

FINAL

11/19/92

CONTACT:

Jo-Anne Coe
202/408-5105 (O)
202/408-5117 (FAX)
703/845-1714 (H)

Molly Dye
404/320-1992
404/329-7276 (FAX)

SENATOR BOB DOLE SCHEDULE -- NOVEMBER 19-20, 1992Thursday, November 19

5:00 PM Lv. Capitol

5:25 PM Ar. Washington National Airport
Signature Flight Support
703/549-8340

5:30 PM Lv. Washington

AIRCRAFT: Torchmark Hawker
TAIL NO.: N 6 TM

PILOT: Chic Preston
CO-PILOT: Kitty Dietzel

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Rick Shelby

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hr 30 mins

CONTACT: Barbara Nabors
205/325-4205
205/325-4198/4231 (FAX)

Bruce Garrett, Chief Pilot
Hangar: 205/325-2643
205/325-2771 (FAX)
205/625-5271 (Home)

7:00 PM Ar. Atlanta, Georgia
DeKalb-Peachtree Airport
Hangar One - East
404/454-5056

MET BY: Ray Smith, Attorney
(Pres., largest GA YR Club)

PAGE TWO

7:05 PM Lv. Hangar One - East
DRIVE TIME: 30-35 minutes

7:35 PM Ar. residence of John and Ann Parker
1766 Garraux Place, N.W.
404/355-7181

7:35 PM- ATTEND FUNDRAISING RECEPTION
8:30 PM PAUL COVERDELL FOR SENATE
(Event runs 7:00-9:00 PM)

CROWD SIZE: 100 @ varying ticket prices
\$1,000 per couple;
some \$4,000 maxed-out donors;
some PACs at higher price

FORMAT: Informal mix and mingle

PROGRAM: John Price welcome and
introduction of Paul Coverdell
Paul Coverdell remarks and
intro of Senator Dole
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE

CONTACT: Laura Butler or Liz Harris
404/262-8957

8:30 PM Lv. Parker residence
DRIVER: Liz Harris

8:45 PM Ar. Sheraton Century Center Hotel
2000 Century Boulevard
404/325-0000

RON: Sheraton Century Center
(1 Suite and 1 room reserved in
name of Mike Glassner)

PAGE THREEFriday, November 20

7:55 AM Lv. Hotel suite

8:00 AM Ar. Century Ballroom

8:00 AM- ATTEND FUNDRAISING BREAKFAST -
8:30 AM PAUL COVERDELL FOR SENATE
(Event runs 7:30-8:30)

NOTE: Paul Coverdell will not be present

CROWD SIZE: 75-100 @ \$25 per person

PROGRAM: Oscar Persons welcomes guests and
introduces Senator Dole
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE

CONTACT: Laura Butler or Liz Harris
404/262-8957

8:30 AM Lv. Sheraton Century Ballroom

PRIVATE TIME IN SUITE

NOTE: Bill Crane, Coverdell Press Secretary,
working on radio interviews from the suite

9:00 AM Ar. Hotel Lobby

MET BY: James Cecil
NRSC Staff

(He will accompany you throughout the day)

9:00 AM Lv. Sheraton Century Center

DRIVER: James Cecil

9:25 AM Ar. DeKalb-Peachtree Airport
Hangar One - East
404/454-5056

9:30 AM Lv. Atlanta

FLIGHT TIME: 25 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Alec Poitevint, Georgia GOP Chairman and
National Committeeman
James Cecil, NRSC

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9:55 AM Ar. Chattanooga, Tennessee - Lovell Field
Krystal Aviation
615/899-3444

MET BY: Tony Denny
706/226-8872 (O)
706/275-0100 (Hotel)

10:00 AM-
10:30 AM AIRPORT PRESS CONFERENCE/RALLY

CROWD SIZE: 100

FORMAT: Local official welcomes crowd;
Alec Poitevint warms-up the crowd;
Alec introduces Senator Dole;
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE (5-7 minutes)

Q&A FROM AUDIENCE/PRESS TO FOLLOW

10:30 AM Lv. Chattanooga

FLIGHT TIME: 40 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Alec Poitevint
James Cecil

NOTE: Paul Coverdell returns to Atlanta for
schedule with Barbara Bush

11:10 AM Ar. Augusta, Georgia
Bush Field
Bush Field Aviation Services
404/798-2656

MET BY: Alex Albert
706/736-2876 (H)
706/650-2200 (O)
706/722-2131 (FAX)

11:15 AM Lv. Bush Field

DRIVER: Alex Albert

11:30 AM Ar. Daniel Field
Augusta Aviation - Main Hangar
404/733-8970

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11:35 AM-
12:00 PM

PRESS CONFERENCE/RALLY

CROWD SIZE: 100

FORMAT: Local official welcomes crowd;
Alec Poitevint warms-up the crowd;
Alec introduces Senator Dole;
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE (5-7 minutes)

Q&A FROM AUDIENCE/PRESS TO FOLLOW

12:00 PM

Lv. Daniel Field

12:15 PM

Ar. Bush Field
Bush Field Aviation Services
404/798-2656

12:15 PM

Lv. Augusta

FLIGHT TIME: 25 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Alec Poitevint
James Cecil

MEAL SERVICE: Sandwiches

12:45 PM

Ar. Savannah International Airport
Signature Flight Support
912/964-1557

MET BY: Gabe Sterling
912/598-0926 (H)
912/927-8440 (O)

12:45 PM

Lv. Signature Flight Support

DRIVER: Gabe Sterling

1:05 PM

Ar. Johnson Square
Town Square, on Bull Street, near City Hall
Inclement Weather Site: Sisters Court Hotel

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1:05 PM-
1:25 PM

PRESS CONFERENCE/RALLY

CROWD SIZE: 100

FORMAT: Local official welcomes crowd;
Alec Poitevint warms-up the crowd;
Alec introduces Senator Dole;
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE (5-7 minutes)

Q&A FROM AUDIENCE/PRESS TO FOLLOW

1:25 PM

Lv. Johnson Square

1:45 PM

Ar. Signature Flight Support
912/964-1557

1:50 PM

Lv. Savannah

FLIGHT TIME: 15 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Alec Poitevint
James Cecil

2:05 PM

Ar. Brunswick - Glynco Jetport
Glynco-Taj Aviation
912/264-9200

MET BY: Bill Thorne
912/598-0926 (H)
912/927-8440 (O)

2:10 PM

Lv. Glynco-Taj Aviation

DRIVER: Bill Thorne

2:25 PM

Ar. City Park
(No phone on site)

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2:25 PM-
2:55 PM PRESS CONFERENCE/RALLY

CROWD SIZE: ± 75

FORMAT: Local official welcomes crowd;
Alec Poitevint warms-up the crowd;
Alec introduces Senator Dole;
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE (5-7 minutes)

Q&A FROM AUDIENCE/PRESS TO FOLLOW

2:55 PM Lv. Rally site

3:10 PM Ar. Glynco-Taj Aviation
912/264-9200

3:10 PM Lv. Brunswick

FLIGHT TIME: 35 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Alec Poitevint
James Cecil

3:45 PM Ar. Albany - Southwest Georgia Regional Airport
Gray Air Service
912/436-4648

MET BY: PAUL COVERDELL

3:50 PM Lv. Gray Air Service

DRIVER: John Moulton
912/883-2900 (Car phone)

4:10 PM Ar. Thronateeska Heritage Foundation
(Old railroad depot -- outdoor event, but
with covered platform)
912/432-6955

4:10 PM-
5:10 PM ATTEND SOUTHWEST GEORGIA BBQ/RALLY

CROWD SIZE: 500

FORMAT: Local official welcomes crowd;
Alec Poitevint warms-up the crowd;
Alec introduces Paul Coverdell
REMARKS - PAUL COVERDELL - and
Intro of Senator Dole

PAGE EIGHT

REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE (5-7 minutes)

Q&A FROM AUDIENCE/PRESS TO FOLLOW

5:10 PM Lv. BBQ site

5:25 PM Ar. Gray Air Service
912/436-4648

5:30 PM Lv. Albany

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hr 5 mins

6:35 PM Ar. Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
International Airport
AMR Combs
305/359-0000

MET BY: Seaview Car and Driver

RON: Seaview
305/866-4441

305-866-1898

Saturday, November 21

PRIVATE TIME

Sunday, November 22

4:30 PM Lv. Fort Lauderdale

US AIR # 1884
(Seats 1A and 1C)

7:00 PM Ar. Washington National Airport

MET BY: Wilbert Jones

PROCEED TO PRIVATE

Durenburger
Gramm

612 559-6800

42 934

FINAL
11/23/92

SENATOR DOLE SCHEDULE -- NOVEMBER 23, 1992

1:15 PM Lv. Seaview

1:40 PM Ar. Ft. Lauderdale
International Airport
AMR Combs
305/359-0000

1:45 PM Lv. Ft. Lauderdale

AIRCRAFT: Torchmark Hawker
TAIL NO.: N 6 TM

PILOT: Chic Preston
205/871-3101 (H)
Sky Pager: 1-800-759-7243, PIN 65016
CO-PILOT: Kitty Dietzel

SEATS: 6 comfortably

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hr. 15 mins.

CONTACT: Barbara Nabors
205/325-4205
205/325-4198/4231 (FAX)
205/870-0325 (H)

Bruce Garrett, Chief Pilot
Hangar: 205/325-2643
205/325-2771 (FAX)
205/625-5271 (Home)

3:00 PM Ar. Macon, Georgia
Lowe Aviation
912/788-3491

MET BY: Senator Phil Gramm
Alec Poitevint
Cong-Elect Collins

NOTE: YOU WILL BE PROVIDED A BRIEFING OF GOVERNOR
CLINTON'S IN-STATE APPEARANCES ON ARRIVAL

PAGE TWO

3:05 PM Lv. Lowe Aviation
DRIVERS: Oliver Bateman
912/788-4070
Paul Jones
912/477-2943

3:25 PM Ar. Woodruff House - Coleman Hill
Mercer University
912/752-2698

3:25 PM- ATTEND MACON GET-OUT-THE-VOTE RALLY
4:00 PM

4:00 PM Lv. Mercer University

4:20 PM Ar. Lowe Aviation
912/788-3491

4:25 PM Lv. Macon
FLIGHT TIME: 15 minutes
MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
NOTE: Senator Gramm and Alec Poitevint will depart
on separate aircraft

4:40 PM Ar. Marietta, Georgia
McCollum Airfield
Gem City Aviation
404/422-2345
MET BY: Paul and Nancy Coverdell
Secretary Lynn Martin
Senator John Warner
Senator Mitch McConnell
Senator Phil Gramm
Surrogate Party boards campaign bus

5:00 PM Lv. Gem City Aviation

5:30 PM Ar. Marietta City Club
404/528-0400

5:30 PM- ATTEND GET-OUT-THE-VOTE RALLY
6:30 PM

6:30 PM Lv. Marietta City Club

PAGE THREE

7:00 PM Ar. Gem City Aviation

7:05 PM Lv. Marietta

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hr 30 mins

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Senator Gramm
Senator Warner
Mike Glassner
Alan Hill (Gramm staff)

8:35 PM Ar. Washington National Airport
703/549-8340

MET BY: Wilbert Jones

100-23-1992 18:32AM FROM

100-23-1992 P. 64

Coverdell

U.S. SENATE

COVERDELL SURROGATES ELECTION EVE TALKING POINTS

COVERDELL STANDS FOR CHANGE. FOWLER STANDS FOR THE STATUS QUO.
COVERDELL STANDS FOR REFORM. FOWLER STANDS FOR BUSINESS-AS-USUAL.
COVERDELL STANDS FOR THE FUTURE. FOWLER IS PART OF THE PAST.

IF CLINTON WORKS FOR CHANGE AND REFORM, COVERDELL WILL BE WITH HIM.
IF CLINTON WORKS TO RAISE TAXES, COVERDELL WILL BE AGAINST HIM.

IF YOU VOTED FOR CLINTON FOR CHANGE, VOTE FOR COVERDELL.

IF YOU VOTED FOR CLINTON NOT TO ADDRESS THE DEFICIT, VOTE FOR COVERDELL.

IF YOU VOTED FOR BUSH FOR A STRONG AMERICA, VOTE FOR COVERDELL.

COVERDELL AND CLINTON OPPOSE CONGRESSIONAL PAY RAISES. FOWLER
VOTED FOUR TIMES TO RAISE HIS OWN PAY.

COVERDELL AND CLINTON SUPPORT THE LINE ITEM VETO. FOWLER OPPOSES.

COVERDELL AND CLINTON SUPPORT WORKFARE. FOWLER OPPOSES.

COVERDELL AND CLINTON SUPPORT THE DEATH PENALTY. FOWLER OPPOSES.

NOV-23-1992 10:31AM FROM

913055661698

P.03

Coverdell

U.S. SENATE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: November 23, 1992

COVERDELL SAYS LET'S TALK GRIDLOCK -- CLINTON/GORE AND FOWLER OFTEN AT OPPOSITES

(Carrollton, Lookout Mountain, Augusta, Savannah, & Marietta) U.S. Senate Challenger Paul Coverdell will cover the state campaigning up through the final hours of Georgia's record-breaking U.S. Senate race and the historic Tuesday, November 24th Runoff Election. While Coverdell is joined by a virtual army of local, state, and national GOP leaders, his opponent Democratic incumbent Wyche Fowler is boasting of his ties to President-elect Bill Clinton.

Although Fowler was a late-comer in support of Governor Clinton's race for the White House -- the incumbent understands the political attractions of campaigning against "Washington gridlock" and in favor of one-party rule in our nation's Capitol. But on several major issues of concern to the people of Georgia -- the Clinton/Gore team and the incumbent are miles apart. Just to set the record straight let's take a look at gridlock -- Fowler style:

	<u>Clinton/Gore</u>	<u>Fowler</u>	<u>Coverdell</u>
Change vs. status quo	Change	Status quo	Change
Congressional Reform	Reform	Status quo	Reform
Line Item Veto	Supports	Opposes	Supports
Workfare (Welfare Reform)	Supports	Opposes	Supports
Capital Punishment	Supports	Opposes	Supports
Operation Desert Storm	Supported	Opposed	Supported

Coverdell was a strong supporter of President Bush, but he is also fully capable and willing to work with President-elect Clinton on many issues like those above. The voters of Georgia will decide whether they would rather have a "watchdog" or a "lapdog" representing their interests in Washington.

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Coverdell

U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Fowler's votes for congressional pay raises.

THE LIE: *In Sunday night's debate on WXIA-TV, Channel 11 in Atlanta, incumbent Senator Fowler said, "I did not vote as his (Coverdell's) paid advertisements says, for the so-called midnight pay raise that raised my pay 40 percent. I voted against it."*

THE TRUTH: *As has been often the case in the Senate race, Fowler is answering a charge that was never made. Coverdell campaign ads do hold Fowler to his record of voting for four pay raises despite his repeated denials. Fowler voted in favor of congressional pay increases in 1983, 1987, and twice in 1989. The 1989 cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) votes account for 20% of Fowler's salary increases since 1990. Fowler bravely did vote against the July 1991 midnight pay raise -- only after the measure already had secured enough votes for passage in the U.S. Senate.*

STAY TUNED... MORE TO COME

ROLL



CA

THE NEWSPAPER OF CAPITOL

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1992

\$2.50

Georgia Senate Nail-Biter

Voters Pick Coverdell or Fowler Tuesday; Clinton Campaigns Today

By Tim Curran

ATLANTA — Headed to the finish of their unprecedented Senate runoff tomorrow, Democratic Sen. Wyche Fowler and Republican challenger Paul Coverdell are running every bit as close as they were on Election Day three weeks ago — if not closer.

Polls show Fowler with a tiny lead, similar to the one he ended up with on Nov. 3, when he edged Coverdell by 14 percentage points and missed an outright victory by nine-tenths of a point.

On the line is the Democrats' one-seat gain in the Senate, with Republicans fighting desperately for a 43rd vote that will help them defeat cloture attempts on key legislation.

With so much at stake here, the combatants have abandoned even the veneer of civility in the contest. At a debate taped Thursday, for example, they barely managed

Continued on page 38

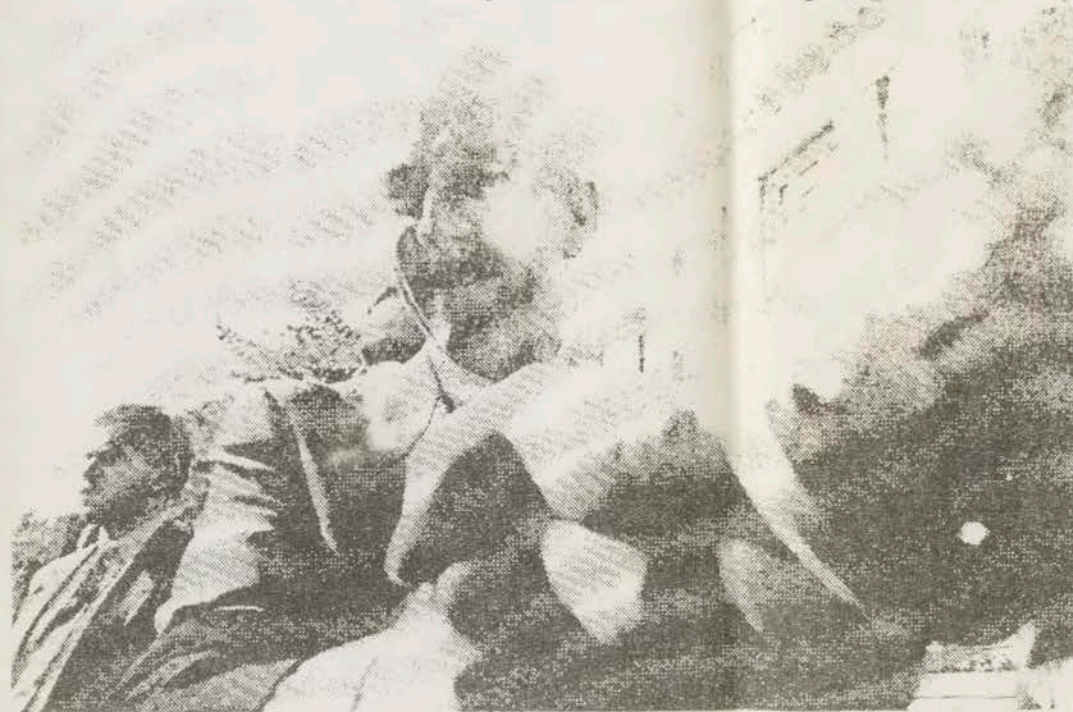


Photo by Maureen Keenan

Pumping hands in Athens, Ga., last week, Sen. Wyche Fowler fights hard to hold his seat. Polls show him with a slim lead, but black turnout could decide the critical runoff election.

BOB DOLE

Page 38 ROLL CALL Monday, November 23, 1992

Fowler, Coverdell Vie to Convince Voters They're Just Like Popular Sen. Sam Nunn

One Big Issue in Which Nunn's Name Is Invoked in Ga. Campaign: Gays in Military

Continued from page 1

to shake hands. The debate itself descended into name-calling.

The national importance of the race to both parties became abundantly clear Friday when it was finally confirmed that President-elect Bill Clinton would make a last-minute visit Monday on Fowler's behalf, risking at least a small portion of his post-election momentum.

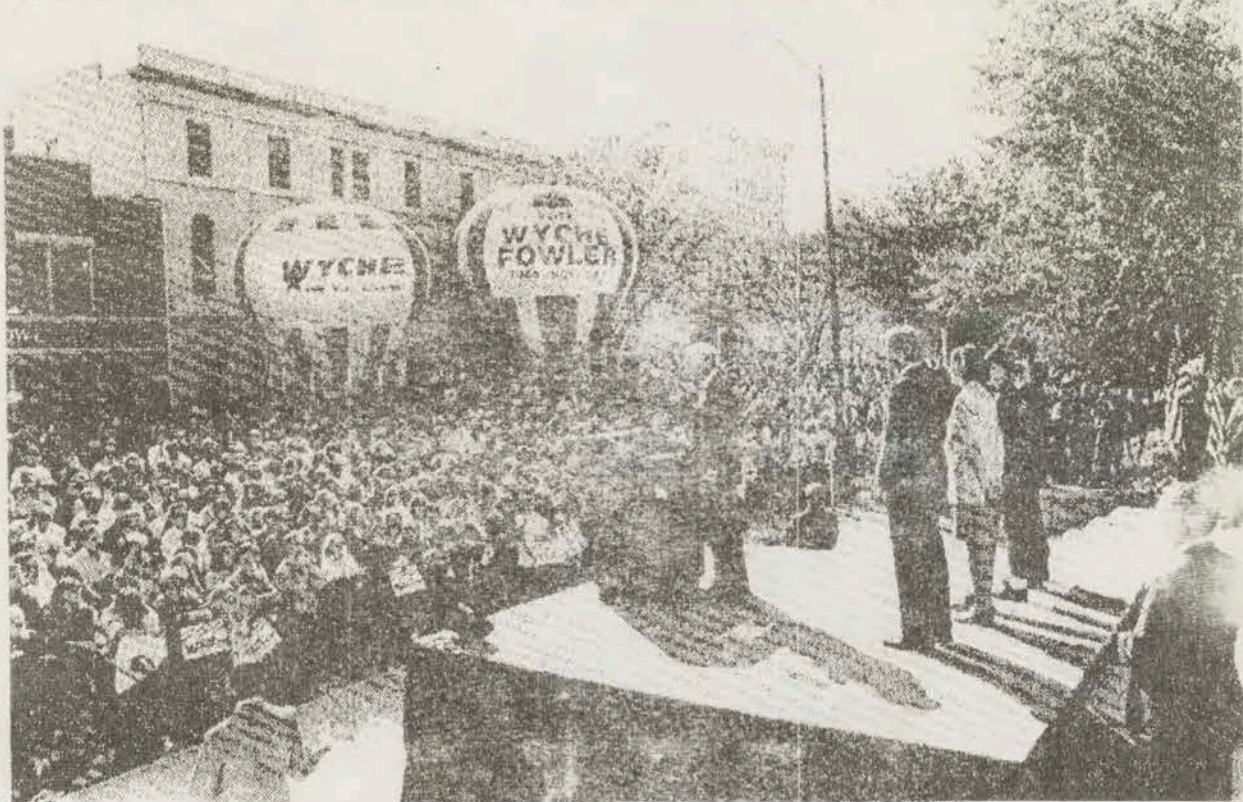
Fowler, the favorite during the general campaign, led in the Nov. 3 vote but was held below 50 percent when a Libertarian candidate took 3 percent to force a runoff in the only state that calls for one after the general if no candidate receives a majority.

