



Billy Lovett, Chairman
Georgia Republican Party
is proud to announce



A Special Tribute to Senator Bob Dole

Event Chairman

John P. Anton

Host Committee

David B. Allman
David Armento
Fred Anton
Don Baker
Ken Baker
Don Balfour

Gus J. Bennett
Dot Burns
Mack Crawford
Bill Flaherty
John C. Gordon

Winnie LeClercq
Chris Nedza
Sunny Park
Alec Poitevint
Robbie Smith
Ray Wooldridge

*You are cordially invited to a
Private Reception and Photo-Opportunity*

*with Senator Bob Dole
Republican Leader, United States Senate*

*Saturday, September 18th
7:00 p.m. to 8:00 p.m.*

*Envoy Room
The Ritz-Carlton, Buckhead
Atlanta, Georgia*

*Please R.S.V.P. by September 15, 1993
By Enclosed Card
Black Tie Optional*

*\$1,000 Per Person
\$500 Foundation Member*

Space is limited. Corporate checks are acceptable.

*Paid for by the Georgia Republican Party
Contributions to the Party are not tax deductible*



Fulton County Republican Party

3133 MAPLE DRIVE, N.E., SUITE 200/ATLANTA, GA. 30305
(404) 233-1009/FAX (404) 233-0270

May 7, 1993

The Honorable Robert Dole
141 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Senator Dole:

On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Fulton County Republican Party of Georgia, I would like to invite you to participate in the 1993 Resurgence Dinner-Dance, on Saturday, ~~September 18th~~. The dinner will be held at The Ritz-Carlton Buckhead in Atlanta, Georgia.

The 1993 Resurgence Dinner is an important part of our efforts to raise money that will help ensure victory for our candidates in local and state-wide elections. Other featured participants will include local and federal officials from the Atlanta area. Honored guests in the past have included Governor Bob Martinez of Florida and Ambassador Alan Keyes.

The black tie event will include a silent auction that will begin at 7:00 p.m. The evening will also feature a private reception for you and hosted by members of the Fulton County Republican Party Presidents' Society. Your address will follow dinner that begins at 8:00 p.m.

The title of the dinner-dance, the 1993 Resurgence Dinner, is especially significant this year, because we are able to use the many talents in the Fulton County community to help organize this special event. We have the organizational and financial support of the leaders of Atlanta's society to serve on the Host Committee. Their involvement will help ensure a most successful event for the Fulton County Republican Party.

We earnestly hope you will accept the invitation to be our Guest of Honor and Keynote Speaker at the 1993 Resurgence Dinner. Don Bolia, Administrative Assistant for the Fulton County Republican Party, is available at any time to discuss the details of your presentation, and will work with your staff on making travel arrangements for you. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,

Craig L. Schwall
Craig L. Schwall
Chairman
Fulton County Republican Party

CLS/db

7-7:45
\$1,000 private recep. - photo op
50-75
8:00 dinner
\$150 PP - photo op.
Covered to other Sen. Rep.
attendance: 350-400

②

****DRAFT**

Individual Attendees List
1993 Resurgence Dinner-Dance
September 18, 1993

Mrs. Suzanne Anderson
Mr. Fred Anton
Mr. John Anton
Mr. Gary Asbury
Mrs. Lisa Asbury
Honorable Kathy B. Ashe
Mr. Lawrence Ashe
Mr. Donald Baker
Honorable Robert B. Baker, Jr.
Honorable Don Balfour
Mrs. Virginia Balfour
Ms. Beth Ball
Mr. Bob Barr
Mrs. Jere Barr
Ms. Kristin E. Bates
Mrs. Glennis Beacham
Mr. Rick Beacham
Mrs. Fran Beamer
Mr. John V. Beamer
Mr. Gus Bennett
Mrs. Jan M. Bennett
Mrs. Mary Lou Berghel
Mr. Robert John Berghel
Ms. Betty Berkman
Mr. David Berkman
Mr. Robert P. Bolia
Mr. Thomas M. Boller
Mr. Jim Borders
Mrs. Sara Borders
Mrs. Marlene Brannon
Mr. Vince Brannon
Dr. Judd Briggs
Mrs. Tammy Briggs
Mrs. Broussard
Mr. Ward E. Broussard, Jr.
Mrs. Paige Burgess
Mr. Steve Burgess
Honorable J. Mark Burkhalter
Ms. Marnite Calder
Mr. Harmon Caldwell
Mrs. Kathy Caldwell
Mrs. Martha Campbell
Honorable Thomas Campbell

As of 09/16/93 11:45 a.m.

(3)

****DRAFT**

Mr. Tony Campbell
Mrs. Campbell
Mrs. Claxton
Mr. Kip Claxton
Mr. Keith Collins
Mrs. Pamela Collins
Mr. Rodney M. Cook
Mr. Sidney A. Cook
Mr. Jack Coppinger
Mrs. Coppinger
Mrs. Nancy Coverdell
Honorable Paul D. Coverdell
Mrs. Kay Cox
Mr. William Gerald Cox
Dr. James Craig
Susan Craig
Ms. Beth Culberson
Gean Dalton
Mr. James G. Dalton
Mr. Mary Helen Q. Dalton
Mr. Miles A. Daly, Sr.
Betty Davis
Mr. Guy E. Davis
Mr. John Davis
Mrs. Martha C. Davis
Honorable Clint Day
Lauri Day
Ms. Cathy Derreberry
Mr. James C. Dodgson
Mrs. Nancy Dodgson
Ms. Lucy A. Dohn, Jr.
Mr. Philip H. Dohn, Jr.
Honorable Robert Dole
Mrs. Faye K. Donaldson
Mr. Jim Douglas
Dr. F. William Dowda
Mr. Michael Dvorscak
Mrs. Gloria Bryant Early
Mr. James P. Edee
Mrs. Sheila G. Edee
Honorable Arthur B. Edge
Mrs. Bambi Edge
Mrs. Donna C. Egan
Honorable Michael J. Egan
Mrs. B.J. Elarbee
Mrs. Jane Elias
Mr. William Elias
Honorable Dorothy W. Felton
Mrs. Robert Ferst

As of 09/16/93 11:45 a.m.

(4)

****DRAFT**

Mrs. Barbara Fletcher
Dr. Gerald F. Fletcher
Mr. Forest L. Fowler, Jr.
Mrs. Fowler
Mr. Henry Fralix
Mrs. Petie S. Freeman
Col. Wilson Freeman
Dr. Robert E. Fulton
Mr. Robert Gardner
Mr. David Geros
Maria Geros
Mrs. Marianne Gingrich
Honorable Newt Gingrich
Dr. John T. Godwin
Mr. Briggs Goggins
Mrs. Goggins
Mr. Ervin Goodroe
Mr. Bruce K. Grant
Mrs. Rebecca Grant
Mr. Chopper Grassell
Mrs. Lynn Grassell
Mr. Robert M. Greene
Mr. C. Olen Gunnin
Mrs. Ora Jean Gunnin
Mr. Bill Gustofson
Mrs. Gustofson
Ms. Jennifer M. Hager
Mr. Mark Hager
Mr. Alan Hamby
Mrs. Linda Hamby
Ms. Betty S. Hamling
Mr. Coe Hamling
Mrs. Hamme
Mr. Rick Hamme
Mr. Bill Hanger
Mrs. Sudy Hanger
Mrs. Sarah Hansen
Mr. Victor Hansen
Mr. Donald Harden
Mrs. Solveig Harden
Ms. Melody H. Harrison
Mr. Willie Cox Hartness
Mrs. Lisa Harwood
Mr. Paul Harwood
Mr. Rod Hastie
Mr. Keith Hatcher
Mrs. Henagan
Mr. Charles Henagan
Mrs. Frances Heth

As of 09/16/93

11:45 a.m.

****DRAFT**

Mrs. Hill
Mr. Guy F. Hill, Sr.
Mr. Henry A. Huettnner
Mrs. Rosemary Huettnner
Ms. Shelly Huff
Mrs. Hunsinger
Mr. Mrs. Hunsinger
Mr. Evan Jennings
Mrs. Pam Jennings
Mr. Johnson
Mrs. Johnson
Ms. Augusta Johnson
Mr. Hilton Johnson
Mr. Lloyd Jollay
Dr. Brian Kahn
Mrs. Bambi Kendrick
Mr. Ken Kendrick, III
Mr. Phil Kent
Ms. Liz Klemmen
Honorable John Knox
Dr. Sandra Lance
Mr. George Lawrence
Mrs. Tammy Lawrence
Mr. Jacques LeClerc
Mrs. Winnie M. LeClerc
Ms. Doris Lee
Mr. Thomas Lee
Honorable John Linder
Mrs. Lynn Linder
Mr. Joey Loudermilk
Mrs. Ramona Loudermilk
Mr. Billy Lovett
Ms. Kay Lovett
Mr. John Malcolm
Mrs. Mary Lee Malcolm
Mr. Dick Manion
Mr. John Mansfield, II
Mrs. Sherrie Mansfield
Mrs. Olivia T. Martin
Mr. Roy A. Martin
Mr. Harry McDougall
Mrs. Liz McDougall
Mrs. Michelle McKerrow
Mr. Rob McKerrow
Mrs. Elizabeth McManus
Mr. Mark McManus
Ms. Shelly McManus
Mr. Hank Midura
Mr. Harmon B. Miller

As of 09/16/93 11:45 a.m.

****DRAFT**

Mrs. Harriet H. Miller
Mrs. Connie Nixon
Mr. Mark Nixon
Mr. John F. Morris
Dr. Billy Moscow
Dr. Sharon Moscow
Mr. David Mould
Mrs. Lisa Simpson Mould
Mr. Ed Mulkey
Mrs. George Neal
Dr. George Neal
Mrs. Joanne Neal
Honorable Sallie P. Newbill
Mrs. Nichols
Ms. Camille Nichols
Mr. Robbie Nichols
Mr. James Nicholson
Mrs. Amy Norman
Mr. Harry Norman
Mr. Robert Northington
Mrs. Susan Northington
Mr. Javier Ortiz
Mr. F. C. Palm
Mr. Janice Paul
Mr. Russell K. Paul
Mrs. Pischke
Mr. Steve Pischke
Mr. Alec Poitevint
Mrs. Doreen Poitevint
Ms. Elaine S. Prather
Mr. Robert S. Prather, Jr.
Mr. David Pringle
Mrs. Linell Pringle
Mr. Robert Proctor
Mrs. Nancy Quintrell
Mr. Randy Quintrell
Mr. Reel
Mrs. Anne Reel
Mrs. Carol Rice
Mr. Dean E. Rice
Ms. Siobhan E. Rieger
Mrs. Ring
Ms. Connie P. Roberts
Mr. U. D. Roberts
Ms. Dudley Rochelle
Dr. McCoy Rose
Mr. Mark Rountree
Mrs. Sherrie Rowland
Mrs. Constance J. Russell

As of 09/16/93 11:45 a.m.

(7)

****DRAFT**

Ms. Teresa Saladino
Mrs. Vickie S. Scaljon
Dr. William M. Scaljon
Mr. W. B. Schaefer, Jr.
Mrs. W. B. Schaefer
Mr. Charles F. Scheid, III
Mr. Scott Schoenberg
Mrs. Linda Covington Schrenko
Mr. E. Ashford Schwall, Jr.
Mrs. Claire Schwall
Mr. Craig L. Schwall
Mr. Emory A. Schwall
Mrs. Peggy Schwall
Mrs. Susan Schwall
Mrs. Sewell
Mr. Andy Sewell
Mr. David J. Shafer
Mrs. Elaine Shaw
Mr. Robert J. Shaw
Ms. Ari Silberman
Mrs. Kay S. Skandalakis
Honorable Mitch Skandalakis
Mr. Bill Smith
Mr. Charles Smith
Mrs. Cheri Smith
Mrs. Diane Smith
Mrs. J. Lucian Smith
Mrs. Kay Smith
Mr. Ray Smith, III
Mr. Steve Smith
Mrs. Willu Smith
Mr. Don Snapp
Mrs. Linda Snapp
Mrs. Ana Soracco
Dr. G. J. Soracco
Mrs. Carolyn Spain
Mr. John Christopher Spain
Ms. Cheryl Sprague
Mr. Ernest M. Steen
Mrs. Caroline Stevens
Mr. Mark Stevens
Mrs. Anne L. Strickland
Mr. Frank B. Strickland
Ms. Maria Rose Strollo
Mr. James W. Strong
Mrs. Sumner
Mr. Randy Sumner
Mr. Bob Swanson
Mrs. Frances Tanksley

As of 09/16/93 11:45 a.m.

8

****DRAFT**

Mary Tasman
Dr. Stewart Tasman
Mrs. Jenni Thompson
Mr. Kirby Thompson
Mr. Larry D. Thompson
Mr. Rick Thompson
Mrs. Diana Titlow
Mr. John R. Titlow
Mr. Scott Tobin
Mrs. Vicki Tobin
Mrs. Towery
Honorable Matt Towery
Mr. Charles F. Trense
Honorable Sharon Trense
Mr. Ed Tyler
Mrs. Wade
Mr. Rogers Wade
Mr. Mychal Walker
Ms. Betty Wallin
Mr. Dale Wallin
Mr. Bob Webb
Mrs. Sue Webb
Mr. John White
Mrs. White
Ms. Patricia White
Ms. Mary Beth Whitmire
Mr. Steven F. Whitmire
Mr. Rick Whittington
Mr. Joe Wilkinson
Mr. Robin Williams
Mr. Charles Wirsing
Kim Wirsing
Mr. Hugh C. Wood
Mrs. Hugh C. Wood
Mr. Donald Wright
Mrs. Mary Lynn Wright
Mr. Dick Wuory
Mrs. Wuory
Mr. Wymen
Mrs. Wymen
Mrs. Ella York
Mr. Lawrence S. York
Mr. Bob Young
Mrs. Maggie Young
Mrs. Martha Young
Mr. Slade Young

As of 09/16/93 11:45 a.m.

