic Minerals	42	60	173	66	90
MANUFACTURING	68,532	73,777	128,672	128,383	241,054
Food Products	8,182	2,739	30,884	6,285	15,865
Tobacco Products	0	0	0	0	0
Textile Mill Products	0	247	216	739	327
Apparel	487	12	12	56	1,210
Lumber & Wood Products	52	240	509	324	978
Furniture & Fixtures	0	186	761	800	2,569
Paper Products	791	3,001	4,399	8,305	11,342
Printing & Publishing	144	189	291	366	501
Chemical Products	1,827	2,184	2,556	3,470	5,950
Refined Petroleum Products	122	198	53	62	41
Rubber & Plastic Products	2,284	4,340	3,038	2,109	7,216
Leather Products	468	449	432	747	245
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	516	353	469	462	732
Primary Metal Industries	1,132	1,671	2,613	2,239	1,985
Fabricated Metal Products	1,221	2,958	6,376	8,044	7,462
Industrial Machinery & Computers	39,935	33,681	51,442	62,356	127,733
Electric & Electronic Equipment	4,438	4,326	6,635	11,457	17,176
Transportation Equipment	3,775	4,653	7,341	3,838	8,107
Scientific & Measuring Instruments	2,070	11,654	9,091	14,886	28,531
Miscellaneous Manufactures	1,090	693	1,553	1,840	3,086
OTHER	284	660	759	369	359
Scrap & Waste	122	268	561	208	444
Second Hand Goods	10	86	0	19	0
Military & Other Miscellaneous Items	72	307	189	142	115
WI'S EXPORTS TO MEXICO	77,322	83,188	135,217	136,880	249,911
WI'S EXPORTS TO THE WORLD	3,951,482	4,724,810	5,002,883	6,113,700	6,123,488
MEXICO'S SHARE OF WI'S EXPORTS	2.0%	1.8%	2.7%	2.2%	4.1%

WISCONSIN

REPUBLICAN ELECTED OFFICIALS

Constitutional Offices:

Governor **TOMMY THOMPSON**
Lt. Governor **SCOTT MCCALLUM**
State Treasurer **CATE ZEUSKE**

Congressional Delegation:

U. S. Senate
1R, 1D
Senator **BOB KASTEN**, Next Election 1992

U.S. House of Representatives
5R, 4 D
GOP Members
2nd district **SCOTT KLUG**
3rd district **STEVE GUNDERSON**
6th district **THOMAS PETRI**
8th district **TOBY ROTH**
9th district **F. JAMES SENSENBRENNER**

Congressman Jim Moody (D-05) is running for U.S. Senate.

State Legislature:

State Senate
14 R
19 D
The Senate Republican leader is **MIKE ELLIS**.

State Assembly
41 R
58 D
The Assembly Republican Leader is **DAVE PROSSER**.

WISCONSIN

1992 PARTY STRUCTURE

Committee Members:

Chairman **DAVID OPITZ**

Elected: December 1990

DAVID OPITZ served in the State Assembly (1972-1978) and the State Senate (from 1978-1984). Prior to his election as Chairman, he served as second Vice-Chairman of the state party.

Committeeman **MIKE GREBE**

Elected: August 1984

Next Election: Unanimously re-elected June 6, 1992

MIKE GREBE, a partner and attorney in the firm of Foley and Lardner, is chairman of the RNC Rules Committee. He was a member of the National Reagan Steering Committee in 1980 and state Co-Chairman of Reagan-Bush in 1984. Before becoming Co-Chairman of Bush-Quayle '88 in Wisconsin, he was active in Senator **BOB DOLE**'s presidential campaign.

Comitteewoman **MARY BUESTRIN**

Elected: June 6, 1992

MARY BUESTRIN is a long-time Republican activist. She was very active in **PRESIDENT BUSH'S** 1988 election and 1984 Reagan-Bush Re-Elect.

Party Leaders:

Governor **TOMMY THOMPSON**

Senator **BOB KASTEN**

JOHN MACIVER

Secretary of Administration **JIM KLAUSER**

Lt. Governor **SCOTT MCCALLUM**

State Treasurer **CATE ZEUSKE**

Congressman **SCOTT KLUG** (CD 2)

Congressman **STEVE GUNDERSON** (CD 3)

Congressman **THOMAS PETRI** (CD 6)

Congressman **TOBY ROTH** (CD 8)

Congressman **JIM SENSENBRENNER** (CD 9)

Senate Republican Leader **MIKE ELLIS**

Assembly Republican Leader **DAVID PROSSER**

Victory '92 Leadership:

MIKE GREBE National Committeeman, Chairman RNC Rules
DAVE O'NEIL Finance Executive Director
R. J. JOHNSON Executive Director

State Party Overview:

The Republican Party of Wisconsin continues to remain a strong influence in state politics. The close relationship that National Committeeman **MIKE GREBE** enjoys with Governor **THOMPSON** and Senator **KASTEN**, together with the strong working relationship between state party staff and the legislative caucuses, adds to this influence.

There were over 200 enthusiastic supporters at the satellite event in the Green Bay area, July 20.

State Convention:

The state convention was held from June 5-7 in Waukesha. Governor Thompson was elected Chairman of the delegation and John MacIver was elected as the Vice Chairman.

The pro-life contingent at the Convention passed a platform plank and resolution that is very close to the President's position on abortion. Both passed by a 2 - 1 majority.

Financial Status:

The fundraising apparatus of the party remains solid, with direct mail and several events each year greatly assisting the treasury. Governor **THOMPSON** and others help with fundraising when needed.

SECRETARY ALEXANDER'S event in La Crosse on August 10 was outstanding. The events raised over \$20,000

PRESIDENT BUSH'S July 27 visit to Northern Wisconsin was a success. The President addressed 1,500 workers at a print shop in Menasha. Union workers on strike protested the visit, which garnered some print media coverage.

The President has also scheduled a campaign stop in Fond du Lac for September 30. He will be saluting Wisconsin's welfare reform success stories.

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE was in Racine, September 16 for a rally and fundraiser. Both were a big hit. The rally had over 3,000 enthusiastic supporters.

WISCONSIN POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

1992 Ballot:

President/Vice President

U.S. Senate - **BOB KASTEN** (R)

U.S. Representative - 9 seats

State Senate - 1/2 of the seats, 17, are up

State Assembly - all 99 seats are up

Mayor of Milwaukee (Primary election - February 18)

(General Election - April 7)

Milwaukee County Executive (Primary Election - February 18)

(General Election - April 7)

Primary: September 8, 1992

Political Environment/Overview:

The April 7 general election saw many changes of local elected officials throughout Wisconsin. Republicans, for the first time in 50 years, control the Dane County (Madison) Board, by a 21 to 18 margin. Republican incumbents in Milwaukee and Waukesha counties lost, as did several Democrat incumbents. Radical City Alderman **MIKE MCGEE** was ousted by an ally of Mayor **JOHN NORQUIST**. Norquist also won re-election by a 60% margin, even though voters were upset with his handling of the Jeffrey Dahmer case.

President **BUSH** and NRSC Chairman **PHIL GRAMM** have helped with fundraising for Kasten. The campaign is searching for a new Finance Director since **DAVE O'NEIL'S** recent departure to work as Finance Executive Director for Victory '92.

Secretary of Administration **JIM KLAUSER** and four other members of the Wisconsin National Convention delegation are serving on the host committee for a fundraiser in honor of Congressman **LES ASPIN**. **GOVERNOR THOMPSON** has divorced himself from the situation. Several other members of the delegation may contest those Aspin supporters' credentials. At a press conference held July 13, 1992, Republican activist and millionaire **TERRY KOHLER**, said the "gang of four is an embarrassment to the Governor, the President and their party." Kohler also asked the State Executive Committee to reconvene to dismiss and replace "the gang of four" on the delegation. **ASPIN** has repaid \$26,000 in illegal campaign contributions that he received from a California naval contractor in 1988. Employees of Pacific Ship Repair and Fabrication

of San Diego were illegally reimbursed by their employer for \$1,000 contributions to three political committees, including Aspin's Armed Services Committee.

Native American Indians pushed the Governor and the Legislature for less restrictions on gambling laws. They were only able to convince Assembly members of the need for such changes and the bill died before the legislative session ended.

GOVERNOR THOMPSON continues to be veto-proof. After the May veto override session, Tommy's record of zero veto overrides remained intact.

Operation Rescue staged three weeks of protests at three Milwaukee clinics. Arrests were made on a daily basis. The majority of the protesters were in their teens and twenties.

President:

Presidential Preference Primary: April 7, 1992

Delegates: 35

1992 Electoral College Votes: 11

Direct and open primary. No voter registration.

1992 Republican Presidential Primary:
with 100% reporting

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percentage	Delegates
Bush	353,963	77%	35
Buchanan	76,522	17	0
Duke	12,695	3	0
Emmanuel Branch	1,248	1	0
Harold Stassen	3,988	1	0
Other	8,634	2	

Turnout - 457,050

1992 GOP/DEM Turnout: 38.1% / 61.9%

95,000 more voters turned out in the Republican primary of 1992 than in 1988. President **BUSH** received 68,000 more votes in 1992 than 1988, this is an increase of over 71%.

In the Democrat primary there were 300,000 less voters in 1992 than in 1988. This may be attributed to the fact that Jesse Jackson was not on the ballot.

1992 Democrat Presidential Primary:
with 100% reporting

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percentage	Delegates
Clinton	283,134	38%	35
Brown	260,524	35	29
Tsongas	162,661	22	18
Uncommitted	14,780	2	0
Eugene McCarthy	6,529	1	0
Tom Harkin	5,434	1	0
Larry Agran	3,278	1	0
Bob Kerry	3,195	1	0
Lyndon LaRouche	3,062	1	0

Turnout - 742,597

The latest trial ballot results are from the *Milwaukee Journal*, September 9-10; margin of error is +/- 3.5%:

Bush	42%
Clinton	49

Congressman **TOM PETRI** (R-WI-6) has concluded that **VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE** is a detriment to the ticket. In a press release, Petri called on Quayle to resign or President Bush to dump Quayle. Petri had over \$126,000 worth of bounced checks.

Clinton's campaign named Wisconsin Democrat Chairman **JEFF NEUBAUER** to lead the campaign for the general election. **TOM LOFTUS**, former Assembly Speaker, will step aside from day to day operations to advise the campaign.

PEROT is on the Wisconsin ballot. **CINDY SHULTZ**, Perot's former Wisconsin State Chairman and former Kasten staffer, was approached to join the Bush-Quayle '92 effort. She has declined the offer, instead choosing to head the organization **UNITED WE STAND**, a group supportive of the Perot efforts.

1992 U.S. Senate:

U.S. Senator **BOB KASTEN** is seeking re-election in 1992. In the past, Kasten has faced very tough re-elections and 1992 will be no exception. If the Democratic challenger mounts a credible campaign, the race will most likely turn very negative. If the race against Kasten has an anti-incumbent theme, an anti-Washington theme, or a negative overtone, it could also hurt the presidential re-election campaign.

Kasten realizes his grass root support has been waning. Local organization has been a top priority during this phase of the campaign.

Three Democrats have filed against Kasten: State Senator **RUSSELL FEINGOLD**, Congressman **JIM MOODY** and Milwaukee businessman **JOE CHECOTA**.

The mudslinging campaign of Moody and Checota inadvertently thrust the three candidates into a dead heat. Moody and Checota pulled their negative ads, while Feingold ran ads ridiculing negative campaigning.

Senator Bob Kasten raised \$350,000 during the last six weeks, swelling his war chest to \$1.6 million on hand. Of the three Democrat contenders, Checota raised \$3.6 million, Moody \$1.25 million and Feingold at \$340,000 for the year. Checota has donated or loaned his campaign just over \$3 million.

Kasten's campaign is being managed by **PAUL WELLDAY** and **ROD HISE** is the Deputy Campaign Manager. National Committeeman **MIKE GREBE** is his campaign chairman.

The first of at least five debates will be the most widely broadcast event in Wisconsin political history. The one-hour October 3 debate will be broadcast live on 22 TV stations and 54 radio stations.

Primary Results:

Republican Primary

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Vote / %</u>
Roger Faulkner	47,244 / 20%
Bob Kasten	190,251 / 80

Democrat Primary

<u>Candidate</u>	<u>Vote / %</u>
Joe Checota	67,899 / 14%
Russ Feingold	344,331 / 70
Edmond Houseye	4,941 / 1
Thomas Keller	8,542 / 1
Jim Moody	71,072 / 14

A *Milwaukee Journal* poll, conducted September 9-10, surveyed 400 likely voters; margin of error +/- 5%:

	ALL	FAV/UNFAV
Feingold	57%	58% / 10%
Kasten	34	38 / 37
Undecided	9	

Kasten Job

Exc/Good	46%
Not so good/Poor	43

1992 Key Congressional Races:

Freshman Republican **SCOTT KLUG**, who defeated 32-year incumbent **ROBERT KASTENMEIR** in 1990, can expect a strong Democratic challenge in his first re-election bid. Democrat State Assemblyman **DAVID CLARENBACH** and Native American activist **ADA BEER** are both seeking to unseat Klug. Beer has posed only token opposition to Clarenbach, who has raised nearly \$300,000 to date. **MRS. BUSH** raised nearly \$100,000 for Klug at a Sunday afternoon event earlier this year in Madison, yet Klug must continue to raise money.