Friday Mason-Dixon Research survey for the Atlanta-Fulton County Times and other newspapers — expected to be the only public polling data available in this unique contest — reinforced what observers already suspected: It gave Fowler an unsteady 50 to 44 percent lead, which shrank to 48 to 47 percent among those considered most likely to come to the polls.

Turnout will be the key, with experts predicting that fewer than half the voters on Nov. 3 will cast ballots again on Nov. 24.

"How it has to turn out the black vote. It's that simple," Del Atli of Mason-Dixon said Friday. Both parties say they have undertaken aggressive absentee ballot campaigns, which make the race even harder to judge.

On Thursday, Fowler and Coverdell met in what was to be their second-to-last joint appearance of the long campaign, a taped



Photos by Maureen Keating

In front of the courthouse in Athens, Ga., Wednesday, Sen. Wyche Fowler makes his pitch to voters. Standing behind him (from left): Vice President-elect Al Gore, Fowler's wife Donna, actress Kim Basinger, and RNC lead Michael Stipe.

debate for WAGA television in Atlanta. They kept themselves in check through the early stages, spelling out differences on job creation, health care, and abortion, exchanging mild barbs and calling into question each other's assertions.

But before it was over, Fowler had accused his Republican challenger, the former director

of the Peace Corps, of telling a "bull-faced lie" and sending "paid investigators to open up the records of my divorce," while an angry Coverdell said after the debate that the incumbent's tactics were "divisive and vicious" and the Democrat's behavior in the campaign was "without honor."

That's fight to represent Georgia

in the Senate for the next six years has taken on the strategic crest of a chess match — but with all the trappings of a mano a mano in professional wrestling.

Frank Greer, a chief consultant to both Clinton and Fowler, bullet-pointed reporters at the debate to challenge Coverdell's assertions that Fowler "bounced" checks at the Home Bank during his decade

in the chamber, a charge the Senator has vigorously denied.

Greer said the oft-quoted quote from a deposition that Fowler gave in the 1970s — "damned if we have a bank that doesn't zap me when I bounce a check" — was nothing more than a statement on the now-defunct Bank's procedures, and that Fowler's records, which he allowed the press to examine, showed no overdrafts.

Meanwhile, Fowler aides also distributed copies of agreement forms for political broadcasters which showed the National Republican Senatorial Commit-

A poll Friday showed Fowler with an unsteady lead of 50% to 44%; among those most likely to come to the polls, he had a margin of 48% to 47%.



Ubiquitous Republican actor Charlton Heston spent Wednesday touring the state with candidate Paul Coverdell (left of photo). The two are seen here with young Republicans at an event at the Buckhead Lodge Club in Atlanta.

of margins, is an effort to tip the delicate balance of the race. One strategist said they were "in, but abandoned," a notion of asking President Bush to come to the state in a plea for GOP voters to deliver him one final victory before he leaves office. Instead, First Lady Barbara Bush, who polls show is more popular than the President, campaigned for Coverdell on Friday.

In the state today in addition to Clinton will be Democratic Sens. Bob Kerry (Neb.), Bob Graham (Fla.), and Howell Heflin (Ala.), who will be touring agricultural regions for the incumbent Vice President-elect Al Gore and former President Jimmy Carter were here for Powell last week.

"I think it will have no more impact than it did [Nov. 3]," Coverdell said. Thursday of Clinton's planned appearance at a get-out-the-vote rally.

Both candidates, with an infusion of help from national party strategists and big money, have spent the last week carefully crafting their message. In event after event, the same themes are echoed.

Perhaps the most intriguing struggle is over which candidate can prove ideologically closer to Georgia's senior Senator, Paul Nunn. The popularity of the Armed Services chairman is so great that, in a state that has trended increasingly Republican, he ran without GOP opposition in 1990.

In Thursday's debate, Coverdell sought to expose what Republicans saw as Hawley's potential vulnerability on the issue of allowing homosexuals to serve in the military.

When asked about the proposal, Fowler said he, like Nunn, supported Clinton in his determination to allow gays to serve, but said that, like Nunn, he favors a "go-slow" approach. Coverdell, too, "like Sen. Nunn," he

In fact, on Nov. 16, Nunn said present policy says, 'I think very carefully' would be heard done. The b



Looking a bit lonely, Republican candidate Coverdell gets ready to don his life-sized statue in a studio in Atlanta on Thursday. The three-week runoff campaign has been expensive and exhausting.

In a press conference on Congressional reform Thursday morning, where Coverdell was joined by the leaders of a half dozen reform groups, the Republican criticized Fowler's record

'Fowler has to turn out the black vote. It's that simple,' said a Mason-Dixon Research pollster.

on taxes and spending, but pointed out that Nunn's record on the issues was quite different. For Fowler's part, at every turn he has mentioned that "Sen. Nunn and I" plan to work closely with the Clinton-Gore Administration.

A cable channel with Nouni and Goring Fowler began running Thursday night, and Nouni has even appealed to Georgians to reject Fowler to return the state's voice on the Appropriations Committee when it deals with the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta.

But the GOP knows it needs to try only a few votes from Fowler—or hope a few Fowler voters stay.

home—to take the seat of Bowdell and his Republican surrogates have focused their message on the charge that Fowler is a slick-talking politician who tells people what they want to hear in Georgia, not votes with and takes “advice from George Mitchell and Ted Kennedy” in Washington.

While Fowler argues that he will work in partnership with the Administration, Republicans counter that Georgia would elect Covert as its governor, a policy a bulwark against the highway Clinton

This theme — of executive and legislative working in lock-step in a new era of liberal-

could strike fear in the hearts of Georgia moderates and cause "96 Lives." It is a theme that President Bush could not raise during his campaign for fear of alienating the voters in the South and border states.

But, overall, it makes the argument that he will do other Senate Republican work as well as his job in the way of U.S. senators, and that he will increase the number of U.S. senators.

Cowdell Thursday morning informed his mother-in-law of the change in his personal direction, joining a law firm in New York City.

to cost-of-living adjustments for Members of Congress under the Madison or 27th Amendment to the Constitution, which passed only in May after its introduction more than 200 years ago, and touting his support for term limits and the "head or leave" pledge, which mandates that Members not seek re-election if the deficit has not been halved by 1996.

When a reporter asked if it was fair to blame the political future in large part on the hands of the Democratic leadership, she said that "I don't really feel that way." "I don't get the impression that it is going to solve anything," she said. "I have my own

me tried. We were people
looking for C, not for change.
We were people who looked for
the beauty of his strength and
his wit. We were people who
saw Ray, Ben as a vehicle

of the time Republican much to two-party competitiveness in the South. He served in the Georgia state Senate with only a handful of Republicans in that body, and his service was eventually rewarded by President Bush with an appointment to head the Peace Corps.

Concededly a speaking style acquired for a purely comic effect, Fowles's hyperbole and allusion, though, like his entire candidacy, come a long way, and his unwavering sincerity and now genuine anger, in his attacks on Fowler

The challenge got was particularly enraged by a Georgia Democratic party finding that says Coverdell has worked to purge black voters from registration rolls — a mailing about which Fowler has denied all knowledge. Coverdell is also angry at attacks on the dealings of his insurance business. "It makes me feel like I have nothing else to talk about," he said.

Although moderate on many issues, including abortion (recognizing the right of a woman to

end a pregnancy. He opposes the Freedom of Choice Act, which would enshrine *Roe v. Wade* into federal law. Coverdell has received strong backing from groups across the GOP spectrum.

National Right to Life has even undertaken a radio campaign on Coverdell's behalf, leading Fowlcr to say the Republican is "trying to have it both ways" on the issue. Coverdell is also traveling the state in the same bus Pat Buchanan used in his presidential campaign here.

Fowler, for his part, appears downright contrite in his appeal for votes. "I want to thank you all for risking your fine reputations on my behalf," he told a crowd of Democratic party faithful gathered at the Forest Park Farmer's Market Thursday night in Clayton County, the only county in the "Doughnut" of conservative suburban counties surrounding Atlanta that Fowler carried in the general.

He reminded the crowd that he "put my own term limits on" when he left a safe Atlanta House seat to challenge and beat Sen. Mack Mattingly (R) in 1986. "I was tired of those candidates and campaigns that sought to divide our people" along economic, social "and even racial lines," he said.

"I'd much rather be seen with a fishing pole," he quipped. "But we have the job, and again to shine in Georgia." Fowler told the friendly assemblage, speaking of the worst the race could provide to Clinton's election.

He asked: "Are we going to be part of that change or will we simply by our apathy, elect a man who still today is talking trickle-down," and will be an obstructionist in Washington?"

"Every single person in this room knows how to turn one vote and fix," he said, encouraging his listeners to bring friends and neighbors to the polls, where there will be "no lines, won't take 30 seconds to vote."

One of the men at the bowler gathering was Agriculture Commissioner Truman Irwin, who

The challenger has been appealing to devout voters and to those worried about Democrats controlling both the White House and Congress.

managed the gubernatorial campaign of Democrat Lester Maddox in 1964. Maddox, a segregationist, lost narrowly in the popular vote but won in the legislature after neither candidate won more than 48 percent — then the standard for victory in the general

Irvin, then a state legislator, was among those who voted for the sweeping package of reforms. It included the runoff provision. "I'm not sure it was such a smart move," Irvin said of the change, but "great" for the courts.



Uncomfortable being on the stage together, Sen. Wyche Fowler (left) and Paul Coverdell wait for the start of their debate on WAGA-TV in Atlanta on Thursday. It quickly grew nasty.

05/04/1986 03:23

BOB DOLE SOUNDBITE

As someone who knows firsthand the importance of agriculture to a state like Georgia, I understand why Paul Coverdell wants to serve in a position which will allow him to make a difference for Georgia farmers. Paul has asked me to help him do that once he is elected, and I have told him that I will do whatever is necessary to insure that he gets a seat on the Agriculture Committee even if it means giving up my ~~own~~ seat to allow him to do so. ~~He wants it, he deserves it and so does Georgia.~~

I know that Paul shares my own strong commitment to America's family farms and small businesses. He will be a strong new voice on behalf of rural America--one who shares the values and has the determination necessary to keep our farmers number one throughout the world.

on the farm
~~in the country~~
ag.

MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FM: DAVID WARDROP
DT: November 18, 1992
RE: Georgia Senate Race

A. POLITICAL OVERVIEW

The Georgia Senate race lived up to its promising potential: on election day, incumbent Democrat Wyche Fowler was held to under 50% of the vote because of the presence of an independent candidate in the race. Fowler received 49%, Coverdell 48%, and Independent Jim Hudson 3%. Under Georgia law, candidates must receive 50% plus 1 in order to be elected. Thus, there will be a runoff between Fowler and Coverdell. The runoff will be held on November 24.

It had been clear for many months that Fowler was vulnerable. In early October, Paul Coverdell closed the gap between them from 24 points to just 7 points after only a week of advertising. Coverdell's advertising, among the best of this election cycle, initially featured Margie Lopp, a 73-year-old south Georgian who wrote a jingle for Coverdell and then called the campaign and sang it over the phone. Coverdell's campaign liked the jingle and decided to use Margie on the air. In the ad, Margie sang the jingle and then attacked Fowler for his liberalism. She appeared in the final ad of the campaign as well, attacking Fowler for not being trustworthy. Coverdell also ran an ad called "The Double Life of Wyche Fowler", which attacked Fowler for taking one position in Georgia and voting the opposite way in Washington. The ad cites the balanced budget amendment, prayer in school, and taxes (Fowler supported two of the largest tax increases in history.) The ad ends with the overall theme of the campaign against Fowler: "You just can't trust Wyche Fowler." This ad is on the air in the runoff.

For his part, Fowler attacked Coverdell for alleged poor management at the Peace Corps and for voting for a bill in the Georgia state Senate that benefited his own insurance company. He also sent out mail attacking Coverdell on the Peace Corps and for allegedly being weak on crime. In the runoff, Fowler's campaign has become particularly unimaginative: they have now copied Coverdell's tag line at the end of their ad, which closes with the words, "You just can't trust Paul Coverdell." They have also hired a Margie Lopp look-alike to confuse voters as to who Margie is supporting.

Throughout the campaign, Coverdell has placed the spotlight on Fowler's House check-bouncing problems. In September, he held a press conference outside of the House bank stating that the voters of Georgia deserve an answer on Fowler's checks. Fowler had repeatedly denied having bounced checks at the House bank. However, in court papers from Texas in 1986, Fowler is quoted under oath as having said, "Luckily we have a bank that doesn't zap me *when* I bounce checks." When confronted with the bounced checks and court document conflict, Fowler stated "I will not tolerate this crap." In one of the more dramatic commercials of the campaign, Coverdell featured a hand on the Bible, with the announcer describing that Wyche Fowler had said under oath, in a court of law, that he had to bounce checks to "make ends meet." The ad contrasts that testimony with his angry denials in the campaign that he had never bounced any checks at the House bank.

The race took a turn on Monday when Coverdell accused Fowler in a debate of supporting a drop in the floor of inheritance taxes from \$600,000 to \$200,000. Fowler angrily denied the charge accusing Coverdell of lying about his record. Once Coverdell produced a constituent letter, on Fowler letterhead, the Senator beat a hasty retreat (see attached letter). Two more debates are scheduled - one on Wednesday and the final on Sunday. All three will air on Sunday.

Fowler was also scheduled for a full hour on a talk show on Monday. When the first three callers were negative in nature, Fowler left the program.

Fowler is clearly very worried about the runoff. He angrily denounced Coverdell for his "unceasing" negative campaign. And he testily acknowledged that getting out the Democrat vote would be difficult without the lure of the presidential race on the ballot.

PAUL COVERDELL

Paul Coverdell attended Northside High School and Georgia State University in Atlanta, Georgia. He received a journalism degree from the University of Missouri and then served as an officer in the U.S. Army in Okinawa, Taiwan, and Korea. He returned to Atlanta, where he served as president of a prominent, nationwide insurance marketing firm and as a member of the Georgia State Senate. Elected first in 1970, Coverdell was re-elected ten times and served 15 years as that body's minority leader.

In recognition of his work in the Georgia General Assembly, Coverdell has received numerous awards and commendations. These include the Georgia Institute of Technology Distinguished Service Award; the Liberty Bell Award from the Atlanta Bar Association; and the Distinguished Service Award from the Georgia Association For Retarded Citizens.

He has also been the leader in the Republican Party at both the state and national level, serving as Chairman of the Georgia Republican Party; President of the National Republican Legislators Association; Chairman, State Legislators for Reagan/Bush, 1980 and 1984; Chairman, Legislators for Bush; and Chairman, Southern Steering Committee George Bush for President. In 1989, Coverdell was sworn in as the 11th director of the Peace Corps.

Paul is married to Nancy Nally Coverdell of Atlanta.

WYCHIE FOWLER

Fowler was a staffer for liberal Congressman Charles Weltner, a member of the board of aldermen, and then president of the city council until being elected to Congress in 1976, beating civil rights leader John Lewis in the primary. In the House, Fowler got a seat on the Ways and Means Committee; at home, he soundly defeated black candidates in a black-majority district. His record seemed too liberal for the state when he ran for Senate in 1986. But in the primary, he got 50.2% to beat Hamilton Jordan. In the general, he won with 51%.

In his first years in the Senate, Fowler made a liberal record, as one of the first southern Democrats to oppose Robert Bork's nomination and as Jesse Helms's challenger on the issue of obscenity and the National Endowment for the Arts. Fowler made himself out as an environmentalist, trying to stop oil drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and to increase money for protection of wetlands. He tried to promote low-pesticide farming and to reduce funding of roads for timber companies in federal forests. But his environmental causes weren't very successful and he even switched positions on some.

Fowler only won narrowly in a state George Bush carried with 60%, and he does have a record notably to the left of Nunn's. His vote against the Gulf war resolutions won't help either.

B. SURVEYS

11/16-17/92 Ayres

NOTE: PRIVATE POLL (TRACKING - COVERDELL/NRSC)

Ballot

(500)

Coverdell 41%

Fowler 42%

Candidate ID's	Aware	Fav.	Unfav.
Coverdell	98%	41%	30%
Fowler	99%	43%	35%

C. STATE INFORMATION

1. Population: 6,478,216
2. Voter Identification: no party registration
3. U.S. Congress: Senate 2 D and 0 R / House 7 D and 4 R
4. Legislature: Senate ^{41 D 15 R} ~~45 D~~ and ~~11 R~~ / House ^{127 D 53 R} ~~145 D~~ and ~~35 R~~
5. Elections:

1988 Presidential	Bush	60%	Dukakis	39%
1984 Presidential	Reagan	60%	Mondale	40%
6. Major Media Markets:

Augusta	6%
Savannah	8%
Macon	8%
Atlanta	55%
Albany	6%
Columbus	5%
Chattanooga	4%
7. Political Leadership:

Governor:	Zell Bryan Miller (D)
Lt. Governor:	Pierce Howard (D)
U.S. Senator:	Sam Nunn (D)
U.S. Senator:	Wyche Fowler (D), seat up in '92 defeated Mack Mattingly, 51% to 49%

D. ORGANIZATION

Campaign Manager: Tom Perdue
Polling: Ayres & Associates
Media: Ralph Sinclair/Mike Murphy
Finance Director: Lora Butler

WYCHE FOWLER, JR.
GEORGIA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY,
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 13, 1992

Mr. William A. Amos
P.O. Box 2304
Butler, Georgia 31006

Dear Mr. Amos:

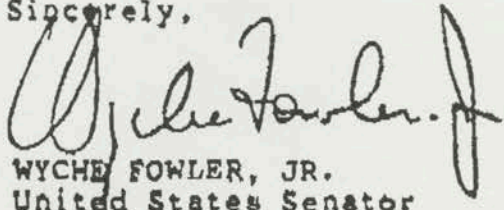
Thank you very much for letting me know your concerns about the Long Term Care Family Security Act of 1992 (H.R. 4848/S. 2571).

As you may know, the purpose of these bills is to amend the Social Security Act to ensure universal access to long-term health care for disabled persons of all ages. Funding for these programs is from a .5% payroll tax on both employers and employees for wages exceeding \$5,000 a year, and a 2.5% tax that would be tacked onto unearned income. Moreover, inheritance income over \$200,000 would be deemed ineligible for tax exempt status under provisions of the bill. The \$200,000 limit would be lowered from the present limit of \$600,000.

While I certainly understand your anger and frustration over this section of these bills, it is important that we have available health care for disabled citizens of all ages. These bills have the opportunity to provide a much needed service to a large number of people and should not be easily discarded. You should be pleased to know that it will be difficult to get these bills passed this Senate session due in part to a lack of funding. If they are not brought to the floor by the end of this session, these bills die.

Please be assured that you are not alone in your feelings on this issue. I agree that it is unfair for Congress to impose taxes on money that has been paid for, but universal access to long-term health care cannot be sacrificed. If the Senate version (S. 2571) of this bill comes before the Senate, I will keep your concerns in mind. I appreciate hearing from you, and I hope you will continue to let me know your thoughts on matters of importance to you.

Sincerely,



WYCHE FOWLER, JR.
United States Senator

November 19, 1992

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FROM: NINA OVIEDO 
SUBJECT: COVERDELL'S CHARGE REGARDING ESTATE TAXES

Paul Coverdell claims that Senator Fowler supports lowering the estate tax exemption from \$600,000 to \$200,000 -- which would seriously hit the middle class. The estate tax provision has been the subject of much controversy for some time. You have received several letters and phone calls on this issue.

CURRENT LAW

Under current estate tax law, taxpayers are allowed an exemption up to \$600,000 (This is sometimes called the "unified credit".) Many rely on this provision to help offset the estate tax rates which can be quite burdensome (up to 55%).

CONTROVERSY

Congressmen Waxman and Gephardt introduced a long term care bill, HR 4848, on April 9, 1992. To help pay for their proposals, they reduced the exemption from \$600,000 to \$200,000. The bill also increased the payroll tax by .5% on both employers and employees and imposed an additional 2.5% tax unearned income.

Senator Mitchell introduced an identical bill in the Senate, S 2571. At Senator Mitchell's request, the text of the bill is printed in the Congressional Record of April 9 (attached). Interestingly, the estate tax provision is omitted in the printed version of the bill which is available to the public.

More interesting, is that Congressman Waxman introduced another bill (HR 6076) containing the same language of HR 4848 without the estate tax provision. And, on April 28, another Senate version of 2571 was introduced and printed in the record "in lieu of an [earlier] incorrect version." The new Senate version does not include the tax provisions. According to the Senate Librarian, the new House bill HR 6076 is the companion bill to Senator Mitchell's S 2571.

SENATOR FOWLER'S LETTER

Paul Coverdell has uncovered a letter from Senator Fowler to a Georgia constituent where Fowler "understands [the] anger and

frustration" over the payfors but states that "it is important that we have available health care for disabled citizens.... universal access to long-term health care cannot be sacrificed". Attached are copies of the letter -- one with the constituent's name and one with name deleted.

COMMENTS/TALKING POINTS

I suspect that the letter was written by a legislative correspondent and not directly by Senator Fowler -- nonetheless, this is great fodder. Of course, the Fowler Campaign denies that the letter supports an estate tax increase.