SENATOR BOB DOLE

FULTON COUNTY GOP DINNER

SEPTEMBER 18, 1993

***IT'S A PRIVILEGE TO JOIN
YOU AT THIS 1993 RESURGENCE
DINNER.**

***WHEN I HEARD THERE WAS A
RESURGENCE DINNER IN
ATLANTA, I FIGURED IT WAS TO
HONOR THE ATLANTA BRAVES**

**AND THEIR DRAMATIC
COMEBACK THIS SEASON.**

***AND LET ME SAY THAT THE
ATLANTA BRAVES AND NEWT
GINGRICH SHARE SOMETHING IN
COMMON...BOTH OF TAKEN ON
THE "GIANTS" AND WON. (NOTE:**

**The Braves recently took the
division lead from the San
Francisco Giants.)**

***LAST YEAR, IT SEEMED LIKE
EVERY DEMOCRAT POLITICIAN
IN GEORGIA AND AMERICA
WERE GETTING TOGETHER TO
TRY AND FIGURE OUT HOW TO
DEFEAT NEWT GINGRICH. AND
THEY DID THEIR BEST IN THE RE-
APPORTIONMENT PROCESS TO
MAKE IT AS TOUGH FOR NEWT
AS POSSIBLE. WELL, NOT ONLY**

**DID NEWT WIN, BUT THE VOTERS
OF GEORGIA ALSO ELECTED
THREE REPUBLICAN FRESHMEN
MEMBERS OF CONGRESS--JOHN
LINDER, JACK KINGSTON AND
MAC COLLINS.**

***I TOOK THE TIME TO LOOK
UP THE WORD "RESURGENCE" IN
THE DICTIONARY THE OTHER
DAY, AND THIS WAS HOW IT WAS**

**DEFINED: "TO RISE AGAIN, AS
FROM THE DEAD."**

***AND NO DOUBT ABOUT IT,
LAST NOVEMBER THERE WERE
QUITE A FEW PEOPLE WHO
WERE READY TO GIVE THE LAST
rites TO THE REPUBLICAN
PARTY. AS I'VE SAID BEFORE,
THERE WERE EVEN REPORTS
THAT DR. KEVORKIAN WAS SEEN**

**LURKING AROUND THE
REPUBLICAN NATIONAL
HEADQUARTERS.**

***BUT OVER THE PAST 10
MONTHS, THERE HAS BEEN A
RESURGENCE IN THE
REPUBLICAN PARTY. PEOPLE
ARE HEARING OUR MESSAGE,
AND WE ARE WINNING
ELECTIONS.**

***AND I'M PROUD TO BE HERE
THIS EVENING, AND TO STAND
ALONGSIDE PAUL COVERDELL
AND GEORGIA REPUBLICANS.
BECAUSE IT WAS RIGHT HERE IN
GEORGIA WHERE THE
REPUBLICAN RESURGENCE
BEGAN.**

***DESPITE THE PERSONAL
CAMPAIGNING OF THEN**

**PRESIDENT-ELECT CLINTON AND
VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT GORE,
GEORGIA SENT PAUL
COVERDELL TO THE SENATE
LAST NOVEMBER.**

***AND THAT ELECTION SENT A
"WAKE UP CALL" TO WASHINGTON
AND ACROSS AMERICA.**

**GEORGIANS HAD WOKEN UP TO
THE FACT THAT THE**

**DEMOCRATS HAD CONTROL OF
THE WHITE HOUSE AND THEY
HAD CONTROL OF BOTH
HOUSES OF CONGRESS...AND
THAT MEANT THAT THEY WOULD
SOON BE TRYING TO GAIN
CONTROL OF YOUR WALLETS
AND YOUR POCKETBOOKS.**

***AND YOU DECIDED TO ELECT
THE CANDIDATE WHO WOULD**

**FIGHT AGAINST MORE TAXES,
MORE SPENDING, AND MORE
GOVERNMENT MANDATES.**

**YOU DECIDED TO ELECT THE
CANDIDATE WHO WANTED TO
"CUT SPENDING FIRST."**

***AND SINCE THEN, OTHER
STATES HAVE FOLLOWED YOUR
LEAD. AFTER GEORGIA CAME
LOS ANGELES, WHERE THEY**

**ELECTED A REPUBLICAN AS
MAYOR FOR THE FIRST TIME IN
THREE DECADES. THEN CAME
TEXAS, WHERE KAY BAILEY
HUTCHISON WON A RECORD-
BREAKING VICTORY, CARRYING
COUNTIES THAT WERE 8-1
DEMOCRATIC. AND THEN CAME
THE ICING ON THE CAKE--
ARKANSAS, WHERE MIKE**

**HUCKABEE WAS ELECTED LT.
GOVERNOR--BECOMING ONLY
THE FOURTH REPUBLICAN
ELECTED STATEWIDE IN
ARKANSAS HISTORY.**

***IT'S WORTH MENTIONING
THAT ONE OF THE CITIES MIKE
CARRIED WAS A CITY CALLED
HOPE.**

***SO, YES, REPUBLICANS DO
HAVE HOPE, BUT WE KNOW
THAT WE'VE GOT TO WORK
HARDER. WE CAN'T JUST SIT ON
OUR LAURELS.**

***PAUL COVERDELL AND I HAD
A LITTLE BREAKFAST IN MY
OFFICE ON THURSDAY FOR
SOME OF THE NATION'S
LEADING POLLSTERS--WE**

**WANTED TO HEAR WHAT WAS
ON THE MINDS OF THE
AMERICAN PEOPLE.**

***AND ONE POLLSTER GAVE
US SOME GOOD NEWS. HE SAID
THAT BACK IN 1980, WHEN
RONALD REAGAN BEGAN HIS
CAMPAIGN FOR THE WHITE
HOUSE, DEMOCRATS HAD A 23%
PARTY IDENTIFICATION**

ADVANTAGE OVER REPUBLICANS.

***TODAY, POLLS SHOWS THAT
"IDENTIFICATION DEFICIT" IS
FLUCTUATING BETWEEN 3-6%.**

***AND NOW COMES OUR
BIGGEST CHALLENGE...TURNING
THAT DEFICIT INTO AN
ADVANTAGE.**

***JUST ONCE, I WOULD LIKE
TO BE A MEMBER OF THE
MAJORITY PARTY IN AMERICA.**

***HOW ARE WE GOING TO
MAKE THAT HAPPEN?**

***WELL, FIRST, WE HAVE TO
STICK TO THE PRINCIPLES THAT
UNITE US AS REPUBLICANS.**

***SOME ARE ECONOMIC
PRINCIPLES, LIKE THE FACT**

**THAT AMERICA CAN NOT TAX,
SPEND, AND MANDATE ITS WAY
TO PROSPERITY. THE ONLY WAY
TO ACHIEVE PROSPERITY IS
THROUGH THE HARD WORK AND
INITIATIVE OF RISK-TAKING
AMERICANS.**

***PRINCIPLES LIKE THE FACT
THAT THE CAUSE OF THE
BUDGET DEFICIT IS NOT THAT**

**GOVERNMENT TAXES TOO
LITTLE, IT'S THAT IT SPENDS
TOO MUCH.**

***THESE ARE THE PRINCIPLES
THAT UNITED US DURING THIS
SUMMER'S BUDGET DEBATE.
AND WHILE WE MAY HAVE
ENDED UP LOSING ON THE VICE
PRESIDENT'S TIE-BREAKING
VOTE, I BELIEVE WE WON THE**

**RESPECT OF THE AMERICAN
PEOPLE.**

***A LOT OF PEOPLE USED TO
COMPLAIN THAT THERE "WASN'T
A DIME'S WORTH OF
DIFFERENCE" BETWEEN THE
TWO PARTIES. WELL KNOW
THEY KNOW THAT THERE'S
BILLIONS AND BILLIONS OF
DOLLARS OF DIFFERENCES**

BETWEEN THE TWO PARTIES.

***AND REPUBLICANS ALSO
KNOW THAT THERE ARE ISSUES
WHERE GOVERNMENT CAN
MAKE A POSITIVE
DIFFERENCE...AND ONE OF
THOSE ISSUES IS HEALTH CARE.**

***AND REPUBLICANS HAVE
BEEN WORKING FOR A LONG
TIME TO REFORM HEALTH CARE-**

**-AND WE ANNOUNCED OUR
PROPOSAL LAST WEEK. OUR
PROPOSAL IS DIFFERENT FROM
WHAT THE PRESIDENT'S WILL BE
NEXT WEEK. OURS DOESN'T
INCLUDE MANDATES ON SMALL
BUSINESS...IT DOESN'T INCLUDE
MORE TAXES...IT DOESN'T PUT
GOVERNMENT IN AN ALL-
POWERFUL POSITION...AND IT**

**DOESN'T THREATEN THE HIGH
QUALITY OF CARE THAT
AMERICANS HAVE COME TO
EXPECT.**

***AND THERE ARE OTHER
PRINCIPLES THAT UNITE MOST
REPUBLICANS.**

***ONE IS THAT THE MOST
BASIC RESPONSIBILITY OF
GOVERNMENT IS TO ENSURE**

**THAT LAW-ABIDING AMERICANS
CAN FEEL SECURE IN THEIR
HOMES, AND ON THEIR
STREETS. SO REPUBLICANS
ARE COMMITTED TO DOING
WHAT IS NECESSARY TO WIN
THE WAR AGAINST CRIME AND
DRUGS.**

***THERE'S ALSO A PRINCIPLE
CALLED "INDIVIDUAL"**

**RESPONSIBILITY." AND THAT
MEANS TAKING RESPONSIBILITY
FOR YOUR OWN ACTIONS, AND
NOT BLAMING THE
GOVERNMENT OR SOCIETY.**

***AND REPUBLICANS ALSO
BELIEVE THAT AMERICAN
LEADERSHIP HAS CHANGED THE
WORLD, AND THAT NOW IS NOT
THE TIME TO TURN THAT**

**LEADERSHIP OVER TO SOMEONE
ELSE.**

***THAT'S WHY I'M FIGHTING
FOR NAFTA. PLAIN AND SIMPLE,
AMERICA MUST TRADE TO
PROSPER. WE CAN'T JUST
BUILD A WALL AROUND OUR
COUNTRY IF WE WANT TO KEEP
AMERICANS WORKING. AND
NAFTA MEANS JOBS AND**

PROGRESS FOR AMERICAN WORKERS.

***OUT OF EVERY DOLLAR THAT
MEXICO SPENDS ON EXPORTS,
70 CENTS GOES TO THE UNITED
STATES. AND IF AMERICA
DOESN'T WANT TO CONTINUE
THAT RELATIONSHIP, THEN YOU
CAN BET THERE'S A LOT OF
COUNTRIES OUT THERE READY**

AND WILLING TO STEP IN.

***AND AS PAUL SAW WHEN HE
WAS DIRECTOR OF THE PEACE
CORPS, ONE OF AMERICA'S
BEST EXPORTS ISN'T A
PRODUCT..IT'S AN IDEA...THE
IDEA OF DEMOCRACY.**

***AND I BELIEVE THAT
AMERICA MUST CONTINUE TO
STAND UP FOR FREEDOM AND**

**DEMOCRACY...AND TO STAND
AGAINST AGGRESSION
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.
AND I'M CONCERNED THAT IN
PLACES LIKE BOSNIA, THE U.S.
HAS BEEN ENTIRELY TOO
WILLING TO TURN OVER
LEADERSHIP TO THE UNITED
NATIONS AND TO BOUTROS
BOUTROS GHALI--WHO, THE**

***BUT THERE'S SOMETHING
ELSE WE MUST DO IF WE WANT
TO BECOME THE MAJORITY
PARTY. AND THAT'S NOT TOO
CLOSE OUR DOORS AND TELL
PEOPLE THEY CAN'T BE
REPUBLICANS. WE ARE THE
PARTY OF NEW IDEAS.**

***SO LET ME CLOSE BY AGAIN
SAYING "THANK YOU." THANK**

**LAST TIME I CHECKED--WAS
NEVER ELECTED TO ANYTHING
BY THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.**

***SO I BELIEVE THAT IF
REPUBLICANS STAND ON OUR
PRINCIPLES, AND IF WE STAND
FOR LEADERSHIP, THEN OUR
RESURGENCE WILL CONTINUE IN
1994 AND 1996.**

**YOU FOR GETTING THE BALL
ROLLING. THANK YOU FOR
SENDING PAUL COVERDELL TO
THE SENATE. THANK YOU FOR
SENDING THREE REPUBLICAN
FRESHMEN TO THE HOUSE OF
REPRESENTATIVES. AND THANK
YOU FOR SENDING NEWT
GINGRICH TO HOLD THE
DEMOCRATS FEET TO THE FIRE.**

***I KNOW THE OLYMPICS
AREN'T HERE UNTIL 1996, BUT
LET ME JUMP THE GUN A BIT,
AND SAY THAT IN MY MIND,
GEORGIA REPUBLICANS ARE
CERTAINLY "GOLD MEDAL
WINNERS."**

FINAL
9/16/93SENATOR DOLE SCHEDULE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1993

4:00 PM Lv. Washington D.C.
Signature Flight Support
703/419-8440

AIRCRAFT: Canadair Challenger 601
 (JM Family Enterprises)
TAIL NO.: N 175 ST
SEATS: 12

PILOT: Robert Barnes
CO-PILOT: David Sherwood

MANIFEST: Sen. Dole
 Mike Glassner

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hour 33 minutes

CONTACT: Sandy Pipkin
 305/429-2050 (o)
 305/429-2549 (FAX)
 Aviation Department
 Jan Dibeau
 305/429-2391

5:33 PM Ar. DeKalb Peachtree Airport, Atlanta, GA
United Beechcraft
404/454-5056

MET BY: Allan Hayes

5:40 PM Lv. airport

DRIVE TIME: 10 - 15 minutes

DRIVER: Allan Hayes

5:45 PM Ar. home of Rayna and Ed Weiner
712 West Paces Ferry Road
Atlanta, Georgia
404/262-1255 (H)

PAGE TWO5:50 PM-
6:45 PM

ATTEND/ADDRESS Fund raiser reception for Rep. Linder

CROWD SIZE: 75 - 100 @ \$250 per person

PRESS: CLOSED

FORMAT: Intro of Sen. Dole by Rep. Linder
Brief remarks

EVENT RUNS: 5:00 PM - 7:00 PM

CONTACT: Bob Varga
404/936-9400 - Cong. office
404/642-1663 - Camp. office
404/936-9365 (FAX)
Rick Holcomb, Linder CoS
202/225-4272
Rep. John and Lynne Linder
404/986-0512 (H)
404/697-3716 (Car)

6:50 PM

Lv. private home

NOTE: Gubernatorial candidate, John Knox, will ride in car to next event. However, Knox will not be attending the Linder event. Topics include: Sen. Dole in '96, Knox campaign for Gov.; NAFTA.