Klug's campaign is being managed by **BOB WOOD**, a former staffer, with close supervision from **BRANDON SCHOLZ**.

Congressman **TOM PETRI** is facing stiff opposition from former State Representative **LAUTEN SCHLAGGER**.

Four Republicans as well as five Democrats will be on the ballot for the seat being vacated by **CONGRESSMAN MOODY** in the 5th district. Two other GOP congressional candidates for this district, **JOE BAKER** and **WILLIE LOVELACE**, were disqualified because of errors in their filing papers.

None of Wisconsin's eight Congressmen seeking re-election faced a primary challenge.

	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>
CD1	Mark Nueman	*Les Aspin
CD2	*Scott Klug	Ada Deer
CD3	*Steve Gunerson	Paul Sacia
CD4	Joe Cook	*Gerald Kleczka
CD5	Donalda Anna Hammersmith	Thomas Barrett
CD6	*Thomas Petri	Peggy Lautenschlager
CD7	Dale Vannes	*David Obey
CD8	*Toby Roth	Catherine Helms
CD9	*Jim Sensenbrenner	Ingrid Buxton

Redistricting Update:

Both legislative and congressional redistricting plans are enacted like every piece of legislation; subject to the signature or veto of the Governor. In 1981, both the legislative and congressional plans were challenged in court, with the court upholding the legislative plan and rejecting the congressional plan. The congressional map was ultimately drawn by the courts.

Republicans are united in their efforts to prevent a Democrat gerrymander of the state. **FAIR**, an umbrella group of the Republican concerns, is up and running, headed by Milwaukee Attorney **JOHN MACIVER**. FAIR's strategy was to block all legislative action on redistricting. FAIR asked a three judge federal panel to consider drawing the legislative districts, and was successful. The three judge panel asked for plans from both the Republican and Democrat leadership in the legislature. A total of ten plans were submitted. All plans were rejected and the court panel drew the lines themselves. This ultimately worked in favor of the Republicans in that districts were drawn very fairly. This gives Republicans several opportunities in the State House, plus a clear shot at picking up the State Senate.

Common Cause filed a complaint with the Ethics Board regarding the legality of the **Assembly Majority Fund**, citing the fund violated laws controlling PAC donations. After the complaint was filed the committee was disbanded and the \$13,000 in contributions were returned to donors. **FAIR** was also asked by Common Cause to disclose information about funding and general activities. Common Cause contends that FAIR provided services to legislators without reporting their contributions. The complaint has been denied by Republicans and is pending.

9/30/92 12:25 PM

WISCONSIN STATE STATISTICS

POPULATION: 4,891,769
Largest City: Milwaukee (628,088)
Second Largest: Madison (191,262)
Third Largest: Green Bay (96,466)

GOVERNOR: Tommy Thompson (R) elected 1986
Next election - 1994

SENATORS: Kaston (Mequon) and Kohl (Milwaukee)

DEMOGRAPHICS: 92% White, 64% Urban, & 36% Rural

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME: \$20,915 (15th)

VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 223 per 100,000 (43rd)

WISCONSIN

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF WISCONSIN

P.O. Box 31, Madison, WI 53701
Executive Director: R.J. Johnson

(608) 257-4765
(608) 257-4141 FAX

Chairman:

David Opitz
5132 Country Club Beach
Port Washington, 53074
(414) 284-5746 (o)
(414) 285-3898 (h)

National Committeeman:

Michael Grebe
Foley & Lardner
777 E. Wisconsin Ave.
Milwaukee 53202-5367
(414) 289-3551 (o)
(414) 354-4188

National Committeewoman:

Helen Bie
135 East Whitney
Green Bay, WI 54301
(414) 437-4939

1988 DOLE FOR PRESIDENT, POLITICAL SUPPORTERS

Honorary Chairman:

Hon. Steve Gunderson
227 Cannon HOB
Washington, D.C. 20515
(202) 225-5506 (o)

Chairman:

Mike Grebe
777 East Wisconsin Ave.
Milwaukee, 53202
(414) 289-3551 (o)
(414) 354-4188 (h)

Jerome Gunderson
N. 1971 Crestview
La Crosse, 54601
(608) 788-9448 (o)

(additional supporters attached)

9/24/92

DOLE FOR PRESIDENT, POLITICAL SUPPORTERS

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LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	TITLE	ADDRESS 1	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	PHONE (O)	PHONE (H)	CODE
Anderson	Pam	Ms.	6530 Offshore Drive	Madison	WI	53705	608-266-9850	608-833-2782	*WI
Bancroft	Rebecca	Ms.	N31 W22141 Shady Lane	Pewaukee	WI	53072			*WI
Beal	Polly	Ms.	P.O. Box 17711	Milwaukee	WI	53217	414-228-1188		*WI
Berndt	William	Honorable	P.O. Box 8952 - Room 326 North	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-1526		*WI
Berry	Todd	Mr.	332 East Linden Drive	Jefferson	WI	53549	414-563-2431	414-674-6735	*WI
Foti	Steven	Honorable	P.O. Box 8952 - Room 329 North	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-8551		*WI
Grebe	Michael	Mr.	777 East Wisconsin Avenue	Milwaukee	WI	53202	414 289-3551	414-354-4188	*WI
Gunderson	Jerome	Mr.	N 1971 Crestview	La Crosse	WI	54601	608-788-9448		*WI
Gunderson	Steve	Honorable	2235 Rayburn House Office Building	Washington	DC	20515			*WI
Haldeman	Don	Mr.	P.O. Box 5550	Madison	WI	53705	608-829-4200	608-823-7975	*WI
Hanaway	Donald	Honorable	P.O. Box 7882 - Room 318 South	Madison	WI	53707	608-266-1324		*WI
Harsdorf	James	Honorable	P.O. Box 7882 - Room 314 South	Madison	WI	53707	608-267-9693		*WI
Herner	Dianne	Ms.	208 East Glendale Avenue	Appleton	WI	54911	414-738-7660	414-731-3632	*WI
Johnson	William	Mr.	P.O. Box 810	Hayward	WI	54843	715-634-4843		*WI
Karcher	Pat		1235 Hawthorne Ridge Drive	Waukesha	WI	53186	414-782-9618		*WI
LaSusa	Patrick		6631 West Wisconsin Avenue	Milwaukee	WI	53213	414-476-3177		*WI
Lewis	Margaret	Honorable	P.O. Box 8952 - Room 326 North	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-5715		*WI
Lorman	Barbara	Honorable	P.O. Box 7882 - Room 140A South	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-5660	414-563-3798	*WI
Marschman	Virginia	Mrs.	260 Rip Van Winkle Drive	Waukesha	WI	53186	414-789-0491	414-784-1247	*WI
Mohs	Mary	Ms.	512 Wisconsin Avenue	Madison	WI	53703	608-257-2110		*WI
Novshek	Jean	Ms.	2977 North Farwell Avenue	Milwaukee	WI	53211	414-961-1855		*WI
Ourada	Thomas	Honorable	P.O. Box 8953 - Room 11 East	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-7694		*WI
Panzer	Mary	Honorable	P.O. Box 8953 - Room 329 North	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-8551		*WI
Paulson	David	Honorable	P.O. Box 8953 - Room 11 East	Madison	WI	53708	608-267-2365		*WI
Pinzer	Edward	Mr.	7435 Lincoln Place	Wauwatosa	WI	52313	414-786-9470	414-476-1810	*WI
Rawlins	Don	Mr.	34920 128th Street	Twin Lakes	WI	53181	414-877-2284		*WI
Rozenzweig	Peggy	Honorable	P.O. Box 8953 - Room 324 North	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-9180		*WI
Rude	Brian	Honorable	P.O. Box 7882 - Room 419 South	Madison	WI	53707	608-266-5490		*WI
Satran	Steve	Mr.	P.O. Box 1235	Washington	DC	20013			*WI
Schultz	Cindy	Ms.	416 East Dean Road	Milwaukee	WI	53217	414-351-0666		*WI

9/24/92

DOLE FOR PRESIDENT, POLITICAL SUPPORTERS

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LAST NAME	FIRST NAME	TITLE	ADDRESS 1	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	PHONE (O)	PHONE (H)	CODE
Schultz	Dale	Honorable	P.O. Box 8953 - Room 335 A North	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-8531	608-986-3831	*WI
Underheim	Gregory	Honorable	Room 331 North	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-2254		*WI
Van Gorden	Heron	Honorable	P.O. Box 8953 - Room 302 West	Madison	WI	53708	715-267-0280	715-743-3171	*WI
Waite	Joan	Ms.	Route 2	Clinton	WI	53525	608-676-2255	608-362-9023	*WI
Wimmer	Joseph	Honorable	P.O. Box 8953 - Room 335 E North	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-9650		*WI
Zeuske	Cathy	Honorable	P.O. Box 8953 - Room48B North	Madison	WI	53708	608-266-3097		*WI

HEADLINE: WISCONSIN: BARBS STEADY IN LIGHT TRADING

"Accusing" each other of "having the wrong remedy for a sick economy," Sen. Bob Kasten (R) and state Sen. Russ Feingold (D) "used their first formal debate" 10/3 to "heighten a campaign debate over taxes, deficit and health care." In "one of the more pointed exchanges" Kasten noted Feingold's first vote as a state Senator -- "a \$1 billion package of tax boosts to balance the state budget." Kasten: "If we couldn't believe you in 1982 ... why should we believe you now." Feingold "shot back": "The state was in the same position you've left the country in. "You've left us no choice." While the two "broke little new ground on the issues," they "sharpened the debate over taxing and spending" as "pocketbook issues in general dominated the debate." Kasten, "repeating a theme" struck in his TV ads, "painted Feingold as an out-of-step politician who will raise taxes on the middle class." Feingold "portrayed Kasten as a politician who for 12 years in the U.S. Senate has failed to help solve the deficit problem" (Mayer, WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL, 10/4).

**COOK &
COMPANY**
political analysis

THE COOK POLITICAL REPORT

CURRENT ELECTORAL COLLEGE PROJECTION

SOLID DEM	LIKELY DEM	LEAN DEM	TOSS UP	LEAN REP	LIKELY REP	SOLID REP
12 States	5 States	6 States	17 States	7 States	5 States	2 States
Arkansas (6) California (54) D.C. (3) Hawaii (4) Iowa (7) Mass. (12) New York (33) Rhode Island (4) West Virginia (5)	Maryland (10) Minnesota (10) Oregon (7) Tennessee (11) Vermont (3)	Conn. (8) Illinois (22) Missouri (11) Penn. (23) Washington (11) Wisconsin (11)	Alabama (9) Arizona (8) Colorado (8) Delaware (3) Florida (25) Georgia (13) Kentucky (8) Louisiana (9) Maine (4) Michigan (18) Montana (3) New Jersey (15) New Mexico (5) N. Carolina (14) North Dakota (3) Ohio (21) Texas (32)	Alaska (3) Indiana (12) Kansas (6) Mississippi (7) New Hamp. (4) Oklahoma (8) South Dakota (3)	Idaho (4) Nebraska (5) Nevada (4) S. Carolina (8) Virginia (13)	Utah (5) Wyoming (3)
128 E.V.	41 E.V.	86 E.V.	198 E.V.	43 E.V.	34 E.V.	8 E.V.
169 Electoral Votes		270 Electoral Votes Needed to Win			42 Electoral Votes	
255 Electoral Votes			85 Electoral Votes			

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NATIONAL OVERVIEW

Experience tells us that it is not prudent to write off an incumbent's re-election prospects with five weeks to go before the election. So while we will be respectful of experience, it is clear that it will be very, very difficult for President Bush to win on November 3.

News coverage, ballot tests and punditry aside, consider the following:

Continued Next Page

the middle class to take back government from the career politicians — that only someone who is from the middle class can effectively govern on behalf of the middle class. She is now articulating this message very clearly and it appears to be resonating with voters.

Chandler is a good candidate who comes across as “senatorial” and can be expected to run a strong campaign. In a normal year, Chandler would be the odds-on favorite in the race. Still, the unanswered question is whether Murray’s message, combined with Clinton’s expected strong victory in the state, can undo Chandler. If Chandler is to get the upper hand, he will have to knock Murray off her message, either by painting her as a hopeless liberal or as a lightweight who does not have a good grasp of the issues. Bonker attempted to do this in the primary but with little success. If the truth be told, his effort was not as effectively executed as it could have been.

We believe that this is going to be a competitive race, and although we have not seen any post-primary polling, we suspect that Murray probably has a slight edge. This one is worth watching closely.

WISCONSIN

While GOP incumbent Sen. Bob Kasten performed as expected in the September 8 primary, easily winning renomination with 80 percent of the vote, state Rep. Russ Feingold scored a stunning upset victory on the Democratic side, garnering 70 percent of the vote compared to 14 percent each for Rep. Jim Moody and businessman Joe Checota. Checota had spent heavily of his personal funds in the race.