- In September 1992, the median price of existing housing was \$102,700 and \$118,000 for new housing. That's well over the half-way point to \$200,000.
- The average farm value, including property, improvements and land, total \$319,519.
- The average family net worth stands at \$182,133.
- In short, millions of Americans -- farmers, small business owners and homeowners would be hard hit.

NOTE: A COPY OF THE DRAFT RADIO AD IS ATTACHED.

Coverdell

U.S. SENATE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1992

CONTACT: BILL CRANE
404/329-7277

DOLE HINTS AT PUTTING COVERDELL ON AG COMMITTEE

Republican US Senate challenger Paul Coverdell is working with Minority Leader Bob Dole to secure a seat on the prestigious Senate Agriculture Committee should he be elected in the election run-off, Tuesday, November 24.

"I would be very honored to serve the country and Georgia on the Agriculture committee," said Coverdell. "I place a very high priority on protecting and fostering small businesses and farms, as I think they are the key to turning around our economy."

Coverdell said he would fight against initiatives like Sen. Fowler's inheritance tax increase, which would tax estates worth \$200,000 or more anywhere from 30 - 50%.

"This initiative would be devastating to family farms and small businesses," said Coverdell. "Heirs would be forced in many instances to sell their assets and property just to pay the taxes. If a mother, a father, or a grandfather or a grandmother who has built a successful family business wants to leave it to their family when they pass, there is no reason for them not to be able to."

In a personal letter to Coverdell last week, Sen. Dole said he was "optimistic" Coverdell could have a spot on the committee, and he wanted to do "everything possible to assist in your efforts" to join the committee. Dole will be campaigning for Coverdell throughout the state on Friday, November 20.

Senate committee assignments are normally based on seniority, but Dole indicated that new vacancies increase Paul's chances of landing the spot.

"Agriculture is central to much of our state's economy. I want the people to know that if I go to the US Senate this will remain one of my top priorities," said Coverdell.

- 30 -

WYCHE FOWLER, JR.
GEORGIA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
NUTRITION, AND FORESTRY
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY,
AND NATURAL RESOURCES
COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 13, 1992

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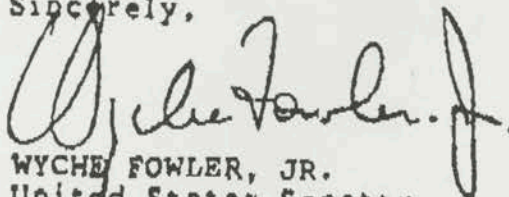
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While I certainly understand your anger and frustration over this section of these bills, it is important that we have available health care for disabled citizens of all ages. These bills have the opportunity to provide a much needed service to a large number of people and should not be easily discarded. You should be pleased to know that it will be difficult to get these bills passed this Senate session due in part to a lack of funding. If they are not brought to the floor by the end of this session, these bills die.

Please be assured that you are not alone in your feelings on this issue. I agree that it is unfair for Congress to impose taxes on money that has been paid for, but universal access to long-term health care cannot be sacrificed. If the Senate version (S. 2571) of this bill comes before the Senate, I will keep your concerns in mind. I appreciate hearing from you, and I hope you will continue to let me know your thoughts on matters of importance to you.

Sincerely,


WYCHE FOWLER, JR.
United States Senator

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 13, 1992

WITHOUT
CONSTITUENT'S
NAMEMr.
P.O. Box
, Georgia

Dear Mr. :

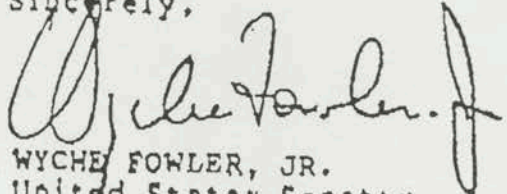
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Sincerely,

WYCHE FOWLER, JR.
United States Senator

"NONDUPLICATION OF BENEFITS WITH TITLE XXI

"Sec. 1931. Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, a State is not required under its plan under section 1901(a) to provide medical assistance—

"(1) on or after the first day of the 12-month period that begins 2 years after the effective date of title XXI (as defined in section 2101(d)(1)(B)), for nursing facility care (as defined in section 2104(a)); or

"(2) on or after the first day of the 12-month period that begins 3 years after such effective date, for—

"(A) services described in subsection (b)(3), (b)(7), (b)(8), (c), or (d) of section 2102,

"(B) other services described in section 2102(b) provided to an individual entitled to benefits under title XXI unless the individual is determined to require such services for treatment of an acute illness under certification standards (established by the State) that are comparable to the certification standards used under title XVIII for coverage of home health services, or

"(C) case management services for individuals entitled to benefits under title XXI."

(b) **CONTINUATION OF MEDICAID BENEFITS NOT COVERED UNDER PUBLIC HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN.**—Nothing in this Act shall be construed as—

(1) changing the eligibility of individuals for medical assistance under title XIX of the Social Security Act, or

(2) subject to the amendments made by subsection (a), changing the amount, duration, or scope of medical assistance required (or permitted) to be provided under such title.

(c) **LIMITATION ON WAIVER AUTHORITY.**—Section 1915(h) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1396n(h)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" after "(h)", and

(2) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:—
"(2) The Secretary shall not approve a demonstration project under this section which provides for medical assistance for care for which benefits are provided under title XXI."

SEC. 104. MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS.

(a) **CHANGES TO MEDICARE SKILLED NURSING FACILITY BENEFIT.**—

(1) Section 1812(a) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. 1395d(a)) is amended by striking "100 days" in subsections (a)(2)(A) and (b)(2) and inserting "20 days".

(2) Section 1813(a) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395e(a)) is amended by striking paragraph (3).

(b) **TREATMENT OF HOSPICE PATIENTS.**—Section 1812(d)(2)(A) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1395d(d)(2)(A)) is amended—

(1) by striking "and" at the end of clause (i),

(2) by striking the semicolon at the end of clause (ii) and inserting ", and", and

(3) by inserting after clause (ii) the following new clause:

"(iii) community care under title XXI";

(c) **MISCELLANEOUS.**—(1) Section 201(l)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 401(l)(1)) is amended by striking "and the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund" and inserting "the Federal Supplementary Medical Insurance Trust Fund, and the Federal Long-Term Care Trust Fund".

(2) Section 1101(a)(1) of such Act (42 U.S.C. 1301(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) by striking "and XIX" and inserting "XIX, and XXI", and

(B) by striking "title XIX" and inserting "titles XIX and XXI".

SEC. 105. EFFECTIVE DATE; WAIVER OF PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS.

(a) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments (and provisions) of this title shall apply to community care and nursing facility care provided on or after January 1, 1994.

(b) **WAIVER OF PAPERWORK REQUIREMENTS.**—Chapter 35 of title 44, United States Code, and Executive Order 12291 shall not apply to information and regulations required for purposes of carrying out this title and the amendments made by this title.

TITLE II—FINANCING PROVISIONS

SEC. 201. INCREASE IN PAYROLL TAXES.

(a) **TAX ON EMPLOYEES.**—Section 3101 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to tax on employees) is amended by redesignating subsections (c) and (d) as subsections (d) and (e) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) **LONG-TERM CARE TAX.**—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on the income of every individual a tax equal to 0.5 percent of the wages (as defined in section 3121(a) without regard to paragraph (1) thereof) received during the calendar year by him and on which the tax imposed by subsection (b) is imposed (or would be imposed but for section 3121(a)(1)). No tax shall be imposed by this subsection on the first \$5,000 of such wages received by him during the calendar year."

(b) **TAX ON EMPLOYERS.**—Section 3111 of such Code (relating to tax on employers) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) **LONG-TERM CARE TAX.**—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on every employer an excise tax, with respect to having individuals in his employ, equal to 0.5 percent with respect to the wages (as defined in section 3121(a) without regard to paragraph (1) thereof) paid during the calendar year by him and on which the tax imposed by subsection (b) is imposed (or would be imposed but for section 3121(a)(1))."

(c) **SELF-EMPLOYMENT INCOME.**—Section 1401 of such Code (relating to rate of tax on self-employment income) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) **LONG-TERM CARE TAX.**—In addition to other taxes, there shall be imposed for each taxable year, on the self-employment income of every individual, a tax equal to 0.75 percent of the amount of the self-employment income for such taxable year."

(d) **COMPARABLE TAXES FOR RAILROAD SERVICES.**—

(1) **TAX ON EMPLOYEES.**—Section 3201 of such Code (relating to tax on employees) is amended by redesignating subsection (c) as subsection (d) and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) **LONG-TERM CARE TAX.**—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on the income of each employee a tax equal to 0.5 percent of the compensation received during any calendar year by such employee for services rendered by such employee. No tax shall be imposed by this subsection on the first \$5,000 of such compensation received by him during the calendar year."

(2) **TAX ON EMPLOYEE REPRESENTATIVES.**—Subsection (a) of section 3211 of such Code (relating to tax on employee representatives) is amended by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4) and by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) **LONG-TERM CARE TAX.**—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on the income of each employee representative a tax equal to 0.75 percent of the compensa-

tion received during any calendar year by such employee representative for services rendered by such employee representative. In the case of the first \$5,000 of such compensation received during the calendar year, the preceding sentence shall be applied by substituting '0.5 percent' for '0.75 percent'."

(3) **TAX ON EMPLOYERS.**—Section 3221 of such Code is amended by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (b) the following new subsection:

"(c) **LONG-TERM CARE TAX.**—In addition to other taxes, there is hereby imposed on every employer an excise tax, with respect to having individuals in his employ, equal to 0.5 with respect to the compensation paid during the calendar year by such employer for services rendered to such employer."

(4) TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.—

(A) Subsection (d) of section 3201 of such Code, as redesignated by paragraph (1), is amended by striking "and (b)" and inserting ", (b), and (c)".

(B) Paragraph (4) of section 3211 of such Code, as redesignated by paragraph (2), is amended by striking "and (2)" and inserting ", (2) and (3)".

(C) Subsection (f) of section 3211 of such Code, as redesignated by paragraph (3), is amended by striking "and (b)" and inserting ", (b), and (c)".

(D) Subparagraph (A) of section 3231(e)(2) of such Code is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new clause:

"(iii) **LONG-TERM CARE TAXES.**—Clause (i) shall not apply to the taxes imposed by sections 3201(c), 3211(a)(3), and 3221(c)."

(e) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by this section shall apply to remuneration paid after December 31, 1993.

SEC. 202. TAX ON UNEARNED INCOME.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Subchapter A of chapter 1 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to determination of tax liability) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new part:

"PART VII—LONG-TERM CARE TAX ON UNEARNED INCOME OF INDIVIDUALS.

"Sec. 59B. Imposition of tax.

"SEC. 59B. IMPOSITION OF TAX.

"(a) **GENERAL RULE.**—In the case of an individual, there is hereby imposed (in addition to any other amount imposed by this title) for each taxable year a tax equal to 2.5 percent of the applicable unearned income of the taxpayer for the taxable year.

"(b) **EXCEPTIONS.**—

"(1) **NO TAX IF APPLICABLE UNEARNED INCOME DOES NOT EXCEED \$500.**—The tax imposed by subsection (a) shall not apply if the applicable unearned income of the taxpayer for the taxable year does not exceed \$500 (\$1,000 in the case of a joint return).

"(2) **NONFILERS GENERALLY EXEMPT FROM TAX.**—

"(A) **IN GENERAL.**—The tax imposed by subsection (a) shall not apply to any taxpayer who (but for this section) would not be required to file a return of tax imposed by subtitle A, determined with the modification in subparagraph (C).

"(B) **PHASE-IN OF TAX.**—If the gross income of the taxpayer for the taxable year (determined with the modification in subparagraph (C)) exceeds the filing threshold by less than \$2,000, the tax imposed by this section for such taxable year shall be an amount which bears the same ratio to such tax (determined without regard to this subparagraph) as such excess bears to \$2,000.

"(C) **MODIFICATION.**—The modification in this subparagraph is to treat as includable

April 9, 1992

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD—SENATE

in gross income for the taxable year interest received or accrued during such taxable year which is not includable in gross income under section 103.

"(c) APPLICABLE UNEARNED INCOME, EARNED INCOME.—For purposes of this section—

"(1) APPLICABLE UNEARNED INCOME.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The term 'applicable unearned income' means the portion of the modified adjusted gross income for the taxable year which is not attributable to earned income.

"(B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term 'applicable unearned income' does not include:

"(i) UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION.—Unemployment compensation (as defined in section 85(b)).

"(ii) STATE INCOME TAX REFUNDS, ETC.—Any amount which is includable in gross income for the taxable year by reason of an itemized deduction allowed for a prior taxable year.

"(2) EARNED INCOME.—The term 'earned income' has the meaning given such term by section 911(d)(2).

"(3) MODIFIED ADJUSTED GROSS INCOME.—The term 'modified adjusted gross income' means adjusted gross income—

"(A) determined without regard to sections 219, 911, 931, and 933, and

"(B) increased by interest received or accrued during the taxable year which is not includable in gross income under section 103."

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of parts for such subchapter A is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new item:

"Part VII. Long-term care tax on unearned income of individuals."

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1993.

SEC. 203. REDUCTION IN UNIFIED CREDIT AGAINST ESTATE AND GIFT TAXES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Sections 2010(a) and 2505(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to unified credit) are each amended by striking "\$192,800" and inserting "\$54,800".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—

(1) Paragraph (2) of section 2001(b) of such Code is amended by inserting before the period "and if the amount specified in section 2505(a)(1) (as in effect at the decedent's death) had been applicable at the time of such gifts".

(2) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 2102(c) of such Code are each amended by striking "\$13,000" and inserting "\$3,800".

(3) Paragraph (2) of section 2102(c) of such Code is amended by striking "\$46,800" and inserting "\$15,600".

(4) Paragraph (3) of section 2102(c) of such Code is amended by striking "\$192,800" and inserting "\$54,800".

(5) Section 6018 of such Code is amended—

(A) by striking "\$600,000" and inserting "\$200,000", and

(B) by striking "\$60,000" and inserting "\$20,000".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall apply to estates of decedents dying, and gifts made, after December 31, 1993.

SEC. 204. STATE MAINTENANCE OF EFFORT PAYMENT REQUIRED.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of the Social Security Act, as a condition of payment to a State (as defined in subsection (e)(3)) under title V or XIX of such Act for a calendar quarter beginning during or after the first maintenance year (as defined in subsection (e)(2)), the State must provide (in a manner and at

a time specified by the Secretary of Health and Human Services) for payment to the Federal Long-Term Care Trust Fund (established under section 2141 of such Act) of the sum of the amounts specified in subsections (b), (c), and (d) for the quarter.

(b) AMOUNT BASED ON MEDICAID PLAN EXPENDITURES FOR COVERED SERVICES.—

(1) FIRST MAINTENANCE YEAR.—Subject to paragraph (3), the amount specified in this subsection for a State for a quarter in the first maintenance year is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the amount by which the payments (net of Federal payments) made by a State under its State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act for 1992 for medical assistance would have been reduced if the law (as amended by this Act and in effect during the first maintenance year) had been in effect during all of 1992, increased by the compounded sum of the increase in the medical care component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items; U.S. city average, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor) for each year after 1992 and up to the year in which the quarter occurs.

(2) SUCCEEDING YEARS.—Subject to paragraph (3), the amount specified in this subsection for a State for a quarter in a year following the first maintenance year is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the amount by which the payments (net of Federal payments) made by a State under its State plan under title XIX of the Social Security Act for 1992 for medical assistance would have been reduced if the law (as amended by this Act and in effect during the year following the first maintenance year) had been in effect during all of 1992, increased by the compounded sum of the increase in the medical care component of the consumer price index for all urban consumers (all items; U.S. city average, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the Department of Labor) for each year after 1992 and up to the year in which the quarter occurs.

(3) ADJUSTMENT FOR CHANGES IN STATE MATCHING RATES.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount specified in this subsection for a State for a quarter in a year shall be adjusted by the ratio of (i) the weighted average State matching rate (as defined in subparagraph (B)) that applied in 1992, to (ii) the weighted average State matching rate that the Secretary of Health and Human Services estimates would have applied in the year involved if this Act had not been enacted.

(B) WEIGHTED AVERAGE STATE MATCHING RATE DEFINED.—In subparagraph (A), the term "weighted average State matching rate" means, for a State, the average proportion, of the total payments for medical assistance and administrative costs for community care and nursing facility care under title XIX of the Social Security Act, that are not paid for by the Federal Government under section 1903(a) of such Act.

(c) SHARE OF EXCESS EXPENDITURES FOR LONG-TERM NURSING FACILITY CARE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The amount specified in this subsection, for a State for a quarter in a 12-month period (beginning at least 1 year after the end of the first maintenance year), is $\frac{1}{4}$ of the product of—

(A) the amount by which—

(i) the expenditures under title XXI of the Social Security Act in the State in the previous 12-month period for long-term nursing facility care, exceeded

(ii) the projected long-term nursing facility care expenditure amount (as determined under paragraph (2)) for the State for such previous period; and

(B) the State matching percentage (as defined in paragraph (3)) applicable to the State for the quarter.

(2) PROJECTED EXPENDITURE AMOUNT DEFINED.—For purposes of this subsection, the "projected long-term nursing facility care expenditure amount" for a State for a 12-month period is—

(A) the amount of expenditures under title XXI of the Social Security Act for long-term nursing facility care for residents of the State for the first maintenance period (as projected by the Secretary), increased by

(B) the percentage change in the average per diem payment rate for nursing facility care in the State in the year (as determined under section 2122 of such Act) from the previous 12-month period to the 12-month period involved.

(3) STATE MATCHING PERCENTAGE DEFINED.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—In paragraph (1)(B), the term "State matching percentage", for a State for a quarter in a fiscal year, is equal to 1 minus the Federal medical assistance percentage (as defined in section 1905(b) of the Social Security Act) applicable to the State for the quarter, if, in determining such Federal medical assistance percentage, the per capita income per aged person (as defined in subparagraph (B)) were substituted for per capita income.

(B) PER CAPITA INCOME PER AGED PERSON.—In subparagraph (A), the term "per capita income per aged person" means, for a State or the United States—

(i) the per capita income of the State or United States, respectively, multiplied by

(ii) the total population of the State or United States, respectively, and divided by

(iii) the population of individuals 65 years of age or older in the State or the United States, respectively.

In this subparagraph, the term "United States" means the continental United States (including Alaska) and Hawaii.

(d) ADDITIONAL AMOUNT FOR FAILURE TO PERFORM REQUIRED PREADMISSION SCREEN AND RESIDENT REVIEW.—The amount specified in this subsection for a State is the full Federal cost under title XXI of the Social Security Act of nursing facility care provided to an individual with respect to whom the State has failed to comply with the preadmission screening and resident review requirements of section 1919(e)(7) of such Act (as incorporated under section 2163(c)(2)(D) of such Act).

(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) COMMUNITY CARE; NURSING FACILITY CARE; LONG-TERM NURSING FACILITY CARE.—The terms "community care", "nursing facility care", and "long-term nursing facility care" have the meanings given such terms in title XXI of the Social Security Act.

(2) FIRST MAINTENANCE YEAR.—The term "first maintenance year" means the calendar year beginning 2 years after the effective date of title XXI of the Social Security Act (as defined in section 2101(d)(1)(B) of such Act).

(3) STATE; UNITED STATES.—Except as provided in the last sentence of subsection (c)(3)(B), the terms "State" and "United States" have the meaning given such term for purposes of title XXI of the Social Security Act.

TITLE III—TREATMENT OF LONG-TERM CARE INSURANCE

Subtitle A—Establishment of Standards for Long-Term Care Insurance Policies

SEC. 301. ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARDS UNDER THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.

Title XXI of the Social Security Act, as added by the previous provisions of this Act, is amended by adding at the end the following new part:

*Nina - Senator Dole needs a memo
on this tax issue for Ga. trip.*

10 AP 11-17-92 02:56 EST 46 Lines. Copyright 1992. All rights reserved.

PM-GA--Senate Debate, Ga Bjt,410<

First Debate Between Between Fowler, Coverdell Draws Fireworks<

AUGUSTA, Ga. (AP) GOP challenger Paul Coverdell waved a letter to back up his claim that U.S. Sen. Wyche Fowler supports lowering the exemption on inheritances during their first debate of the Senate runoff campaign.

Fowler angrily waved off Coverdell's charge in the 30-minute debate Monday.

The Senate runoff election will be Nov. 24. The debate was the first of three scheduled and will be broadcast on Sunday.

The proposed change in inheritance tax lowering the exemption from \$600,000 to \$200,000 was suggested this year to pay for a proposal to expand access to long-term health care for the disabled. Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell later revised the bill to eliminate the tax provision.

But an Oct. 29 letter to a Georgian whom the Coverdell campaign did not identify provides substantiation for his claim against Fowler, Coverdell said.

"While I certainly understand your anger and frustration over this section of these bills, it is important that we have available health care for disabled citizens of all ages," Fowler's letter stated. "These bills ... should not be easily discarded."

The Fowler campaign denied that the letter supports the inheritance tax change.

Fowler denounced Coverdell's claim during the debate and in campaign appearances elsewhere Monday.

Retiring U.S. Rep. Ed Jenkins held a news conference of his own in Albany to call it "a flat-out, baldfaced lie," noting that he and Fowler helped raise the exemption from \$240,000 to \$600,000 a decade ago.

"Mr. Coverdell has the most unbelievable, unbelievable gall to say to me, face to face that I want to take my own law down from \$600,000," Fowler said during the debate.

The debate also produced heated exchanges over television ads. Coverdell termed Fowler's ads "as scurrilous and vicious as any I've ever seen."

Fowler said, "Mr. Coverdell has never run an advertisement on what he would do for our state ... has never spoken for himself in his ads, only hired agents who are totally dishonest about my record."

Coverdell said Fowler's record on defense was "abysmal."

Fowler replied, "I just let Sen. (Sam) Nunn decide that. He has stated that I stand for the strongest defense."