DRIVE TIME: 5 minutes

DRIVER: Patricia White (Father is Gov.
Affairs Director for Coca-Cola)

6:55 PM

Ar. Ritz-Carlton Buckhead Hotel

MET BY: John and Fred Anton (John is outgoing
Pres. of Cystic Fibrosis Fdnt. and
is the Events Chair for dinner.
Fred is John's son).NOTE: Suite available to Sen. Dole - Shanna
West, Fin. Dir. GA-GOP, has key.7:00 PM -
7:45 PM

ATTEND PRIVATE RECEPTION

ATTIRE: BLACK TIE - OPTIONAL

LOCATION: ENVOY ROOM, 2ND FLOOR

PAGE THREE

CROWD SIZE: 65-75 @ \$1,000 each if non
-foundation; \$500 if foundation
member. (Fndt. members give
at least \$1,000 per year)

PRESS: OPEN

FORMAT: Photo-op
Mix and mingle
Intro by Billy Lovett, GA GOP Chair
Brief remarks - Sen. Dole

CONTACT: Shanna West, Fin. Dir. GA GOP
404/365-7700
Don Bolia, Georgia GOP
404/233-1009
404/881-6500

7:50 PM Lv. Reception for ballroom

7:55 PM - ATTEND/ADDRESS "The 1993 Resurgence Dinner" hosted
9:00 PM by the Fulton County Republican Party

ATTIRE: BLACK TIE - YOU AND GINGRICH WILL
NOT BE IN BLACK TIE

CROWD SIZE: 400 - 450 @ \$150 per person
(or \$100 if "Circle R" member)

PRESS: OPEN

FORMAT: Podium on riser
Head table - round of 10

HEAD TABLE: Senator Dole
Mr. Craig Schwall, Fulton Cty
GOP Chair
Mrs. Susan Schwall, co-chair of
dinner
Mrs. Jeanne Ferst (Robert),
Honorary Chair of dinner
Billy Lovett, GA GOP Chair
Mrs. Kay Lovett
Sen. Paul Coverdell
Mrs. Nancy Coverdell
Mr. Bruce Grant, Spec. events
chair for dinner
Mrs. Rebecca Grant, Co-chair
for dinner

PAGE FOUR

PROGRAM:

8:00 PM Call to order, Craig Schwall,
Fulton Cty GOP Chair
8:05 PM Pledge of Allegiance, Rep. Kathy
Ashe, GA State House
8:08 PM Invocation, Sen. Sallie Newbill,
GA State Senate
8:10 PM Remarks - Billy Lovett, GA GOP Chair
8:20 PM Sen. Coverdell intro of Sen. Dole
8:30 PM- REMARKS -- SENATOR DOLE
8:58 PM
9:00 PM Recognition of Susan Schwall and
Rebecca Grant, Co-chair of dinner
and gift presentation to Jeanne
Farst, Hon. Chair of dinner
9:15 PM Dinner served
9:40 PM Remarks by Rep. John Linder
9:50 PM Remarks by Rep. Newt Gingrich

CONTACT:

Margaret Whiteford
404/233-1009

9:00 PM

Lv. Ritz

DRIVE TIME: 15 minutes

DRIVER: Justin Durrance

9:15 PM

Ar. DeKalb Peachtrees Airport
United Beechcraft
404/454-5056

9:20 PM

Lv. Atlanta

AIRCRAFT: Canadair Challenger 601
(JM Family Enterprises)
TAIL NO.: N 175 ST
SEATS: 12

PILOT: Robert Barnes
CO-PILOT: David Sherwood

MANIFEST: Sen. Dole
Mike Glassner

PAGE FIVE

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hour 25 minutes

CONTACT: Sandy Pipkin
305/429-2050 (o)
305/429-2549 (FAX)
Aviation Department
Jan Dibeau
305/429-2391

10:45 PM Ar. Washington National Airport

*You are cordially invited
to attend a
Private Reception
honoring*

*U.S. Congressman John Linder
Georgia's Fourth Congressional District
with special guest*

*The Honorable Bob Dole
Republican Leader - United States Senate
at the home of*

*Rayna and Ed Weiner
712 West Paces Ferry Road
Atlanta, Georgia 30327*

*Saturday, September 18, 1993
5:00 - 7:00 P.M.*

*R.S.V.P.
Diana Klenske
(404) 623-0750*

Business Attire

Linder for Congress
P.O. Box 941863
Atlanta, Georgia 30341

Attention: Diana Klenske

_____ *Yes, I will attend attend the September 18th Reception for John Linder with special guest, Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole. Enclosed is my personal check for \$_____ for _____ reservations at \$250 per person.*

_____ *No, I am unable to attend the Reception for John Linder, but I am enclosing a check for \$_____.*

Please make checks payable to 'Linder for Congress'

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ *State* _____ *Zip* _____

Phone Number _____

Occupation/Employer _____

Paid for by Linder for Congress

Contributions are not tax deductible/Corporate contributions are prohibited by law.

REP. LINDER RECEPTION

Of Dunwoody — Elected 1992; 1st Term

Capitol Office: 1605 Longworth Bldg. 20515; 225-4272.

The loss also taught him some important lessons about congressional campaigning, including how to be comfortable with his political



Linder was given a seat on the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs Committee because of his interest in small business. He also will sit on the Science, Space and Technology, and Veterans' Affairs committees.

1993
Require parental r
Require unpaid fa
Approve national
Approve budget i
Approve economi

John Linder, R-Ga.

Georgia 4

As Atlanta blossomed into the South's financial capital during the 1960s and 1970s, De Kalb County (just east of the city) was the pacesetter of suburban growth. With more than a half-million people, De Kalb is now Georgia's second most populous county. But growth here has slowed as development has spread into outlying jurisdictions; lately, the hot spots have been farther east, in Gwinnett and Rockdale counties. Because of the expansion of suburbia there, the 4th tilts Republican. George Bush won the district in 1992, taking 46 percent of the vote.

Historically, this district has shifted between the parties. Two decades ago, the 4th was represented by a Republican, Ben Blackburn. He was ousted in 1974 by Democrat Elliott H. Levitas, who lost in 1984 to Republican Pat Swindall, who lost in 1988 to Democrat Ben Jones. After 1992 redistricting altered the 4th to Jones' disadvantage, he ran in the neighboring 10th District, but lost in the Democratic primary. Republican Linder captured the open 4th with 51 percent of the vote.

De Kalb and Gwinnett counties cast 47 percent and 41 percent of the district's vote in 1992. The 4th includes the north-central part of De Kalb and all but the northern section of Gwinnett. The two counties are quite different in their electoral behavior.

Democratic candidates get a warm reception in the central and western parts of De Kalb. Decatur, the county seat, was a 19th century commercial center until it lost out as a railroad center to Atlanta; it still has some industry and a Democratic complexion. As one of the district's largest employers, 9,500-

Atlanta suburbs — Parts of De Kalb and Gwinnett counties

student Emory University and the communities around it — many of them with substantial Jewish or black populations — give local politics a liberal slant. Chamblee, a blue-collar community in northern De Kalb, has a large immigrant community of both Asians and Hispanics, and they bolster the Democratic vote. Republicans' best showings in De Kalb generally come in the suburban neighborhoods around Stone Mountain. The mountain itself, with a gigantic carving of Robert E. Lee and other heroes of the Confederacy, is a big tourist draw.

Gwinnett County delivers a hefty Republican vote. In 1992, the margins that Bush and Linder piled up in Gwinnett offset their defeats in the De Kalb part of the 4th. Population in Gwinnett expanded nearly 50 percent during the 1980s; the county has newly established neighborhoods filled with recent arrivals who have no connection with the area's Democratic past.

To the south is Rockdale County. Long a rural and conservative Democratic area, Rockdale has been transformed by suburban growth. Dotted now with subdivisions, its vote has shifted dramatically to the GOP. In 1992, Bush won a majority in Rockdale, and Linder topped 60 percent. The county casts just under 10 percent of the vote in the 4th.

The district also has a small slice of Fulton County, on Atlanta's eastern edge, composed largely of white-collar suburbs.

1990 Population: 588,293. White 489,881 (83%), Black 67,968 (12%), Other 30,444 (5%). Hispanic origin 20,166 (3%). 18 and over 448,179 (76%), 62 and over 57,772 (10%). Median age: 32.

Committees

Banking, Finance & Urban Affairs (13th of 20 Republicans)
Consumer Credit & Insurance; Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation & Deposit Insurance

Science, Space & Technology (18th of 22 Republicans)
Technology, Environment & Aviation

Veterans' Affairs (12th of 14 Republicans)
Hospitals & Health Care

Campaign Finance

	Receipts	Receipts from PACs	Expenditures
1992			
Linder (R)	\$543,357	\$205,478 (38%)	\$542,137
Steinberg (D)	\$621,771	\$151,832 (24%)	\$603,399

Key Votes

1993		
Require parental notification of minors' abortions	Y	
Require unpaid family and medical leave	N	
Approve national "motor voter" registration bill	N	
Approve budget increasing taxes and reducing deficit	N	
Approve economic stimulus plan	N	

Elections

1992 General

John Linder (R)	126,495	(51%)
Cathy Steinberg (D)	123,819	(49%)

1992 Primary Runoff

John Linder (R)	21,807	(62%)
Emory L. Morsberger (R)	13,370	(38%)

1992 Primary

John Linder (R)	17,628	(34%)
Emory L. Morsberger (R)	14,381	(28%)
Jimmy Fisher (R)	5,847	(11%)
Richard E. Robinson (R)	5,587	(11%)
Tom Phillips (R)	5,455	(11%)
Ray Miller (R)	2,480	(5%)

District Vote for President

1992		
D 101,990	(41%)	
R 116,418	(46%)	
I 33,226	(13%)	

JOHN LINDER, M.C.
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
FOURTH DISTRICT, GEORGIA

MS. SUZANNE HELLMAN
CAMPAIGN AMERICA
SEPTEMBER 10, 1993
PAGE 3

CONGRESSMAN JOHN LINDER GEORGIA'S FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

A former dentist and successful financial executive, Congressman John Linder was born and raised in Deer River, MN and attended the University of Minnesota where he received his undergraduate and dental degrees. John served in the U.S. Air Force and was founder of "I Care", a national organization formed to draw attention to the plight of our POWs and MIAs. John and his wife, Lynne, have two children, Christine, who is married and works in Memphis, and Matt, a student at the University of Georgia.

A leader in Republican politics in Georgia, John Linder served 14 years in the Georgia General Assembly where he championed fiscal restraint, open meeting requirements, and disclosure rules for elected officials and lobbyists.

John first ran for Congress in 1990, losing 52%-48% to then Congressman Ben Jones in a fiercely-contested battle in Georgia's old 4th District. Building on the lessons learned from that defeat, John was successful in his 1992 campaign for Congress in Georgia's newly-reapportioned Fourth District, which comprises the eastern suburbs of Atlanta, including portions of Fulton, DeKalb, Gwinnett and Rockdale Counties. Communities include Decatur, Chamblee, Doraville, Stone Mountain, Tucker, Norcross, Lilburn, Snellville, Lawrenceville, Conyers and the eastern edge of the City of Atlanta.

Georgia's Fourth Congressional District is sharply divided along political and geographic lines, with the western portions inside I-285 encompassing older, more established communities with a decided leaning toward Democrat politics, whereas the eastern half of the district outside I-285 is characterized by the fast growth communities of the 80's with a decided conservative, family-oriented flavor. Given the "toss up" nature of the district, congressional races in Georgia's Fourth District will be hotly contested affairs for the foreseeable future with fundraising playing a vital, if not decisive, role in future elections.

Congressman Linder, a freshman, was elected to Congress in November 1992 by a narrow 51%-49% margin. John's campaign in 1992 focused on traditional conservative themes, including no new taxes, spending restraint, term limits, balanced budget amendment, Presidential line-item veto, stiff & certain prison sentences, reduced government regulation of American business and return of our schools to parents at the local community level. A free-market advocate, Congressman Linder supports NAFTA.

Our general election opponent in 1992, liberal-Democrat Cathey Steinberg, waged a tough ideological campaign - attempting to portray John as an extremist. She embraced the Clinton campaign and attempted to distinguish herself from John Linder on the issues of abortion rights (Ms. Steinberg is pro-choice and an ardent supporter of the Freedom of Choice Act) and gun control (Ms. Steinberg supports strong gun control measures while Congressman Linder is generally opposed to gun control). Prior to running for Congress in 1992, Ms. Steinberg served 14 years in the Georgia State Assembly and the State Senate. Other than her part-time service in the Georgia legislature, Ms. Steinberg's vocational career was limited to several years as a social worker, permitting John to characterize her as a career politician.

Looking to the 1994 congressional race, it is likely that Ms. Steinberg will be John's opponent. Given the closeness of the 1992 race, a hard fought race is anticipated again in 1994. If Ms. Steinberg were to decide not to run, other potential opponents include former DeKalb County District Attorney Bob Wilson (a conservative, white male lawyer who lost to Ms. Steinberg in the Democrat primary last year), State Senator Mary Margaret Oliver (Atlanta's version of Barbara Mikulski), and DeKalb County CEO Liane Levetan.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

U.S. Congress '94
JOHN LINDER

POST OFFICE BOX 942060
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30341
(404) 458-2400

May 11, 1993

COPY

The Honorable Robert Dole
Republican Leader
United States Senate
The Capitol, Room S-230
Washington, D.C. 20510-7020

Dear Senator Dole:

Thank you again for the tremendous support you and Elizabeth supplied to my 1990 campaign and my more successful 1992 campaign. It is clearly better to win than lose, and your continued assistance made the victory in 1992 obtainable.

As I prepare for my re-election in 1994, I would again respectfully request your assistance. Presently I am scheduling a Gala Fundraising Event in my Atlanta District for my high dollar contributors, and would be most appreciative if you would agree to serve as our feature speaker.

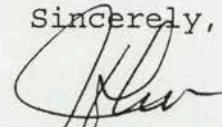
In light of the last election, which saw the election of a new Republican Senator and three new Republican Members of Congress, I am sure that your visit would be a tremendous boost to the continued growth of the Party in Georgia, as well as a boost to my campaign coffers. Your visit would be particularly timely in light of the 1994 Gubernatorial election and the targeting of a number of Democratic Congressional seats.

While September 11th would be the optimal date, I would be most appreciative if you would consider any Saturday, Sunday, or Monday evening in November or December.

Again, I thank you for your support in the past and I look forward to your response in this matter.

With kindest personal regards.

Sincerely,



John Linder
Member of Congress

cc: Ms. Jo Anne Coe

340 GEORGIA

Rep. Mac Collins (R)



Elected 1992; b. Oct. 15, 1944, Jackson; home, McDonough; Methodist; married (Julie).

Career: Army Natl. Guard, 1964-70; Founder & Pres., Collins Trucking Co., 1965-92; Chmn., Butts Cnty. Comm., 1977-80; Chmn., Butts Cnty. Repub. Party, 1981-82; GA Senate, 1988-92.

Offices: 1118 LHOB 20515, 202-225-5901. Also 173 N. Main St., Jonesboro 30236, 404-603-3395; and 5704 Beallwood Connector, #200, Columbus 31904, 706-327-7728.