Feingold’s victory probably had more to do with Moody and Checota than Feingold himself. Like the Illinois Democratic Senate primary earlier this year, front-runners Moody and Checota battered each other past the point of political viability. While Moody charged that Checota was a corrupt businessman, Checota painted Moody as a creature of Congress and a living example of what is wrong with government. In the end, they provided an opening for the third candidate, Feingold. The similarities between the Illinois and Wisconsin primaries end here. In

Illinois, Carol Moseley Braun was absolutely unprepared at the time to assume the Democratic nominee’s mantle, but was fortunate to be able to ride the Year of the Woman tidal wave. Feingold, on the other hand, was completely prepared for the scenario that unfolded, and, to his credit, had predicted such a possibility months ago. The result was that Feingold had a strong campaign operation on the ground ready to take advantage of the opportunity.

An immediate post-primary poll conducted by the Milwaukee Journal (Sept. 9-10 of 400 likely voters) showed Feingold ahead by 23 points, 57 percent to 34 percent for Kasten, and 9 percent undecided. Feingold’s favorable to unfavorable rating was 58 percent to 10 percent, while Kasten’s was 38 percent favorable to 37 percent unfavorable. On the job-performance question, 46 percent said Kasten was doing an “excellent/good” job and 43 percent said he was doing a “not so good/poor” job. Another poll, conducted by the University of Wisconsin Survey Research Laboratory (Sept. 14-16 of 414 adults), showed similar results with Feingold leading Kasten 54 percent to 33 percent and 13 percent undecided.

In an election year like this, a clean, conventionally liberal Democrat ought to win this race. However, Kasten is not to be underestimated. He is a determined campaigner who will have an ample war chest to continue running a very focused campaign. It is likely that Kasten will attempt to push Feingold to the far left of the ideological spectrum. Feingold does have a voting record as a result of his years as a state representative and this should provide Kasten with plenty of ammunition both to move Feingold to the left and to demonstrate that he is not a newcomer to politics.

We believe that the gap in this race will close and that it will be a very competitive contest until Election Day.

Feingold shaking out 'salty' ad

By AMY RINARD

Sentinel Madison Bureau

Madison — A new television ad for U.S. Senate candidate Russell D. Feingold will debut Wednesday in which he says statements made about him by his opponent, Sen. Robert W. Kasten Jr. (R-Wis.), are not true and should be taken with a "shovel-full" of salt.

Feingold, the Democratic state senator from Middleton, said Tuesday he did not originally plan to do the ad but was forced to respond to Kasten's TV spot, which says Feingold supports raising taxes on the middle class to pay for a universal health care system.

He said he has made no such proposal and Kasten knows it.

A universal health care system could be paid for through a com-

bination of modest copayments assessed those Americans with incomes above the poverty line, and with money saved by abandoning wasteful aspects of the current system, Feingold said.

He said copayments would be a "reasonable way to fund the system without raising taxes" and, if more money was needed, spending cuts would have to be considered.

"I can't imagine a scenario in which I would support taxing middle-income people to pay for



Feingold: Says Kasten ads not true

health care reform," he said.

Kasten has refused Feingold's request that the ad be withdrawn.

The new Feingold ad makes use of the whimsical imagery that has become a trademark of his ad campaign but the ad also has a serious tone.

It opens with Feingold shaking salt out of saltshaker as he tells voters he figured they would take things Kasten said about him with a grain of salt after he warned them his opponent has "a history of making things up."

Over a shot of a steady stream of pouring salt, he says Kasten now is telling people Feingold plans to raise thousands of dollars in taxes from the middle class.

"Not true," Feingold says.

"The truth is, the senator has made up something so big that a

few grains of salt won't be enough," he says as a mountain of salt is displayed on the TV screen.

"A shovel-full would be more like it," says Feingold, holding a big shovel, as the TV spot ends.

Feingold said he has pledged not to attack his opponent or to distort Kasten's positions on issues.

Paul Welday, manager of Kasten's campaign, said Tuesday that Kasten's ad, which raises the issue of a middle-class tax hike to pay for health care reform, "would continue to run until we decide to run another one."

"We believe it's accurate and honest and a fair issue of debate in this campaign," he said.

"(Feingold) wants to go around promising the moon and saying you won't have to pay for it. People are not going to buy that."

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PAGE.002

Feingold to get assistance from abortion-rights group

By PATRICK JASPERSE
Journal Washington bureau

10/7/92
M.J.

Washington, D.C. — The National Abortion Rights Action League will make independent expenditures this fall on behalf of Democratic Senate candidate Russ Feingold.

Wisconsin is one of three Senate races targeted by the league's political action committee, the others being New York and Colorado.

Independent expenditures can include paying for television ads, the mailing of literature

or other campaign activity. The activity cannot be coordinated with Feingold's campaign and the amount spent must be reported to the Federal Election Commission.

Feingold believes women should be allowed to have abortions, while Republican incumbent Sen. Bob Kasten opposes abortion except when the mother's life is endangered or in cases of rape or incest.

Communications director Loretta Ucelli said the league hoped to identify 50,000 pro-choice voters in Wisconsin, although she declined to say how much the group would spend in the state or exactly how it would be spent.

"Our plan is to identify, inform and turn out pro-choice voters," she said.



FEINGOLD

C

Feingold ad challenges Kasten claim on taxes

By STEVE SCHULTZE
Journal Madison bureau

10/7/92
M-J

Madison, Wis. — A new campaign commercial by Democratic US Senate candidate Russ Feingold accuses his Republican opponent, Bob Kasten, of "making up" a false claim that Feingold supports higher taxes to pay for a universal health care plan.

It's Feingold's latest attempt to force Kasten to back off a claim that Feingold "would raise taxes on some middle class families \$1,000." Kasten began airing a TV ad making that claim last week and won't take it off, his campaign manager said.

Feingold's rejoinder depicts him talking straight to the camera with a serious face and sober tone. In the ad, he says: "A while ago, I warned you voters about my opponent's history of making things up. I figured when he started distorting the truth about me, you'd take it with a grain of salt," he says, holding a small salt shaker.

Feingold goes on to deny ever proposing the tax increase and concludes by saying Kasten "has made up something so big that a few grains of salt won't be enough. A shovelful would be more like it." Feingold delivers that line, with a big shovel on his shoulder, as a mountain of salt materializes.

"This one is just false," Feingold told reporters. He said the universal health care plan he supports could be financed through efficiencies over the current health care

system and a \$200 to \$300 annual co-payment by families.

KASTEN CAMP DEFENDS AD

Kasten campaign manager Paul Welday said Kasten would continue using the ad. He defended the tax-increase claim, saying it represented an interpretation of studies on plans like the one Feingold backs.

He also said Feingold's support of a state universal health insurance bill, which included an employer tax, gives evidence that he tends to favor higher taxes to support such ideas.

Feingold said he didn't believe Kasten's ad was hurting him, but Welday said it was.

"If it wasn't having any effect, why would he be spending probably hundreds of thousands of dollars to respond?" Welday asked.

Feingold said his TV ads since his September primary victory have cost about \$250,000. He wants Kasten's ads pulled and an apology made to set the record straight.

Feingold also said Kasten had misstated Feingold's record as a candidate for the state Legislature a decade ago. Kasten has accused Feingold of campaigning on a platform of lower taxes and voting for a \$1.2 billion tax increase shortly after taking office.

Feingold said he had "absolutely no recollection" of promising lower taxes. He voted for the increase along with most lawmakers as part of a bill to balance the budget.

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Journal

Wednesday October 7, 1992

ELECTION

'92



Kasten to air new ad, gets on campaign bus

*He now will stump
full time to try to catch
up with Feingold*

By CRAIG GILBERT

Journal political reporter

With only four weeks to overcome his opponent's double-digit lead, US Sen. Bob Kasten has stepped up his campaign on two fronts: Airing a new ad attacking Democrat Russ Feingold and embarking on a bus tour Kasten says will take him across the state between now and Election Day, Nov. 3.

The new ad, which is airing statewide beginning Wednesday, shows Feingold, the state senator from Middleton, declaring his opposition to a middle-class tax cut, and tells viewers that Feingold wants "the largest tax increase in US history. But he says most of us won't pay more in taxes. Sound familiar?"

Feingold is proposing more than \$300 billion in new taxes over five years to help eliminate the federal deficit, but they are targeted at business and upper-income earners.

The ad also criticizes Feingold for voting as a legislator in 1983 for the "largest tax increase in Wisconsin history." The ad says Feingold's vote came after a pledge on his part to cut sales and property taxes.

The new Kasten ad replaces one in which the Kasten campaign asserts that Feingold wants to raise taxes on middle-class families. Feingold, who has not proposed such a tax increase, called the ad a lie. Kasten campaign manager Paul Welday said the ad was going off

the air because "it ran its course," not because the ad was criticized as misleading.

"I think we struck a nerve," Welday said.

TALKS WITH SUPPORTERS

Moments before departing on his campaign bus, Kasten told a gathering of supporters Wednesday morning: "We're taking this campaign out all across Wisconsin with the idea of comparing 10 years of Russ Feingold in the state Legislature with 12 years of Bob Kasten. Vote by vote. Issue by issue. Welfare reform, school choice, taxes, jobs. We've got completely different points of view on these subjects."

The Republican, who is seeking his third term, promised a tough, issue-oriented campaign.

His schedule on Wednesday called for stops in West Bend, Sheboygan, Manitowoc and Green Bay. Joining Kasten at the send-off were several students from Milwaukee's Urban Day School, which is part of the school choice program that Kasten supports.

Kasten said Tuesday he planned to crisscross the state by bus, albeit with breaks and interruptions along the way.

Bus travel was popularized this summer by the Democratic presidential ticket of Bill Clinton and Al Gore. In a year when politicians — Kasten included — are under assault for being out of touch, it has become a symbol of returning to grass roots. Kasten's campaign indicated the bus trek would be its main "vehicle," other than TV ads.

Kasten contended Tuesday that voters are just beginning to focus on the philosophic differences between himself and Feingold.

Feingold ad challenges Kasten claim on taxes

By STEVE SCHULTZE
Journal Madison bureau

Madison, Wis. — A new campaign commercial by Democratic US Senate candidate Russ Feingold accuses his Republican opponent, Bob Kasten, of "making up" a false claim that Feingold supports higher taxes to pay for a universal health care plan.

It's Feingold's latest attempt to force Kasten to back off a claim that Feingold "would raise taxes on some middle class families \$1,000."

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Feingold said he had "absolutely no recollection" of promising lower taxes. He voted for the increase along with most lawmakers as part of a bill to balance the budget.

Feingold was little known to most Wisconsinites until the primary several weeks ago when he defeated two better-financed rivals, Joe Checota and Jim Moody, who had exchanged negative TV ads. Kasten said voters weren't aware of where Feingold stands on most issues.

"We're still dealing with the question of whether or not Russ Feingold is liberal or conservative," Kasten said. "People voted for Russ Feingold because his name wasn't Joe Checota or Jim Moody, and he had a pleasant face on television. We are not talking about the issues."

Feingold to get assistance from abortion-rights group

Journal Washington bureau

Washington, D.C. — The National Abortion Rights Action League will make independent expenditures this fall on behalf of Democratic Senate candidate Russ Feingold.

Wisconsin is one of three Senate races targeted by the league's political action committee, the others being New York and Colorado.

Independent expenditures can

include paying for television ads, the mailing of literature or other campaign activity. The activity cannot be coordinated with Feingold's campaign and the amount spent must be reported to the Federal Election Commission.

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Senate race rhetoric picks up

Wisc.
State
Journal
10-7-92

By Jeff Mayers

State government reporter

The U.S. Senate race intensified Tuesday as Republican Bob Kasten and Democrat Russ Feingold jockeyed over Feingold's tax positions, 10-year-old newspaper articles, new TV commercials and Kasten's latest borrowed campaign prop.

Kasten, the 12-year GOP Senate incumbent, has stepped up his attacks on Feingold in the area of taxes by accusing Feingold of preparing to raise middle income taxes to pay for his government-run health care plan.

The Feingold campaign says all of that's a lie because Feingold says Kasten is inventing his position.

Feingold said Tuesday that deductibles and co-payments on certain medical services and — if necessary — spending cuts could be used to pay additional costs of a \$80 billion-plus program he maintains should largely pay for itself.

Kasten has refused to withdraw the ad. So today, two new Feingold ads will begin to air around the state, including one in which the Middleton state senator uses humor to defend himself against the week-old Kasten ad.

"I figured when he started distorting the truth about me, you'd take it with a grain of salt," Feingold says in the response ad as a mound of salt is shown. "The truth is, the senator has made up something so big, that a few grains of salt won't be enough. A shovelful would be more like it."

But the Kasten campaign unexpectedly decided to air a new campaign ad today, too. In this one, a faceless announcer does the attacking, saying Feingold "broke his (1982) campaign pledge" by voting in his first vote in 1983 for the largest state tax increase in history, \$1 billion, which included temporary repeal of \$500 million in property tax relief.