Nunn, D-Ga., is chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee.

COVERDELL RADIO SCRIPT -- ALTERNATE

THIS IS SENATOR BOB DOLE WITH AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE FOR GEORGIA'S FARMERS AND BUSINESS PEOPLE. IT'S A MESSAGE SOME FOLKS DON'T WANT YOU TO HEAR.

YOU SEE, SOME SENATORS ARE TRYING TO PUSH A "SECRET" TAX BILL THROUGH CONGRESS THAT COULD DEVASTATE YOUR FARM, YOUR BUSINESS AND YOUR CHILDREN'S FUTURE.

THIS "SECRET" TAX BILL COULD DRASTICALLY REDUCE THE ESTATE TAX EXEMPTION -- FROM 600,000 TO 200,000 DOLLARS!

THAT MEANS EVERYTHING YOU'VE WORKED FOR AND EVERYTHING YOU'VE SAVED THAT'S VALUED OVER 200,000 DOLLARS WOULD BE HIT WITH A SKY-HIGH ESTATE TAX -- AND THE RATE COULD BE AS HIGH AS 55%!

NO WONDER THIS BILL'S SUPPORTERS WANT TO KEEP THIS TAX A SECRET IN GEORGIA.

FORTUNATELY, GEORGIA CAN ELECT A NEW SENATOR ON NOVEMBER 24TH WHO WILL FIGHT THIS OUTRAGEOUS INHERITANCE TAX. PAUL COVERDELL WILL BE A TRUE FRIEND TO GEORGIA'S FARM FAMILIES AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

ON NOVEMBER 24TH, DON'T BET THE FARM. VOTE COVERDELL FOR U.S. SENATE.

###

U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE -- GEORGIA SCHEDULE

REVISED: 11/19 (THU) 5:41PM

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19

5:20 PM Arrive Peachtree-Dekalb Airport (PDK)
FBO: Hangar One-East
Atlanta
404/454-5056
Met by: Ray Smith (Atty, Pres. lgst YR Club in GA) 404/438-8000 (w), 404/257-9524 (h)

5:20 -
6:00 PM Drive to event by Ray
**** 10 min downtime ****

6:00 -
6:15 PM **WSB (ABC) LIVE INTERVIEW**
1601 West Peachtree
Atlanta
897-7500
Contact: Bill Crane (Coverdell Press) 404/320-1992
Interviewer: Bill Nigut (NIGH get)

6:15 -
6:30 PM Drive to event by Ray

6:30 -
6:50 PM **?WXIA (NBC) LIVE INTERVIEW**
1611 Peachtree Street
Atlanta
892-1611
Contact: Clarkson Hire (Dole) 202/224-5358 (w), Bill Crane (Coverdell Press) 404/320-1992
Interviewer: Tom Brokaw

6:50 -
7:30 PM Drive to event by Ray
**** 10 min downtime ****

7:30 -
8:30 PM **PAUL COVERDELL RECEPTION FUNDRAISER (100)**
Home of John & Ann Parker
1766 Garraux Place, NW
Atlanta
404/355-7181
Contact: Laura Butler or Liz Harris 404/262-8957 (w)

U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE -- GEORGIA SCHEDULE

REVISED: 11/19 (THU) 5:41PM

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19

8:30 -

8:50 PM

Drive to hotel by Molly Dye (Coverdell) 404/320-1992

EVENING

Sheraton Century Center

2000 Century Boulevard

Atlanta

404/325-0000

Hotel Contact: Cheryl Harrington 404/325-0000 ext 1715

Reservations: One suite & one room both under Mike Glassner

###

U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE -- GEORGIA SCHEDULE

REVISED: 11/19 (THU) 5:41PM

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20

NOTE: Rick Shelby, a Coverdell staffer, will travel with Senator Dole on Friday. He will have a mobile phone.

7:55 -

8:00 AM Walk to event

8:00 -

8:30 AM

PAUL COVERDELL BREAKFAST FUNDRAISER

(without Paul)

Century Ballroom

Sheraton Century Center

2000 Century Boulevard

Atlanta

404/325-0000

Hotel Contact: Cheryl Harrington 404/325-0000 ext 1715

Event Contact: Laura Butler or Liz Harris 404/262-8957 (w)

Note: Breakfast is open press.

8:30 -

8:35 AM

Walk to room

*(ABC affiliate)
WSB - Bill Nigh would like a one-on-one interview.*

8:35 -

9:00 AM

**** Downtime In Room ****

(Possible Radio Interviews from room.)

Sheraton Century Center

2000 Century Boulevard

Atlanta

404/325-0000

Contact: Bill Crane (Coverdell) 404/320-1992

9:00 -

9:30 AM

Meet Rick Shelby (Coverdell) 404/320-1992 in lobby and drive to

DeKalb-Peachtree Airport

FBO: Hangar One-East

Atlanta

404/454-5056

U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE -- GEORGIA SCHEDULE

REVISED: 11/19 (THU) 5:41PM

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20

9:30 -

10:00 AM

Fly to Chattanooga-Lovell Field (CHA) (:25)

FBO: Krystal Aviation-South

Chattanooga, Tennessee

615/899-3444

Plane Tail#: N6TM

Pssngrs: Sen. Dole, Alec Poitevint, Mike Glassner, Rick Shelby

Met by: Tony Denny 706/226-8872 (w), 706/275-0100 (htl)

10:00 -

10:30 AM

CHATTANOOGA PRESS CONF/RALLY

(with Alec Poitevint)

FBO: Krystal Aviation-South

Chattanooga, Tennessee

615/899-3444

Contact: Tony Denny 706/226-8872 (w), 706/275-0100 (htl)

10:30 -

11:20 AM

Fly to Augusta-Bush Field (AGS) (:40)

FBO: Bush Field Aviation Services

Augusta

706/798-2656

Pssngrs: Sen. Dole, Alec, Mike, Rick

Met by: Mr. Robin Williams (State Rep.) 706/650-0668 (w),

706/827-8489 (pgr), 706/733-1276 (h)

11:20 -

11:35 AM

Drive to Daniel Field by Robin

FBO: Bush Field Aviation Services

706/798-2656

*Austin Rhoades to
ride with you for a)
interview b) cut several
quick spots to get-out-
the-vote. ~~He'll ride~~* → WGAC

11:35 -

12:00 PM

AUGUSTA PRESS CONFERENCE/RALLY

(with Alec Poitevint)

FBO: Augusta Aviation

Main Hangar

Daniel Field

Augusta

706/733-8970

Contact: Alex Albert 706/736-2876 (h), 706/650-2200 (w),

706/722-2131 (fx)

U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE -- GEORGIA SCHEDULE

REVISED: 11/19 (THU) 5:41PM

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20

12:00 -
12:15 PM Drive to Bush Field by Robin

12:15 -
12:45 PM Fly to Savannah Int'l (SAV) (:25)
FBO: Butler/Signature Aviation
Savannah
912/964-1557
Pssngrs: Sen. Dole, Alec, Mike, Rick
Met by: Philip Friday and Cat Balou 912/927-8440 (w)

12:45 -
1:05 PM Drive to event by Philip and Cat

1:05 -
1:25 PM **SAVANNAH PRESS CONF/RALLY**
(with Alec Poitevint)
Johnson Square (Near City Hall)
Bull Street
Savannah
No phone on site
Contact: Gabe Sterling 912/598-0926 (h), 912/927-8440 (w); Bill
Thorne 912/598-0926 (h), 912/927-8440 (w)
(Inclimate weather site: Sisters Court, 37th St.)

1:25 -
1:45 PM Drive to Savannah Int'l by Philip and Cat
FBO: Butler/Signature Aviation
Savannah
912/964-1557

1:45 -
2:10 PM Fly to Brunswick-Glynco Jetport (:15)
FBO: Glynco-Taj Aviation
Brunswick
912/264-9200
Pssngrs: Sen. Dole, Alec, Mike, Rick
Met by: ?Gabe to provide

2:10 -
2:30 PM Drive to event by ?

U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE -- GEORGIA SCHEDULE

REVISED: 11/19 (THU) 5:41PM

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20

2:30 -

2:55 PM

BRUNSWICK PRESS CONF/RALLY

(with Alec Poitevint)

City Park (near GOP HQ)

1414 Newcastle

Brunswick

912/264-5852 (GOP HQ)

Contact: Gabe Sterling 912/598-0926 (h), 912/927-8440 (w); Bill

Thorne 912/598-0926 (h), 912/927-8440 (w)

(Inclimate weather site: Glynn County Coverdell HQ)

2:55 -

3:15 PM

Drive to Brunswick-Glynco Jetport by ??

FBO: Glynco-Taj Aviation

Brunswick

912/264-9200

3:15 -

4:00 PM

Fly to Albany-Southwest Georgia Reg. (ABY) (:35)

FBO: Gray Air Service

Albany

912/436-4648

Pssngrs: Sen. Dole, Alec, Mike, Rick

Met by: John Multon 912/883-2900 (w); Brad Gruehn 912/782-

5895 (h), 912/883-0549 (w), 912/883-0062 (fx)

Note: Met by Paul Coverdell at airport.

4:00 -

4:15 PM

Drive to event with Paul by John and Brad

4:15 -

5:10 PM

SOUTHWEST GEORGIA BBQ

(with Paul Coverdell & Alec Poitevint)

Thronateeska Heritage Foundation (old train depot)

100 Roosevelt Avenue

Albany

912/432-6955

Contact: Brad Gruehn 912/782-5895 (h), 912/883-0549 (w),
912/883-0062 (fx)

**Note: Depart Paul Coverdell and Alec Poitevint following
event. Event host, Buddy Hodges, will not attend.**

U.S. SENATOR BOB DOLE -- GEORGIA SCHEDULE

REVISED: 11/19 (THU) 5:41PM

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20

5:10 -

5:25 PM

Drive to Albany-Southwest Georgia Reg. by Brad
FBO: Gray Air Service
Albany
912/436-4648

5:25 PM

Depart Albany-Southwest Georgia Reg.
Pssngrs: Sen. Dole, Mike

###

BOB DOLE

KANSAS

United States Senate

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER

WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

November 19, 1992

SENATOR:

I spoke with Paul Curcio (Senate Committee) who is down in Georgia and he stressed to me the themes the Coverdell campaign would like to push:

1. Ag issues
2. Inheritance tax
3. Just can't trust Fowler

Latest poll shows Coverdell up 43-42 among registered voters.

Among likely voters and those who know the date of the election, Coverdell increases his lead to 46-42.

JOHN D.

Coverdell

U.S. SENATE

TALKING POINTS FOR SEN. BOB DOLE

GEORGIA VISIT 11/20/92

- This run-off election (to be held 11/24) is necessary because neither incumbent Sen. Wyche Fowler (D) nor Republican challenger Paul Coverdell got a majority of the vote, due to a third party libertarian candidate. GA law states that an election winner must garner more than 50% of the votes.

- Coverdell clearly has the momentum in this run-off, as Georgia traditionally loves the underdog and the fact that Fowler was pushed into a run-off can be interpreted as a vote of no confidence in him. Paul is known state-wide due to an ad that features an older woman who sings a jingle she wrote for Paul. The woman, Margie Lopp, 73, has become a celebrity in her own right and has made several media appearances. The whole state is very familiar with this ad. It is so popular that Fowler has copied it with a Margie look-alike endorsing him.

The campaign has a new ad that starts Wednesday and it is a pretty hard hit. It is an elaboration on the "which Wyche?" theme, drawing attention to Wyche saying one thing in the state and voting another on the Hill. It also reacts to the negative ad about Paul that Fowler has been running since Nov. 3.

The other theme that will be stressed during your visit is the agriculture issue, based on your letter (see attached letter and release). Farm issues are only pertinent in south Georgia. Therefore, the subject is viable on all of your stops except Chattanooga.


- Sen. Gramm, Charlton Heston and Jack Kemp have all been in the state to help Paul campaign. Barbara Bush will visit the campaign phone banks the same day you are campaigning with Paul.

- Of the stops you will be making, Savannah and Augusta are swing counties for us, Brunswick and Chattanooga went to Paul and Albany went to Fowler. Generally, Paul won north Georgia, the coast counties and the suburban counties of Atlanta, Fowler won the inner-city and south Georgia, and there are 20-odd swing counties throughout the state.

- All traditional means of measuring a race are pretty much worthless here. Both campaigns and the NRSC are doing tracking polls (the campaign's shows Paul 4 points up) but basically the whole race hinges on turnout. The campaign has spent a lot of time going back to its core support areas in an effort to turn out the

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Coverdell

U.S. SENATE

vote instead of trying to steal market share from Fowler.

- This campaign has been branded as excessively negative, probably due to the amount of time the candidates have met face-to-face in debates and the amount of hard-hitting ads (on both sides) that have aired. One of the most important things to remember in this campaign at this point is not to look too confident. Paul must continue to be the underdog. The most important message of the campaign at this point is GET OUT THE VOTE. At every appearance we must stress to our supporters that they need to show up at the polls NOV 24.

- Fowler's biggest vulnerabilities in this campaign are: 1) the fact that he has claimed repeatedly during this campaign that he never bounced any checks when he was a Congressman (10 years), yet public documents show that he testified under oath that he did, (the "thank God we have a bank that doesn't zap me when I bounce a check" quote). This was impossible to resolve as the House bank and Fowler never released his records. 2) The fact that Fowler tells Georgians what they want to hear when he's down here and then votes the other way in Washington.

There are many instances where Fowler said one thing in a debate or at a rally and the campaign has shown through voting records or letters to constituents from his office that he did the opposite in D.C. He has done this on such issues as the balanced budget amendment (he claims he's for it but on crucial votes he voted against it), the pay raise (he claims he never voted to raise his pay, but he actually voted to do it 4 times), and recently it was discovered he has backed a bill that would tax heirs to estates worth more than \$200,000 anywhere from 30 - 50% to fund a health care bill. This law would be fatal to many small business and family farms, who would be forced to sell just to pay the tax.

- The attached press release will go out to the media with the advisory of the schedule. Please also find attached some press releases on key issues.

November 12, 1992

Mr. Paul Coverdell
1730 North East Expressaway
Second Floor
Atlanta, Georgia 30329

Dear Paul:

As we discussed prior to the November 3 elections, I want to do everything possible to assist in your efforts to become a Member of the Senate Agriculture Committee.

My purpose in writing today is to provide a status report of committee assignments as a result of the November 3 elections. With the unfortunate defeat of Senator John Seymour, there currently exists one Republican vacancy on the Agriculture Committee, and there is a possibility of another vacancy as we proceed with the assignment process. As you know, all committee assignments are based on seniority, and are the responsibility of the Committee on Committees.

While I obviously can make no firm commitments, I am optimistic that -- once elected -- you may have an opportunity to serve on the Agriculture Committee. In any event, you do have my firm commitment that I will communicate your wishes to the Chairman and Members of the Committee on Committees, and will personally do everything I can to assist in this endeavor.

Best of luck. I look forward to seeing you next week.

Sincerely yours,



BOB DOLE
Republican Leader

Coverdell

U.S. SENATE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: October 15, 1992

COVERDELL BLASTS FOWLER'S FARM QUOTA BILL

(Moultrie) Republican U.S. Senate challenger Paul Coverdell is blasting Sen. Wyche Fowler for sponsoring a "farm quota bill" in 1990 which was riddled with "goals, targets and timetables" designed to artificially increase minority farm ownership.

"This bill was a joke and an embarrassment to Georgia. When it first came to light in news reports last year, few could believe our own Georgia senator could be its leading sponsor. But he was.

"This legislation is a clear example of why Wyche Fowler ought to be thrown out of office this year," Coverdell said. "Georgia doesn't support quotas. This is not the way to help minorities. This is a way to buy votes and favor from liberal special interest groups. If Georgia voters knew the truth about this bill and Wyche Fowler's record, they would be marching in the streets demanding change."

The Minority Farmers Rights Act of 1990 (S.2881) was introduced by Fowler on July 19, 1990. It was eventually watered down to such an extent that it passed as a non-controversial amendment to the 1990 Farm bill.

But in its original form, the bill contained provisions one columnist said "reads at first like a spoof of racial quotas and proportional representation."

--The bill would have required the Federal government to create and maintain a computerized registry of all minority farmers and a description of their land holdings.

--The bill would have required the government to "establish policies and programs that contribute to the expansion of such land base."

--The bill would have sought to ensure that minority farmers sell to other blacks and minorities.

--The bill would have mandated that government-held land "be used to reverse the contraction of the minority agricultural land base."

--The bill would have mandated that the government "review minority participation compared to non-minority participation in all crop programs of the department (of Agriculture) on a state-by-state and county-by-county basis."

--The bill would have required "specific numerical goals for increased training and promotion of the minority employees of the agencies and for the increased participation of minorities in the programs" of the Department of Agriculture.

--The bill would have mandated that the government "establish a timetable for the achievement of the goals..."

(OVER)

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Paid for by Coverdell Senate Committee, Marvin Smith Treasurer.

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Coverdell

U.S. SENATE

PAUL COVERDELL

On July 21, 1992, Paul Coverdell received more votes than anyone in a Republican Primary in Georgia's history. He defeated four opponents to become the Republican nominee in the U.S. Senate race and his challenge to the incumbent "tax and spend" Democrat is growing stronger every day.

People who know Paul Coverdell know he will bring conservative Georgia values and common sense leadership to Washington. Throughout his professional life, Paul has challenged inefficiency and injustice and has lead the fight for positive change.

For the past 30 years, Paul has been building a successful business that he founded with his mother and father. Today, Paul is Chairman of the Board for Coverdell & Company, Inc., a respected financial services marketing group that serves families in Georgia and across the nation.

While Paul was building his business, he also worked as a "citizen legislator" in the Georgia State Senate to bring about important legislative change. The tough DUI laws he sponsored are still saving lives on Georgia's streets and highways. He also fought for strict ethics legislation, open committee meetings and reform of the state pension system. As a State Senator, he fought higher state taxes and worked to hold the line on state spending.

For years, Paul has been working "in the trenches" to build the Republican Party and make Georgia a true two-party state. He was elected by his peers in the Senate to be Minority Leader... he served as Chairman of the Georgia Republican Party from 1985 to 1987... and in 1988, he was asked to chair the Southern Steering Committee for the Bush presidential campaign.

In 1989, President Bush appointed Paul Coverdell to head the United States Peace Corps. As Director, Paul revitalized the agency and instituted tough financial management systems. He helped redefine the agency's mission to serve emerging democracies in Eastern Europe and also created the innovative World Wise Schools program to help students in the U.S. learn more about our changing world.

Paul received his degree from the University of Missouri. After college, he served as an officer in the U.S. Army in Okinawa, Taiwan and Korea from 1962 to 1964. Paul is a Methodist and he and his wife, Nancy Nally Coverdell, reside in Atlanta, Georgia.

NINA OVIEDO

Mike —
re: Coverdell

Attached is a
draft of a
proposed Radio Ad.

Also attached are
10 copies of the
fowler letter.

Nina
(w/out constituent's name)

WYCHE FOWLER, JR.