Committees: *Public Works and Transportation* (15th of 24 R); *Aviation; Economic Development; Surface Transportation. Small Business* (9th of 18 R); *Development of Rural Enterprises, Exports and the Environment; SBA Legislation and the General Economy.*

Group Ratings and 102d Congress Votes: Newly Elected

Key Votes of the 103d Congress

1. Family Leave	AGN	2. Deficit Reduction	AGN	3. Stimulus Plan	AGN
-----------------	-----	----------------------	-----	------------------	-----

Election Results

1992 general	Mac Collins (R)	114,107	(55%)	(\$246,007)
	Richard Ray (D)	94,271	(45%)	(\$1,127,731)
1992 primary	Mac Collins (R)	17,484	(55%)	
	Paul Broun (R)	14,546	(45%)	
1990 general	Richard Ray (D)	72,961	(63%)	(\$378,774)
	Paul Broun (R)	42,561	(37%)	(\$69,638)

REP. JOHN LINDER

FOURTH DISTRICT

Stone Mountain is a symbol of the southernness of yesterday and today. It is the world's largest mass of exposed granite, and on it was carved the world's largest single piece of sculpture, showing Jefferson Davis, Robert E. Lee and Stonewall Jackson astride their horses: a memorial to the Lost Cause of the Confederacy. Yet even as it was completed in 1972, the South and Atlanta were changing. Stone Mountain, in eastern DeKalb County, is some 15 miles from downtown Atlanta. When Gutzom Borglum began work on the sculpture in 1920, this was a day's drive out to the country from central Atlanta; even when the memorial was completed, suburban development barely reached this far. Today, after two decades of some of the most explosive metropolitan growth in the country, metro Atlanta has extended far past Stone Mountain. Gwinnett County, just past Stone Mountain, cast 21,000 votes in 1972; it cast 150,000 in 1992, a level approaching that of Fulton County, which includes central Atlanta, or DeKalb just to the east. In some ways, DeKalb and the area around Stone Mountain have become centers of the Atlanta metropolitan area. Emory University and the Centers for Disease Control, among the leading intellectual institutions in the South and nation, are in western DeKalb, just beyond the old mansions of Druid Hills, where *Driving Miss Daisy* was filmed. Not far away is Buckhead, the leading retail center of the South. All around are affluent subdivisions and condominiums, places where on the red clay soil of north Georgia styles of living descended from the finest in western tradition are established by the hard working people who have done much to make Atlanta a world-class city.

The 4th Congressional District of Georgia covers much of this territory. It includes the

northern half of DeKalb County, which is in the black-majority Stone Mountain and Snellville, Norcross and now also suburban. T in the South only to Washington, D.C., and

The 4th was, if not so that incumbent decided to run in the without the black pr hold. At the same time large Jewish population cultures of affluent Elliott Levitas in battles with Jones, and in the 1992 b Linder had run again running here, winning the runoff, Linder Bob Wilson.

Both Linder and their careers present small businessman MIA issues. He is the little thing is industrial Pennsylvania adoption agency for campaign financing domestic violence Linder for Congress could plausibly accounts with a the laws it imposed medical leave. I the I-285 Beltway Fulton County Gwinnett and R have given the

Linder could was in his first requiring rank terms. Republican limits for their "Linder rule" to abolish the

The People:
3% Hispanic or
couple families
\$40,303; per c

northern half of DeKalb County, mostly affluent, mostly white (the southern, mostly black half is in the black-majority 11th District), with a large Jewish and academic population. It includes Stone Mountain and proceeds out I-85 to include most of Gwinnett County—parts of Lilburn, Snellville, Norcross and Lawrenceville. It moves east to Rockdale County, once clearly rural, now also suburban. The 4th District is very affluent, with a household median income exceeded in the South only by the next-door 6th District, three northern Virginia districts outside Washington, D.C., and five districts in Houston and Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas.

The 4th was, if not an entirely new district, substantially altered in 1992 redistricting: so much so that incumbent Democratic Congressman Ben Jones, who had represented much of it, decided to run in the new 10th District. Actually, his residence was there, and the new 4th, without the black precincts of southern DeKalb, would have been very hard for him to win and hold. At the same time, the 4th was not totally out of reach for a Democrat, particularly given its large Jewish population. Indeed, in its previous boundaries, this had been a district where the cultures of affluent liberals and born-again traditionalists clashed: in the defeat of Democrat Elliott Levitas in 1984 by evangelical Republican Pat Swindall, in Swindall's 1986 and 1988 battles with Jones, then better known as the actor who played Cooter in *The Dukes of Hazzard*, and in the 1992 battle between Republican John Linder and Democrat Cathey Steinberg. Linder had run against Jones in 1990, and lost 52%-48%. In 1992, he was one of six Republicans running here, winning 34% in the first primary to 28% for Gwinnett-based Emory Morsberger; in the runoff, Linder won 62%-38%. DeKalb-based Steinberg won her primary 54%-46% over Bob Wilson.

Both Linder and Steinberg had served in the legislature for all but one term since 1976, and their careers presented a nice contrast. Linder, from a small town in Minnesota, is a dentist and small businessman who served in the Air Force and founded an "I Care" foundation for POW/MIA issues. He is antiabortion: as he said at one temple, "I'm one who happens to believe that the little thing is a baby. I'm prepared to lose the election on that issue." Steinberg, from industrial Pennsylvania, is a counselor and social worker who worked for an international adoption agency and lobbied for senior citizens and dental hygienists in Atlanta. Linder called for campaign finance reform, open meetings and community control of schools. Steinberg wrote domestic violence, family leave and nursing home rights laws. Both had run for office and lost. Linder for Congress in 1990, Steinberg for state Public Service commissioner in 1988. Both could plausibly see themselves as agents of change. Linder backed tort reform, medical savings accounts with a debit card, tax and spending cuts, the line-item veto and making Congress obey the laws it imposes on others. Steinberg backed the Freedom of Choice Act and family and medical leave. In this battle of cultural values and economic views, the front line seemed to be the I-285 Beltway: Steinberg won inside I-285, carrying DeKalb and the district's sliver of Fulton County 60%-40%. Linder did well in the newer areas beyond Stone Mountain, carrying Gwinnett and Rockdale Counties 61%-39%. Four or perhaps two years ago, those figures would have given the victory to Steinberg. But with population growth Linder won 51%-49%.

Linder could scarcely hope to be influential in the heavily Democratic House, yet arguably he was in his first months. Before the Republican Conference he advanced the "Linder rule," requiring ranking Republicans on committees to step down from those positions after three terms. Republicans adopted it 82-44. Democratic leaders naturally brushed aside any term limits for their chairmen, but if Republicans should win a majority in the 1990s, presumably the "Linder rule" would apply to chairmen. Linder also was one of the leaders in the successful fight to abolish the four non-legislative select committees.

The People: Pop. 1990: 589,293; 8% rural; 8% age 65+; 81% White; 12% Black; 4% Asian; 1% Other; 3% Hispanic origin. Voting age pop.: 448,249; 11% Black; 3% Hispanic origin. Households: 56% married couple families; 28% married couple fams. w. children; 64% college educ.; median household income: \$40,303; per capita income: \$18,607; median gross rent: \$566; median house value: \$96,600.

home. McDonough;

under & Pres., Collins
nty. Comm., 1977-80;
GA Senate, 1988-92.

Also 173 N. Main St.,
Beallwood Connector,

rtation (15th of 24 R):
Transportation. Small
ral Enterprises, Exports
the General Economy.

nulus Plan AGN

(55%)	(\$246,007)
(45%)	(\$1,127,731)
(55%)	
(45%)	
(63%)	(\$378,774)
(37%)	(\$69,638)

It is the world's largest
ngle piece of sculpture.
their horses: a memorial
in 1972, the South and
is some 15 miles from
ture in 1920, this was a
memorial was completed.
des of some of the most
extended far past Stone
0 votes in 1972; it cast
cludes central Atlanta, or
d Stone Mountain have
d the Centers for Disease
ss Daisy was filmed. Not
d are affluent subdivisions
styles of living descended
ng people who have done
territory. It includes the

342 GEORGIA

1992 Presidential Vote

Bush (R) 116,418 (46%)
Clinton (D) 101,990 (40%)
Perot (I) 33,226 (13%)

1988 Presidential Vote

Bush (R) 120,482 (64%)
Dukakis (D) 66,557 (36%)

Rep. John Linder (R)



Elected 1992; b. Sept. 9, 1942, Deer River, MN; home, Dunwoody; U. of MN, B.S. 1964, D.D.S., 1967; Presbyterian; married (Lynne).

Career: Air Force, 1967-69; Practicing dentist, 1969-82; Founder & Pres., Linder Financial, 1977-92; GA House of Reps., 1976-80, 1982-90.

Offices: 1605 LHOB 20515, 202-225-4272. Also 3003 Chamblee-Tucker Rd., #140, Atlanta 30341, 404-936-9400.

Committees: *Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs* (13th of 20 R); *Consumer Credit and Insurance; Financial Institutions Supervision, Regulation and Deposit Insurance*. *Science, Space and Technology* (18th of 22 R); *Technology, Environment and Aviation*. *Veterans' Affairs* (12th of 14 R); *Hospitals and Health Care*.

Group Ratings and 102d Congress Votes: Newly Elected

Key Votes of the 103d Congress

1. Family Leave AGN 2. Deficit Reduction AGN 3. Stimulus Plan AGN

Election Results

1992 general	John Linder (R)	126,495	(51%)	(\$542,137)
	Cathey Steinberg (D)	123,819	(49%)	(\$603,399)
1992 runoff	John Linder (R)	21,807	(62%)	
	Emory Morsberger (R)	13,370	(38%)	
1992 primary	John Linder (R)	17,828	(34%)	
	Emory Morsberger (R)	14,381	(28%)	
	Jimmy Fisher (R)	5,647	(11%)	
	Richard Robinson (R)	5,587	(11%)	
	Tom Phillips (R)	5,455	(11%)	
	Ray Miller (R)	2,480	(5%)	
1990 general	Ben Jones (D)	96,526	(52%)	(\$711,015)
	John Linder (R)	87,569	(48%)	(\$696,859)

FIFTH DISTRICT

Venture out of the quiet of the Ebenezer Baptist Church or the shade of Martin Luther King Jr.'s boyhood home two blocks away and into the steam-heat blast of the sun on Auburn Avenue—Sweet Auburn—and you can see, a mile away, downtown Atlanta's atrium-skyscrapers towering in their glory. They are evidence of the wealth and vibrant growth of "The City," as it boasted in the 1960s, "Too Busy To Hate," the commercial capital of the South, the metropolis that has grown up where there was little more than a railroad junction at the time of the War Between the States. But the awesome achievement that is downtown Atlanta is overshadowed by the revolution made in very large part by a man who grew up on Auburn Avenue, where people who never felt air conditioning moved slowly in the sweltering heat, and around Morehouse and Spelman Colleges, where proud professionals worked hard and raised

their families and yet new establishment, led by May Woodruff, deserve some credit leaders who took the risks that also with an eye for the economic resistance. White Atlanta's and movement to change them to its ideals.

Yet, sadly, not all is entirely. Downtown Atlanta's prime Buckhead and along I-28, abandoned by the area's art leaving to the mercies of a child infant mortality, abandoned the world-wide success of China that was the crowning achievement.

Georgia's 5th Congressional white Sandy Spring in the plus the rural precincts of congressman is John Lewis the civil rights movement. family to finish high school Troy State College; he met organize the first lunch-co today. In 1960, the day of Nashville while a waitress eating, he went to talk to them he was on the first of the Freedom viciously beaten in Rock 1963 March on Washington 1965, he led the Selma-to-policemen. Modestly, quiet stances, Lewis was one of revolution happen.

Lewis responded to them not just words. His tenure ACTION in the Carter Administration made a national celebrity thinner. Lewis's first foray Andrew Young in the House Republican Paul Coverdel on the Atlanta Council in 35% in the first primary. He runoff because, thanks to him 90% of the white vote. He general in 1992.

Lewis describes himself interracial democracy." He those who have less faith followed by many members whip, and so is involved in was instrumental in getting

F U L T O N C O U N T Y G O P R E C E P T I O N

ROBERT J. SHAW & ASSOCIATES
BUSINESS CONSULTANTS
1819 PEACHTREE ROAD, N.E., SUITE 106
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30309

Sept 18
GA
Accept

Telephone 404/355-1922

Fax Number 404/355-2229

July 2, 1993

Honorable Robert Dole
Senate Minority Leader
S-230 U. S. Capitol
Washington, D. C. 20510

Coverdell
endorsement

Dear Bob:

You have received a letter from Craig Schwall, Chairman of the Fulton County Republican Party, asking that you accept our invitation to speak here in Georgia on September 18, 1993 at a dinner being co-sponsored by the state and county parties. I urge you to respond favorably to this request.

Your old Georgia team will be involved in this function and ready to receive instructions from you as to when we should begin our big push for 1996. Oscar Persons is currently heading up the Coverdell Good Government Committee and Johnny Isackson has announced that he will run for Governor again next year opposing Zell Miller who barely beat him in 1990. I am just growing older while serving as Chairman Emeritus but all three of us can get in high gear when you sound the call.

Bob, I have been a fan of yours since I joined you on the RNC in 1970 and I could not be happier than I am today as you steer the good ship GOP on a daily basis. You are doing a fantastic job and multitudes are now learning that it is you who should be seated in the Oval Office. If they had only listened to us in 1988 you would be occupying that space for your second term.

Keep on keeping on for us and hold the administration's feet to the fire. You appear to be the only one we can turn to at present and you have never disappointed us.

Sincerely,



Robert J. Shaw



Fulton County Republican Party

3133 MAPLE DRIVE, N.E., SUITE 200/ATLANTA, GA. 30305
(404) 233-1009/FAX (404) 233-0270

May 7, 1993

The Honorable Robert Dole
141 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510

Sept 18
GA

Dear Senator Dole:

On behalf of the Executive Committee of the Fulton County Republican Party of Georgia, I would like to invite you to participate in the 1993 Resurgence Dinner-Dance, on Saturday, September 18th. The dinner will be held at The Ritz-Carlton Buckhead in Atlanta, Georgia.

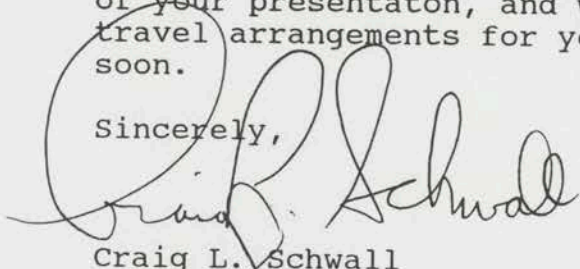
The 1993 Resurgence Dinner is an important part of our efforts to raise money that will help ensure victory for our candidates in local and state-wide elections. Other featured participants will include local and federal officials from the Atlanta area. Honored guests in the past have included Governor Bob Martinez of Florida and Ambassador Alan Keyes.

The black tie event will include a silent auction that will begin at 7:00 p.m. The evening will also feature a private reception for you and hosted by members of the Fulton County Republican Party Presidents' Society. Your address will follow dinner that begins at 8:00 p.m.

The title of the dinner-dance, the 1993 Resurgence Dinner, is especially significant this year, because we are able to use the many talents in the Fulton County community to help organize this special event. We have the organizational and financial support of the leaders of Atlanta's society to serve on the Host Committee. Their involvement will help ensure a most successful event for the Fulton County Republican Party.

We earnestly hope you will accept the invitation to be our Guest of Honor and Keynote Speaker at the 1993 Resurgence Dinner. Don Bolia, Administrative Assistant for the Fulton County Republican Party, is available at any time to discuss the details of your presentation, and will work with your staff on making travel arrangements for you. I look forward to hearing from you soon.