"Now Feingold wants the largest tax increase in U.S. history," the announcer says, referring to Feingold's proposal for \$323 billion in deficit-cutting taxes on the rich and corporations over the next five years. "But he says that most of us won't pay more taxes. Sound familiar?"

The Kasten campaign cites Wisconsin State Journal articles in making the contention that Feingold promised lower property and

sales taxes in his initial 1982 Senate campaign. It quotes a Sept. 7, 1982, article, that says in part: "Property tax relief has been a favorite of his throughout the campaign... He opposes a permanent 5 percent sales tax, calling it 'regressive' and a slap at the elderly and low income."

But Feingold claimed Tuesday he was misquoted and that Kasten was "grasping at straws" to gain a foothold in the race, led comfortably by Feingold, according to a poll.

The Feingold campaign ridiculed Kasten's latest campaign plan. Kasten, with his duties in Washington ending, scheduled a two-day "dare to compare" bus tour through GOP territory north of Milwaukee and in the Fox Valley to contrast himself with Feingold, who campaigns out of a 1984 van. Feingold campaign manager Bob Decheine ridiculed the get-in-touch-with-voters tactic.

"Bob Kasten's been absent from the state for 5½ years," Decheine said. "He's stealing a page from our books. He's stealing a page from Bill Clinton's book."

Wednesday, October 7, 1992

Kasten tells of differences on social issues

By KENNETH R. LAMKE
Sentinel staff writer

Sen. Robert W. Kasten Jr. (R-Wis.) said Tuesday that he and State Sen. Russell D. Feingold (D-Middleton) differ drastically on social issues such as crime, welfare and education.

With the Nov. 3 election four weeks away, Kasten said he would draw those distinctions soon in addition to the differences he has already outlined with Feingold on taxes and economic policy.

In a meeting with the Milwaukee Sentinel editorial board, Kasten said:

■ Feingold opposes a Wisconsin referendum on whether the state should enact a death penalty. There should be such a vote,

Kasten said. The Republican senator said he himself supports a federal death penalty for so-called drug kingpins and cop killers.

■ Feingold opposes the two-tier welfare experiment being pushed by Republican Gov. Tommy G. Thompson. Under the tier system, welfare recipients new to Wisconsin would temporarily receive the benefit levels of their former home state. The intent is to discourage welfare immigration. Kasten supports two-tier.

■ Feingold opposes any kind

of school choice, including letting parents of public school students choose a different public school. Kasten noted that Feingold's campaign chairman is Morris Andrews, former director of the state teachers' union, the strongest opponent of school choice in Wisconsin. Kasten said he favors school choice, including Thompson's and private efforts to let public school students attend private schools.

Kasten also strongly criticized Feingold for what Kasten said were votes against job creation measures.

He said Feingold:

■ Voted in the State Senate in 1985 against allowing utility companies to create holding companies that would develop non-utility businesses.

■ Voted against state enterprise zones legislation, under

which tax breaks are given to business to locate in depressed areas of central cities. Kasten is a leader of the effort to create federal enterprise zones.

Kasten said Feingold's votes on the two issues indicated the "absolutely fundamental" differences between him and Feingold on economic issues.

He said the votes were more important than the difference between them on a proposed balanced budget amendment, which Kasten favors and Feingold opposes.

Kasten predicted that a balanced budget amendment would pass Congress quickly next year because most candidates for election this year favor it. He said the amendment would be ratified by the states in less than two years and that the amendment would take effect by 1996 at the latest.

Earlier Tuesday, Kasten also

criticized Feingold for helping block state efforts to overhaul the legal system by limiting damage awards — so-called tort reform.

Kasten has been a leader in the federal effort to limit damages.

Kasten made the comment in a luncheon speech to the Milwaukee Building Owners and Managers Association.

Earlier in the campaign, Kasten had criticized Feingold for proposing \$323 billion in tax increases as part of an overall plan to cut the federal budget deficit and for proposing a national health insurance plan which, Kasten says, will require tax increases.

Feingold says his deficit cutting plan contains more spending cuts than tax increases. And he says national health insurance can be established without a tax increase.



Kasten: Plans to draw distinctions

'Truth squad' examines Feingold's voting record

By KATHY ANDERSON
Of The Telegram Staff

Superior 10/10/96

State Treasurer Cathy S. Zeuske and Assembly Minority Leader David Prosser flew to Superior Monday billing themselves as the "truth squad."

Zeuske, R-Oconto, and Prosser, R-Appleton, said at a press conference Monday afternoon their mission was to reveal "inconsistencies" in the voting record of U.S. Senate candidate Russell Feingold, D-Middleton.

Prosser, who said he endorses Republican U.S. Sen. Robert Kasten, contrasted the two candidates.

He said Kasten, who is on the Senate Appropriations Committee and the Budget Committee, has earned high esteem among legislators, and has been honored as a "top legislator and leader in the Senate."

"State and local officials often say it's Kasten they turn to to get things done," Prosser said.

Feingold, Prosser said, has not received any particular distinction as a legislator for Wisconsin.

"This contrast is sharp and clear," Prosser said.

Wisconsin Senate Majority Leader David Helbach said in a telephone interview Monday he thinks it's "outrageous" for Zeuske and Prosser to fly around the state talking about Feingold when neither of them have ever worked with him.

"Who are they to judge him?" Helbach said. "Bob Kasten should speak for himself."

Helbach said he has worked with Feingold since 1983.

"Not only is he one of the most effective people around here (the Senate)," Helbach said, "but he's someone you can really count on when you want to get things done. Even his enemies say he's someone to get things done."

Prosser said Feingold has been a "big taxpayer and a big spender" in the Wisconsin Senate and has consistently voted to increase taxes in the state. He said in 1991 Feingold voted for the "largest tax increase the state has ever seen."

"He's a person who says things he doesn't mean . . . (someone who) flip flops on the issues," Prosser said.

As an example, Zeuske said Feingold, who says he advocates direct property relief to taxpayers from the lottery, voted three times in favor of bills that directed lottery proceeds to pay for such things as school aid and district attorney salaries.

She said when the Republicans wanted to return that money to the taxpayers, it was Feingold's committee that allowed the bill to die without being heard.

Then, she said, in 1990 when he filed for candidacy for the U.S. Senate, he filed a lawsuit in Dane County Circuit Court "at the taxpayer's expense," to return the money to taxpayers.

"(He's) the Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde of the lottery," Zeuske said. "His fingerprints are all over this issue."

Helbach said Feingold sued Gov. Tommy Thompson, Zeuske and the Legislature, "and won" in order to get lottery proceeds paid directly to the taxpayers.

"That's why today the money is going into direct property relief," Helbach said. "(Feingold) has been a consistent supporter of direct property tax relief."

He said Feingold voted to approve the budget as a whole even though he was against the portion that allowed the redirection of the lottery money in the beginning.

Prosser said Feingold would propose a \$323 billion increase in federal taxes over the next five years.

Helbach said that is true. He said Feingold has a plan, unlike Kasten. He said 90 percent of the plan Feingold advocates calls for budget cuts and increasing taxes on the top 2 percent of income earners. That increase would be from 30 percent to 33 percent, Helbach said.

"Russ' argument, and I agree with him," Helbach said, "is that during the 1980s there were substantial increases (in taxes) for the middle class and decreases for the wealthy."

He said he agrees with Feingold that it's time the wealthiest percent of the population increase their share of the tax burden.

Zeuske said Feingold has voted against Welfare reforms and school choice programs. She said he clings to "liberal traditional Democratic idealism" and is "not on the cutting edge" of reform in a time that calls for change.

"The younger candidate is not necessarily the candidate for change," Prosser said.

M.J.

Wednesday October 7, 1992

ELECTION

'92



Kasten to cover state by bus before election

*He now will campaign
full time to try to catch
up with Feingold*

By CRAIG GILBERT
Journal political reporter

Bob Kasten embarked Wednesday on the first leg of a campaign bus tour across the state designed to help close the gap between him and his Democratic challenger.

With only four weeks to overcome what has been a double-digit lead for Russ Feingold, Kasten is campaigning full time. The House adjourned session Monday, and the Senate will wrap up its work this week.

Wednesday is the start of what he says will be an on-again, off-again caravan around Wisconsin. There will be breaks and interruptions along the way, but the plan is to crisscross the state between now and Election Day, Nov. 3, Kasten said.

"The theme is to compare 10 years of Russ Feingold in the state Legislature with 12 years of Bob Kasten's record in the federal government," Kasten said Tuesday.

"We're going to be issue-specific, we're going to be vote-specific, and we're going to compare his

record to mine," said the two-term incumbent, who contends that his views are more mainstream on most issues than Feingold's.

Bus travel was popularized this summer by the Democratic presidential ticket of Bill Clinton and Al Gore. In a year when politicians — Kasten included — are under assault for being out of touch, it has become a symbol of returning to grass roots. Kasten's campaign indicated the bus trek would be its main "vehicle," other than TV ads.

Kasten contended Tuesday that voters are just beginning to focus on the philosophic differences between himself and Feingold, a Middleton state senator who was little known to most Wisconsinites until several weeks ago.

Feingold defeated two better-financed rivals, Joe Checota and Jim Moody, after the pair exchanged negative TV ads. Kasten said voters weren't aware of where Feingold stands on most issues.

"We're still dealing with the question of whether or not Russ Feingold is liberal or conservative," Kasten said. "People voted for Russ Feingold because his name wasn't Joe Checota or Jim Moody, and he had a pleasant face on television. We are not talking about the issues."

Plain Talk

10/7/92

DAVE ZWEIFEL

CAP Times

Kasten plays loose with the facts – again



Zweifel

It was less than a month ago that U.S. Sen. Robert Kasten was making noises that his campaign for re-election this year would take the high road — no negative advertising, just honest discussion about the issues.

Folks who really know Kasten didn't believe it for a minute. And, of course, they've already been proven right while there's still nearly a month to go before the campaigning ends.

Kasten has yet to run a campaign that stuck to the issues and dealt with the truth. He's been able to stay a step ahead of the law in his years in politics by either cleverly staying on the edge of an outright

lie, or, when going off the edge, doing so when it's too late for his opponent to do anything about it.

In 1972 when Kasten was running for office for the first time, a court had to order him to halt distribution of a campaign flier because it blatantly misrepresented his primary opponent's position on taxes.

When he ran in the Republican gubernatorial primary against Lee Dreyfus in 1978, he was suspected of being behind a last-minute National Rifle Association leaflet that attempted to smear Dreyfus.

And no one can forget — and certainly shouldn't forget — the outright lie that Kasten spread through an expensive television ad blitzkrieg that Ed Garvey, his opponent in 1986, had misappropriated hundreds

of thousands of dollars while serving as executive director of the National Football League Players Association.

The smear came too late to answer and Garvey had to resort to a lawsuit after the election, which Kasten won by the skin of his teeth. Garvey dropped the suit after Kasten publicly apologized for telling a lie.

Now in his run against Democrat Russ Feingold, Kasten's running an ad that claims Feingold has a plan that will increase the income taxes on middle class folks \$1,000 and on small businesses by \$15,000.

Kasten claims the figures come from Feingold's support of the Russo-Moody national health care bill that is winding its way through the congressional maze.

First of all, the figures are dubious on their face. And even if they are correct under the Russo-Moody plan, the \$1,000 is a projection over five years, not one year as Kasten's advertising insinuates.

• • •

But most important, Feingold hasn't even endorsed that plan to raise money so that health insurance will be extended to many of the 35 million Americans who have to go without.

Funny, the more the world changes, the more Bob Kasten stays the same.

Dave Zweifel is the editor of The Capital Times.

Feingold pledges clean race

He won't attack Kasten despite senator's ads

MADISON (AP) — Democratic Senate candidate Russell Feingold said Tuesday he would continue to run a positive campaign despite his opponent's refusal to pull a television ad that Feingold contends is unfair.

The advertisement, paid for by U.S. Sen. Robert Kasten Jr., claims Feingold's national health care plan would require a middle class tax increase.

"This is just false. The facts don't exist in any scenario," Feingold told a news conference at his campaign headquarters in Madison. "I don't like somebody writing my proposals for me. I'll thank him to let me write my own."

Feingold has said he favors a national health insurance plan that would provide basic cov-



Feingold



Kasten

erage for all Americans, including long-term care for the elderly.

Feingold told reporters on Tuesday that costs of the program might be shared by individuals and the federal government. Cuts from other federal programs would provide additional funding.

He said costs would be kept

down through limits on how much government-funded medical services would pay for health care.

"I'm the last person in the state that wants to jack up taxes for middle income people," Feingold said.

But Paul Welday, Kasten's campaign manager, said analyses of government-run programs similar to the type Feingold supports show that a tax increase would be necessary.

"What he's trying to do is to sugarcoat this bitter pill of government-run socialized medicine," Welday said.

At the news conference, Feingold also introduced two commercials that will begin airing today.

One responds to Kasten's ad

on Feingold's health care plan, asking voters not to believe everything they hear and read from the incumbent senator.