GEORGIA

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE,
NUTRITION AND FORESTRY

COMMITTEE ON ENERGY,
AND NATURAL RESOURCES

COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 13, 1992

Mr.
P.O. Box
 , Georgia

Dear Mr. :

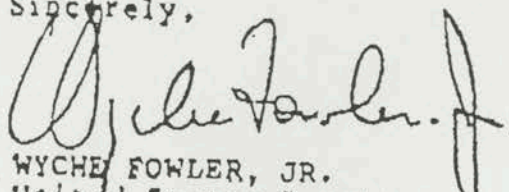
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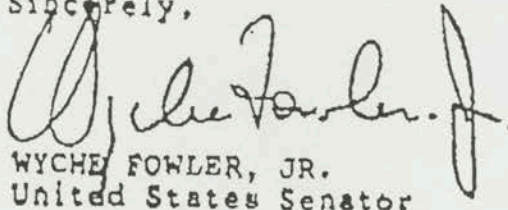
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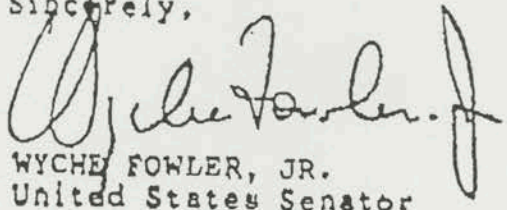
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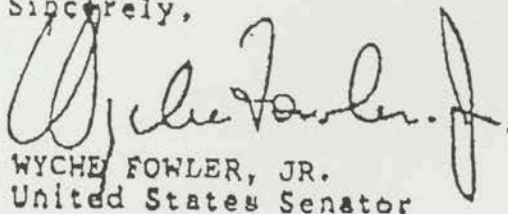
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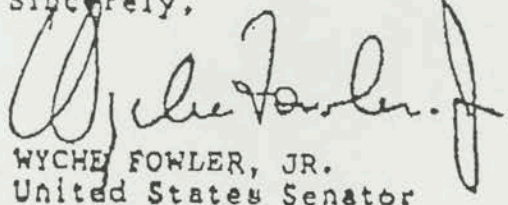
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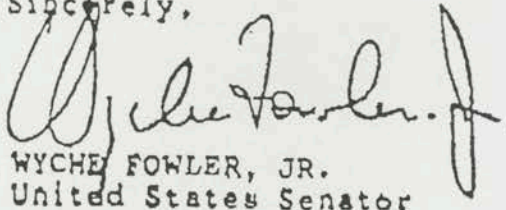
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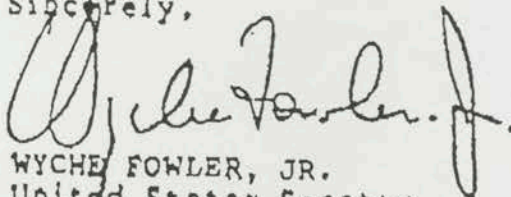
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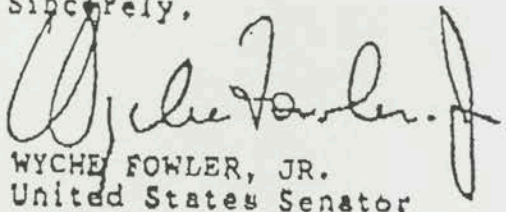
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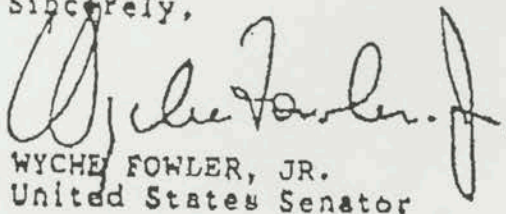
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COMMITTEE ON THE BUDGET

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

October 13, 1992

Mr. William A. Amos
P.O. Box 2304
Butler, Georgia 31006

Dear Mr. Amos:

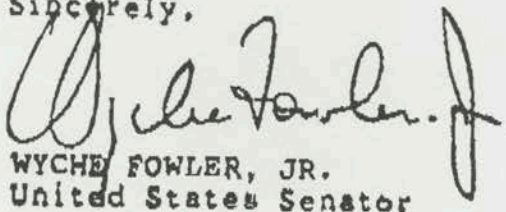
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FINAL

11/19/92

CONTACT:

Jo-Anne Coe
202/408-5105 (O)
202/408-5117 (FAX)
703/845-1714 (H)

Molly Dye
404/320-1992
404/329-7276 (FAX)

SENATOR BOB DOLE SCHEDULE -- NOVEMBER 19-20, 1992Thursday, November 19

5:00 PM Lv. Capitol

5:25 PM Ar. Washington National Airport
Signature Flight Support
703/549-8340

5:30 PM Lv. Washington

AIRCRAFT: Torchmark Hawker
TAIL NO.: N 6 TM

PILOT: Chic Preston
CO-PILOT: Kitty Dietzel

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Rick Shelby

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hr 30 mins

CONTACT: Barbara Nabors
205/325-4205
205/325-4198/4231 (FAX)

Bruce Garrett, Chief Pilot
Hangar: 205/325-2643
205/325-2771 (FAX)
205/625-5271 (Home)

7:00 PM Ar. Atlanta, Georgia
DeKalb-Peachtree Airport
Hangar One - East
404/454-5056

MET BY: Ray Smith, Attorney
(Pres., largest GA YR Club)

PAGE TWO

7:05 PM Lv. Hangar One - East
DRIVE TIME: 30-35 minutes

7:35 PM Ar. residence of John and Ann Parker
1766 Garraux Place, N.W.
404/355-7181

7:35 PM- ATTEND FUNDRAISING RECEPTION
8:30 PM PAUL COVERDELL FOR SENATE
(Event runs 7:00-9:00 PM)

CROWD SIZE: 100 @ varying ticket prices
\$1,000 per couple;
some \$4,000 maxed-out donors;
some PACs at higher price

FORMAT: Informal mix and mingle

PROGRAM: John Price welcome and
introduction of Paul Coverdell
Paul Coverdell remarks and
intro of Senator Dole
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE

CONTACT: Laura Butler or Liz Harris
404/262-8957

8:30 PM Lv. Parker residence
DRIVER: Liz Harris

8:45 PM Ar. Sheraton Century Center Hotel
2000 Century Boulevard
404/325-0000

RON: Sheraton Century Center
(1 Suite and 1 room reserved in
name of Mike Glassner)

PAGE THREEFriday, November 20

7:55 AM Lv. Hotel suite

8:00 AM Ar. Century Ballroom

8:00 AM- ATTEND FUNDRAISING BREAKFAST -
8:30 AM PAUL COVERDELL FOR SENATE
(Event runs 7:30-8:30)

NOTE: Paul Coverdell will not be present

CROWD SIZE: 75-100 @ \$25 per person

PROGRAM: Oscar Persons welcomes guests and
introduces Senator Dole
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLECONTACT: Laura Butler or Liz Harris
404/262-8957

8:30 AM Lv. Sheraton Century Ballroom

PRIVATE TIME IN SUITE

NOTE: Bill Crane, Coverdell Press Secretary,
working on radio interviews from the suite

9:00 AM Ar. Hotel Lobby

MET BY: James Cecil
NRSC Staff

(He will accompany you throughout the day)

9:00 AM Lv. Sheraton Century Center

DRIVER: James Cecil

9:25 AM Ar. DeKalb-Peachtree Airport
Hangar One - East
404/454-5056

9:30 AM Lv. Atlanta

FLIGHT TIME: 25 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Alec Poitevint, Georgia GOP Chairman and
National Committeeman
James Cecil, NRSC

PAGE FOUR

9:55 AM

Ar. Chattanooga, Tennessee - Lovell Field
Krystal Aviation
615/899-3444

MET BY: Tony Denny
706/226-8872 (O)
706/275-0100 (Hotel)

10:00 AM-
10:30 AM

AIRPORT PRESS CONFERENCE/RALLY

CROWD SIZE: 100

FORMAT: Local official welcomes crowd;
Alec Poitevint warms-up the crowd;
Alec introduces Senator Dole;
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE (5-7 minutes)

Q&A FROM AUDIENCE/PRESS TO FOLLOW

10:30 AM

Lv. Chattanooga

FLIGHT TIME: 40 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Alec Poitevint
James Cecil

NOTE: Paul Coverdell returns to Atlanta for
schedule with Barbara Bush

11:10 AM

Ar. Augusta, Georgia
Bush Field
Bush Field Aviation Services
404/798-2656

MET BY: Alex Albert
706/736-2876 (H)
706/650-2200 (O)
706/722-2131 (FAX)

11:15 AM

Lv. Bush Field

DRIVER: Alex Albert

11:30 AM

Ar. Daniel Field
Augusta Aviation - Main Hangar
404/733-8970

PAGE FIVE

11:35 AM-
12:00 PM

PRESS CONFERENCE/RALLY

CROWD SIZE: 100

FORMAT: Local official welcomes crowd;
Alec Poitevint warms-up the crowd;
Alec introduces Senator Dole;
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE (5-7 minutes)

Q&A FROM AUDIENCE/PRESS TO FOLLOW

12:00 PM

Lv. Daniel Field

12:15 PM

Ar. Bush Field
Bush Field Aviation Services
404/798-2656

12:15 PM

Lv. Augusta

FLIGHT TIME: 25 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Alec Poitevint
James Cecil

MEAL SERVICE: Sandwiches

12:45 PM

Ar. Savannah International Airport
Signature Flight Support
912/964-1557

MET BY: Gabe Sterling
912/598-0926 (H)
912/927-8440 (O)

12:45 PM

Lv. Signature Flight Support

DRIVER: Gabe Sterling

1:05 PM

Ar. Johnson Square
Town Square, on Bull Street, near City Hall
Inclement Weather Site: Sisters Court Hotel

PAGE SIX

1:05 PM-
1:25 PM

PRESS CONFERENCE/RALLY

CROWD SIZE: 100

FORMAT: Local official welcomes crowd;
Alec Poitevint warms-up the crowd;
Alec introduces Senator Dole;
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE (5-7 minutes)

Q&A FROM AUDIENCE/PRESS TO FOLLOW

1:25 PM

Lv. Johnson Square

1:45 PM

Ar. Signature Flight Support
912/964-1557

1:50 PM

Lv. Savannah

FLIGHT TIME: 15 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Alec Poitevint
James Cecil

2:05 PM

Ar. Brunswick - Glynco Jetport
Glynco-Taj Aviation
912/264-9200

MET BY: Bill Thorne
912/598-0926 (H)
912/927-8440 (O)

2:10 PM

Lv. Glynco-Taj Aviation

DRIVER: Bill Thorne

2:25 PM

Ar. City Park
(No phone on site)

PAGE SEVEN

2:25 PM-
2:55 PM PRESS CONFERENCE/RALLY

CROWD SIZE: ± 75

FORMAT: Local official welcomes crowd;
Alec Poitevint warms-up the crowd;
Alec introduces Senator Dole;
REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE (5-7 minutes)

Q&A FROM AUDIENCE/PRESS TO FOLLOW

2:55 PM Lv. Rally site

3:10 PM Ar. Glynco-Taj Aviation
912/264-9200

3:10 PM Lv. Brunswick

FLIGHT TIME: 35 minutes

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Alec Poitevint
James Cecil

3:45 PM Ar. Albany - Southwest Georgia Regional Airport
Gray Air Service
912/436-4648

MET BY: PAUL COVERDELL

3:50 PM Lv. Gray Air Service

DRIVER: John Moulton
912/883-2900 (Car phone)

4:10 PM Ar. Thronateeska Heritage Foundation
(Old railroad depot -- outdoor event, but
with covered platform)
912/432-6955

4:10 PM-
5:10 PM ATTEND SOUTHWEST GEORGIA BBQ/RALLY

CROWD SIZE: 500

FORMAT: Local official welcomes crowd;
Alec Poitevint warms-up the crowd;
Alec introduces Paul Coverdell
REMARKS - PAUL COVERDELL - and
Intro of Senator Dole

PAGE EIGHT

REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE (5-7 minutes)

Q&A FROM AUDIENCE/PRESS TO FOLLOW

5:10 PM

Lv. BBQ site

5:25 PM

Ar. Gray Air Service
912/436-4648

5:30 PM

Lv. Albany

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hr 5 mins

6:35 PM

Ar. Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
International Airport
AMR Combs
305/359-0000

MET BY: Seaview Car and Driver

RON: Seaview
305/866-4441Saturday, November 21

PRIVATE TIME

Sunday, November 22

4:30 PM

Lv. Fort Lauderdale

US AIR # 1884
(Seats 1A and 1C)

7:00 PM

Ar. Washington National Airport

MET BY: Wilbert Jones

PROCEED TO PRIVATE

November 19, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO THE LEADER

FROM: JOHN DIAMANTAKIOU *John D*

SUBJECT: POLITICAL BRIEFING

Below is an outline of your briefing materials for Georgia.
Enclosed are the following:

1. Campaign briefing:
 - talking points - issues
 - biographical materials
2. National Republican Senatorial Briefing
3. Nina - Estate tax memo
 - talking points
 - radio spot
4. Georgia "Fast Facts"
5. Republican National Committee Briefing
6. State Statistical Summary
7. Clips (courtesy of campaign & wire services)

Good luck!

COVERDELL RADIO SCRIPT -- ALTERNATE

THIS IS SENATOR BOB DOLE WITH AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE FOR GEORGIA'S FARMERS AND BUSINESS PEOPLE. IT'S A MESSAGE SOME FOLKS DON'T WANT YOU TO HEAR.

YOU SEE, SOME SENATORS ARE TRYING TO PUSH A "SECRET" TAX BILL THROUGH CONGRESS THAT COULD DEVASTATE YOUR FARM, YOUR BUSINESS AND YOUR CHILDREN'S FUTURE.

THIS "SECRET" TAX BILL COULD DRASTICALLY REDUCE THE ESTATE TAX EXEMPTION -- FROM 600,000 TO 200,000 DOLLARS!

THAT MEANS EVERYTHING YOU'VE WORKED FOR AND EVERYTHING YOU'VE SAVED THAT'S VALUED OVER 200,000 DOLLARS WOULD BE HIT WITH A SKY-HIGH ESTATE TAX -- AND THE RATE COULD BE AS HIGH AS 55%!

NO WONDER THIS BILL'S SUPPORTERS WANT TO KEEP THIS TAX A SECRET IN GEORGIA.

FORTUNATELY, GEORGIA CAN ELECT A NEW SENATOR ON NOVEMBER 24TH WHO WILL FIGHT THIS OUTRAGEOUS INHERITANCE TAX. PAUL COVERDELL WILL BE A TRUE FRIEND TO GEORGIA'S FARM FAMILIES AND SMALL BUSINESSES.

ON NOVEMBER 24TH, DON'T BET THE FARM. VOTE COVERDELL FOR U.S. SENATE.

###

November 19, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO THE LEADER

FROM: JOHN DIAMANTAKIOU *JD*
SUBJECT: GEORGIA "FAST FACTS"

PRESIDENTIAL:

●	Clinton	1,005,889	44%
●	Bush	989,804	43%
●	Perot	307,857	13%

HOUSE:

Redistricting gave Georgia an additional seat (11). Prior to the election, the Democrats controlled the 9 of the 10 seats. However, the Republicans picked up 3 seats and the makeup of the delegation is 7 Democrats and 4 Republicans. Joining fellow Republican Newt Gingrich in the House are:

GA-01 Jack Kingston (R) defeated Barbara Christmas (D) 57%-43%.

GA-03 Mac Collins (R) defeated incumbent Richard Ray (D) 55%-45%.

GA-04 John Linder (R) defeated Cathey Steinberg (D) 51%-49%.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

While the Democrats still hold wide majorities in the State House, the Republicans made major gains.

In the state Senate, the GOP picked up four seats. The Democrats now control the Senate with comfortable 41-15 margin.

In the state House of Representatives, the GOP picked up 18 seats, but still lag far behind the Democrats who control this leg of the Legislature 127-53.

GEORGIA

1992 PARTY STRUCTURE

Committee Members:

Chairman and Committeeman **ALEC POITEVINT**

Elected: May 1989

Next Election: May 1993

ALEC POITEVINT, Chairman of the 1988 Bush effort for agri-businessmen, was re-elected by acclamation in May of 1991. He has done a great job of healing a divided party since the 1988 convention. He has served on several agri-business committees with former RNC Chairman **CLAYTON YEUTTER**. Poitevint was elected Treasurer of the RNC Arrangements Committee. He also served on the Rules Committee at the National Convention. Party rules allow Poitevint to remain Chairman until May of 1993 while also serving as National Committeeman.

Committeewoman **DOT BURNS**

Elected : May 1992

DOT BURNS served as the Second Vice Chairwoman of the State Republican party for eight years and was on the State Executive Committee for ten years. She has been actively involved in the Paul Coverdell for US Senate Committee.

Party Leaders:

Congressman **NEWT GINGRICH**

1990 Gubernatorial candidate **JOHNNY ISAKSON**

Isakson Campaign Chairman and Waffle House CEO **JOE ROGERS**

Former U.S. Senator **MACK MATTINGLY**

Former State Chairman and Peace Corps Director **PAUL COVERDELL**

B/Q Chairman and former State Chairman **FRED COOPER**

Bush-Quayle '92 Leadership:

FRED COOPER, Chairman

LINDEY FITZGERALD, Executive Director

Victory '92 Leadership:

B. J. LOPEZ, Finance Co-Chairman

MIKE SULLIVAN, Finance Co-Chairman

JEANE FERST, Finance Co-Chairman

KIRSHNA KIRVASA, Finance Co-Chairman

JULIE SMITH, Finance Executive Director

ALEC POITEVINT, Political Chairman

GA

State Party Overview:

U. S. Senate candidate **BOB BARR**, who narrowly lost to **PAUL COVERDELL** in the primary runoff, announced his candidacy for State Chairman. **ALEC POITEVINT** will step down as Chairman in January after recently being elected as National Committeeman.

The state party qualified 230 candidates for the 1992 elections:

U.S. Senate	5	
U.S. House	35	(increase of 23 cand. from 1990)
Statewide	2	(Only Labor Comm. and PSC up in '90)
District Attorney	6	
State Senate	48	(increase of 17 cand. from 1990)
State House	134	(increase of 32 cand. from 1990)

Fundraising Overview:

The state party grossed over \$240,000 in qualifying, netting about \$180,000 (75%) for the largest fundraiser in state party history. The Candidate Financial Assistance Review Board (CFARB) met in June and September to make financial recommendations to the state party on targeted races.

GA

GEORGIA

POLITICAL LANDSCAPE

1992 Special Election Ballot:

U.S. Senate - WYCHE FOWLER (D)
Paul Coverdell (R)

Public Service Commission -
Robert "Bobby" Baker (R)
John Frank Collins (D)

1992 General Election Ballot:

President/Vice President
U.S. Senate - WYCHE FOWLER (D)
U.S. Congress - 11 seats (+1 from redistricting)
PSC - 1 seat
Labor Commission - 1 seat
State Senate - 56 seats
State House - 180 seats
Lottery

Primaries:

Presidential	March 3
Congressional/Legislative	July 21
Run-off	August 11

Political Environment/Overview:

The 1992 election cycle did not end on November 3 for the voters of Georgia. Under Georgia law, candidates must receive 50% plus 1 in order to be elected. Thus, there will be two offices, U.S. Senate and Public Service Commission, holding runoff elections on November 24.

The Georgia delegation to the House of Representatives has improved vastly for the Republicans. Republican House Whip NEWT GINGRICH (GA-6) will be joined by JACK KINGSTON (GA-1), MICHAEL (MAC) COLLINS (GA-3) and JOHN LINDER (GA-4).

GA

Democrat Governor **ZELL MILLER** announced June 25th that after the 1992 elections, all judicial elections (appellate and trial) will be eliminated in favor of gubernatorial appointments. The announcement came after a federal lawsuit alleged Georgia's judicial election system as being unfair to blacks. Miller says the plan will increase the number of black Superior Court judges from nine to twenty-five by 1994.

Former Republican State Representative **EARL ERHART** is filing suit against Governor Miller's plan to appoint judges. Erhart said he is filing suit as a private citizen and not on the behalf of the Republican party. He contends the decision violates the state constitution's requirement that trial and appellate court judges be elected.

Governor **MILLER** has called for the removal of Georgia's state flag and will introduce legislation next year to return to the pre-1956 flag. This action already has opposition from House Speaker **TOM MURPHY**. The state's confederate flag has always been a source of controversy, and this move is said to be motivated by the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta.

1992 Presidential Election Results:

Delegates	52
Electoral College Votes	13

President Bush narrowly lost the state of Georgia. Bill Clinton beat Bush by 1% of the vote, the smallest win in any of the Southern states Clinton won.

There is no party registration in Georgia.

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percentage
Bush	989,804	43%
Clinton	1,005,889	44
Perot	307,857	13

1992 U.S. Senate Results:

In the Georgia U.S. Senate race, incumbent Democrat Wyche Fowler was held to under 50% of the vote because of the presence of an independent candidate in the race. The runoff election is November 24.

Former state Senator and ex-Director of the Peace Corp, Paul Coverdell has had to fight his way to the U.S. Senate. This is the second runoff for Coverdell. In the primary he faced Bob Barr.

The Coverdell campaign has stressed the "You just can't trust Wyche Fowler" theme. The campaign attacked Fowler for taking one stand in Georgia and voting the opposite way in Washington. Fowler is too liberal for Georgia.

GA

Fowler has attacked Coverdell on alleged poor management of the Peace Corp and voting for a bill in the Georgia state Senate that benefited his own insurance company. Fowler is using the same trust theme, "You just can't trust Paul Coverdell."

Vice President-elect **AL GORE**, DNC Chairman **RON BROWN**, **HILLARY CLINTON** and **TIPPER GORE** are all scheduled to campaign for Fowler. Rumor has it that **PRESIDENT-ELECT CLINTON** is also expected to join the campaign trail on the Monday before the election.

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Fowler (D)	1,062,108	49%
Coverdell (R)	1,029,983	48
Hudson (L)	67,358	3

1992 Key Congressional Results:

CD-01

This was an open seat due to the retirement of Democrat incumbent **LINDSAY THOMAS**. **BARBARA CHRISTMAS** defeated Buddy DeLoach in the Democrat primary runoff and faced Republican **JACK KINGSTON** in the general election. **Kingston** served on the reapportionment committee in the legislature. This was the top targeted congressional race in the state.

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Christmas (D)	75,044	43%
Kingston (R)	99,204	57

99% reporting

CD-02

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Bishop (D)	94,943	64%
Dudley (R)	54,036	36

99% reporting

CD-03

Republican **MAC COLLINS** faced Democrat incumbent **RICHARD RAY**. Ray was endorsed by the NRA and the NFIB. The *Atlanta Journal-Constitution* endorsed Collins over Ray on October 19.

Ray had nearly ten times the amount of money Collins had and conducted a last minute television blitz.

GA

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Collins (R)	112,640	55%
Ray (D)	90,969	45

99% reporting

CD-04

CD-04 was an open seat due to Democrat incumbent **BEN JONES**'s decision to run in the 10th district. Republican **JOHN LINDER** faced Democrat **CATHEY STEINBERG**. Linder ran unsuccessfully for this seat in 1990, receiving 48% of the vote, but is the favorite against Steinber in this majority Republican district.

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Linder (R)	126,502	51%
Steinberg (D)	123,819	49

100% reporting

CD-05

Republican **PAUL STABLER** received 54% against primary opponent Barbara Brack and faced Democrat incumbent **JOHN LEWIS** in the general election.

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Stabler (R)	56,898	28%
Lewis (D)	147,443	72

100% reporting

CD-06

NEWT GINGRICH spent over \$900,000 in his re-election bid and secured a last minute \$100,000 loan for his final weekend media blitz. His primary opponent, **CLARK** spent a total of \$200,000 and attacked Gingrich on the House banking scandal and congressional perks. Gingrich won the primary with 51% of the vote. **TONY CENTER** won the the Democrat runoff against **LEONARD BROWN**.

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Gingrich (R)	158,670	58%
Center (D)	116,147	42%

100% reporting

CD-07

Republican **AL BEVERLY** faced Democrat incumbent **BUDDY DARDEN**, who did not face any primary opposition. Beverly ran unsuccessfully for this seat in 1990, receiving 40% of the vote.

GA

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Beverly (R)	82,820	43 %
Darden (D)	111,259	57

100% reporting

CD-08

BOB CUNNINGHAM ran for this seat against **ROY ROWLAND** in 1990, and lost receiving 31% of the vote.

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Cunningham (R)	85,774	44 %
Rowland (D)	107,601	56

98% reporting

CD-09

This was an open seat due to the retirement of Democrat **ED JENKINS**.