Sincerely,


Craig L. Schwall
Chairman
Fulton County Republican Party

CLS/db

7-7:45
\$1,000 private sup. - photo op
50-75
8:00 dinner
\$150 PP
Covered to include Sen. Dole
attendance: 350-400

**Georgia Republican Party
Private Reception
Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole
September 18th, 1993**

	Attendee
1	Anton, Fred
2	Anton, John
3	Armento, Dave
4	Armento, Mrs.
5	Bailey, Harold
6	Bailey, Mrs.
7	Baker, Don
8	Baifour, Don
9	Balfour, Ginny
10	Bennett, Gus
11	Blythe, Becky
12	Blythe, Bruce
13	Briggs, Dr. Judd
14	Campbell, Kathy
15	Campbell, Tony
16	Coverdell, Paul
17	Day, Clint
18	Day, Lauri
19	Edge, Arthur B. Skin
20	Edge, Bambl
21	Gardner, Robert
22	Gibson, Guest
23	Gibson, John
24	Glavin, Matt
25	Godwin, John
26	Goodroe, Irv
27	Hanna, David
28	Harris, Jim
29	Harrie, Selba
30	Harwood, Lisa
31	Harwood, Paul
32	Hatcher, Keith
33	Hill, Guy
34	Jakes, Frank
35	Jakes, Mrs.
36	Kent, Phil
37	LeClercq, Jacque
38	LeClercq, Winnie
39	Linder, John
40	Linder, Lynn

41	Loudermilk, Joey
42	Lovett, Billy
43	Lovett, Kay
44	Lovett, Stacey
45	Lovett, Will
46	Manlon, Dick
47	McCoy, Doug
48	McCoy, Mrs.
49	Norman, Amy
50	Norman, Harry
51	Ortiz, Javier
52	Phillips, Rick
53	Poitevint, Alec
54	Poitevint, Doreen
55	Poynter, Randy
56	Pringle, David
57	Schrenko, Frank
58	Schrenko, Linda
59	Sprague, Cheryl
60	Srinivasa, Krishna
61	Swift, Glenn
62	Swift, Joan
63	Tanksley, Charles
64	Thompson, Kirby
65	Thompson, Larry
66	Thompson, Roseanne
67	Varga, Bob
68	Varga, Cindy
69	Walker, Mychal
70	White, Julie
71	White, Steve
72	Williams, Robin
73	Wirsing, Charles
74	Wirsing, Kim
75	Wooldridge, Guest
76	Wooldridge, Ray
77	Wyatt, Monica

GEORGIA DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

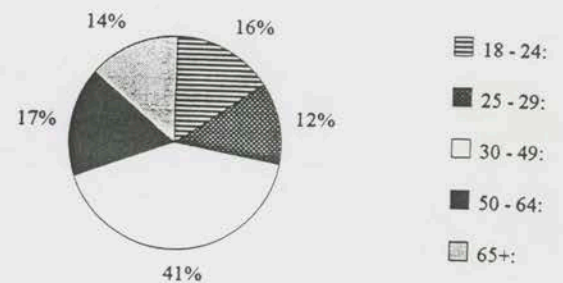
Population Data

1990 Total Population:	6,478,216
Total Voting Age Population:	4,750,913
% of Total Population Voting Age:	73.3%
Black Voting Age Population:	1,168,142
Nationwide Rank:	4
% Black Voting Age Population:	24.6%
Nationwide Rank:	5
Hispanic Voting Age Population:	76,218
Nationwide Rank:	19
% Hispanic Voting Age Population:	1.6%
Nationwide Rank:	31
Asian Voting Age Population:	53,228
Nationwide Rank:	15
% Asian Voting Age Population:	1.1%
Nationwide Rank:	23

Voting Age Population Data

18 - 24:	738,584
25 - 29:	589,952
30 - 49:	1,975,560
50 - 64:	792,547
65+:	654,270

Voting Age Population Distribution



Number of Counties:

159

GEORGIA 1992 ELECTION SUMMARY

HISTORICAL PRESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE

	REP. VOTE	REP %	DEM. VOTE	DEM %	OTH. VOTE	OTH %	TOTAL	REGISTRATION
BUSH/CLINTON/PEROT:	995,252	43.0%	1,008,966	43.6%	309,657	13.4%	2,313,875	3,177,061
BUSH/DUKAKIS:	1,081,331	59.8%	714,792	39.5%	13,534	0.7%	1,809,657	2,941,339
REAGAN/MONDALE:	1,068,722	60.2%	706,628	39.8%	0	0.0%	1,775,350	2,732,332
REAGAN/CARTER/ANDERSON:	654,168	41.4%	890,733	56.3%	36,055	2.3%	1,580,956	2,466,786
FORD/CARTER:	483,743	33.1%	979,409	66.9%	0	0.0%	1,463,152	2,301,575
NIXON/McGOVERN:	881,496	75.0%	289,529	24.6%	3,747	0.3%	1,174,772	2,167,888
NIXON/HUMPHREY/WALLACE:	380,111	30.4%	334,440	26.8%	535,550	42.8%	1,250,101	1,960,436

STATEWIDE ELECTION RETURNS

	REP. VOTE	REP %	DEM. VOTE	DEM %	OTH. VOTE	OTH %	TOTAL
1992 SENATE RUNOFF:	635,114	50.6%	618,877	49.4%	0	0.0%	1,253,991
1992 SENATE:	1,073,282	47.7%	1,108,416	49.2%	69,878	3.1%	2,251,576
1990 GOVERNOR	645,625	45.7%	766,662	54.3%	0	0.0%	1,412,287
1986 GOVERNOR	346,512	29.5%	828,465	70.5%	0	0.0%	1,174,977

STATE SENATE

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	56	41	15	0	4
1990	56	45	11	0	0
1988	56	45	11	0	0

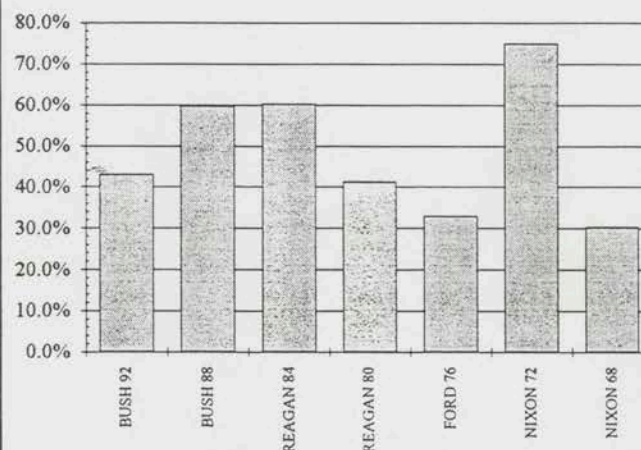
STATE HOUSE

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	180	128	52	0	17
1990	180	145	35	0	-1
1988	180	144	36	0	9

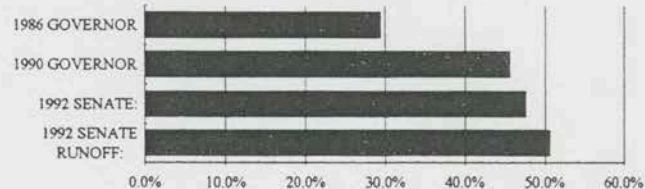
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	11	7	4	0	3
1990	10	9	1	0	0
1988	10	9	1	0	-1

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE



REPUBLICAN STATEWIDE PERFORMANCE



324 FLORIDA/GEORGIA

Rep. Alcee L. Hastings (D)



Elected 1992; b. Sept. 5, 1936, Altamonte Springs; home, Miramar; Fisk U., B.A. 1958, Howard U., 1958-60, FL A&M, J.D. 1963; Methodist; divorced.

Career: Practicing atty., 1964-77; Broward Cnty. Circuit Court Judge, 1977-79; Federal Judge, U.S. District Court, 1979-89.

Offices: 1039 LHOB 20515, 202-225-1313. Also 2701 W. Oakland Park Blvd., Ft. Lauderdale 33311, 305-733-2800.

Committees: *Foreign Affairs* (20th of 27 D): Africa; Europe and the Middle East. *Merchant Marine and Fisheries* (20th of 29 D): Coast Guard and Navigation; Merchant Marine. *Post Office and Civil Service* (15th of 15 D): Oversight and Investigations.

Group Ratings and 102d Congress Votes: Newly Elected

Key Votes of the 103d Congress

1. Family Leave	FOR	2. Deficit Reduction	FOR	3. Stimulus Plan	FOR
-----------------	-----	----------------------	-----	------------------	-----

Election Results

1992 general	Alcee L. Hastings (D)	84,249	(59%)	(\$427,931)
	Ed Fielding (R)	44,807	(31%)	(\$15,622)
	Al Woods (I)	14,879	(10%)	(\$7,097)
1992 runoff	Alcee L. Hastings (D)	22,046	(58%)	
	Lois Frankel (D)	16,294	(42%)	
1992 primary	Lois Frankel (D)	12,556	(35%)	
	Alcee L. Hastings (D)	10,237	(28%)	
	Bill Clark (D)	9,881	(27%)	
	Kenneth Cooper (D)	1,872	(5%)	
	William Washington (D)	1,711	(5%)	
1990 election	Newly created district.			

GEORGIA

Georgia, in almost every important sense, is the heart of the South. It is only the fourth largest southern state, but Texas and Florida are at the edges of the region and North Carolina off to the side. It was not the South's historic leader: Virginia and South Carolina were the leading southern colonies, and Georgia the last of the 13 to be established. Nor was it the leader of the Confederacy: the first shots were fired in South Carolina and the Confederacy's capitals established in Montgomery and Richmond. But Georgia's position in the South was geographically central, and, after General William Tecumseh Sherman's "march to the sea" from Atlanta, it became a symbol—the worst of the ravaged South determined to rise again. Georgia was the center of Atlanta editor Henry Grady's "New South" in the 1870s and it was the subject of Atlanta writer Margaret Mitchell's *Gone with the Wind*. It was the center as well of the civil rights South; for if the first bus boycott was in Montgomery, Alabama, and the first lunch counter sit-in in Greensboro, North Carolina, the central command post of the civil rights

movement, the colleges and Atlanta.

Georgia to ratified the Georgia has southern of southern time Atlanta Air Network headquarters they drop the international region of wh

The Atlanta economic growth a land of poverty than in big cities be filled with Arnall envisioned many others the workplace one of great 1980s and.

In the presence of a textile mill: than farming have, need rate of the population black high

As a result Atlanta and Ivan Allen tended to desegregate who had Atlanta's wide margin and Georgia manipulated strongly for that end candidate portrait of politician the politics of the Atlanta increasing accepted

GEORGIA 325

movement, the headquarters in time of Martin Luther King, Jr., and his lieutenants, of black colleges and universities and of most civil rights organizations that sprang up in the 1960s, was Atlanta.

Georgia too was the home base of Jimmy Carter, who first as governor and then as president ratified the reconciliation of black and white, and the white South's acceptance of civil rights. Georgia has been the home base as well for other great institutions: for Coca-Cola, that most southern of great worldwide corporations, for southern regional scholarship, for much of the southern timber and paper industries, for southern banking and legal services, and of course for Atlanta Airport, still the central transportation hub of the South. Ted Turner's Cable News Network has arguably made Atlanta the world's news capital, with Moscow, Baghdad, Washington and Peking all tuned in to watch broadcasts beamed from CNN's Atlanta headquarters. "The World's Next Great City," Atlanta civic boosters used to proclaim; now they drop the "next." Atlanta's selection as the site of the 1996 summer Olympics shows an international appreciation of the strength and success of this multiracial metropolis and of the region of which it is indubitably now the center.

The Atlanta and Georgia that were awarded the Olympics are places of optimism and economic growth. This was not always so. For many years after the Civil War, rural Georgia was a land of poverty and metro Atlanta, for all its showy successes, had a standard of living lower than in big northern metropolises. The industrialized South that Grady proclaimed turned out to be filled with low-wage textile mills. The unionized South that 1940s liberal Governor Ellis Arnall envisioned never materialized. The desegregated South that Martin Luther King and so many others risked their lives for exists today at the ballot box, in public accommodations and at the workplace; but racial divisions and distrust persist. Even so, the overall picture in Georgia is one of great and mostly unpredicted growth. This was one of the fastest-growing states in the 1980s and, after a pause in the early 1990s, started growing robustly again.

In the process, the prosperity of Atlanta has spread into the countryside. But Atlanta is the center of a service economy, while the rest of Georgia remains manufacturing country, with textile mills, apparel factories, carpet mills, paper plants and sawmills generally more important than farming. Economic growth in both regions is uneven. Atlanta's high-crime neighborhoods have, needless to say, added few jobs, and rural counties off the interstates have not grown at the rate of those with interchanges. But people have followed jobs. As low-growth areas shrink in population, there has been a boom in the donut of counties around Atlanta (including majority-black high-income southern DeKalb County) and in small cities on the interstates.

As a result, there has been a narrowing of the once great political chasm between metropolitan Atlanta and the rest of Georgia. During the 1950s and 1960s, Mayors William Hartsfield and Ivan Allen billed Atlanta as "The City Too Busy To Hate," and Atlanta voters, white and black, tended to vote for candidates who favored civil rights. The mayors accepted (but did not initiate) desegregation of schools and public facilities and provided a safer base for civil rights leaders who had to fear for their lives elsewhere in the South. Atlanta blacks were allowed to vote, Atlanta's white congressman voted for the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and Atlanta area voters by wide margins rejected segregationist candidates like Lester Maddox (elected governor in 1966) and George Wallace. In rural Georgia, blacks were barred from the polls and local bosses often manipulated ballots, as Jimmy Carter tells in his recent book *The Turning Point*; white voters strongly favored segregationist candidates and rejected anyone with the tinge of Atlanta. All that ended abruptly in 1970, when Carter was elected governor—the first time a statewide candidate conspicuously supported by blacks still got enough white votes to win. Carter placed a portrait of Martin Luther King in the Capitol, and became one of the first white rural southern politicians to officially accept and honor the civil rights revolution. In the years that followed, the political differences between Atlanta and the rest of the state diminished. The outlying parts of the Atlanta donut counties filled up with affluent young whites, mostly from the South, and increasingly Republican in their politics. In the rural counties, desegregation has long since been accepted and whites no longer see themselves as inevitably in conflict with blacks.

ings; home, Mira-
, FL A&M, J.D.

nty. Circuit Court
ourt, 1979-89.

lso 2701 W. Oak-
-2800.

.frica; Europe and
es (20th of 29 D);
z. Post Office and
stigations.