"I figured when he started distorting the truth about me, you'd take it with a grain of salt," Feingold said. "Well, get ready. ..."

The ad then shows salt being poured from a salt container. At the end of the commercial, there's a small mountain of salt and another picture of Feingold with a garden shovel.

"The truth is, the senator has made up something so big, that a few grains of salt won't be enough. A shovel-full would be more like it," Feingold said.

Another ad continues Feingold's person-on-the-street interviews in La Crosse.

Feingold pledged to continue to run a campaign that does not attack Kasten or distort his position on the issues.

10-7-92
Oshkosh
Northwestern

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414 297 4188

PAGE.001

Thompson is less optimistic on Bush's chances

By STEVE SCHULTZE

Journal Madison bureau

Madison, Wis. — President Bush's main Wisconsin cheerleader, Gov. Tommy G. Thompson, says Bush will need luck, masterful campaigning and mistakes by Democrat Bill Clinton to win.

Thompson, sounding much less optimistic than in the past about Bush's prospects for re-election, told reporters at a Capitol news conference Tuesday that Bush still could win.

But, Thompson said, "It would be much easier if Clinton did make a real boner." The governor serves as Bush's campaign chairman in Wisconsin.

Thompson said Bush, who continues to trail Clinton in opinion polls, also needs a dose of luck, and "he's got to run a very good campaign over the next 30 days," including excelling in the three presidential debates.

A New York Times poll released Tuesday said Clinton was

ahead with support from 46% of likely voters vs. 38% for Bush and 7% for independent Ross Perot. Other national polls over the past week showed similar findings.

Thompson said he believed Bush was behind Clinton in Wisconsin by about 5 to 7 percentage points, but Thompson said he thought the race was tightening. He predicted Bush would win re-election with "a little shy of 300" electoral votes. The winner needs at least 271.

Journal
10-7

OCT 7 '92 16:48 FROM SEN. KASTEN OFFICE MIL

PAGE.001

Klug, Deer debate farming, economics

By Phil McDade

Wisconsin State Journal

MINERAL POINT — Congressional candidates Scott Klug and Ada Deer talked farming and economics Tuesday night in a debate that broke little new ground.

Republican Klug, the first-term incumbent, renewed his call for two changes in tax policy he said would benefit farmers. He said farmers should be able to deduct all of their health care costs from taxes, instead of the current 25 percent deduction.

He also said farm families should receive a capital gains tax cut when they sell their farms. That would encourage young farmers to get into the business and keep money in farm communities, he said.

"Until the government gives them a break . . . they're not going to" sell their farms, Klug said.

Democrat Deer, a UW lecturer and Native American activist, said such a tax break sounded "reasonable to me." But she also called for more major revisions of federal tax policy, arguing the wealthy should pay more taxes.

"The rich have gotten richer and the poor have gotten poorer," she said.

The two agreed on the need to revise the federal milk-pricing system, which Wisconsin dairy farmers argue hurts them and helps farmers in Texas and California.

The candidates also said they would promote rural development. Klug argued tax incentives are needed to create "enterprise zones" in rural areas for business development, similar to the kind of zones proposed for inner cities.

Klug also praised the recently signed North American free trade agreement, saying it would open markets for farmers.

The two disagreed over two budget issues. Klug renewed his call for a balanced budget amendment to the U.S. Constitution and giving the president line-item veto authority over spending bills. He said the latter would help reduce congressional pork — money for projects backed by individual members of Congress.

Deer opposed both measures, saying the line-item veto power has been abused at the state level by Republican Gov. Tommy Thompson. She said the balanced-budget amendment is simplistic.

The forum was sponsored by the Iowa County and Lafayette County Farm Bureaus. About 50 people attended the debate at Mineral Point High School.

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*Wisconsin State Journal
10-7-92*

In Wisconsin, 'Change' Means Back to the '60s

MILWAUKEE — What do you call a career politician who opposes term limits, votes against welfare reform, rejects education "choice" even for public schools, frets about biotechnology and waxes nostalgic about the 1960s?

A dead duck? A Bronze Age relic? Would you believe, the candidate of "change"?

Such is the brilliant achievement of Russ Feingold, the suddenly front-running Senate challenger from Wisconsin. Mr. Feingold is a 39-year-old Harvard Law grad who for 10 years has represented the political hothouse of Madison in the state senate. Yet his ingenious campaign has cast him as the just-folks, small-town "underdog" who isn't one of those nasty "Washington insiders."

His success, if it continues with the toppling of incumbent Republican Bob Kasten, suggests that voters hoping to "change" Congress will get less than they bargained for. This year's vaunted anti-politics isn't always what it seems.

Mr. Feingold's stagecraft makes even Mike Deaver look like an amateur. His wry TV ads are issue-free zones. They borrow instead from the populist cinema verite used by Minnesota Sen. Paul Wellstone in 1990 and made famous in the anti-General Motors movie, "Roger and Me." The point

Potomac Watch

By Paul A. Gigot

is to *epater* the powers that be.

In the Democratic primary, Mr. Feingold's two competitors slammed each other as mindlessly as World War I trench-armies. Mr. Feingold responded with a witty ad comparing his own modest home with those of his competitors.

"Nice spread, huh?" he says, as he rings the doorbell of a businessman's mansion. A congressman from Milwaukee is said to have "another house in Jamaica." In his own home, Mr. Feingold opens a closet door, smiles at the camera and quips, "Look—no skeletons."

And by the way: Another Feingold ad promised to run only a "positive" campaign.

The ads amplified this year's public disgust with politics, and Mr. Feingold sprinted to victory. Now he's trying to do the same thing to Mr. Kasten, a 12-year incumbent caught in the anti-Bush down-draft.

Mr. Kasten is a valuable, if uncharismatic, senator from the pro-growth, Jack Kemp wing of the GOP. In George Mitchell's Senate, he really is an "outsider." He now wants to debate taxes, school choice and other things. But he confronts a public whose mood is so surly it may not even pay attention.

Mr. Feingold, meanwhile, is running more of his amazing home videos. His latest spots declare that "Russ Feingold knows Wisconsin like the back of his hand." They show Mr. Feingold talking to average folks as he tours the state, while giving directions on the back of his hand. The only issues so far: "Health care" (believe it or not, he's for it) and "that trade treaty" (he's against it). Voters also learn he's against "the deficit," whatever that might mean.

The challenger portrays Mr. Kasten as a prisoner of Beltway interests and vows to raise more money in Wisconsin than out-of-state. Yet he knows he can afford this because he's backed by the state's teachers' union, which can spend hundreds of thousands "independently" on his behalf. Mr. Feingold's campaign chairman is Morris Andrews, until recently the union's political Bigfoot.

In a sense, Mr. Feingold has Bill Clinton's resume (Rhodes Scholar, lawyer) and Hillary's ideology. This emerges clearly enough while one bounces in the back of his ramshackle campaign van, listening to him extol the "progressive politics" of the 1960s.

Mr. Feingold says he got into politics because of the "idealism" of the anti-Vietnam marches in Madison, the examples of JFK and especially Bobby, the promise of Earth Day and the inspiration of "the women's movement." Of those glory days, he says, "It seemed like all the movements came together at the same time I was figuring out what I believed in." (Where's a Jim Morrison tape when you need it?)



Russ Feingold

Mr. Feingold is more pragmatic now but he retains some of that old counterculture elan. The L.A. riots, he says, resulted from "rage" over "neglect from Washington." He proposes "restricting U.S. unilateral action" overseas, especially in Latin America. His 82-point deficit-cutting plan—whose details he doesn't advertise—includes 35 defense cuts and 15 separate tax increases (\$323 billion worth). He ridicules term limits: "This campaign to have non-politicians in political office is an oxymoron."

Bill Clinton called to congratulate Mr. Feingold on his primary win. But a Sen. Feingold might be more trouble for a President Clinton than for George Bush. The Madison liberal isn't exactly the sort of "New Democrat" Mr. Clinton likes to celebrate and would need to pass his program.

If Barbara Boxer in California (143 bounced House checks) and Carol Moseley Braun in Illinois (Cook County), among others, also ride into town on an anti-Bush tidal wave, they could compose the most liberal—sorry, "progressive"—Senate since 1964. Don't expect them to embrace non-defense spending cuts or a line-item veto. Voters next year could be paraphrasing a different 1960s' tune: Meet the new pol. same as the old pol.

Oh, those wacky candidates

Some observations on the campaigners (and their commercials):

■ Democratic candidate for Congress Ada Deer this week aired a television commercial reminding 2nd District voters that incumbent Scott Klug is, indeed, a Republican.

"Scott Klug portrays himself as a moderate, but there's a reason he chooses the Republican label. Don't be fooled," Deer says in the ad.

The Klug campaign responded as if their guy had been accused of being an ax murderer. Egad! The scoundrels called Klug a (sputter, gasp) Republican!

The rules of campaigning have truly changed if calling your opponent a Republican or a Democrat is "negative campaigning." Then again, judging by the performance of both parties of late, maybe it is an insult.

■ For someone who was up 21 points in the latest public-opinion poll, U.S. Senate candidate Russ Feingold didn't seem very happy.

"We're still the underdog," Feingold insisted at last week's Capitol Square rally for the Democratic Party's presidential ticket. "Bob Kasten will not be defeated until the votes are counted on Nov. 3."

So how far up in the polls does Feingold need to be before he forfeits the "underdog" title in his television ads? 25 points? 30 points? With less than four weeks to go, Feingold seems less an underdog than a top dog who's worried about who might be nipping at his heels.

■ Kasten's television ad claiming that Feingold would raise taxes on some middle-class families by \$1,000 and by \$15,000 on small businesses is an attempt to put numbers in the Democratic challenger's mouth. Although Feingold has endorsed the concept of universal health care, he has not embraced the specifics of how to pay for it.

"He has crossed the line into

inappropriate campaigning," Feingold said of Kasten's ad.

Perhaps so, but Feingold has yet to fully explain how he would pay for the universal health-care plan he touts. If not higher taxes on people and business, where will he get the money? More details, please.

■ When Feingold began his long-shot campaign last year, he painted a three-point pledge on the garage door of his Middleton home. One promise was that he would maintain his home, spend much of his time in Wisconsin, and continue to send his children to Middleton schools.

Before he made that promise to Wisconsin voters, however, Feingold made it to the courts. Under the terms of a joint custody agreement, neither he nor his ex-wife can unilaterally move their two daughters. Feingold insists he wouldn't want to change that agreement, anyway, but it does appear that some promises are easier to keep than others.

■ You probably think the highlight of Democrat Bill Clinton's day in Wisconsin last week was his speech to 30,000 people in Madison. Wrong. It was his visit to a "fort" built by an 8-year-old.

Between his Milwaukee and Madison visits, Clinton dropped in a day-care center, where a boy asked if he'd like to see a fort. Sure, said the would-be president. So, trailed by reporters and Secret Service agents, they hiked back to a wooded hill, where the boy had assembled lean-to "fort" of sticks. They talked about privacy and hideouts.

Big guy: "You can come up here and hide and no one knows where you are, right?"

Little guy: "Well, we have to tell Mr. Dave (in the day-care center) before we can come up."

Clinton, who probably craves privacy by now, said it was the "big thrill" of his day.

Wisconsin State Journal 10-7-92

Sentinel
10-7

Thompson files brief in gambling dispute

By AMY RINARD
Sentinel Madison Bureau

Madison — The State Supreme Court should deny a request by the City of Milwaukee to decide the meaning of the word "lottery" in the State Constitution, attorneys for Gov. Tommy G. Thompson said in a brief filed Tuesday.

Thompson was named as a defendant in the case, filed by the city and Mayor John O. Norquist.

The city, locked in a dispute with the Potawatomi Tribe of Forest County over whether casino games can be played at the tribe's gaming hall in Milwaukee's Menomonee River Valley, asked the court to rule that the constitution prohibits casino gambling.

Federal court rulings have held a broad interpretation of the word "lottery" contained in a 1987 amendment to the constitution, which permitted the State Lottery.

Under a federal court order, Thompson negotiated gaming compacts with Indian tribes that allow electronic slot machines and blackjack at tribal gaming halls.

Thompson's attorneys argued that the court should deny the

city's petition because the city's dispute with the Potawatomi is already the subject of a lawsuit in federal court.

The federal courts are the proper jurisdiction for such disputes under the terms of the state-tribal gaming compacts, the brief said.

In the brief, the attorney also argued that Thompson agrees with the city's contention that the State Constitution does not allow casino gambling.

Therefore, according to the argument, a suit naming Thompson as a defendant is not properly filed because there is no contested issue.

"The governor has emphatically stated that the only type of lottery permitted by the Wisconsin constitution is a classic lottery involving the sale of lottery tickets," the brief said.

Thompson, however, did urge the court to grant a similar petition filed by several state legislators led by Sen. Joseph Leeann (R-Waupaca).

That case names the State Gaming Commission, not Thompson, as the defendant and does not involve a dispute over a specific gaming compact.