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Becker (R)	77,877	41 %
Deal (D)	114,020	59

100% reporting

CD-10

This was an open seat due to the retirement of **DOUG BARNARD**. Fourth district Congressman **BEN JONES** decided to run in the 10th district instead. He was defeated by State Senator **DON JOHNSON**.

On the Republican side, State Senator **FRANK ALBERT** was defeated by **RALPH HUDGENS**, who ran in the 2nd district receiving 38% of the vote in 1988.

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Hudgens (R)	92,776	46 %
Johnson (D)	108,494	54

99% reporting

CD-11

Republican Woodrow Lovett defeated Michael Pratt with 54% of the vote. He faced Democrat Cynthia McKinney, who beat George DeLoach with 54% of the vote. This was the newly created minority district.

Candidate	Raw Vote	Percent
Lovett (R)	44,359	27 %
McKinney (D)	120,187	73

99% reporting

GA

1992 State Legislative Races:

Republicans gained four seats in the State Senate, for a total of 15 versus 41 for the Democrats. Eighteen seats were gained in the State House for a total of 53.

11/18/92

GEORGIA STATE STATISTICS

POPULATION: 6,478,216
Largest City: Atlanta (394,017)
Second Largest: Columbus (179,278)
Third Largest: Savannah (137,560)

GOVERNOR: Zell Miller (D) elected 1990
next election - 1994

SENATORS: Nunn (Perry) and Fowler (Atlanta)

DEMOGRAPHICS: 71% White, 62% Urban, & 38% Rural

MEDIAN FAMILY INCOME: \$17,414 (37th)

VIOLENT CRIME RATE: 736 per 100,000 (8th)

ROLL CALL



THE NEWSPAPER OF CAPITOL HILL

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1992

\$2.50

Ga. Senate Race Now Dead Even

Gore Stumps for Fowler, Dems More Optimistic

By Tim Curran

ATHENS, Ga. — After a general election effort that even many Democrats admit was plagued by a lack of intensity, Democratic Sen. Wyche Fowler, facing an unprecedented runoff to decide his political future on Nov. 24, appeared energized at a rally here yesterday.

"This Tuesday, we're the only election in America, and I'd like to apologize to you for that," he told the crowd.

He pressed a simple theme that has turned this race into a national referendum to be

Continued on page 22



AP Photo

Vice President-elect Al Gore (left) campaigns for beleaguered Sen. Wyche Fowler in Georgia yesterday. The vote in the unusual runoff election comes on Tuesday.

It Was Battle of Celebrities in Georgia Wednesday As REM Stumps for Fowler, Heston for Coverdell

Continued from page 1

decided just three weeks after Bill Clinton, helped by a narrow win in Georgia, turned out President George Bush: Support his candidacy, Fowler told the voters, to support Clinton's plans for change.

Fowler's finish on Nov. 3 just three-quarters of one percent below the magic 50 percent mark prompted the first-ever post-general election Senate runoff in history, and Democrats have been worried that Republican Paul Coverdell, who had just less than 48 percent, will score an embarrassing victory over freshman Fowler. Libertarian Jim Hudson, who col-

lected 3 percent, is credited with forcing the runoff.

But Democrats have changed their initial gloomy spin in the days just after the Nov. 3 election, as evidenced by yesterday's upbeat rally featuring Fowler and Vice President-elect Al Gore and by recent statements of optimism by key Democrats.

Fowler insiders now say their polls hold good news, although they still caution that the contest will hinge on which camp can more effectively bring their supporters to the polls on Election Day.

Both parties have turned this race into a national referendum. Democrats are saying

a Fowler victory will deliver Clinton a crucial vote in the Senate, needed to execute his programs and break the "gridlock" plaguing the government.

The GOP has also seized on the race, capitalizing on the conventional wisdom that says a runoff is rarely good news for an incumbent to bring in money and additional campaign staff for Coverdell. Republicans are conscious that if Coverdell, President Bush's former Peace Corps director, wins, the Democrats' one-seat pickup in the Senate will disappear.

Here in Athens, the home of the University of Georgia, Gore and Fowler brought a

personal message from the next occupant of the White House, expressing Clinton's desire to see Fowler returned to the Senate.

In front of a crowd of mostly college students, a "who's who" of the state and local Democratic party gathered with actress Kim Basinger and Michael Stipe, the lead singer of the Athens-born rock group R.E.M., to welcome Gore, Fowler, and the Senator's wife Donna on the steps of the Clarke County Courthouse for an event scripted to attract local television news cameras and bring home the get-out-the-vote message.

Continued on page 23

Clinton Next to Head for Georgia and Ask for 58th Senate Vote

Continued from page 22

One speaker whose name, if not his face, fit into the parade of celebrities was the Congressman-elect from the 10th district, which includes Athens. "I'm not the Don Johnson you probably thought you were clapping for," the Democratic state Senator told the crowd. He reminded listeners of the "unfinished business" of Nov. 3, a message repeated with numbing regularity by the day's speakers.

Fowler and Gore, introduced to the strains of R.E.M.'s version of "Superman," continued to pound on the turnout theme, and Gore pointed out the benefits of the teamwork that Fowler and senior Sen. Sam Nunn (D), the popular chairman of the Armed Services Committee, enjoy.

Gore said over and over that he and Clinton "need" Fowler to "break the gridlock in the United States Senate." He said Clinton sincerely believed that Georgia was the key to his national victory. "Now Georgia has the opportunity to play the key role one more time," he said.

A Fowler defeat may also limit Clinton in his ability to select a Cabinet, as Democrats would be unlikely to support the notion of plucking Nunn for a post if the prospect of losing both Georgia Senate seats in two years loomed.

Clinton himself is expected to put his prestige on the line with a late campaign appearance in the state on Fowler's behalf, but strategists in both parties continue to say the race will hinge on turnout.

Although Fowler's campaign is confi-

dent of its efforts to get senior citizens, blacks (his biggest support blocs in the general), and college students to vote absentee, voting trends show that Coverdell's heavy support among upper-income, white, and suburban voters works to his advantage. Fowler has also taken pains to

Fowler insiders say their polls hold good news, although they still caution the contest will hinge on turnout.

rebuild bridges with women voters, many of whom were outraged by his vote in support of Clarence Thomas.

Celebrity campaigning, however, was not limited to the Democrats yesterday, as Republicans too indulged in the star-gazing game, invoking the moral authority of a big-screen Moses on behalf of Coverdell.

Charlton Heston, actor, rock-ribbed conservative, GOP activist, and, in his most famous role, Moses, pulled out all the stops. His favored prop for the day: two imitation stone tablets emblazoned with Fowler's top ten "lies" of the campaign.

As Heston crisscrossed the state, greeting Rotarians and Chamber of Commerce members in a half-dozen communities with Coverdell, a longtime state Senator who left his position as Bush's director of the Peace

Corps to make this race, he tried to hammer the importance of the election home.

In an appearance on a radio show hosted by Ludlow Porch, dubbed "the Rush Limbaugh of the South" by locals, Heston called the contest "the most important election ever" for Georgia.

He also used the airtime to kibbitz with fellow Coverdell supporters who rung up the station and repeatedly referred to the Senator as "Witch" Fowler. "When he's voting in Washington, he votes not the way he talks in Georgia, but votes like he's a Ted Kennedy liberal," Heston boomed, even as the show's host failed to give Coverdell a microphone.

Heston's swing was sandwiched between visits by the two Republicans with perhaps the most to gain or lose here, National Republican Senatorial Committee Chairman Sen. Phil Gramm (Texas), who knows a Coverdell win on his watch would boost his standing in the 1996 presidential sweepstakes, and Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole (Kan), who has already committed to at least two years of guerrilla warfare in the Senate but covets the additional vote Coverdell could provide.

Dole was set to arrive Friday, and soon-to-be former First Lady Barbara Bush is also apparently set to throw herself into the fray at the end of the week.

While Coverdell is being outspent in the runoff, as he was in the general, his message that Fowler talks one way in Georgia and votes another in Washington has hurt the Democrat.

And in recent days, he has put Fowler on the defensive over a proposal by Congressional Democrats to lower the amount of an inheritance protected from taxes, a move Coverdell said would hurt farmers. Fowler has since come out against lowering the exemption.

But Democrats believe their newly sharpened attacks on Coverdell as an unknown quantity who cannot be relied on to support reforming the national health care system and who abused his privileges as Peace Corps director, are sticking.

They also believe that conservative voters who came out to vote against a proposed state lottery on Nov. 3 will stay home rather than support Coverdell when they publicize the Republican's support for a lottery while in the state Senate. Coverdell's insurance sales business has threatened legal action over claims in a Fowler ad that the firm did business with "shady companies that have been accused of fraud and ripping off senior citizens."

But the aggressive campaign being launched by the Democrats may be to no avail. And neither side is putting all that much credence in polling, which must grapple with the difficult question of who exactly will come to the polls Tuesday in this bizarre finale to Georgia's election year.

All signs point to confusion right through the bitter end of this race. Secretary of State Max Cleland (D) predicted this week that turnout for the race will be only about 25 percent, compared to more than 70 percent on Nov. 3.

HEADLINE: GEORGIA SENATE: CLINTON ET AL MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA

With the Senate runoff on 11/24, the big names are coming, the big names are coming. Today VP-elect Gore, actress Kim Basinger and Michael Stipe of the band REM will campaign for Sen. Wyche Fowler (D) in Athens --in the northern part of GA, "where Fowler ran poorly and where Chattanooga (TV) stations have beamed Gore's sound bites for years." REM hails from Athens. For the GOP, ex-Peace Corps dir. Paul Coverdell brings in Charlton Heston (Moses, NRA, etc.) to criticize Fowler for supporting the Brady Bill (COLUMBUS LEDGER-ENQUIRER 11/17). HUD Sec. Jack Kemp was in GA last Friday, Sen. Phil Gramm (R-TX) yesterday, and Sen. Min. Leader Bob Dole stumps for Coverdell on Friday (LEDGER-ENQUIRER, 11/17; W. POST, USA TODAY 11/18).

CLINTON: Gore returns 11/22; DNC Chair Ron Brown and several farm state Senators will be in state 11/23; and W. POST's Dewar reports President-elect Bill Clinton is also "expected" to campaign for Fowler 11/23 (11/18). Columnist Mark Shields, while reporting some cautioned Clinton against campaigning for Fowler, says a campaign stop is really a win-win for him: Clinton would get major credit should Fowler win; and if he loses, "Clinton would still benefit from the improved sense, within Congress and the political community at large, of him as a stand-up, go-through guy" (N.Y. POST, 11/18).

AND BUSH? The Coverdell camp had considered bringing in the president or Barbara Bush, "but aides said the high cost of presidential travel ruled out that trip" (LEDGER-ENQUIRER 11/17).

TURNOUT: That's the name of the game. On 11/3, 73% of registered voters turned, when the Libertarian candidate pulled 3% of the vote and forced Fowler into a runoff. GA Sec/State Max Cleland predicts a 25% turnout 11/24 (USA TODAY, 11/18). Mark Shields writes Coverdell's GOP vote, "more upscale and suburban is much more likely to show up at the polls for a special election than are Fowler's Democrats, who are poorer and much more black" (N.Y. POST, 11/18). But on 11/3, "Coverdell was helped by the votes of conservative Christians who turned out in droves to vote against a lottery referendum which passed" (Watson, USA TODAY, 11/18). And GA analyst Bill Shipp reports Fowler thinks the Perot vote which helped Coverdell last time won't show up this time (BILL SHIPP'S GEORGIA 11/16). GOPers, however, "insist that the pre-election visit by Clinton could backfire by turning out Republicans eager to avenge Clinton's (narrow) victory in the state" (Dewar, W. POST, 11/18).

A CLOSING ISSUE: In a debate taped 11/16 in Augusta to be aired 11/21, Fowler responded angrily to Coverdell charges that he favors reducing the \$600,000 estate tax exemption to \$200,000 -- a step proposed in the U.S. House which Coverdell says would hurt farmers and other middle-income families. Fowler claims he was one of those who achieved the \$600,000 exemption in the first place: "Coverdell has the most unbelievable gall, unbelievable gall to say to me, face to face, that I want to take my own law down from \$600,000." Coverdell aides point to a constituent letter in which Fowler described the purpose of long-term health insurance legislation in the House, which would have been financed by a reduction of the estate-tax exemption. Fowler stopped short "of specifically endorsing the bill" (Bondurani, ALBANY HERALD, 11/17). Under "Wyche the tax man," an AUGUSTA CHRONICLE editorial chides Fowler for favoring an increase in the inheritance tax (11/17).

WALTER E. WILLIAMS

Sen. Fowler's bill leads steps toward racial chaos

IF YOU THINK politicians and the intellectual elite can be trusted, feast your eyes on this agenda, which you won't hear about on the 6 o'clock news.

Sen. Wyche Fowler, D-Ga., with the co-sponsorship of Sens. Thomas Daschle, D-S.D., Howell Heflin, D-Ala., Terry Sanford, D-N.C., Richard Shelby, D-Ala., Tom Harkin, D-Iowa, Howard Metzenbaum, D-Ohio, and Daniel Inouye, D-Hawaii, introduced (in 1990) S. 2881, the "Minority Farmers Rights Act."

If enacted, it would require the secretary of Agriculture to create a "National Minority Farmer and Land Registry containing the names of all minority farmers and a legal description of their land holdings." The new agency will be required to "establish policies and programs that contribute to the expansion of such land base."

The bill also mandates "in the case of agricultural land held or administered by the Department (of Agriculture), requires such land owned by the United States to be used to reverse the contraction of the minority agricultural land base."

The Fowler bill doesn't only call for farmland quotas — it goes further: "The secretary shall review minority participation compared



to non-minority participation in all crop programs of the department on a state-by-state and county-by-county basis." It also requires the Department of Agriculture to "include specific numerical goals for increased training and promotion of the minority employees of the agencies and for the increased participation of minorities in the programs," and the department must "establish a timetable for the achievement of the goals..."

WHEN THE 1991 Civil Rights Act, which George Bush promised to veto and has now agreed to support, becomes law, we are going to see volumes of quota policy like Sen. Fowler's "Minority Farmers Rights Act."

Black farmers should be outraged by the act, which mandates: "encourage any sale or transfer of any portion of the minority agricultural land base to other minority farmers." That means when a black farmer sells his land, he can only sell it to a black buyer. Simple economics says that the fewer the number of potential buyers, the lower the expected price. Therefore, the "Minority Farmers Rights Act" will lower the value of land held by blacks.

But there's a greater danger. When Franklin Delano Roosevelt and Earl Warren were interned Japanese-Americans or when the Nazis were exterminating Jews, reliable information about who owned what by race would have been an invaluable tool. Now you say, "Wil-

liams, that can't happen!" I hope not, but it's not wise to dismiss it altogether.

There's more on the quota front. University of Michigan President James Duderstadt said, "There is no quota system at the U-M," adding, "we've never had quotas." He concluded, "We seek a student body composition that is reflective of the national composition." My colleague, Dr. Thomas Sowell, and I call that an "un-quota."

Here's part of a letter from UCLA's School of Law Dean Michael D. Rappaport. "Dear Applicant: Your recent application to UCLA School of Law suggests that you may be a member of a minority group. If you would like the Admissions Committee to consider your ethnicity as part of your application, the Committee would appreciate it if you would elaborate on your ethnic background." How about them apples? I bet UCLA's catalog contains a statement like: UCLA does not discriminate by race, sex, religion or national origin.

UCLA can't top Penn State University's official policy, which pays any black student earning a C average a \$580 cash bonus. Getting a B means a \$1,160 bonus.

IF WE'RE GOING to prevent racial chaos in our country, decent Americans of all races must disavow and outlaw official and unofficial racist policy.

The South's Oldest — Established 1785

An Independent Newspaper

WILLIAM S. MORRIS, III
PublisherJULIAN MILLER
General ManagerDENNIS SODOMKA
Executive EditorJOHN FISH
Managing EditorPHILIP A. KENT
Editorial Page EditorWILLIAM S. MORRIS
Publisher 1937-1966

"The history of liberty is a history of limitations of governmental power, not the increase of it. When we resist, therefore, the concentration of power, we are resisting the process of death, because concentration of power is what always precedes the destruction of human liberties."

— Woodrow Wilson

Paul

Editorial Page 4-A

Tuesday, June 25, 1991

Voters must speak out

No to quotas

As debate continues over job discrimination legislation in the U.S. Senate, we hope Sens. Wyche Fowler and Sam Nunn, D-Ga., and Ernest Hollings, D-S.C., reconsider last year's support of race quotas.

Morally, it would be wrong for any "compromise" requiring employers to hire minorities according to numerical ratios. It is also wrong to subject businesses that fall short of the correct numbers to massive damage suits that make them guilty until proven innocent in such cases.

Because the current House-passed measure requires employers to hire based on race or sex, rather than merit, this is an issue running counter to a deeply-ingrained American sense of fair play.

Indeed, last Tuesday a *New York Times* headline read: "South Africa Scraps Law Defining People by Race." Ironically, the *Washington Times* the same day analyzed Fowler legislation urging the Agriculture Department to have black farmers sell their land only to other blacks, and backing establishment of a computerized "National Minority Farmer and Land Registry."

Amazing. The Georgian applauds the first event a half a world away while having supported the same concept on Capitol Hill!

Fortunately, Fowler's S. 2881 was radically changed before becoming law.

year as part of the farm bill — and his "national minority farm registry" was deleted by bipartisan negotiators.

At the Department of Agriculture itself, Fowler wanted "specific numerical goals for the increased employment, training and promotion of minority employees" — and in the next paragraph asked the Agriculture secretary to "establish a timetable for the achievement of the goals."

Like the myopic Mr. Magoo, the senator says he never saw it (or the defeated 1990 "civil rights" act) as a "quota bill." Yet the original language of both betray him.

There's nothing wrong with addressing the economic decline of the farmer. But thank goodness, as we said earlier, that the final '90 farm legislation — including parts of S. 2881 — didn't end up with the original language demeaning minorities and devaluing their property.

The late Sen. Hubert Humphrey, D-Minn., was the prime author of the 1964 Civil Rights Act. In response to a question during floor debate, he declared that Title VII of the act clearly outlaws the use of numerical formulas in the nation's workplace — and so it does, recent lower court rulings notwithstanding.

Messrs. Fowler, Nunn and Hollings should be reminded of

Farm bill plows under Fowler's centrist claims

The junior senator from Georgia dropped by The Journal and The Constitution recently, bravely eating the chicken sandwich offered without irony by the papers.

He declined to discuss the safety of said poultry. Can't blame him there: Chicken is big business hereabouts and butter-and-egg men make campaign contributions too.

Wyche Fowler Jr. wanted the editorial chin-strokers to focus on campaign-finance reform and his longstanding efforts to pass a national measure tying together programs for historic preservation. We agreed we would.

It is pretty timid stuff, a year away from his re-election campaign. But it beats talking about his vote against using military force in the Persian Gulf or his solid support for the quota civil rights bill. We've praised him for those positions in the morning organ and chided him in the afternoon paper, so those discussions only cause whiplash.

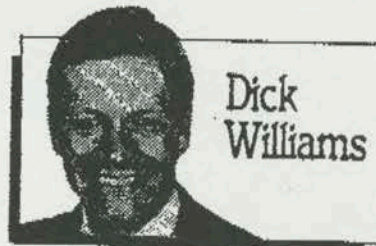
Mr. Fowler, of course, hews to the position that the civil rights bill passed by the House isn't a quota bill. But his record betrays him.

Conservative researchers readying the ammunition for the 1992 run against him have begun to spotlight another quota measure — one called the Minority Farmers Rights Act of 1990.

It is an astounding bill that reads at first like a spoof of racial quotas and proportional representation. It will be a campaign issue, Republicans make clear.

The bill aims to restore minority farm ownership to what it was in 1910 (talk about turning the clock back). The Agriculture Department would be required to maintain a computerized registry of all minority farmers and their acreage.

With that completed, the department would be urged to try to ensure that minority farmers sell to other blacks and Indians and Alaskan natives and all the rest of the government's protected classes.



Dick Williams

It isn't clear how the government will force Farmer Black to sell to Farmer Brown if Farmer White is offering more money. But then every quota bill bans quotas, doesn't it?

Since that might not work, Uncle Sucker has a bigger role. The Department of Agriculture would be required to use federal lands to reduce the contraction of minority acreage.

Not to overstate, but what we have here is a version of Soviet land planning. In this case, minority farmers would plow the federal communes.

The bill is riddled with "goals" and "targets" in percentages. It goes so far as to require study of minority participation in specific crop programs down to the county level.

Heaven forbid if white farmers happen to grow more broccoli.

As a Washington hand joked, all that is missed is a required federal survey on which races eat which foods and goals and timetables to make sure that all foods will be eaten in the same proportions by all races.

The bill, by the way, includes a \$50-million payoff to "community-based" groups and institutions that provide services to the minorities who will be flowing back to the farm from the unspeakable inner cities.

As the civil rights bill heads to the Senate and as Mr. Fowler tries to slide to the center for his 1992 campaign, bills like the Minority Farmers Rights Act are a useful reminder of the junior senator's liberal moorings.

He may try to keep it between the ditches, but that old mule always pulls to the left. □

Mr. Williams is a Journal editorial columnist.

**PAUL COVERDELL'S VOTE IN THE SENATE
IS ESSENTIAL TO ENSURE AN EFFECTIVE
GOP CHECK ON THE DEMOCRATIC CONGRESS**

Republican participation in the Senate is predicated upon the ability of the minority to enforce its views on issues through the use of the Senate rules that govern the consideration of issues in the Senate. Under the rules of the Senate, debate on any issue is effectively unlimited unless all Senators agree to limit debate under a unanimous consent agreement, or if Cloture is imposed by the Senate. To impose Cloture, the Senate must vote with a super-majority of 60 Senators agreeing to impose Cloture. Cloture is the only means by which the Senate may force the consideration of issues that a minority of Senators do not want to consider.