Plan FOR

(\$427,931)
(\$15,622)
(\$7,097)

the fourth largest
Carolina off to the
were the leading
the leader of the
deracy's capitals
h was geographi-
o the sea" from
se again. Georgia
it was the subject
is well of the civil
d the first lunch
f the civil rights

GEORGIA 327

The two regions have not completely converged: metro Atlanta tends to be less tradition-minded on cultural issues and more market-oriented on economics. But the variations within the regions may be as big as those between them. Close in, notably DeKalb County where young people are locating to be close to universities and cultural institutions, the movement is toward the Democrats, while Republicans are making their biggest gains in small counties on the interstates. As politics becomes a matter not just of race and economics, but also values and religion, metro Atlanta and the rest of Georgia have voted within 2% of the state average in the last two presidential and last two contested Senate races, and only a little farther apart in the 1990 gubernatorial race. This has produced some close races. George Bush's 1988 60%-39% margin turned into a 43.4%-42.8% loss in 1992; Democrat Wyche Fowler won the 1986 Senate race 51%-49% and led 49%-48% on Election Day 1992, but, as Georgia law requires a runoff when no one has an absolute majority, had to run again and lost to Republican Paul Coverdell 51%-49%. Governor Zell Miller beat Atlanta area legislator Johnny Isakson in 1990 by just 53%-45%, nothing like the Democratic margins of yore; he carried metro Atlanta 49%-48% and the rest of the state 57%-42%. A serious race cannot be ruled out for 1994, especially if Miller fulfills his one-term pledge and retires. Georgia has become not just the center of the South, but also a center of vibrant, competitive two-party politics in the South, a development that surely would have surprised General Sherman but perhaps not Scarlett O'Hara.

Governor. Few governors have played as pivotal a role in national politics, or have sounded as loud a clarion call of regional leadership, as Zell Miller of Georgia. But Miller did not seem a figure of national proportions when he was elected governor in 1990, after 16 years as lieutenant governor. He won 62%-38% over former Atlanta Mayor Andrew Young in the Democratic runoff, and beat Republican Johnny Isakson, who after 14 years in the legislature ran against the old boys Capitol network, 53%-45% in the general. But Miller was the first governor not supported by legislative insiders like longtime Speaker Tom Murphy since Jimmy Carter won in 1970. Miller won by advocating a state lottery for increased education spending; he spoke in populist tones natural to him but, perhaps, was also inspired by—or helped inspire—consultant James Carville. Young campaigned as the candidate who could bring in jobs from foreign countries and who supported the death penalty for cop-killers; Miller responded by pointing to the underside of Young's record—the “explosion of crime” and drugs in Atlanta. Miller led Young in the first primary 41%-29%, then won the runoff 62%-38%. Young took defeat gracefully, and proceeded to become a full-time and spectacularly successful lobbyist for the Olympics; he had proved not that a black can't win, but that issues besides race could play an important part in such a contest—something that seemed inconceivable 20 or even 10 years ago.

In office, Miller instituted the lottery and increased education spending, appointed the first black woman to the state Supreme Court, strengthened drunk driving laws and started boot camps for first-time offenders. He was an early and effective Bill Clinton supporter. In January 1992, Miller sponsored and pushed through a bill to move the state's presidential primary from March 10 Super Tuesday to March 3. The result was an early contest which Clinton easily won, but also successfully diverted the attention and used up the resources of Paul Tsongas and Bob Kerrey. At the convention in New York, Miller delivered one of the keynotes, a riproaring “Give 'em Hell, Zell” effort; and in the fall campaign, he kept working Georgia hard for Clinton, requiring George Bush to put time and money into a state he must have expected initially to carry easily.

Miller's most dramatic moment came in early 1993, when he urged the legislature to overcome the past and take the Confederate stars and bars off the Georgia state flag; he noted that they were added only in 1956, to express a segregationist faith repugnant to most Georgians today, and there was the suggestion the flag might prove embarrassing in the Olympics. But memories of Sherman's march remain strong; white voters were hostile, and the legislature refused to pass the bill. Miller also tried to move state resources from the elderly (through co-payments by older Medicaid patients) to the young (more pre-school classes). His job rating has been in the mid-range for governors, and he could probably win reelection if he runs. But he



328 GEORGIA

pledged in 1990 to serve only one term, and in early 1993 had not made his intentions clear for 1994. Possible GOP candidates include Waycross Mayor John Knox, Senate Minority Leader Arthur "Skin" Edge and Johnny Isakson again. Should Miller keep his pledge, a host of Democrats could line up, including Lieutenant Governor Pierre Howard and Secretary of State Max Cleland.

Senators. Sam Nunn, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, is one of the most powerful senators and one of the few whose word carries genuine political weight beyond Capitol Hill and outside his state. Yet he has not been quite the commanding figure he would probably like to be, either in the Bush years or now under Clinton. For years, Nunn personified the conservative southern Democrat who has backed a strong national defense. And that certainly is his heritage. Nunn comes from the same swath of Georgia where General Sherman's troops marched to the sea, and his grandfather was a Confederate veteran. His great-uncle Carl Vinson, first elected to the House in 1914, served for 50 years and chaired the Naval and then the Armed Services Committee; Nunn's Senate seat was held for nearly 40 years by Richard Russell, an austere chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee and probably the most powerful member of Congress on war and peace issues in the 1950s. Vinson and Russell used their power to build a strong military, even while most Americans were isolationist. Yet when it came to committing American forces to battle, they were cautious; Russell warned three presidents—Eisenhower, Kennedy and Johnson—against committing American troops to Vietnam. They also carefully hoarded their own power. Vinson was once mentioned as a candidate for secretary of defense; his perhaps apocryphal reply: "I'd rather run the Pentagon from up here." In many ways, he and Russell did, and some think that is Nunn's guiding vision as well.

Nunn's first move, after being elected senator in 1972 at 34 by beating a more liberal Democrat in the primary and a more conservative Republican in the general, was to get a seat on the Armed Services Committee. He studied military issues hard, worked quietly and made a solidly conservative voting record that protected him against criticism in rural Georgia. He chaired the Manpower Subcommittee in the 1970s, where he helped to reform the services and shape the reserve force structure and call-up procedures that proved themselves in the Gulf war in 1991. He supported the Carter defense buildup in 1979 and the vastly bigger Reagan defense buildup beginning in 1981. He became ranking minority member on Armed Services in September 1983, when Henry Jackson died, and seemed content to work on defense issues as part of a bipartisan coalition. But as the 1986 election approached, and it appeared that Democrats might regain a majority, Nunn became more partisan. In 1985, he said he wouldn't campaign against his Georgia Republican colleague Mack Mattingly; in 1986, he did, providing political cover in rural Georgia for Atlanta-based liberal Wyche Fowler, who narrowly beat Mattingly. Nunn did the same for other Democrats running that year, even cutting a spot for fervent disarmer Alan Cranston of California; in 1988, he appeared with Michael Dukakis in Hawkinsville, just down U.S. 341 from Nunn's hometown of Perry. His voting record on non-defense issues moderated somewhat. It was apparent that the only way Nunn could advance to the chair of Armed Services (and perhaps farther) was if the Democrats won a majority in the Senate. The Democrats did win that majority, Nunn became chairman, and in 1987 he made a well-publicized look at running for president in 1988; he might have again in 1991, had not the Gulf war intervened.

Generally, Nunn has supported more defense spending than most Democrats. In the Reagan years, he saved the Strategic Defense Initiative and the B-2 stealth bomber from disabling cuts. But he also enhanced congressional power, by getting the first two-year DOD budget authorization in 1987 and sharply challenging the administration's interpretation of the ABM treaty. In the Bush years, he again prevented deep cuts in the administration budget and provided key support to the 1989 base closing bill. But in 1989, he challenged the nomination of John Tower to be secretary of defense, though Tower had served 23 years in the Senate and had been Armed Services chairman himself for four years. Nunn didn't challenge Tower's competence, but aired stories of drinking and womanizing and declared him unfit. His extraordinary success in

persuading almost all D leader, both for his fellow Tower's own comments on plane crash, were acid.

Bush's mistrust and N the Gulf war. Nunn pre Kuwait, that he might a initial deployment of tr November dispatch of 2 regarded as pushing the have had about armed c November, clearly stack caution like former Joint the case for the other si march, "is to have a wa brought back in body ba initiative failed to persu opposing the Gulf war re support for immediate m the rapid American milit momentarily stunned, ar president in 1992 under he had said before Janu position on abortion and r have a good idea of wha prophet. Nunn turned ou could do than House A resolution before January Nunn seemed not to unde worked on for so many ye

The result was a dimin Nunn had long been an a support him strenuously before Clinton took office. Clinton's proposal to end believes will erode unit co be ready to face combat a forth a "Don't Ask, Don't the administration and Pe community. Openly gay H protection during off-duty combined with a lack of remains an independent a administration, and that he

On other issues, Nunn Richard Lugar to push th 1993, and was opposed b proposed out-year defense seriously contested camp politics was still roiled by i in 1990. While his support to be easily reelected in 19

GEORGIA 329

intentions clear for
Minority Leader
pledge, a host of
Secretary of State

is one of the most
light beyond Capitol
he would probably
nn personified the
nd that certainly is
Sherman's troops
-uncle Carl Vinson,
and then the Armed
Richard Russell, an
the most powerful
all used their power
et when it came to
three presidents—
to Vietnam. They
didate for secretary
up here." In many
well.

ting a more liberal
was to get a seat on
quietly and made a
rural Georgia. He
orm the services and
elves in the Gulf war
gger Reagan defense
Armed Services in
on defense issues as
nd it appeared that
he said he wouldn't
86, he did, providing
who narrowly beat
en cutting a spot for
Michael Dukakis in
voting record on non-
unn could advance to
won a majority in the
nd in 1987 he made a
n in 1991, had not the

ocrats. In the Reagan
er from disabling cuts.
OD budget authoriza-
of the ABM treaty. In
lget and provided key
ration of John Tower to
and had been Armed
competence, but aired
traordinary success in

persuading almost all Democrats to vote against Tower sealed Nunn's position as a partisan leader, both for his fellow Democrats and for Bush, who mistrusted him deeply ever after. Tower's own comments on Nunn, in the book he was promoting when he died in an April 1991 plane crash, were acid.

Bush's mistrust and Nunn's partisanship form a backdrop to their actions and interactions in the Gulf war. Nunn predicted, the day before Saddam Hussein's August 1990 invasion of Kuwait, that he might act in a way requiring U.S. military action and did in fact support the initial deployment of troops. But he was obviously angry about not being consulted on the November dispatch of 250,000 more troops, two days after the election, which he probably regarded as pushing the U.S. into hostilities, and he shared the caution many military leaders have had about armed conflict since Vietnam. Nunn orchestrated Armed Services hearings in November, clearly stacked against military action and featuring testimony from advocates of caution like former Joint Chiefs Chairmen William Crowe and David Jones, leaving unstated the case for the other side. "The last thing we need," said this son of the land of Sherman's march, "is to have a war over there, a bloody war, and have American boys being sent and brought back in body bags and yet not have the American people behind them." But Nunn's initiative failed to persuade Bush to back off, and Nunn's own leadership of the senators opposing the Gulf war resolution contributed, at least momentarily, to the lack of unanimous support for immediate military action. The Gulf war resolution did pass the Senate 52-47, and the rapid American military victory undermined Nunn's political position at once. He seemed momentarily stunned, and within days declared that he wasn't thinking about running for president in 1992 under any conceivable circumstances—something quite different from what he had said before January 1991 (when political reporters noted that he had switched his position on abortion and resigned from private clubs). One expects Armed Services chairmen to have a good idea of what the armed forces can do, and on this ground, Nunn proved a false prophet. Nunn turned out to have a much less accurate idea of what the American military could do than House Armed Services Chairman Les Aspin who supported the Gulf war resolution before January 12 and presented a fairly accurate prediction of the course of the war. Nunn seemed not to understand the product of the defense buildup and military reform he had worked on for so many years.

The result was a diminution of Nunn's national authority but not in the Senate or in Georgia. Nunn had long been an ally of Bill Clinton in the Democratic Leadership Council, but did not support him strenuously in the 1992 Georgia primary as Governor Zell Miller did; and even before Clinton took office, Nunn fired a shot across his bow by asserting loudly that he opposed Clinton's proposal to end the ban on gays in the military, which he like many military leaders believes will erode unit cohesion and the discipline necessary to weld together troops who must be ready to face combat and death. After Clinton had to backtrack on his promise, Nunn put forth a "Don't Ask, Don't Tell, Don't Investigate" compromise that seemed to assuage some in the administration and Pentagon, but was not enough for some liberals and members of the gay community. Openly gay House Member Barney Frank criticized this as not affording necessary protection during off-duty hours. But Nunn's may be the louder voice, and his high profile, combined with a lack of organized effort supporting Frank, has clearly signalled that Nunn remains an independent and powerful source of authority, not reliably allied to the Democratic administration, and that he will continue in important ways to run the Pentagon "from up here."

On other issues, Nunn takes a lower profile. He worked constructively with Republican Richard Lugar to push through aid to Russia. He moved to curb domestic spending in March 1993, and was opposed by the administration, and he has expressed concern about Clinton's proposed out-year defense cuts. Nunn's position in Georgia remains strong. He has not had a seriously contested campaign since his first election to the Senate in 1972, when southern politics was still roiled by reverberations from the civil rights revolution, and he was unopposed in 1990. While his support from white males dipped a bit after the Gulf war, he still seems likely to be easily reelected in 1996.

Coverdell had many obstacles to overcome as well as in the race. In the July primary he ran first, with former U.S. Attorney Bob Barr just ahead of Waycross Mayor John Knox, and narrowly won the run-off with Barr by 1,500 votes. In October, Coverdell unveiled his “grandmother” ad, showing 73-year-old Margie Goode Lopp of Cuthbert, Georgia, sitting on a swing and singing a jingle she composed after being repelled by Fowler’s ads: “Let’s put Paul Coverdell in the Senate and put Wyche Fowler out,” it began. Fowler accused Coverdell of mismanaging the Peace Corps and said Coverdell would be part of the obstructionist filibustering minority in the Senate. Coverdell attacked Fowler’s votes against the death penalty and the Gulf war resolution, and said Fowler’s record was closer to Edward Kennedy than Sam Nunn. Coverdell called for a line-item veto, a balanced budget amendment, a 25% cut in Congress’s budget and limiting the legislative session to six months. When the runoff was required, Coverdell got enthusiastic support from national and local Republicans, the Libertarian candidate who had deadlocked the first race, the Georgia Ross Perot organization, and from elite suburban Republicans who liked his pro-choice stand on abortion and the Christian Coalition pleased by his pledge to vote against the federal Freedom of Choice Act. This was a crucial seat, the difference between 56 and 57 Democrats in the Senate, and between 43 and 44 Republicans available to raise the 41 votes needed to filibuster a Democratic measure. National parties poured over \$1 million of soft money into the race. Fowler also ran a “grandmother” ad with a grandson in an Atlanta Braves uniform, plus ads criticizing Coverdell for voting for insurance interests when he owned an insurance agency. But Coverdell hammered home his reform agenda, and probably profited from a reduced turnout; very few votes changed, but upscale Republicans were more likely than downscale Democrats to vote, and Coverdell won. He carried the suburban ring around Atlanta and also most of rural north Georgia and the rural counties in the southeast—economically booming areas like next-door South Carolina. He lost in the central and southwest parts of the state, economically ailing like Alabama. The results suggest a good black turnout and that the drop in turnout may have been biggest among downscale whites with only mild support of Fowler.