Ruling sought on welfare plan

Madison — AP — Atty. Gen. James E. Doyle asked the State Supreme Court Tuesday to determine the constitutionality of the two-tier welfare experiment signed into law by Gov. Tommy G. Thompson.

The program planned for six Wisconsin counties is designed to stem any welfare migration into the state by limiting benefits of new residents for the first six months to the levels paid in their former states.

The attorney general's request that the court take the case was required in the legislation that the governor signed in June.

The three-year pilot program received approval in July from the U.S. Department of Health and Social Services. It is slated to begin July 1, 1994, or whenever automation to determine eligibility for the program is in place.

Under the program, Aid to Families with Dependent Children for new residents would be paid at the same level as in their former states for the first six months.

Wednesday, October 7 1992 MILWAUKEE SENTINEL 11A

Mrs. Bush planning to visit bakery, mall

Barbara Bush will visit Larsen's Kringle Bakery in Racine at 2:15 p.m. Wednesday and the Plankinton Arcade of Milwaukee's Grand Avenue retail center at 3:30 p.m. Wednesday, the

Bush-Quayle '92 campaign in Wisconsin announced.

As previously announced, President Bush's wife will attend a coffee at Milwaukee's Italian Community Center.

Spearing activist wins tribal election

Lac du Flambeau — Spearfishing leader Tom Maulson came out on top Tuesday in an election to determine the chairmanship of the state's largest Chippewa band.

Maulson defeated four-term incumbent Michael Allen Sr., 451-399, to lead the Lac du Flambeau.

Maulson lost to Allen two

years ago, but got 49% of the vote in a three-way primary Sept. 10, while Allen finished with 37%.

Maulson, 50, a businessman and member of the tribal council, has been an outspoken leader of Lac du Flambeau spearfishers. He is a former tribal judge and serves on the Vilas County Board.

health-care plan.

On foreign policy, Moody, who has lived in Yugoslavia and speaks Serbo-Croatian, has criticized U.S. policy for tilting against Serbia — earning contributions from Serbian-Americans and the enmity of Croatian-Americans.

Feingold's candidacy is distinguished from those of his opponents mainly by what he is not. He is not a millionaire or a congressman, which leads Feingold to offer himself as a more typical Wisconsinite than his opponents.

And he is not from the Milwaukee area, which leads to an election strategy of hoping that Checota and Moody split the state's largest city while Feingold, from the Madison suburb of Middleton, leads in the state capital and performs credibly outstate.

Feingold's campaign is designed to evoke some of the same outsider appeals that have worked across the country. He would like to slip between his two high-profile opponents in much the same way that Carol Moseley Braun captured Illinois' Democratic Senate nomination in March.

But Feingold, who lags in fundraising, has had difficulty raising his profile.

He has tried to differentiate himself from the others on issues as the only one who opposed term limits, a balanced-budget amendment and a middle-class tax cut.

Feingold's efforts aside, the election is likely to depend on how much Moody can throw Checota off stride.

Also on the Democratic ballot are Thomas Keller of Kiel and Edmond E. Hou-Seye of Sheboygan.

Fight in the 5th

Moody could benefit from a strong turnout in his 5th District, which includes the northern half of Milwaukee and adjacent suburbs.

That is where he won a 10-candidate free-for-all in the 1982 Democratic primary.

The candidate who would most like to see history repeat itself in the 5th District is Thomas M. Barrett.

Like Moody, Barrett got elected to

Wisconsin House Candidates

District	Democrat	Republican
1	Les Aspin *	Kenneth Elmer Mark W. Neumann
2	David Clarenbach Ada E. Deer	Scott L. Klug *
3	Paul Sacia Donald B. Schultz James L. Ziegeweid	Steve Gunderson *
4	Gerald D. Kleczka *	Joseph L. Cook
5	Thomas M. Barrett Roman R. Blenski Frederick P. Kessler Marc J. Marotta Terrance L. Pitts Gerald Dodd Wilson	Fred J. Barbian Robert Day Donalda Ann Hammersmith Sidney Shindell
6	Peggy A. Lautenschlager	Tom Petri *
7	David R. Obey *	Dale R. Vannes
8	Catherine L. Helms	Toby Roth *
9	Ingrid K. Buxton	F. James Sensenbrenner Jr. *

*Incumbent

the state Assembly and then the state Senate by making a science of greeting residents at their homes. The low-key Barrett claims to have knocked on nearly 70,000 doors during his legislative tenure.

It is Barrett's good fortune that his Northwest Milwaukee district tends to produce high voter turnouts.

A lawyer with an economics degree, he identifies his most important legislative work as health-care revisions, child abuse prevention, 911 phone service, handgun limits and juvenile justice funding.

Another candidate who can find a reference point in the 1982 campaign is Milwaukee County Supervisor Terrance L. Pitts. His brother, Orville, ran unsuccessfully for the nomination 10 years ago.

Pitts, who also ran for nomination in 1988, is the only black candidate in the race, and he worked hard for that distinction. His campaign got a late start, but he gained the endorsement of a convention of black political activists, persuading Milwaukee Alderman Marlene E. Johnson, who is also black, to drop her congressional campaign.

Blacks account for 35 percent of the population in the 5th District and for 29 percent of voting-age residents.

Pitts is reaching out to all voters as the "unity candidate." He touts his credentials as a 20-year county super-

visor who has paid particular attention to health issues and as a party activist who is a member of the Democratic National Committee.

While Pitts says he is stumping for votes throughout the district, other candidates are unwilling to concede votes from blacks. One candidate who has enjoyed significant support from Milwaukee's black community in previous campaigns is Frederick P. Kessler, a former state representative and circuit court judge.

Kessler is the easiest candidate to compare using 1982 as a reference point. He has twice resigned as a judge to run for the 5th District House seat — in 1982, when he finished second, and in 1988, when he eventually abandoned his congressional

campaign after Moody dropped his Senate plan and ran for re-election.

Kessler has strong liberal and labor credentials, and he has talked during the campaign about supporting stiff handgun controls and stopping the flow of American jobs to Mexico. His natural base is Milwaukee's East Side. But he must overcome doubts that his best congressional campaign already is behind him.

The candidate hardest to evaluate is Marc Marotta, a lawyer, treasurer of the state Democratic Party and former Marquette University basketball player.

Marotta has not run for public office before, and he is the only one of the top four contenders who lacks a strong geographical base. But Marotta has aggressively courted lawyers, Marquette alumni and the city's Italian community. He says he can be more fiscally responsible than his opponents, whom he derides as "career politicians."

Other Democrats in the race are Gerald Dodd Wilson, a self-employed inventor, and Roman Blenski, a perennial candidate.

Republican candidates are Donalda Ann Hammersmith, the owner of an interior design studio and the 1990 Republican nominee; Sidney Shindell, a physician and lawyer; Robert Day, a lawyer; and Fred J. Barbian, owner of an industrial real estate company. ■

HEADLINE: WISCONSIN: POLL SHOWS FEINGOLD BY 21 POINTS

WI Public Radio poll conducted 9/24-28 by St. Norbert College, surveyed 407 likely voters; margin of error +/- 4.9% (release, 10/2). Tested: State Sen. Russ Feingold (D) and Sen. Bob Kasten (R).

	ALL	FAV/UNFAV	SUPPORT?	FEIN	KAST
Feingold	54%	61%/15%	Definitely	66%	52%
Kasten	33	47 /40	Somewhat	23	34
Undec.	12		Soft	10	14

A new TV ad by Kasten's camp "says the policies" of Feingold "would raise taxes on some middle-class families \$1,000 and \$15,000 on an average small business." Though Feingold "has not called for any such taxes," the Kasten camp "said they would be the inevitable result of Feingold's proposals for health insurance reform and deficit cutting." Feingold manager Bob Decheine: "People who were in involved in Bob Kasten's opponent's last campaign told us that the first victim in a Kasten campaign is the truth." Decheine continues: "We are demanding that the Kasten campaign remove this ad from the air and apologize for the distortions it contains" (Lamke, MILWAUKEE SENTINEL, 9/30).

DEBATE: A Kasten-Feingold debate is scheduled to be broadcast live on WI Public Radio/TV 10/16 (McDade, WI STATE JOURNAL, 9/30).

EXPOSURE: W.S. JOURNAL's Gigot: "What do you call a career politician who opposes term limits, votes against welfare reform, rejects education 'choice' even for public schools, frets about biotechnology and waxes nostalgic about the 1960s? A dead duck? A Bronze Age relic? Would you believe, the candidate of 'change'? Such is the brilliant achievement of" Feingold (10/2).

HEADLINE: WISCONSIN: FEINGOLD IN THE LEAD

A Univ. of WI Survey Research Laboratory poll, conducted 9/14-16, surveyed 414 adults; margin of error +/- 6%. NOTE: "The poll does not screen for 'likely voters,' but in a separate question, 73.2 percent ... said they would definitely vote and 18.1 percent said they probably would" (WI STATE JOURNAL, 9/19). Tested: Sen. Bob Kasten (R), state Sen. Russ Feingold (D).

Feingold	54%
Kasten	33
DK/other	13

CLIMBIN' ABOARD: Sen. Herb Kohl (D-WI) CoS Jim Mulhern is leaving his post to "play a key fund-raising" role in Feingold's campaign because of his experience and contacts" in Washington (WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL, 9/19). MILWAUKEE JOURNAL's Schultze looks at Feingold's "consistently liberal-populist" state Senate record and the stands which "put him at odds" with business interests. He was a co-sponsor of a resolution which "urged" Bush not to go to war with Iraq (9/20). CAPITAL TIMES editorial on Kasten calling himself "an agent of change" and referring to Feingold as the "status quo": "Even the technicians in the television studio were laughing at that one. ... Nice try, (WI) voters are smarter than that" (9/20).

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WISCONSIN

Feingold Storms to Nomination; Deer's Win Also an Upset

Longshots touting their independence from special interests found fertile ground in the Democratic primary Sept. 8 in Wisconsin, a state long enamored of political mavericks.

State Sen. Russell Feingold captured the Senate nomination in a landslide, receiving a phenomenal 69.6 percent of the vote. Five-term Rep. Jim Moody and Milwaukee businessman Joe Checota wound up with about 14 percent each.

Moody, a Ways and Means member, had nearly \$2 million as of June 30, and Checota had committed more than \$3 million of his personal fortune. Feingold had raised about \$555,000 as of June 30.

But Moody was marked as a Washington insider, and Checota underwent relentless scrutiny of his business history. Both suffered even more from adverse voter reaction to the TV ads they had run attacking each other.

Feingold's sudden momentum is now a problem for two-term GOP Sen. Bob Kasten.

The other big upset on Sept. 8 was in the 2nd District, where Ada Deer, a teacher and activist, stunned state Rep. David Clarenbach, a prominent legislator since the 1970s.

Deer now faces freshman GOP Rep. Scott L. Klug, who was elected in 1990 as an outsider against 32-year veteran Democrat Robert W. Kastenmeier.

In Moody's Milwaukee-based 5th District, state Sen. Thomas M. Barrett won the Democratic nomination handily.

In the state's other notable November race, 13-year GOP Rep. Tom Petri is being challenged by Democratic state Rep. Peggy A. Lautenschlager.

High Noon

The Senate primary resembled a High Noon showdown between Moody and Checota, with Feingold observing from a safe distance. Both sharpshooters hit their targets so often that Feingold emerged as the only candidate with credibility.

The campaign essentially had



Feingold

three phases. Moody led at the outset. He was known from his aborted Senate bid in 1988, when William Proxmire retired. He had financing and a base in vote-rich Milwaukee's 5th district, the state's most Democratic. (*Primary outlook, Weekly Report, p. 2538*)

As an economics professor and legislator, Moody inspired respect. But as a campaigner he engendered little enthusiasm. He had his hands full once Checota got rolling.

Checota was clearly using the same playbook that worked in 1988 for Sen. Herb Kohl. A wealthy businessman and former state Democratic Party chairman, like Kohl, Checota employed the stable of advisers who had helped Kohl succeed Proxmire in 1988. Kohl used \$6 million of his own money for a massive TV buy that touted his political independence; Checota was on his way to doing the same.

Checota, however, was hounded by questions over his business practices. He had been sued by former colleagues, and news stories portrayed him as pressuring employees and contractors to contribute to his campaign.

Still, Moody's campaign worried that Checota's TV ads were penetrating voters' consciousness more effectively than the critical stories.

So Moody took the attack to Checota via TV ads in mid-August. That sparked a brief but intense TV duel as the two front-runners traded accusations about income tax payments, business ethics, pay levels, fitness for public service, congressional junkets and even their relative willingness to run negative ads.

Less than two weeks after the air war began, Moody and Checota called a truce. But the damage had been done.

The stage was set for Feingold, who had long hoped to mimic the success of Carol Moseley Braun, the Democratic senatorial nominee in Illi-

nois who slipped by two better-financed opponents in their primary in March.

Feingold had little going for him initially. But he stressed that his lifestyle and values were more typical of Wisconsin than those of a rich businessman or veteran congressman. Feingold lives in Middleton, a rural-suburban community west of Madison.