The ability of the Republican minority to prevent the imposition of Cloture by the Democratic majority is the most powerful tool that the Republicans have in either the House or the Senate to assure restraint on the new Administration and the Democratically controlled Congress. In the House of Representatives the majority rules with few exceptions and the minority can only have a voice when the majority chooses to allow it or when they are able to pick off votes from the other side. To control the length of time that an issue may be considered in the Senate is in many ways, to control the Senate itself. Because of the majority control in the House the only way to provide a check against the House is through the concerted efforts of the minority in the Senate to insist upon their positions as a pre-condition to the consideration of an issue.

The difference between 42 and 43 Republican seats in the Senate in 1993 is extraordinary because of the need to maintain a 41 vote block to oppose Cloture efforts by the Democrats. With only 1 vote to spare, it is very difficult to ensure that the Republican block will stay intact given the political and philosophical differences that Republican Senators may have on a particular issue. One extra vote to oppose Cloture will give Bob Dole, the Republican Leader a significantly stronger hand to ensure that the Senate does not become a tyranny by the majority.

Paul Coverdell's race is not limited to who will represent Georgia for the next six years. This seat will be on many occasions the fulcrum upon which the philosophical balance in the Congress rests.

HEADLINE: GEORGIA SENATE: NO KNOCKOUTS; WHERE WAS EVANDER?

"The campaign that wouldn't end grew, if anything, more frenetic ... as the candidates and their surrogates hopscotched around the state, prepared for a succession of prominent visitors later in the week and used the airwaves to pound home their messages." Sen. Wyche Fowler (D) and ex-Peace Corps dir. Paul Coverdell (R) held the first of three debates yesterday in Augusta, which is to be aired statewide 11/22. The debate "produced spirited exchanges" over TV ads. Coverdell called Fowler's ads "as scurrilous and vicious as any I've ever seen." Fowler: "Coverdell has never run an (ad) on what he would do for our state." He has "only hired agents who are totally dishonest about my record." The two will also debate twice in Atlanta. Yesterday's debate is "likely" to be shown on C-SPAN "sometime this week" (Smith/Sherman, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 11/17).

FOWL AD? Coverdell "is threatening legal action over" one of Fowler's TV ads, "which accuses Mr. Coverdell of dealings with a 'shady' insurance company." The ad "attempts to tie" Coverdell to "complaints about health insurance policies and marketing tactics" by the PA-based Nat'l Home Life Assurance. Coverdell's own insurance company, "however, has had only limited dealings with" the firm. The ad specifically charges that Coverdell "took money from 'shady companies that have been accused of fraud and ripping off senior citizens.'" But the Fowler camp "acknowledged that there are no known criminal charges against the company" in GA or anywhere else. Coverdell & Co. president Michael Levison said the company board of directors "is considering a damage suit if the advertisements hurt business" (LeMonte, MORRIS NEWS/AUGUSTA CHRONICLE, 11/13).

WHO WILL VOTE: BILL SHIPP'S GEORGIA says Fowler is "betting" the Perot crowd will not show in large numbers and neither will some mainstream Republicans "who are not enthralled by Coverdell's candidacy" (11/16 issue).

SURROGATE WATCH: Sen. Sam Nunn (D-GA) campaigned for Fowler yesterday and appeared on a call-in radio show with him. Gore will campaign with Fowler 11/18. Sen. Phil Gramm (R-TX) will campaign with Coverdell today and actor Charlton Heston will campaign with him 11/18 (ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 11/17).

Turnout likely to decide Senate runoff in Georgia

By Jeffrey L. Katz
CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY

Georgia Democratic Sen. Wyche Fowler and Republican Paul Coverdell both went to church the Sunday after the general election.

Mr. Fowler, whose political fortunes depend largely on how many blacks go to the polls, was among the faithful at the predominantly black Salem Baptist Church in Atlanta.

And Mr. Coverdell, who enjoys strong support from the Christian Right, headed for the First Baptist Church of Atlanta, a conservative and predominantly white bastion.

For Mr. Fowler and Mr. Coverdell, Election '92 is not over. Mr. Fowler fell short of an outright majority Nov. 3, so the two will meet in a runoff Nov. 24.

The outcome of the runoff is expected to turn on turnout, which is certain to fall sharply from the 72 percent of registered voters who went to the polls Nov. 3. Some estimate that it could be as low as 20 percent or even 15 percent.

Mr. Fowler, a former House member, was first elected to the Senate in 1986 with 51 percent of the vote. Black voters supplied his margin of victory. On Nov. 3, Mr. Fowler re-

ceived 49 percent, again relying heavily on black precincts. Turnout in these precincts was high, as the state increased the number of blacks in its House delegation from one to three. But there will be nothing special to draw out black voters this time.

Mr. Coverdell, a former state legislator and Peace Corps director, received 48 percent on Nov. 3. Libertarian Jim Hudson garnered 3 percent.

"The expectations have shifted," said Merle Black, a political science professor at Emory University. Until shortly before the general election,

Mr. Black noted, "this was a contest Fowler was supposed to win pretty handily."

Now, however, Mr. Coverdell may have an edge. Mr. Hudson has endorsed him over Mr. Fowler, and the local chapter of United We Stand America, backers of independent presidential candidate Ross Perot, has done the same.

If Mr. Fowler loses, the Democrats will not have managed any gain in the Senate despite Bill Clinton's presidential triumph. Republicans, who late in the campaign had feared a loss of three seats, could say in-

stead that they had held the line.

Mr. Fowler captured about 60 percent of the votes in Fulton County (Atlanta) and the populous suburb of De Kalb County. But Mr. Coverdell showed similar strength in the predominantly GOP suburban counties of Cobb and Gwinnett. Mr. Coverdell also ate into Mr. Fowler's strength in the north Georgia mountains; a visit by Mr. Gore to counties dominated by the Chattanooga media market might serve Mr. Fowler well.

Mr. Fowler, who outspent Mr. Coverdell by more than 2-to-1 in the general election, will probably also have a financial edge in the runoff.

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution
November 12, 1992

HEADLINE: Big voter turnout holds key for Republicans in Senate, PSC runoffs

BODY:

Paul Coverdell's runoff campaign for the U.S. Senate seat held by Democrat Wyche Fowler depends largely on how well he can energize voters in the Republican-rich northern metro counties.

So does the campaign of GOP Public Service Commission candidate Robert B. "Bobby" Baker.

Both Republicans know their victories depend upon big turnouts among the older, more affluent voters in Gwinnett, north Fulton and Cobb counties, as well as the emerging Republican base in northern-rim counties like Bartow, Cherokee and Forsyth.

Larry Langman is one of those voters. A Bush supporter, the 84-year-old retired accountant from Smyrna said he will support Mr. Coverdell in the runoff because "it's time to change some people in government who make the laws."

Mr. Langman said he and other residents of the King Springs Village retirement home in Smyrna will take the home's bus to the polls. And while he'll vote for Mr. Coverdell in the Senate race, he hasn't "followed the [PSC] race too closely. But I'm inclined to vote for the Republican."

Those are key words in the suburbs. In recent elections, Republican voting strength has shown up as a bulging crescent stretching from Lawrenceville to Marietta. Within this swath Republican votes now dominate, putting a larger percentage of GOP candidates into office than in any other section of Georgia.

State GOP consultant Don Hill says the number of people who now vote for Republican candidates is a sign of "the energy developing from suddenly being a player at the table."

During the campaign just ended, Cobb GOP Chairman Bill Gustafson said, Cobb Republicans mailed out 60,000 tabloids profiling GOP candidates and handed out another 40,000 at gatherings. How many of those sheets went into voting booths is not known, but Cobb voters gave President Bush 103,000 of the 196,000 votes cast in the county.

"We are gaining increasing strength," Mr. Gustafson said. "We beat Mills and retook that seat, and there was a very heavy vote in the [37th] district where [Mitchell] Kaye won." He was referring to Rep. Debra Mills (D-Powder Springs), who was unseated by Earl Ehrhart in the 36th District.

"We have grown because there have been a lot of new people who have moved into the county who vote Republican," Mr. Gustafson said. "We are going to be working full time to get as big a [runoff] turnout as in the general election."

Mr. Gustafson and party workers throughout the northern crescent literally will be working day and night to get as many Republican voters as possible to return to the polls two days before Thanksgiving. Party activist Bob Terrell said he will have at least 1,000 Coverdell signs planted in yards and at intersections throughout Cobb County by runoff day.

Betty Goggins, who moved to Cobb 22 years ago from DeKalb County, said Republicans represent a "new, more informed population, a more conservative group of people."

Rep. Newt Gingrich, who handily won his race for a reconfigured 6th District, urged party loyalists to vote for Mr. Coverdell.

Mr. Coverdell said that victory will hinge on getting most of his general-election voters back to the polls. Speaking to Republicans at a series of breakfast meetings in Cobb, Gwinnett and DeKalb counties Saturday morning, he stressed the theme of the runoff: "The key to winning is turnout, turnout, turnout."

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution
November 12, 1992

HEADLINE: Voters to use paper ballots Nov. 24

Clayton County voters who return to the polls for the Nov. 24 runoff election will cast their ballots the old-fashioned way - by marking a piece of paper.

A statewide runoff is required in the U.S. Senate race between incumbent Democrat Wyche Fowler Jr. and Republican challenger Paul Coverdell and the contest for Public Service Commission between Democrat John Frank Collins and Republican Robert B. "Bobby" Baker.

It will be the fifth time this year voters have gone to the polls, starting with the presidential preference primary in March.

Probate Judge Eugene Lawson, who is also the county's election superintendent, decided last week that paper ballots would be less expensive than conducting the runoff on the punch-card recorders voters are used to seeing in the polls.

"I just can't see spending the \$ 20,000 to \$ 30,000 it would take to use the punch cards and the computers," Judge Lawson said.

Printing paper ballots will cost around \$ 2,000, said Elections Officer Ann Smith.

Also, the paper ballots will be available quicker than the punch cards, which are manufactured by only two companies. There is a chance the computer ballots would not be ready in time for the runoff.

"We would be taking a risk of not getting them in time for absentee voters or possibly even the election, wasting money," Judge Lawson said. "I'm doing this for purely economic reasons."

Clayton voters cast paper ballots twice in recent elections, for a school bond issue in 1990 and a runoff for one school board seat in 1984.

Judge Lawson is seeking approval from the U.S. Department of Justice to conduct the paper-ballot election because the 1965 Voting Rights Act requires federal clearance before election procedures are changed.

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution
November 9, 1992

HEADLINE: U.S. SENATE RUNOFF Candidates seek churchgoers' blessings Coverdell, Fowler court worshipers in an attempt to get out the vote

In southwest Atlanta Sunday morning, the Rev. Barbara King urged her flock at Hillside International Truth Center to vote Nov. 24, and she turned the pulpit over to U.S. Sen. Wyche Fowler Jr.

In Midtown, the Rev. Charles Stanley introduced Republican Paul Coverdell to more than 2,000 worshipers at First Baptist Church of Atlanta and asked them to pray for his election.

Both candidates in the U.S. Senate runoff worked furiously this weekend to mobilize their most loyal supporters for an election that, as Mr. Coverdell put it, hinges on three things: "The first is turnout, the second is turnout and the third is turnout."

Mr. Fowler worked on turning out black voters who are critical to his effort, starting at the 5,000-member non-denominational church on Cascade Road. While he spoke, campaign workers placed fliers on worshipers' cars that touted the backing of black political, business and religious leaders in Atlanta.

The senator drew on a gospel lesson about responsibility and investment during the early morning service at Hillside. "We get to exercise our talents one more time on the Tuesday before Thanksgiving," he said. "There won't be any lines, but I know a way that we will guarantee victory. . . . Make five telephone calls, call on neighbors that are elderly and can't get to the polls."

The Rev. King noted her long association with Mr. Fowler. "Vote your choice," she said. "But let's just for a moment give thanks for this candidate."
'Father . . . let him win'

At First Baptist Church, where the fundamentalist Rev. Stanley preaches to a nationwide television audience, Mr. Coverdell and his wife, Nancy, took their seats at the front of the crowded sanctuary.

They received sustained applause, which the Rev. Stanley followed with a rather strong endorsement.

"We pray, Father, that you will let him win this election," the Rev. Stanley said.

The Coverdell campaign is targeting conservative churches that provided substantial votes last week as well as seeking to unify Republican leaders tantalized by the chance to win two statewide elections. Republican Bobby Baker faces Democrat John Frank Collins in a runoff for a seat on the Public Service Commission.

On Saturday, as Mr. Fowler made stops in North Georgia, the metro area and South Georgia, Mr. Coverdell gathered the party faithful for a spirited

meeting in Atlanta.

Pumped up by winning four congressional seats and taking the Senate race to a runoff, state Republican Party chairman Alec Poitevint admonished an overflow crowd to set aside the internecine disputes that have split the party in recent years.

"This is not a time for partisan intraparty politics," said Mr. Poitevint, alluding to coming struggles over the leadership of the national and state parties. "How about saving it for 2 1/2 weeks."

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution
November 8, 1992

HEADLINE: Repeat voters key to Senate victory Fowler, Coverdell change emphasis

With just over two weeks before a pre-Thanksgiving runoff, Democratic Sen. Wyche Fowler Jr. and Republican challenger Paul Coverdell won't be using the conventional political strategy of attempting to win support.

Instead, their chore is persuade enough of the voters who cast ballots for them Tuesday to return to the polls once more.

"The race is going to come down to turnout, who does a better job of getting their voters to the polls," said Bobby Kahn, a former executive director of the state Democratic party.

"Everybody knows how they're going to vote," said Republican Matt Towery, who managed U.S. Rep. Newt Gingrich's campaign.

But after a record turnout that gave each candidate more than a million votes, nobody knows how many people will return for the Nov. 24 runoff.

Forced into the runoff despite winning the most votes Tuesday, Mr. Fowler got just less than the 50 percent majority needed to win. Libertarian candidate Jim Hudson, who got 3 percent and threw the race into the runoff, has endorsed Mr. Coverdell.

The oddity of a general election runoff and the chance for the GOP to capture what polls suggested was a safe Democratic seat has heightened national interest in the Georgia contest. Leading figures from both parties are expected to campaign for their candidates.

Meanwhile, each campaign is targeting a bloc of voters that provided crucial support in last week's election.

For Mr. Fowler, maximizing the number of black voters is critical.

"If the black vote doesn't come back, Wyche is history," said state Rep. Tyrone Brooks, chairman of the Rainbow Coalition in Georgia.

Ninety percent of black voters Tuesday supported Mr. Fowler, but the runoff will not have three black congressional candidates and a black woman running for Fulton County sheriff on the ballot.

"Black turnout in runoffs traditionally has not been as great as white turnout unless there happens to be a black candidate involved in the race," said Dr. Loch Johnson, a University of Georgia political scientist and co-author of a recent book on runoff elections.

Mr. Brooks said he has offered his group's support to the Democrat, but has yet to hear anything. "We don't want to impose ourselves on his campaign," he

said.

Mr. Coverdell has the advantage of strong support from suburban voters, who tend to go to the polls in larger numbers.

But exit polls taken Tuesday also showed that Mr. Coverdell benefited from the anti-lottery vote.

"The far-right religious types turned out not for Paul, but to vote against the lottery," said Mr. Towery, a newly elected state representative.

Coverdell campaign workers, who estimate the three-week runoff will cost between \$ 500,000 and \$ 750,000, say they recognize the importance of those voters. Mr. Coverdell will campaign with John Linder, the newly elected 4th District representative to Congress who had solid church-based support. He also will attend Sunday services at Atlanta's First Baptist Church.

The Christian Coalition, which used extensive mailings to oppose the lottery and support Mr. Coverdell among other Republicans, has not decided whether to aid in the runoff campaign.

Mr. Coverdell fared better than George Bush in Georgia and appears to have the momentum as an underdog with less money who battled an incumbent to a virtual dead heat.

"He was up against a guy with the reputation of being the best campaigner in the state," Dr. Charles Bullock, a UGA political science professor.

Another unknown is whether President-elect Bill Clinton or Vice President-elect Al Gore will campaign on Mr. Fowler's behalf.

"It's an important race and we're certainly going to look at it," George Stephanopoulos, the campaign's communications director, said Friday.

Some Clinton campaign officials are wondering why Mr. Fowler hasn't asked for the help of experienced field hands who spent the better part of a year organizing get-out-the-vote drives around the country.

Mr. Fowler has attempted to tie himself to Mr. Clinton, insisting in a post-election news conference that he helped him in the March 3 presidential primary. But the day before the primary, the senator said, "I honestly do not know at this moment who I'm going to vote for . . . That shows how confused I am."

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution
November 7, 1992

HEADLINE: A runoff too tough to predict

Whither Wyche? It is the only political question left in the entire land, which makes for quite a spotlight on a couple of nice young men from Atlanta.

And since a general election runoff for the U.S. Senate is precedent-setting, anyone's opinion is as good as the next.

Conventional wisdom has its limits in this one. Statewide runoffs generally favor the trailing candidate. The lessons of Govs. George Busbee and Joe Frank Harris, then, would install Republican Paul Coverdell in the driver's seat.

But in 1990, Gov. Zell Miller led in the primary and won the runoff over Andy Young. And just this summer, Mr. Coverdell led in the GOP primary and won the runoff over Bob Barr.

So history isn't an exact guide. Better to look at turnout and personality.

Republican supporters of Mr. Coverdell should be more reliable voters. The middle-class suburbanites have a higher record of voting participation. But Mr. Coverdell ran ahead of President Bush on Tuesday, indicating he gained votes from Perotistas and Democrats.

What is there in a Thanksgiving-week special election that lures a disaffected supporter of H. Ross Perot to the ballot box? Mr. Coverdell also benefited from a healthy number of anti-lottery voters who seemed mostly to vote Republican. What brings them back?

As for Mr. Fowler, now fighting for his life on the public payroll, he won such a small portion of the white vote, he is overly dependent on black voters, especially those in Fulton and DeKalb counties.

Black voters don't have much of a history of coming back to the polls for runoffs. If black voters stay home and suburban voters turn out, Mr. Fowler could lose in a landslide. Still, Democrats have elected officials in all 159 counties. They can be counted on to do their part.

Republicans, only now becoming a real force, have only about 300 elected officials. Their relative immaturity is shown in the scheduling of their first statewide meeting, set for Nov. 14.

With turnout signals mixed, personality could become decisive. Mr. Fowler once was raconteur and all-around good guy enough to overcome his whiteness with black constituents and his liberalism with conservatives.

Something happened this year. He became Whinin' Wyche. Across the state, Democrats have talked about strong-arm fund-raising tactics, and arrogance with a short fuse. The press certainly has met Whinin' Wyche.

Meeting journalists Wednesday, Mr. Fowler whined about Mr. Coverdell's

negative campaign, in the face of facts. Mr. Coverdell campaigned against Mr. Fowler's voting record. It was the incumbent who ran the nastiest personal ads.

Mr. Fowler turned down chances to debate in prime time, and he didn't press the flesh around the state. He became a man under mysterious siege by outside forces. Democratic officeholders wondered openly about him.

Historical Democratic loyalties should be enough to carry Mr. Fowler to victory, if he hasn't burned his bridges. But Republicans, stung by Bill Clinton's one-point claim on Georgia's electoral votes, seem to have the most motivation to get out and vote.

Whining won't win.

The Atlanta Journal and Constitution
November 7, 1992

HEADLINE: ELECTION '92 Senate race could change runoff law

Fluke or omen?: Democrats may be willing to give a second look at the majority-vote requirement.

The runoff between U.S. Sen. Wyche Fowler Jr. and Republican Paul Coverdell could prompt the Legislature to abandon or at least amend the state law requiring a majority vote in state elections, two officials said this week.

Secretary of State Max Cleland said Friday the runoff - the first in a statewide general election in Georgia history - may seem like a fluke, but he called it "an omen of things to come if we don't change the law."

Meanwhile, an Atlanta legislator who has been active in voting-rights cases said the Fowler-Coverdell runoff could change the minds of top Democrats who have fought to keep the majority-vote requirement, which was enacted in the mid-1960s during the civil-rights movement.

"The Fowler runoff could be an educational enlightenment for the Democratic Party and the whole state," said state Rep. Tyrone Brooks, who has been seeking to change the law since 1983. He is the lead plaintiff in a pending federal lawsuit claiming that the law prevents minority candidates from being elected to office.

Any change would require approval of the Legislature, the governor and the U.S. Justice Department.

Mr. Brooks said he won't necessarily introduce legislation seeking a change, having introduced such bills in the past only to have them bottled up in legislative committees. But he said the Tuesday election may prompt "progressive white Democrats" to consider proposing such legislation.

'Exception rather than rule'

State Rep. Bob Holmes (D-Atlanta), chairman of the House Governmental Affairs Committee, said he's not sure the need for change is urgent, although he is willing to take another look at the law.

"I think this is obviously an exception rather than the rule," said Mr. Holmes, whose committee handles voting legislation.

Mr. Cleland concedes this year's runoff is unique, but he said the current law was adopted after a general election fluke of 1966, when Republican Howard "Bo" Callaway won the popular vote against Lester Maddox, but a write-in campaign by former Gov. Ellis Arnall kept him from winning a constitutional majority. The election was thrown into the Democratic-dominated state House, which named Mr. Maddox governor.

On Tuesday, Mr. Fowler won the popular vote but finished just shy of the needed 50 percent majority. Mr. Fowler had 49 percent, followed by Mr.

Coverdell at 48 percent. Libertarian Jim Hudson won 3 percent.

Mr. Cleland said he still supports primary runoffs to ensure that a party's nominee has support of at least 50 percent of the voters.

But the presence of third-party and independent candidates in a general election makes it more likely that the first-place finisher will have less than 50 percent of the final vote.

Turnout concerns Cleland

On Tuesday, Georgia had a record turnout of more than 70 percent, but Mr. Cleland is worried the turnout for a runoff on Nov. 24 - two days before Thanksgiving - could bring a turnout of 10 percent or less.