Political Lineup: Gov. (D); Atty. Gen., Michael R.; State House of Rep. (R). Representatives, 1

GEORGIA 331

A Ralph Nader group responded by bringing a lawsuit against the runoff law (on the theory, evidently, that someone has a constitutional right to a Senate seat when the majority of voters who turn out don't want him to have it) and seeking vainly to keep Coverdell from being seated in the Senate. But he was, and got seats on the Foreign Relations, Agriculture and Small Business Committees. Fowler was appointed by George Mitchell as a "special deputy" to the Federal Election Commission, with a senatorial-level salary, though the FEC's biggest pending case concerned the challenges to the election he lost.

Presidential politics. Georgia was in 1992 one of the most closely contested states and had one of the closest popular vote margins in the country. This matches Georgia's close results in the Senate races of 1986 and 1992, when the contrast on issues was much the same as that between Bill Clinton and George Bush. A more liberal Democrat clearly pushes Georgia solidly into the Republican column, where it was in 1988; a Georgia Democrat pushes it solidly into the Democratic column, where it was in 1976 and 1980. George Bush's 1988-92 drop, by the way, was largest in the suburban donut around Atlanta, which he carried by more than 2-1 in 1988 and barely carried in 1992.

Georgia's 1992 presidential primary was scheduled for one week before Super Tuesday at the insistence of Governor Zell Miller, who was intent on helping Bill Clinton. It worked: Clinton had a handsome victory to balance off his defeats the same day in Maryland and Colorado. At the same time, George Bush beat Pat Buchanan 64%-36%, not a great show of strength for Bush, but a clear indication that Buchanan would not be able to carry any southern states. Since there is no party registration, turnout gives some suggestion of each party's strength; the trend clearly favors Republicans. Their presidential primary turnout increased from 200,000 in 1980 to 400,000 in 1988 and 454,000 in 1992. Democratic primary turnout fell from 684,000 in 1984 to 612,000 in 1988 and 454,600 in 1992. That was just 600 more than the Republican turnout, and a good indicator of the close results in the 1992 presidential and senatorial general and runoff elections.

Congressional districting. Georgia's robust growth in the 1980s meant that it gained a House seat for the 1990s, its first gain since 1885. This helped Republicans change the balance of the delegation from 9-1 Democratic to 7-4. One reason was demographics: affluent Atlanta suburbs grew so much that there was no choice but to create two heavily Republican districts there. Another was Speaker Tom Murphy's determination to wreak havoc on the one Republican incumbent, Minority Whip Newt Gingrich; but the district he drew to hurt Gingrich elected another Republican, while Gingrich got a new seat that is likely to be safe. A third factor was the Voting Rights Act, interpreted as requiring a maximum number of majority-black districts. This required the maintenance of the black-majority 5th in Atlanta and the creation of a new black-majority 11th, stretching from Atlanta to Savannah, which diverted Democratic votes from the 1st District, subsequently captured by a Republican. It also required the maximization of the black percentage in the 2d District in southwest Georgia, siphoning off Democratic votes from the 3d District, which went Republican. Of nine Democratic incumbents, only three were reelected, three retired and three were defeated. All eight of the white-majority districts could conceivably be seriously contested by Republicans some time in the decade.

The People: Est. Pop. 1992: 6,751,000; Pop. 1990: 6,478,216, up 4.0% 1990-1992. 2.6% of U.S. total. 11th largest; 37% rural. Median age: 31.6 years. 10.1% 65 years and over. 71.0% White, 27.0% Black. 1.7% Hispanic origin, 1.2% Asian. Households: 55.2% married couple families; 27% married couple families w children; 41% college educ.; median household income: \$29,021; per capita income: \$13,631; 64.9% owner occupied housing; median house value: \$71,300; median monthly rent: \$344. 6.9% Unemployment. Voting age pop.: 4,750,913. Registered voters (1992): 3,177,061; no party registration.

Political Lineup: Governor, Zell Miller (D); Lt. Gov., Pierre Howard (D); Secy. of State, Max Cleland (D); Atty. Gen., Michael J. Bowers (D); Auditor, Claude L. Vickers (D). State Senate, 56 (41 D and 15 R). State House of Representatives, 180 (128 D and 52 R). Senators, Sam Nunn (D) and Paul Coverdell (R). Representatives, 11 (7 D and 4 R).

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FR: KERRY

RE: CONGRESSMAN JOHN LINDER EVENT
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18
5:45 P.M.

*THE LINDER FUNDRAISER IS AT A PRIVATE HOME. APPROXIMATELY 75-100 PEOPLE ARE EXPECTED. CONGRESSMAN LINDER WILL INTRODUCE YOU TO MAKE BRIEF INFORMAL REMARKS. THE HOSTS OF THE RECEPTION-- ED AND RAYNA WEINER--ARE VERY ACTIVE IN PRO-JEWISH AND PRO-ISRAELI ORGANIZATIONS. LINDER WAS IN ISRAEL IN AUGUST.

*SOME POINTS OF INTEREST YOU MIGHT WANT TO MENTION:

*AS A FORMER DENTIST, LINDER HAS EXPERIENCE TO PLAY A LEAD ROLE IN THE HEALTH CARE REFORM DEBATE.

*AS A SMALL BUSINESSMAN, (PRESIDENT OF A LENDING INSTITUTION SPECIALIZING IN GIVING MONEY TO SMALL BUSINESSES) LINDER KNOWS THE DANGERS OF THE "TAX, SPEND, AND MANDATE" MENTALITY.

*LINDER IS VERY ACTIVE IN PUSHING FOR CONGRESSIONAL REFORM. THE HOUSE GOP CAUCUS PASSED THE "LINDER RULE," LIMITING TERMS OF RANKING COMMITTEE MEMBERS TO THREE CONSECUTIVE TERMS. DEMOCRATS DID NOT ALLOW A HOUSE ~~EVOTE~~ VOTE ON THE MEASURE.

*MRS. DOLE CAMPAIGNED FOR LINDER DURING HIS UNSUCCESSFUL 1990 RUN FOR CONGRESS.

Congressman John Linder

1605 Longworth House Office Building

Washington, D.C. 20515

202/225-4272

Biography

A former state Representative, a former dentist, and most recently a businessman, John Linder joined the 103rd Congress as a member of the largest incoming freshman class in 44 years. A leading advocate of congressional reform, tax cuts, health care reform, and spending cuts, Linder represents Georgia's new Fourth Congressional district, which covers east and northeast Atlanta, including Rockdale County and portions of Gwinnett, DeKalb, and Fulton Counties.

Linder's reputation for reform puts him in good standing with his peers, for this class was elected to shake up the establishment. Even before being sworn in, Linder acted on his promise to go to Washington and seek meaningful reform by proposing a measure that would limit the terms of ranking committee members to three consecutive terms. This proposal, known as the "Linder Rule," would end the long-term fiefdoms that give chairmen omnipotence over bills. Although the Republican conference passed it by an overwhelming 82-44 vote, the Democrats killed the idea by refusing to allow a house vote on the measure.

During Freshmen orientation, Linder's peers chose him for a pivotal role on the prestigious Committee on Committees, which assigns committee positions. In addition, he chose the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs and the Science, Space and Technology committees to maintain and encourage economic development in Metro-Atlanta. Although it is unusual for a freshman to serve on three committees, Linder's concern for veterans landed him on the Veterans Affairs Committee at the request of the ranking member.

A seven-term veteran of the state House, Linder's political record can be traced back to 1975 when he was elected to represent northern DeKalb County in the Georgia General Assembly. For 14 years the outspoken businessman opposed the tax-and-spend policies, the budgetary excesses, and the financial irresponsibility of the Democrat-controlled Georgia legislature. Linder established a reputation as a reformist by supporting reform measures for the legislature, including disclosures of lobbyists' expenditures and competitive bidding for procurement by the legislature. Linder also fought to open committee meetings to the public and to return the public school's administrative authority back to local communities.

Born September 9, 1942 in a Minnesota town of 800, Linder graduated from the University of Minnesota with a bachelor's degree in 1964 and a doctorate in dental surgery in 1967. John began his dental career in the U.S. Air Force from 1967 to 1969. With the rank of Captain, Linder completed his military service in Georgia and has remained active in veterans issues. In 1970, he founded "I Care," a group that strives to focus national attention on POWs and MIAs with chapters in 25 states. In 1977 he started Linder Financial, an asset-based lending service. John served a president of Linder Financial from 1977 to 1992, providing financial support to small businesses in the South.

Linder and his wife, Lynne, have two children and attend St. Lukes Presbyterian Church where John is an ordained elder.

Congressman John Linder

1605 Longworth House Office Building

Washington, D.C. 20515

202/225-4272

Fourth Congressional District
of GeorgiaRepublican Representative
103rd Congress

John Linder - Biographical Time Line

Born	September 9, 1942, Deer River, MN (a town of 800 people)
Raised	Deer River, Minnesota
High School	Deer River High School, Graduated 1960
College	B.S. (Pre-Dental), University of Minnesota
Dental School	D.D.S., University of Minnesota, 1967
Military Service	Captain, U.S. Air Force, 1967-1969; Stationed at Lackland Air Force Base, San Antonio, Texas
"I Care"	1970 - Founded "I Care," a national organization designed to focus public attention on the plight of POWs and MIAs. Branches of "I Care" were subsequently founded in 25 states.
Private Dental Practice	Atlanta, GA 1969-1982
Linder Financial	President and founder of Linder Financial Corp., an asset-based lending institution specializing in operating loans to small and entrepreneurial businesses, established in 1977 and full-time career from 1982 to 1992.
Georgia House of Representatives	Georgia's 44th House District (Northern DeKalb County) 7 Two-year Terms: 1976-1980 (6 years), 1982-1990 (8 years)
U.S. Congress	Elected to the 103rd Congress, November 3, 1992
Family	Married to the former Lynne Peterson Children: Kristine, age 25, married and residing in Memphis, TN Matt, age 20, student at the University of Georgia
Church Affiliation	Ordained Elder, St. Lukes Presbyterian Church, Atlanta, Georgia

G U B E R N A T O R I A L R A C E

GEORGIA

Incumbent: Zell Miller (D)

GOP CANDIDATE	OCCUPATION	ISSUES
Don Balfour	State Sen.	
Mark Burkhalter	State Rep	
Clinton Day	State Sen.	
Glenn Delk	Atty.	Formed committee
Skin Edge	State Sen.	
Paul Heard	Ex-house min. ldr	Announced
Johnny Isaksen	State Sen; '90 GOP nominee	Will not run
George Israel	Ex Macon Mayor	
Billy Lovett	Chairman - GA GOP	
John Knox	Ex-Waycross Mayor; '92 Senate cand.	Announced
Mack Mattingly	Ex U.S. Senator	Will enter race if Billy Lovett does not
Joe Whitley	Ex U.S. Atty.	

DEM CANDIDATE	OCCUPATION	ISSUES
Charles "Judy" Poag	State Rep.	

KNOX WILL BE IN CAR FROM
LINDBERGH EVENT TO RITZ-CARLTON
HOTEL -

Page 12A - ATHENS DAILY NEWS/ATHENS BANNER-HERALD, Sunday, April 11, 1993



Michelle Biggio/Staff

GOP candidate

John Knox speaks Saturday at the Oconee State Bank in Watkinsville as he starts drumming up support for his Republican gubernatorial campaign in 1994. Knox, the former mayor of Waycross, is trying to capitalize on growing Republican sentiment in Georgia and the name recognition he built in last year's Senate primary battle against Paul Coverdell. Knox is campaigning for smaller government, lower taxes and fewer regulations.

JOHN KNOX

For Governor

Dear Friend,

I am running for Governor because I have great hopes and high expectations for the future of Georgia. I believe optimistic, aggressive leadership based on solid conservative values can dramatically improve our quality of life.

In 1992, I ran for the United States⁶ Senate. With only three months to campaign, very little money and no television, I won 93 counties in the Republican primary. After that, I played a key role in getting Paul Coverdell elected.

I believe my extensive background in public service, along with my positive experience as a statewide candidate, will give me an excellent chance to win the Governorship in 1994.

To win the Governorship, our party must THINK BIG, WORK HARD, TALK SENSE. We must offer a powerful vision of a greater Georgia that can be. If we do, the voters will give us a chance to lead.

I will fight for smaller government, lower taxes, and fewer regulations. I will push for jobs and economic development. I support family values and responsible social behavior. And, most importantly, I believe in parental choice and local control of our educational system.

To beat Zell Miller we have got to beat him in south Georgia. Zell has won five statewide races. We always beat him in the suburbs of Atlanta, but he makes up a lot of that vote in the city of Atlanta and then he kills us in south Georgia.

I am the only candidate we have who can beat Zell Miller in south Georgia. If you're serious about wanting a Republican Governor in Georgia, then I'm your man.

I ask for your support of my campaign for Governor. Together we can make the Republican party the Majority Party of this great Empire State of the South.

Sincerely,



John Knox

Marietta Daily Journal

Wednesday, March 31, 1993

Commentary

Knox's effort in full swing

ATLANTA — Would you believe John Knox as governor of Georgia? Don't laugh. It could happen.

Unless you follow Republican politics closely or live in the vicinity of Waycross, you may not have heard of Knox — yet. You'll hear much more of him in the coming months.

Knox is running hard for governor. While more timid political souls ponder whether they want to take on the incumbent governor in the 1994 election, Knox, the former mayor of Waycross, is rattling Gov. Zell Miller's cage across the state.

He reminds his listeners that Gov. Miller brought Georgia the lottery, gave the state an unprecedented amount of debt, wants to change the state flag, and is "using taxpayers' hard-earned money to build a golf course in his home town."

Last summer, Knox, espousing the very conservative themes of the pro-life movement, came within a whisper of getting into a runoff with Paul Coverdell for the Republican senatorial nomination. Knox got 24 percent of the vote and took 93 counties in the GOP primary. Knox takes credit for getting 22 south Georgia counties to switch from Democrat Wyche Fowler to the victorious Coverdell in the general election runoff.

Knox has averaged 25 public appearances over the state in the past three months. Last weekend, he spoke at a leadership conference in Perry and at the Cobb County Republican convention.



He says he has been unfairly labeled a single-issue candidate because of his support of anti-abortion advocates. "My goal is to improve the quality of life of the everyday working guy," says Knox, a retired 20-year employee of the Social Security Administration and a combat veteran of the Vietnam War.

Many Republicans believe state Sen. Johnny Isakson, R-east Cobb, or Atty. Gen. Mike Bowers would be stronger candidates than Knox. Yet Sen. Isakson appears in no rush to get into another campaign for governor, although he won 45 percent of the vote against Miller in 1990. And Bowers seems increasingly reluctant to make a commitment to run for governor, much less switch from Democrat to Republican to make the race.

That leaves Knox as the only surebet candidate.

The prospect of having Knox tote the GOP banner in the 1994 election ought to encourage Gov. Miller to go ahead and announce for re-election. Knox would be a pushover for the likes of Gov. Miller and his professional handler, James Carville.

That is the current conventional wisdom among many state Capitol pols.