A former Rhodes Scholar who bills himself as a progressive, Feingold refused to endorse such popular ideas as the balanced-budget amendment, term limits or middle-class tax cuts.

He aired quirky TV ads in the final weeks that seemed inspired by Democrat Sen. Paul Wellstone's 1990 Senate campaign in Minnesota. They showed Feingold's relatively modest home, with Feingold opening a closet to declare, "No skeletons!"

Another ad portrayed Checota and Moody as cardboard cutouts covered in mud, while another displayed mock-tabloid headlines in which Elvis endorsed Feingold. Feingold could not buy much airtime for his ads, but they were often reshown on news programs.

A mid-August poll for The Milwaukee Journal had shown Moody and Checota splitting most of the vote down the middle, with Feingold trailing badly at 10 percent. But after the air war, an end-of-August poll found Feingold with 40 percent.

Many Firsts

In 1953, at age 17, Ada Deer was among the winners of a national talent contest for Indian girls. She was flown to Hollywood to appear in a Grade B Western in which her one line was to ask an Indian chief, "Did you meet the soldiers?" Responds the chief: "I do not speak with mere women."

Much has changed in the ensuing 39 years, especially for Deer, the latest woman to score at the polls this year. Raised on a Menominee Indian reservation, she is a senior lecturer at the University of Wisconsin-Madison in social work and American Indian studies.

Political observers had long anticipated a matchup between Klug and Clarenbach, an 18-year veteran of the state Assembly.

But Clarenbach was put on the defensive by scrutiny over his campaign contributions. Deer, who accepted no political action committee contributions, accused Clarenbach of compromising health-care legislation by accepting contributions from the

By Jeffrey L. Katz

POLITICS

insurance industry, among others.

The issue loomed large in part because Clarenbach and Deer agreed on so much else, including abortion rights, universal health care, deep military spending cuts and capital punishment.

Deer, who lost in Democratic primaries for secretary of state in 1978 and 1982, took 60 percent of the primary vote against Clarenbach.

The battle to succeed Moody had

echoes of the 10-way Democratic primary from which Moody emerged in 1982.

Door to Door

But while door-to-door campaigning enabled Moody to win by an eyelash, it enabled Barrett to win in a walk. He got 40.8 percent in a field with at least four competitive candidates. The low-key but personable Barrett claimed to have knocked on

nearly 70,000 doors during his legislative career.

Barrett, a lawyer with an economics degree, ran on his efforts in behalf of health care, 911 emergency phone service, handgun controls and juvenile justice funding. He will be favored over Republican Donalda Ann Hammersmith, the owner of an interior design studio, whose 41 percent plurality made her the GOP nominee.

Nearly complete, unofficial returns:

SENATE

Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Vote	%
* Russell Feingold (D)	Middleton	39	State senator	372,549	69.6
Jim Moody (D)	Shorewood	57	U.S. representative	74,997	14.0
Joseph W. Checota (D)	Milwaukee	53	Medical building executive	73,617	13.8
Thomas Keller (D)	Kiel	35	Mayor	8,799	1.7
Edmond E. Hou-Seye (D)	Sheboygan	66	Used-tire salesman	5,048	0.9
* Bob Kasten (R)	Mequon	50	Incumbent	190,696	80.1
Roger W. Faulkner (R)	Madison	38	Research scientist	47,352	19.9

HOUSE

District	Location	Candidate	Residence	Age	Occupation	Vote	%
1	Southeast — Racine; Kenosha	* Les Aspin (D)	East Troy	54	Incumbent	Unopposed	
		* Mark Neumann (R)	Janesville	38	Home builder	16,577	83.1
		Kenneth Elmer (R)	Evansville	46	Meat packing company owner	3,366	16.9
2	South — Madison	* Ada Deer (D)	Madison	57	College lecturer; Indian activist	47,736	60.0
		David Clarenbach (D)	Madison	38	State representative	31,825	40.0
		* Scott L. Klug (R)	Madison	39	Incumbent	Unopposed	
3	West — Eau Claire; La Crosse	* Paul Sacia (D)	La Crosse	39	Former lobbyist	16,330	46.8
		Jim Ziegeweid (D)	Arcadia	53	Lobbyist; dairy farmer	12,875	36.9
		Donald B. Schultz (D)	New Richmond	47	Teacher	5,716	16.3
		* Steve Gunderson (R)	Osseo	41	Incumbent	Unopposed	
4	Southern Milwaukee and Milwaukee County suburbs; southeast Waukesha	* Gerald D. Kleczka (D)	Milwaukee	48	Incumbent	Unopposed	
		* Joseph L. Cook (R)	Waukesha	47	Lawyer	Unopposed	
5	Northern Milwaukee and Milwaukee County suburbs; Wauwatosa	* Thomas Barrett (D)	Milwaukee	38	State senator	32,816	40.8
		Terrance L. Pitts (D)	Milwaukee	52	County supervisor	18,778	23.3
		Frederick P. Kessler (D)	Milwaukee	52	Former circuit judge	14,997	18.6
		Marc Marotta (D)	Milwaukee	29	Lawyer	12,776	15.9
		Roman R. Blenski (D)	Milwaukee	75	Former state senator	635	0.8
		Gerald Dodd Wilson (D)	Milwaukee	61	Inventor	468	0.6
		* Donalda Ann Hammersmith (R)	Shorewood	57	Interior designer	6,223	41.0
		Robert Day (R)	Milwaukee	32	Lawyer	3,428	22.6
		Sidney Shindell (R)	Milwaukee	69	Physician; professor	3,305	21.7
6	Central — Oshkosh; Fond du Lac; Manitowoc	* Peggy A. Lautenschlager (D)	Fond du Lac	36	State representative	Unopposed	
		* Tom Petri (R)	Fond du Lac	52	Incumbent	Unopposed	
7	Northwest — Wausau; Superior; Stevens Point	* David R. Obey (D)	Wausau	53	Incumbent	Unopposed	
		* Dale R. Vannest (R)	Rothschild	49	Insurance agency owner	Unopposed	
8	Northeast — Green Bay; Appleton	* Catherine L. Helms (D)	Green Bay	56	Real estate broker	Unopposed	
		* Toby Roth (R)	Appleton	53	Incumbent	Unopposed	
9	Milwaukee Suburbs; part of Waukesha County; Sheboygan	* Ingrid K. Buxton (D)	Brookfield	45	Medical researcher	Unopposed	
		* F. James Sensenbrenner Jr. (R)	Menomonee Falls	49	Incumbent	Unopposed	

* Nominee

HEADLINE: WISCONSIN: FEINGOLD HAS ELVIS "ALL SHOOK UP"

Sen. Bob Kasten (R) launched a new statewide TV ad 9/16 that hits state Sen. Russ Feingold (D) for supporting a tax increase, and takes issue with a previous ad run by Feingold. The ad "uses a picture of Elvis sitting in a pink Cadillac" with a cardboard cut-out of Feingold holding up a tabloid headline: "Elvis Endorsed Feingold." Feingold used the mock headline in one of his primary ads to urge "viewers not to believe all the mud being slung his way" (McDade, WISCONSIN STATE JOURNAL, 9/17). An Elvis-sounding voice over sax music: "I don't make many appearances, but when I heard that (Feingold) was telling tales how I endorsed him, I had to come forward. You know that Russ has been in politics for a decade. Now in that time, he's made quite a record. This Feingold tax record has a little number that would raise our taxes over \$300 billion. Well, the King would never support that. And Feingold is even opposed to a constitutional amendment to balance the budget -- something y'all are for. Take it from the King -- this Russ Feingold record has me all shook up" (Lamke, MILWAUKEE SENTINEL, 9/17). Feingold said Kasten's ad is "a little but funny" but "weak." Feingold said people "don't want a balanced budget amendment" -- "they want a balanced budget." He "didn't push hard on his point that Kasten has voted for some tax increases" but said: "It's true of both of our records" (Lamke, MILWAUKEE SENTINEL, 9/18). N.Y. TIMES profiles Feingold (9/18).

Kasten

U.S. SENATE

Milwaukee

Tuesday, October 13, 1992 -- Latest Edition III

Journal Front Page

ELECTION

'92

An uphill battle takes to the road



Journal photos by Richard Wood

TAKING HIS RE-ELECTION BID ON THE ROAD, US Sen. Bob Kasten grabs a sandwich between campaign stops Monday while chatting with state

Sen. George Petak of Racine (far right) and Karen Jansson, a Racine volunteer. Kasten is focusing on the views of challenger Russ Feingold.

Kasten dares voters to compare views

Traversing the state with a busload of volunteers, aides, political guests and reporters, Sen. Bob Kasten (R-Wis.) is waging a slow, uphill battle for re-election, trying to get out the word about what his opponent, Russ Feingold, stands for.

A7

Incumbents enjoy huge monetary lead

In the state's eight congressional races between incumbents and challengers, incumbents have raised more than five times as much money as their opponents — \$2.9 million vs. \$500,000 — in a little more than a year and a half ending in August.

A8

Once a shoo-in, now shooing scandal

With less than a month to go, Carol Moseley Braun still leads in her battle to be the first black woman elected to the Senate. But disclosures about how she handled a payment to her Medicaid-recipient mother have her campaign off-balance.

A10

Perot helping Clinton, Democrat says

Democratic Party chairman Ron Brown, in Milwaukee for a fund-raiser, contends that Ross Perot's strong showing in Sunday's presidential debates is helping Bill Clinton by focusing the race on President Bush's weakest area, the economy.

A7



ELEVEN-YEAR-OLDS Brandie Franklin and Sonya Thomas and 10-year-old Lawrence Franklin (from left) walk along with Kasten during a campaign stop at a Kenosha K mart.

Tuesday October 13, 1992

THE MILWAUKEE JOURNAL

Page A 7

ELECTION

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ELECTION

'92

Fighting back: Kasten bus tour rides uphill in race

By CRAIG GILBERT
Journal political reporter

Riding his campaign bus from Cudahy to Racine, Sen. Bob Kasten complains to a reporter: "Right now an awful lot of people don't know what Russ Feingold stands for."

And Kasten aims to tell them.

More than anything else, that is the thrust of his catch-up re-election battle, as the two-term Republican travels across the state aboard a large passenger bus full of volunteers, aides, political guests and reporters.

Trailing Democratic challenger Russ Feingold in the polls, Kasten believes he is gaining.

How?

By portraying Feingold as a traditional "tax-and-spend" liberal out of step with average voters and opposed to real govern-

ment reform.

TAXES KEY ISSUE

Kasten has labeled his bus trek around Wisconsin "Dare to Compare." A sign across the back of the bus reads: "Bob Kasten vs. the Madison Tax Man." Feingold is a state senator from Middleton, near Madison.

As he stops at street-corner rallies and buttonholes bystanders along the campaign trail, Kasten hammers away at Feingold on a variety of issues.

First and foremost: taxes. Feingold has proposed more than \$300 billion in higher taxes on business and upper-income Americans over five years — taxes Kasten says would cripple the economy.

But increasingly Kasten raises social issues, too.

"Schools, welfare and crime are three things we've got to put into the mix — in

addition to this tax issue," Kasten said in an interview.

SPELLING OUT DIFFERENCES

Kasten supports allowing parents to send children to private school with taxpayer support. Feingold doesn't. He supports capital punishment. Feingold doesn't. He supports all the welfare reforms, such as lower payments to welfare recipients new to the state, pushed by fellow Republican Gov. Tommy G. Thompson. Feingold doesn't.

They are the kinds of issues Kasten hopes will help him among conservative independents and Democrats who might otherwise be turning away from the GOP because of the Bush economic record.

"The whole key is 'Dare to Compare,'" Kasten told two dozen supporters from atop a wooden crate Monday at an intersection in downtown Cudahy.

"Compare the issues. Compare on tax-

es," he urged them. "I've been fighting tax increases. I opposed the president [on the 1990 tax increase]. I said no. I opposed the Democratic leadership. . . . My opponent is talking about \$323 billion in taxes over five years. . . . I support the balanced budget amendment. He opposed it.

"Compare our issues on crime and the way we look at the problems we've seen in our cities. We've got a major problem with law and order today. I've been fighting in Washington for capital punishment. Russ Feingold disagrees.

"Welfare reform. Schools. School choice. We want competition. We want merit pay. I'm not satisfied with what's happening in the schools.

"We want to compare. Compare on welfare reform. Compare on school reform. Compare the records. Compare! Compare! Compare!"

Kasten's bus tour took him Monday to Cudahy, Racine, Kenosha, Salem and Bur-

lington and Waukesha. He later spoke in Waukesha at a fund-raiser sponsored by the Metropolitan Builders Association of Greater Milwaukee.

Along the way Monday, he met supporters like Jay Gordon, the owner of Cudahy News and Hobby and the kind of small businessman whose problems with taxation and red tape Kasten frequently invokes in campaign appearances.

As he marveled at Gordon's eclectic selection of goods, Kasten exclaimed: "This is a great store! The last thing you need is more regulations!"

Gordon told Kasten he employed 24 people and had avoided adding another, because at 25 employees, a new set of government rules kicks in.