"Now we have a runoff the Tuesday before Thanksgiving Day. Nobody's going to care," Mr. Cleland said. "It might be as low as 8 percent. Who knows? . . . It's going to be big-time low. What that means is the situation is going to be ripe for the voters on the extremes of politics - the anti's.

"I haven't thought it through completely, but I'm looking at it hard myself," Mr. Cleland said. "I guess my gut [feeling], as chief elections officer is that it's not a healthy situation . . . and we might want to change this law."

Pointing to the July primaries, Mr. Brooks said there is still evidence that the runoff law hurts black candidates. He cited the example of Labor Commissioner Al Scott, a black incumbent who finished first in the Democratic primary but lost a runoff to a white challenger, and the eventual general-election winner, David Poythress.

Black candidates also lost legislative runoffs to white challengers, he noted.

"I think the evilness of the majority-vote requirement has certainly come back home to haunt the Democratic Party in 1992," Mr. Brooks said.

HEADLINE: GOVERNORS '94: BY THE NUMBERS

Following are the latest job performance ratings, all from Fall '92, for the 27 governors who may seek re-election in '94. All polls were conducted by Mason-Dixon Political/Media Research. They are listed in order of popularity. Soon-to-be Govs. Jim Guy Tucker (D-AR) and Steve Merrill (R-NH) will also face the voters as incumbents in '94. 35 governor seats will be up in '94 (19 D, 14 R, 2 I). Eight seats will be open due to term limits -- Campbell (R-SC), Casey (D-PA), Hunt (R-AL), McKernan (R-ME), McWherter (D-TN), Mickelson (R-SD), Schaefer (D-MD) and Waihee (D-HI). Pending a ruling, NV's Miller (D) may also be ineligible for another term.

	POS	NEG		POS	NEG
Dean (D-VT)	68%	27%	Edgar (R-IL)	45%	50%
Richards (D-TX)	59	39	Miller (D-GA)	45	53
Andrus (R-ID)	57	40	Weicker (I-CT)	43	57
Thompson (R-WI)	57	41	Symington (R-AZ)	36	61
Nelson (D-NE)	55	40	Walters (D-OK)	34	60
Romer (D-CO)	54	34	Roberts (D-OR)	31	68
Sullivan (D-WY)	53	41	Branstad (R-IA)	30	67
Weld (R-MA)	53	45	Carlson (R-MN)	29	67
Miller (D-NV)	50	46	Finney (D-KS)	25	69
Cuomo (D-NY)	49	51	Chiles (D-FL)	22	76
Engler (R-MI)	47	45	Wilson (R-CA)	20	76
Voinovich (R-OH)	47	46	Hickel (I-AK)	18	81
King (D-NM)	45	46			

GEORGIA: Although the GOP gained 4 seats in the Senate and 17 seats in the House, Dems still hold large majorities in both houses. Despite the losses, first-term Gov. Zell Miller (D) was boosted by the Clinton's victory in the state and by voter approval of his two ballot measures. Miller backed the successful lottery question and a new constitutional amendment calling for the appointment of education officials. Since he was such an early and avid Clinton backer, Miller is a possible Cabinet appointee.

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"The history of liberty is a history of limitations of governmental power, not the increase of it. When we resist, therefore, the concentration of power, we are resisting the process of death, because concentration of power is what always precedes the destruction of human liberties."

— Woodrow Wilson

Editorial Page 4-A

November 19, 1992

A verse for today

Thou shalt not lend upon usury to thy brother; usury of money, usury of victuals, usury of any thing that is lent upon usury.

Deuteronomy 23:19

Question of priorities

Bill Clinton, during his presidential campaign, properly lashed "deadbeat Dads" who skip or scrimp on child support payments. Yet Sen. Wyche Fowler, D-Ga., was one of the scrimpers during what many Democrats label the 1980s "decade of greed."

A 1986 Texas court deposition reveals that, for the four previous years, the then-congressman Fowler was paying only \$100 a month in child support for his pre-teen daughter. It took a lawsuit by his ex-wife to get that amount raised to \$670

per month in 1987.

During that same period, Fowler had a rental home in Georgia, yet generously let friends stay rent free. And while the mother was seeking to obtain more help for the child, Fowler had \$35,000 listed in stock.

Advisers tell the Democrat to aggressively court the "female vote" for next Tuesday's Senate runoff with Paul Coverdell. Will the senator discuss child support priorities, and what meeting such obligations mean in today's society?

Coverdell

U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Fowler and the 1990 Budget "Deal".

THE LIE: During the debate between Paul Coverdell and Wyche Fowler held in Savannah on Oct. 17, 1992, Fowler said, "Yes, I've voted for taxes, not on the working man, I voted to cut their taxes. Not sales taxes, not excise taxes."

THE TRUTH: Fowler lobbied and voted for the 1990 budget "deal" which raised \$147 billion in new taxes (the majority of which *were* sales and excise taxes). Tax increases, over five years, included \$25 billion in gas taxes; \$5.9 billion in tobacco taxes (25% increase); \$8.8 billion in alcohol taxes; \$11.9 billion in airport and airway taxes; \$1.5 billion in luxury taxes; \$9.2 billion in Social Security taxes for state and local employees; \$26.9 billion in Medicare taxes. (*Congressional Quarterly*, 11/3/90)

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U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Voluntary School Prayer

THE LIE: During the debate between Paul Coverdell and Wyche Fowler in Augusta on Nov. 16, 1992, Wyche Fowler said, "You've accused me of voting against voluntary prayer in schools. That is totally untrue, I voted over and over again for voluntary prayer in schools and you know it."

THE TRUTH: As Georgia's junior senator, Wyche Fowler has twice voted against voluntary school prayer.


Fowler voted for the motion to table (kill) an amendment which would have restored voluntary school prayer in public schools by barring the federal courts from hearing cases involving school prayer. (CQ Vote # 280: Motion to table agreed 71-20: R 28-15; D 43-5; Aug. 1, 1988)

Fowler voted against an amendment which would have expressed the sense of the Senate that the Supreme Court should reverse its earlier rulings prohibiting voluntary school prayer. (CQ Vote# 4: The amendment was rejected 38-55: R 26-13; D 12-42, Jan. 23, 1992)

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U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Fowler's opinion of Paul Coverdell.

THE LIE: After nearly losing his U.S. Senate seat to challenger Paul Coverdell, incumbent Senator Fowler and his campaign began to orchestrate a pattern of deceit in an attempt to smear Coverdell's good name. Through advertising, direct mail, and public comments -- Fowler's campaign is routinely disregarding the truth in a sleazy effort to discredit Coverdell. For months, Fowler decried the use of negative advertising which is now the focus of his campaign.

THE TRUTH: When testifying under oath at Coverdell's confirmation hearing as Director of the U.S. Peace Corps in 1989, Fowler offered the following endorsement of Coverdell, "Paul Coverdell has distinguished himself...as Chairman of the Republican Party. He and I have had our political differences over the years, but I can assure you that my respect for his intelligence and integrity has never diminished in those political differences (Congressional Record, April 14, 1989)." UNTIL THOSE DIFFERENCES MEAN POSSIBLY LOSING THE INCUMBENT'S SEAT IN THE U.S. SENATE!!! STAY TUNED... MORE TO COME

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U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Homosexuals in the military? - Nunn v. Fowler

THE LIE: To get elected in 1986, Senator Fowler repeatedly told Georgia's voters he would "follow Sam Nunn's lead on matters of national defense."

THE TRUTH:

Nunn: "Sen. Sam Nunn, the Democratic chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, said yesterday he opposes lifting the ban on homosexuals in the U.S. military, putting him in direct conflict with his party's president-elect [Clinton]."

"Current military law defines homosexual acts a criminal violations and therefore Congress would be involved in policy changes regarding homosexuals, Mr. Nunn said." (*The Washington Times*, 11/17/92)

"Q: Do you favor lifting the ban on gays serving in the military?

"[Fowler] Yes." (*The Atlanta Constitution*, 11/16/92)

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U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY ***(actually a double-lie with a half twist)***

Re: Fowler's support for massive inheritance tax increase.


THE LIE: During the latest U.S. Senate Debate on November 16th on WJBF-TV 6 in Augusta -- Senator Fowler stated that he was not supporting legislation pending in Congress which would pass a massive inheritance tax increase onto every family farm and small business in Georgia. Fowler also accused Senate challenger Paul Coverdell of fabricating the charge that the incumbent supported the bill in question.

THE TRUTH: Fowler is on record in support of the proposed legislation. Quoting from an October 29, 1992 constituent letter responding to questions about the Long Term Care Family Security Act (which lowers the inheritance exemption from \$600,000 to \$200,000) -- Fowler says, "While I certainly understand your anger and frustration over this section of these bills...these bills have the opportunity to provide a much needed service to a large number of people and should not be discarded." Coverdell produced the letter during the Augusta debate.

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U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Inheritance Tax Exemption


THE LIE: During the debate in Augusta on Nov. 16, 1992, Paul Coverdell handed Fowler the letter, Wyche had written, in which he explained that a cut in the inheritance tax exemption from \$600,000 to \$200,000 was a necessary evil. Fowler responded by saying, "Good, good, maybe, maybe, maybe you made this up just like you made up, made up, all, all your other things."

THE TRUTH: On Oct. 29, 1992, Wyche Fowler responded to a constituents inquiry about proposed legislation which would lower the inheritance tax exemption. Mr. Fowler wrote, "These bills have the opportunity to provide a much needed service to a large number of people and should not be easily discarded." Fowler continued, "I agree that it is unfair for Congress to impose taxes on money that has been paid for, *but* universal access to long-term health care cannot be sacrificed." (Fowler constituent letter, Oct. 29, 1992)

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U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Fowler's success in Runoff Elections.


THE LIE: After almost losing his U.S. Senate seat in the Tuesday, November 3rd General Election to challenger Paul Coverdell -- Fowler began bragging of his successful record in runoff elections. Fowler is now saying, "I am the king of runoffs. This is number 6."

THE TRUTH: Actually this will be Mr. Fowler's third runoff and his first in over 15 years. Fowler initially won his seat in Congress in Atlanta's 5th Congressional District after narrowly winning a bitter runoff against the current congressman, John Lewis. Fowler's two previous runoffs were for seats on the Atlanta City Council. Fowler has never even run in a statewide runoff election. Coverdell is facing the voters for his fourth statewide election this year. This will be his second statewide runoff after winning his first in the August 11th runoff for the Republican U.S. Senate nomination.

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U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Fowler on congressional pay raises.


THE LIE: During Senate debates in Savannah and Atlanta, Senator Fowler adamantly and repeatedly stated, "I have never voted for a pay raise. He knows it."

THE TRUTH: Senator Fowler voted to raise his own pay four times. One of those votes gives him an automatic cost-of-living (COLA) increase every year. Wyche entered the Congress making \$57,500 and now makes \$129,500. Paul Coverdell is calling for abolishing the COLAs, cutting congressional pay by 20%, and banning all congressional pay raises until the Congress passes a balanced budget.

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FOWLER PAY RAISE VOTES

420. H J Res 631. Continuing Appropriations, Fiscal 1983/Pay Raise. Fazio, D-Calif., amendment to increase pay for members of Congress by 15 percent, to \$69,800, and to provide pay increases of varying percentages for senior-level federal officials and employees. Adopted 303-109: R 106-78; D 197-31 (ND 133-20, SD 64-11), Dec. 14, 1982.

222. H J Res 324. Temporary Debt-Limit Increase/Federal Pay Raises. Packwood, R-Ore., motion to table (kill) the Humphrey, R-N.H., amendment to repeal the 1987 pay increase for members of Congress and certain executive branch officers, but not for federal judges. Motion agreed to 49-40: R 21-22; D 28-18 (ND 17-12, SD 11-6), July 31, 1987.

308. HR 8660. Government Pay-and-Ethics Package/Pay Raise. Mitchell, D-Maine, motion to table (kill) the Helms, R-N.C., amendment to strike the congressional pay raise and restore the current system of honoraria. Motion agreed to 65-34: R 25-22; D 42-12 (ND 30-7, SD 12-5), Nov. 17, 1989.

308. HR 8660. Government Pay-and-Ethics Package/Pay Raise. Mitchell, D-Maine, substitute amendment to give senators a cost-of-living adjustment different from House pay levels and to reduce the ceiling on honoraria senators may keep. Adopted 56-43: R 25-20; D 31-23 (ND 21-18, SD 10-7), Nov. 17, 1989.

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U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Fowler on his 1986 Dallas Court deposition.


THE LIE: Senator Fowler continues to whine and complain about news media questions about his statement to a Dallas Court during a deposition regarding his child support payments for his daughter in 1986. Explaining his personal finances, Fowler said at the time, "thankfully we have a bank that doesn't zap me when I bounce a check because we have our own bank." When asked to explain that statement and other inconsistencies regarding his House Bank account, Fowler said at the Thomasville U.S. Senate debate on October 9th that the court proceedings were part of "a father's attempt to visit his child."

THE TRUTH: The 1986 court proceeding had nothing to do with visitation rights. Fowler was fighting his wife's efforts to increase his child support payment of \$100 per month. Fowler's annual income well exceeded \$100,000 at the time. He was subsequently ordered by the court to increase the support payment to \$670 per month. (Dallas Co. Court 303rd Judicial Circuit, 1986, No. 77-6936-V)

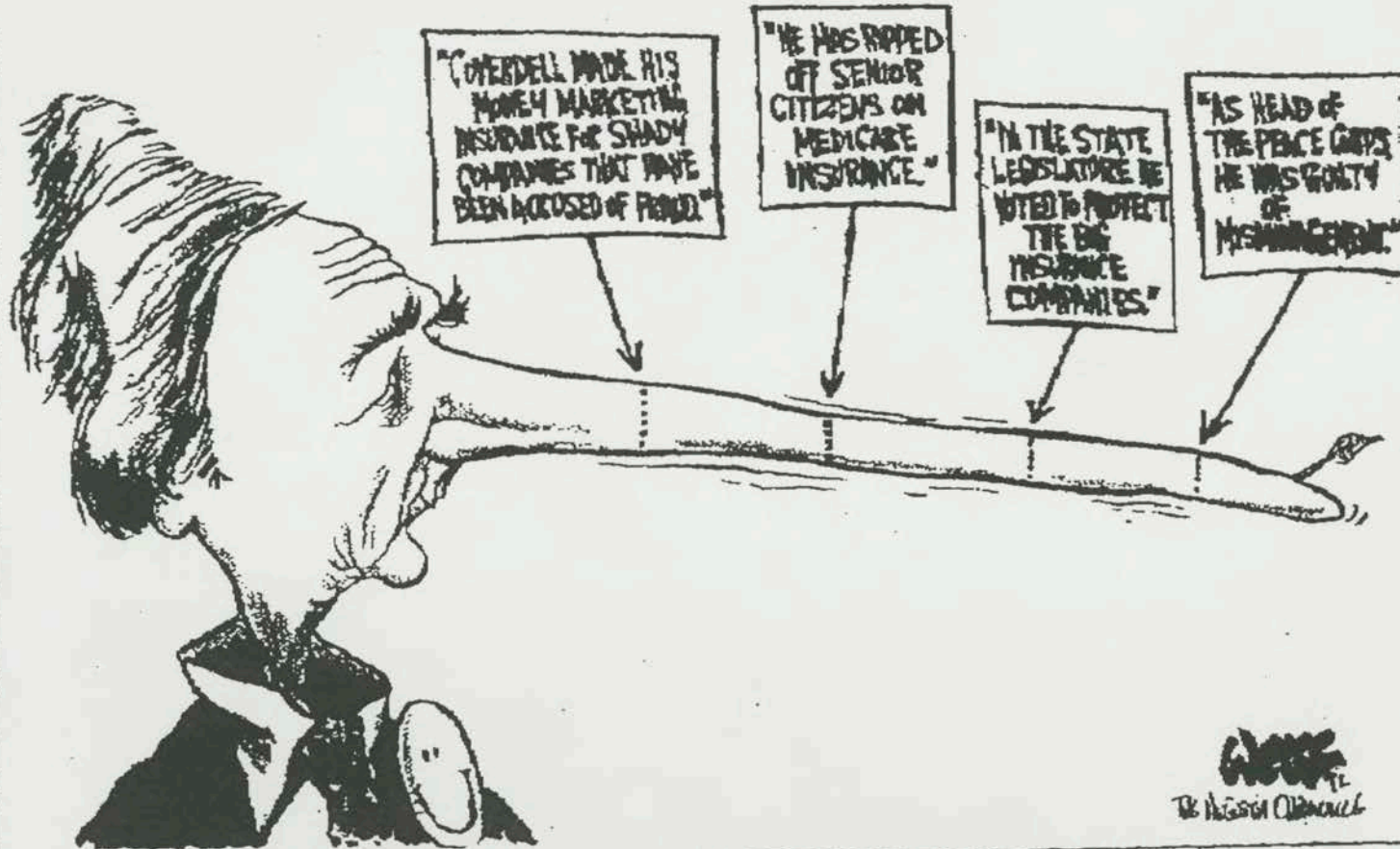
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WHY HE AND HOW HIS NOSE GREW.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

By Mark Sherman
 and Andrew Glass
 STAFF WRITERS

TV ad watch

A look at Sen. Wyche Fowler Jr.'s latest campaign ad.

Topic: Paul Coverdell's record

Excerpt from the script: "How much do you really know about Paul Coverdell? ... He made his money marketing insurance for shady companies that have been accused of fraud and ripping off senior citizens on Medicare insurance. In the state Legislature, he voted repeatedly to protect the big insurance companies. As the head of the Peace Corps, he was guilty of mismanagement."

The facts: Mr. Coverdell has not been the vocal advocate of health-care cost containment that Mr. Fowler has. On his business dealings, there is no record that Coverdell & Co. has been investigated or reprimanded by any state agency. On Mr. Coverdell's time in the state Senate, the Fowler campaign has retreated from an earlier ad in which it said Mr. Coverdell used his office to benefit his business. Mr. Coverdell's Peace Corps tenure was controversial for the agency's rapid expansion into Eastern Europe, but neither congressional critics nor former volunteers have raised questions of serious management problems.

LOCAL NEWS

Tuesday, November 30, 1992 C3

Coverdell

U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

THE LIE: In the Savannah debate, Fowler said "I'm on the space committee, I'm the only one that did not vote for the space station." Fowler went on to say that his vote against the space station would save \$200 billion over five years.

THE TRUTH: There is no "space committee" in the U.S. Senate, and Wyche is out in space again with his budget figures. Congressional Quarterly estimates that the most the space station is expected to cost is "between \$30 and \$40 billion by the year 2,000."

WHAT IS THE TRUTH WYCHE? DO YOU EVEN KNOW THE DIFFERENCE ANYMORE? DO YOU EVEN CARE?

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U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Fowler on his close 'personal' relationship with President-elect Bill Clinton.


THE LIE: After almost losing the November 3rd General Election, incumbent Senator Wyche Fowler began attempts to link his failing candidacy to the rising star of President-elect Bill Clinton to prepare for an historic General Election Runoff against challenger Paul Coverdell on Tuesday, November 24th. Fowler is claiming that Clinton will campaign for him in exchange for Fowler's strong and early support for Clinton's run for the White House.

THE TRUTH: In March of 1992 on the day before Georgia's Presidential Preference Primary, Senator Fowler acknowledged that he had yet to join Georgia's Democratic leadership in their endorsement and support of fellow southerner, Governor Bill Clinton of Arkansas. At the time Fowler told members of the press, "I honestly do not know...who I am going to vote for."

**WHAT IS THE TRUTH WYCHE? DO YOU EVEN KNOW THE DIFFERENCE ANYMORE?
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LOVERDELL

U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Fowler on the balanced budget amendment.


THE LIE: During the second televised debate on WSB-TV moderated by reporter Bill Nigut, Senator Fowler was asked for a one word answer about whether or not he supported the balanced budget amendment. Fowler said -- "YES."

THE TRUTH: When the balanced budget amendment was offered for debate and a subsequent vote in the Senate -- Senator Fowler voted against it.

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Loverdell

U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Fowler's support for a strong national defense.


THE LIE: *Senator Fowler repeatedly promised the voters of Georgia during the 1986 U.S. Senate race that he supported a strong military and that he would "follow Sam Nunn's lead on matters of national defense." At the time, Fowler was trying to link himself to the popular Chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee.*

THE TRUTH: *Once elected, Senator Fowler forgot his promise and joined the anti-defense cabal of Senators Cranston, Kennedy, Metzenbaum, and Mitchell. In addition to echoing other liberal voices calling for defense budget cuts as high as \$150-BILLION over the next five years -- Fowler voted against development of the MX missile and S.D.I., against the liberation of Grenada, against aiding the Freedom Fighting Contras in Nicaragua, against the liberation of Panama, for an additional irresponsible \$8-Billion in defense budget cuts this year, and for removing the budget firewalls between defense and domestic spending. Senator Nunn voted the exact opposite on these key defense votes.*

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U.S. SENATE

WYCHE FOWLER LIE OF THE DAY

Re: Fowler on his role models in the U.S. Senate.


THE LIE: In 1986, Fowler swore to follow in the steps of Georgia's great and much admired Senators -- Sam Nunn, Richard Russell, and Walter George.

THE TRUTH: Senator Fowler more often emulates and votes along with Senator Ted Kennedy of Massachusetts, Senator Alan Cranston of California, Senator Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio, and Senator George Mitchell of Maine. A close examination of Fowler's voting record shows that on most matters of great importance to Georgians such as tax increases, a strong defense, use of capital punishment, and caps on growth in government spending -- Senator Fowler votes the opposite of Senator Nunn. Senator Fowler consistently says one thing in Georgia and does another in Washington. We just can't trust Wyche Fowler anymore.

STAY TUNED...HOPEFULLY AFTER TODAY'S ELECTION -- NO MORE TO COME

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