Asked about the race, Gordon told a reporter what he thought of Feingold: "The other guy's got funny commercials, good looks, but is bad on the issues." Page 91 of 101

Milwaukee

THE JOURNAL

Sunday, October 18, 1992 — Latest Edition II

Kasten narrows the gap in latest poll

Clinton holds slim lead in state

©1992 The Milwaukee Journal

Democrat Bill Clinton still holds a slim lead over President Bush in Wisconsin, a new Milwaukee Journal poll shows.

According to the poll, Clinton leads Bush 42% to 36%, with Ross Perot a distant third at 15%.

Clinton's margin is little changed from the last Journal poll, taken Sept. 9 and 10. That survey, done before Perot's re-entry into the race, showed Clinton leading Bush by 7 points.

The race in Wisconsin, considered a competitive, "battleground state," consistently has been closer than it has in many other Great Lakes states, such as Illinois, Michigan and Minnesota.

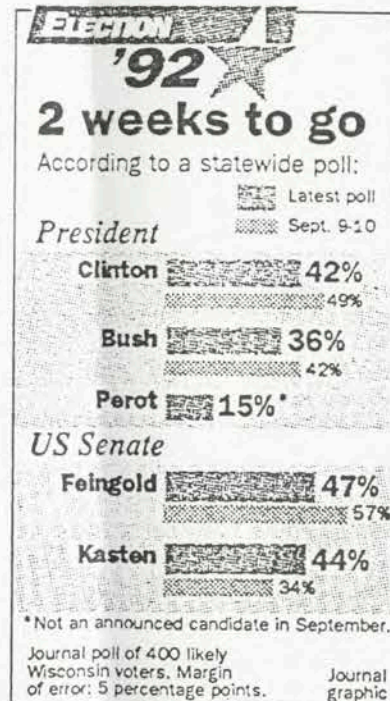
Scott Jensen, state director of the Bush-Quayle campaign in Wisconsin, said the numbers were good news for Bush, showing him within close striking distance of Clinton.

He said he thought the race was tighter in Wisconsin than many other states because of the state's relatively good economy, and the similarity between Bush's domestic agenda and Gov. Tommy G. Thompson's: "from welfare reform to school choice to tax restraint to capital gains tax cuts."

"We may be the only state in the nation where George Bush does better in 1992 than 1988," Jensen said. Bush lost Wisconsin in 1988, despite winning nationally.

Jon Kaplan, state director of the Clinton-Gore campaign, issued a statement about the poll results: "This is a close race, and as the World Series winds down and people focus on pocketbook issues, more and more voters will recognize that Gov. Clinton is the best choice to get the economy back on the right track."

Please see Wisconsin page 14



Feingold camp disputes figures

By CRAIG GILBERT

©1992 The Milwaukee Journal

Republican Sen. Bob Kasten has narrowed what once was a large gap between him and Democratic challenger Russ Feingold, according to a new Milwaukee Journal poll.

With two weeks to go, the race is highly competitive, the poll suggests.

The statewide survey of 400 likely voters shows Feingold leading Kasten 47% to 44%, with 9% undecided. The poll, with a margin of error of 5 percentage points, was taken Friday.

A previous Journal poll taken Sept. 9-10 — just after Feingold's stunning landslide in the Democratic primary — showed Feingold ahead by more than 20 points.

The poll results were strongly disputed by the Feingold campaign, which released its

own poll taken Thursday and Friday that showed Feingold holding his huge lead.

Kasten campaign officials said their own polls showed the race tightening up significantly — but not as much as in The Journal

ON A14

Kasten campaign links Jeffrey Dahmer to Feingold stand on crime

poll. A Kasten official said the campaign's internal polls showed Kasten behind by nine points.

"I'd be surprised if it has narrowed all the way to three. The important thing is Bob Kasten has made steady improvement as folks have started to look at the candidates. We don't expect to be ahead until Nov. 3," said Kasten spokesman Paul Welday, who

Please see Poll page 14

In Madison,



School buses top

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1992

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In Wisconsin, 'Change' Means Back to the '60s

MILWAUKEE — What do you call a career politician who opposes term limits, votes against welfare reform, rejects education "choice" even for public schools, frets about biotechnology and waxes nostalgic about the 1960s?

A dead duck? A Bronze Age relic? Would you believe, the candidate of "change"?

Such is the brilliant achievement of Russ Feingold, the suddenly front-running Senate challenger from Wisconsin. Mr. Feingold is a 39-year-old Harvard Law grad who for 10 years has represented the political hothouse of Madison in the state senate. Yet his ingenious campaign has cast him as the just-folks, small-town "underdog" who isn't one of those nasty "Washington insiders."

His success, if it continues with the toppling of incumbent Republican Bobasten, suggests that voters hoping to "change" Congress will get less than they bargained for. This year's vaunted anti-politics isn't always what it seems.

Mr. Feingold's stagecraft makes even Mike Deaver look like an amateur. His wry TV ads are issue-free zones. They borrow instead from the populist cinema verite used by Minnesota Sen. Paul Wellstone in 1990 and made famous in the anti-General Motors movie, "Roger and Me." The point is to epater the powers that be.

In the Democratic primary, Mr. Feingold's two competitors slammed each other as mindlessly as World War I trench armies. Mr. Feingold responded with a witty ad comparing his own modest home with those of his competitors.

"Nice spread, huh?" he says, as he rings the doorbell of a businessman's

Potomac Watch

By Paul A. Gigot

mansion. A congressman from Milwaukee is said to have "another house in Jamaica." In his own home, Mr. Feingold opens a closet door, smiles at the camera and quips, "Look—no skeletons."

And by the way: Another Feingold ad promised to run only a "positive" campaign.

The ads amplified this year's public disgust with politics, and Mr. Feingold sprinted to victory. Now he's trying to do the same thing to Mr. Kasten, a 12-year incumbent caught in the anti-Bush down-draft.

Mr. Kasten is a valuable, if uncharismatic, senator from the pro-growth, Jack Kemp wing of the GOP. In George Mitchell's Senate, he really is an "outsider." He now wants to debate taxes, school choice and other things. But he confronts a public whose mood is so surly it may not even pay attention.

Mr. Feingold, meanwhile, is running more of his amazing home videos. His latest spots declare that "Russ Feingold knows Wisconsin like the back of his hand." They show Mr. Feingold talking to average folks as he tours the state, while giving directions on the back of his hand. The only issues so far: "Health care" (believe it or not, he's for it) and "that trade treaty" (he's against it). Voters also learn he's against "the deficit," whatever that might mean.

The challenger portrays Mr. Kasten as a prisoner of Beltway interests and vows to raise more money in Wisconsin than out-of-state. Yet he knows he can afford this because he's backed by the state's teachers' union, which can spend hundreds of thousands "independently" on his behalf. Mr. Feingold's campaign chairman is Morris Andrews, until recently the union's political bigfoot.

In a sense, Mr. Feingold has Bill Clinton's resume (Rhodes Scholar, lawyer) and Hillary's ideology. This emerges clearly enough while one bounces in the back of his ramshackle campaign van, listening to him extol the "progressive politics" of the 1960s.

Mr. Feingold says he got into politics because of the "idealism" of the anti-Vietnam marches in Madison, the examples of JFK and especially Bobby, the promise of Earth Day and the inspiration of "the women's movement." Of those glory days, he says, "It seemed like all the movements came together at the same time I was figuring out what I believed in." (Where's a Jim Morrison tape when you need it?)

Mr. Feingold is more pragmatic now but he retains some of that old counterculture elan. The L.A. riots, he says, resulted from "rage" over "neglect from Washington." He proposes "restricting U.S. unilateral action" overseas, especially in Latin America. His 82-point deficit-cutting plan—whose details he doesn't advertise—includes 35 defense cuts and 15 separate tax increases (\$323 billion worth). He ridicules term limits: "This campaign to have non-politicians in political office is an oxymoron."

Bill Clinton called to congratulate Mr. Feingold on his primary win. But a Sen. Feingold might be more trouble for a President Clinton than for George Bush. The Madison liberal isn't exactly the sort of "New Democrat" Mr. Clinton likes to celebrate and would need to pass his program.

If Barbara Boxer in California (143 bounced House checks) and Carol Moseley Braun in Illinois (Cook County), among others, also ride into town on an anti-Bush tidal wave, they could compose the most liberal—sorry, "progressive"—Senate since 1964. Don't expect them to embrace non-defense spending cuts or a line-item veto. Voters next year could be paraphrasing a different 1960s' tune: Meet the new pol, same as the old pol.



Russ Feingold

TO- Senator Dole

Kasten
U.S. SENATE

Dear Senator Dole,

Enclosed are a few articles you may want to do a quick read through about the campaign and the "DARE TO COMPARE" Bustour.

Mike is disappointed he will not be at the event tonight but, nothing new, is out of town! Sends you his best regards.

I look forward to meeting you tonight. We are going to have a great event.

Sincerely,
Peggy Grebe

Dole for Senate '92

Post Office Box 15471
Washington, D.C. 20003-0471

FAX TRANSMITTAL

TO: RADISSON HOTEL - FRONT DESK
FROM: JO-ANNE COE
DATE: 10/20/92

Number of pages including this cover page: 12

Comments/Attachments:

PLEASE HOLD FOR DELIVERY
TO MIKE GLASSNER, WHO WILL BE
ARRIVING AT ABOUT 6:15 TONIGHT
WITH SENATOR BOB DOLE - - - HE
WILL STOP BY THE FRONT DESK FOR THIS.
THANK YOU.

If there are any problems with this transmittal, please call
(202) 408-5086 and ask for _____.

Time: OR 703/845-1714 AFTER BUSINESS HOURS,

10/20/92

18:01

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

WICHITA → 1 414 494 9599

NO. 916

001

BOB DOLE
KANSAS

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

FACSIMILE COVER SHEET

TIME: _____

DATE: 10/20

TO: Mike Glassner — Please hold

~~FROM~~ for Delivery. M. Glassner will

~~RE~~ stop by front desk to pick-up.

1 PAGES TO FOLLOW THIS COVER SHEET

COMMENTS: Pls call if any questions
(202) 224-5511

SENT BY: _____

TELEPHONE: (202) 224-7771 FACSIMILE: (202) 224-3163

PLEASE DELIVER A.S.A.P.

- 7:25 - 7:30 - SENATOR DOLE ARRIVES APPLE CREEK INN/GO TO VIP RECEPTION AREA
MET AT DOOR BY PEGGY
- 7:30 - BOB & EVA ARRIVE APPLE CREEK INN GO TO VIP RECEPTION
MET AT DOOR BY JIM NELLEN (HOPE YOU CAN DO THIS) THEY WILL
PROBABLY BE A "TAD" BEHIND SCHEDULE SO IF YOU CAN HANG
AROUND THE FRONT DOOR TO GREET I WOULD APPRECIATE IT.
- 7:35 - 7:50 - KASTEN/DOLE MIX & MINGLE IN VIP ROOM
- 7:50 - KASTEN/DOLE DEPART FOR PRESS CONFERENCE
- 7:58 - NELLEN AND HENDRICKSON GO TO STAGE IN MAIN RECEPTION ROOM
- 7:58 - NELLEN GETS CROWD "UP" FOR 8:00 PM ARRIVAL ON STAGE OF
KASTEN/DOLE/EVA KASTEN...CHANTING "DARE TO COMPARE", SIGN
WAVING, ETC.
- 8:00 - KASTEN/DOLE ARRIVE ON STAGE - NEED LOTS OF APPLAUSE !!!
- 8:02 - NELLEN INTRODUCES PEOPLE ON STAGE
EVA KASTEN
BOB KASTEN
PHIL HENDRICKSON - KASTEN BROWN COUNTY CHAIRMAN
- 8:03 - INTRODUCTION OF BOB DOLE
- 8:04 - DOLE MAKES REMARKS/INTRODUCES KASTEN
- 8:15 - KASTEN GIVES REMARKS
- 8:30 - DOLE DEPARTS
- 8:30 - KASTEN MIX & MINGLE
- 9:00 - BOB & EVA DEPART APPLE CREEK INN TO AIRPORT

FOLKS in VIP Reception Room

Hosts

Phil & Betsy Hendrickson

Wally & Karen Hilliard

Ron & Colleen Weyers

Co-Hosts

~~Helen Bie~~

out of town

Jim & Joan Nellen

Nick & Maggie Conlon

Peter & Bonnie Platten

Don & Mary Hoida

Carol Schierl

Don & Darlene Long

Don & Pat Schneider

Stew & Sandy Mills

Ed & Sally Thompson

Ron Pascale & Kathryn Hasselblad-Pascale

Cordially invite you to
attend a reception honoring
Bob and Eva Kasten
with Special Guest

Senator Robert Dole

Tuesday, October 20, 1992

Cocktails 7:30 p.m. • Program begins 8:00 p.m.

Apple Creek Inn

3177 Lawrence Drive • (Off Highway 41)

DePere, Wisconsin

RSVP

\$250.00 per couple
\$125.00 per person

Paid for By Kasten For Senate Committee, Mike Grebe, Chairman