They forget the recent lessons of Alabama and Mississippi. Republican Guy Hunt, a religious

zealot and AmWay salesman, was first elected Alabama governor in 1986, then won an encore term in 1990. Hunt has been dogged by scandal and ridicule, but he has trampled at the polls the best the Democrats had to offer.

In Mississippi, Republican Kirk Fordice, national president of the Associated General Contractors, replaced liberal-progressive Democrat Ray Mabus as governor.

In many ways, Mabus' politics resembled Miller's, though Mabus is not quite as rustic as the Georgia governor.

Knox's rhetoric echoes the conservative mantras of Fordice and Hunt. On paper and in person, Knox is more impressive than either.

He has been president of the Waycross School Board and active in the Georgia Municipal Association and in state education circles.

If Knox won the GOP nomination, he could count on massive support from North Georgia Republicans (The Democratic Party lost every county, except Pickens and Floyd, north of Atlanta in the 1992 senate race.). In addition, Knox's south Georgia base might help him cut into the traditional Democratic vote in that region of the state.

Besides, the 1994 Georgia gubernatorial election might turn out to be much like the 1990 presidential election — a referendum on the incumbent's record with a little-known challenger waiting in the wings to capitalize on the thumbs-down vote of a dissatisfied electorate.

Bill Shipp is editor of *Bill Shipp's Georgia*, a weekly newsletter on government and business.

Savannah Morning News ■ Friday, April 23, 1993

Knox: Republicans Can Win Governor's Race in 1994

By RICHARD FOGALEY
Staff Writer

An aggressive Republican Party that stands for principles and new ideas can win the 1994 gubernatorial race against Gov. Zell Miller, says the man who wants his party's nomination.

"We cannot expect to win simply by finding fault," John Knox said Thursday in a speech before the Young Republicans of Chatham County. "We have to be identified by voters by standing for something, the party of principle ... and be willing to try new ideas."

Knox, a former two-term mayor of Waycross, ran for the U.S. Senate last year, placing a close third in the GOP primary. Earlier this year he announced his candidacy for governor in 1994.

"Zell is vulnerable now," Knox said, citing the governor's unsuccessful bid to change the state flag and the current controversy over two of his campaign contributors winning contracts for lottery business.

"But it'll be a tough race. The power of incumbency will make it tough," Knox said.

The GOP has to be the party that emphasizes smaller government.



"We have to be identified by voters by standing for something, the party of principle ... and be willing to try new ideas," said GOP gubernatorial candidate John Knox.

lower taxes, fewer business regulations, traditional family values and responsible social behavior, Knox said.

If the party can identify itself with solid, basic principles, "the people of Georgia will give us the chance to lead."

To win, Republican candidates must "think big, work hard and talk sense," he said. "If we do that, we can make this Republican Party the majority party."

A former president of the Waycross Board of Education, Knox retired last year after 20 years with the Social Security Administration.

Savannah News-Press ■ Sunday, April 25, 1993

■ ■ ■
John Knox's campaign for governor shouldn't be taken lightly by anyone looking to run for that office next year, including Gov. Zell Miller.

Knox, a former mayor of Waycross, ran a close second in the 1992 GOP primary for U.S. Senate, but won 93 of the state's rural counties.

He appeals to the conservative and religious wing of the Republican Party and, if he is the party's candidate, can be expected to pound Miller on the lottery and flag issues.

John Knox may be the class of Republican field

John Knox acts and looks like the "Mr. Goodbar" of Georgia politics. He is clean cut and straight laced, just the kind of candidate Georgia voters always want but seldom get.

Bill Shipp



Columnist

P-4 Waycross Journal-Herald, Monday, December 21, 1992

Knox Support Threw Election To Republicans, Coverdell Said

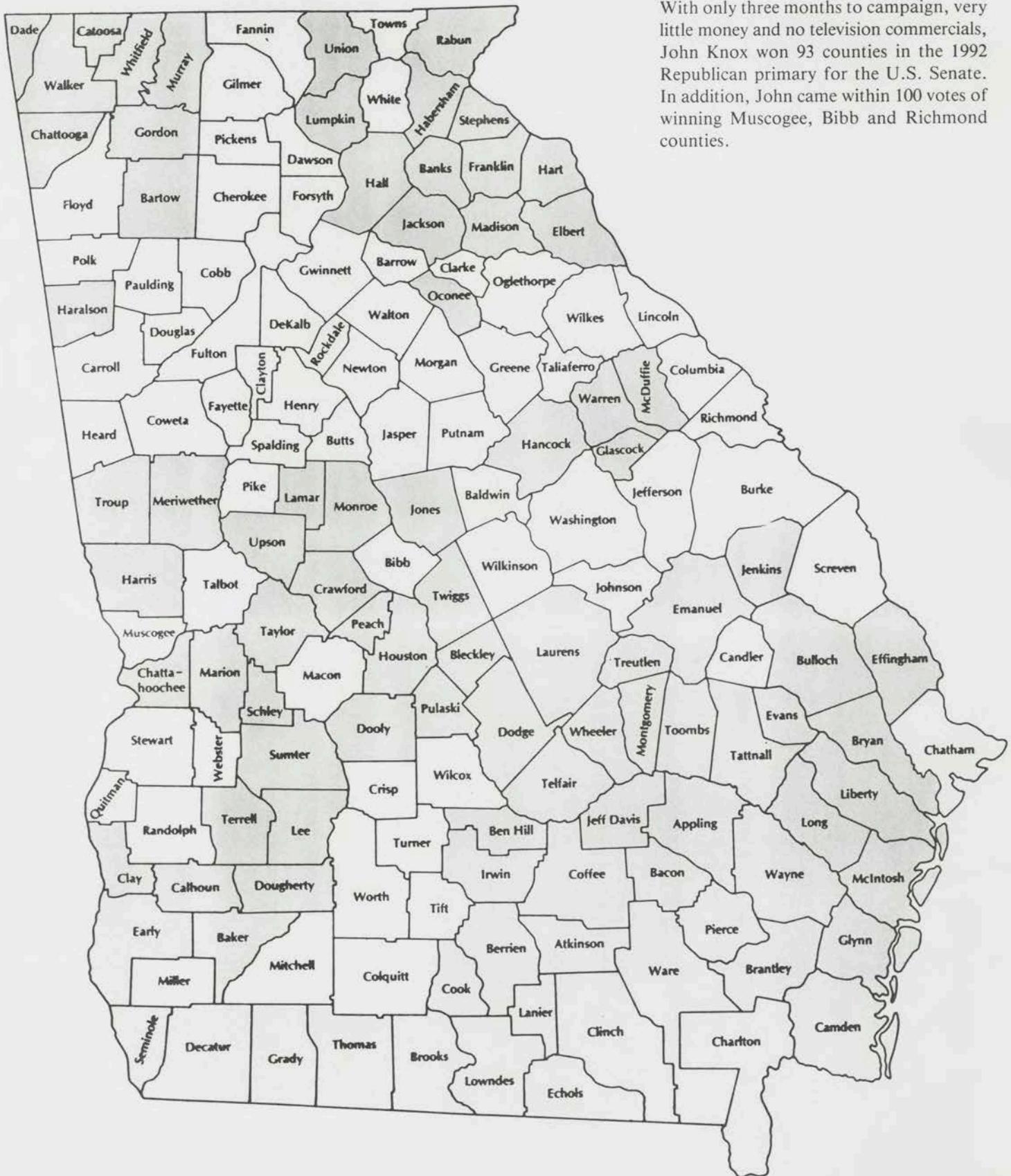
By MYRA JOHNS
Staff Writer

□The 1992 Republican primary was a historical vigorously-fought five-man battle that ended with the election of one candidate and friends made among the field of candidates.

Sen.-elect Paul Coverdell told citizens gathered for a reception in his honor at the Ware Hotel Saturday night that the level of honor among the candidates was unparalleled, with none of them working harder for the election of a Republican than former Waycross mayor John Knox.

"In the runoff we took 22 more counties than we did in the primary," Coverdell said. "I could see the hand of John Knox and his supporters at work. I'm here today to say thank you. It was a close race that showed just how important each person is."

Counties won by John Knox in the 1992 Republican Primary for the U.S. Senate. (Highlighted in Blue)



P R E S S

HOTLINE 9/7/93

GINGRICH: GEORGIA PAPER RIPS NEWT'S NEW CLASS

ATLANTA JOURNAL & CONSTITUTION editorializes on House Min. Whip Newt Gingrich's (R-GA) teaching of a non-credit satellite TV class emanating from Kennesaw State College (see HOTLINE 9/2-3): "Kennesaw State College officials have been hoodwinked by a pretty sharp operator named Newt Gingrich. By agreeing to let Mr. Gingrich teach a course at their college, they had hoped to boost Kennesaw State's reputation. Instead, Kennesaw State is becoming known as the school that let Mr. Gingrich compromise its academic integrity. ... Unfortunately, Mr. Gingrich was not content to merely teach a course at Kennesaw. He instead has turned the class into a nationwide propaganda tool, using satellites to transmit his lectures to 132 sites around the country. ... Only a few of the sites are colleges, and only two will offer the course for credit. ... If Mr. Gingrich ever meant to simply teach a college course, he has allowed that plan to be hijacked by his political alter ego the part of him that can't resist turning everything to partisan advantage" (9/5). Gingrich, on charges that the course is being funded by GOPAC, the political action cmte he leads: "It was not funded by a [PAC]. It's been funded by a private foundation, by business groups through the Kenesaw State College foundation. The initial work was done before we talked with Kenesaw State College at GOPAC in organizing our thoughts. I'm teaching a course on renewing American civilization. It's 20 hours of work, two hours a Saturday for 10 weeks, four credits. I am an adjunct professor in the university system. I have a Ph.D. and I spent nine years teaching in college before I went to Congress" ("Evans & Novak," CNN, 9/6). N.Y. TIMES Applebome notes, "whatever the case, the course shows how public figures are using new technologies to get out their messages and how sensitive a mix of education and politics can be." The program will include "contributions and video inserts from a number of political figures, most but not all of them conservative." Included: Jack Kemp and Bill Bennett. Gingrich: "I believe we have to renew American civilization. I intend to teach a course which outlines those ideas. ... People who disagree with me have every right to teach their own course. I have no obligation to clutter the course with people who I regard as explicitly wrong" (9/4).

HOUSE LEADERSHIP: Gingrich on House Min. Leader Bob Michel's comments that House GOPers are "the most conservative and antagonistic he has seen": "Bob and I talked just before I left. ... He felt terrible about what he thought were comments taken out of context. He was trying to explain what was happening. ... And I think that he felt very badly about the way that editorial -- the way the interview came out in bits and pieces." Rowland Evans: "Will you run in 1994 for leader ... no matter what Michel does?" Gingrich: "No, I think we've got to wait -- the leader has every right to decide his own future." Evans: "So if he decides to run, you will not run against him?" Gingrich: "I didn't say that." Evans: "I'm asking you." Gingrich: "I'm not answering" ("Evans & Novak," CNN, 9/4).

HOTLINE 8/17/93

GEORGIA: KNOX NOT ALONE IN GOP FIELD ANYMORE

Ex-House Min. Leader Paul Heard (R) said he will seek the GOP nomination. He plans a formal announcement in Mid-September. Ex-Waycross Mayor John Knox (R) "remains the only announced GOP candidate." Gov. Zell Miller (D), who announced he is running for re-election, will face state Rep. Charles "Judy" Poag in the Dem primary (ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 8/17). Other GOPers mentioned: ex-U.S. Atty Joe Whitley, ex-Macon Mayor George Israel, state Sens. Clint Day and Don Balfour.

HOTLINE 8/6/93

GEORGIA: "LEWD APRON" AROUSES COMPLAINTS IN GA HOUSE

State Rep. Jimmy Benefield (D) admits to "bringing a lewd novelty apron to the House floor," but denies 8/3 he ever "showed it to a 13 year-old-boy." The unidentified boy's mother claims Benefield, on the last day of the session in 3/93, "called her son to his desk, lifted the apron and showed her son a cloth penis." Benefield acknowledges he brought the apron, a gift from lobbyists, to his desk, but "he strongly denied the mother's account": "I have never, nor would I ever, do anything of the sort. I am completely embarrassed about this incident." However, Ex-GA NOW pres. Bowers Bostic and exec. dir. of "Georgians for Choice" Liz Flowers say they "spotted" Benefield earlier in the day "wearing the apron in a Capitol hallway and demonstrating it for a group of laughing men as they waited for an elevator." Flowers also saw him "smirk" at two women in the elevator while he "pull[ed] out the cloth penis." While Benefield spokesperson Steve Anthony says they "have nothing to hide," a "formal complaint" was filed by state Rep. Ken Poston (D) and the GA Ethics Cmte plans to meet 8/6 to "map out" its investigation. GA AG Michael Bowers has also "requested a GBI investigation" (Cook, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 8/4).

HOTLINE 7/20/93

*15 GEORGIA: ISAKSON EXIT LEAVES LESSER-KNOWN FIELD BEHIND

"The words were barely out of" state Sen. Johnny Isakson's (R) "mouth before speculation began about the real reason for his sudden departure from the 1994 governor's race." Isakson, the '90 gov. nominee, said 7/16 that he would not run "a month after saying he would -- because he needs to devote his energy to his business, Northside Realty, and his family." Politicians, pundits and political scientists "stirred from their summer slumber to offer a verity of explanations that included" Gov. Zell Miller's (D) "strength in next year's election and the growing influence of the GOP's religious conservatives." Isakson "was widely viewed as the leading candidate to unseat Mr. Miller. And deprived of his candidacy, his party almost certainly will be putting forward a little-known challenger to Mr. Miller, an experienced campaigner who is likely to be well financed." Ex-Waycross Mayor John Knox (R) is the only announced candidate. Other GOPers: Senate Min. Leader Arthur "Skin" Edge, ex-U.S. Sen. Mack Mattingly, state Sens. Clinton Day and Don Balfour, state Rep. Mark Burkhalter and atty Glenn Delk. To Emory Univ's Merle Black "Isakson's withdrawal represents a tacit recognition that Mr. Miller will be hard to beat": "It's looking more like a typical re-election effort by an incumbant Democrat, where the more experienced candidates are taking themselves out of the race" (Sherman, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 7/18).

HOTLINE 6/18/93

*16 GEORGIA: MILLER RE-ELECTION BID OFFICIAL, BUT NOT ASSURED
After Gov. Zell Miller (D) "launched his re-election bid" 6/16, "the consensus seemed that Mr. Miller must face several hurdles to win a second term. The governor's crucial support for President Clinton also could be a powerful issue, although there's no telling how popular the president will be next year." Emory Univ.'s Merle Black said Miller's "problem may be that he has taken strong stands on unpopular issues." Miller has backed removing the Confederate battle emblem from the state flag. "His support for higher fees for state licenses and permits has upset some voters, but so far has produced no mass protest. One possible GOP theme: The Democratic president raised gasoline taxes; the governor made it more costly to get a license. Soon you won't be able to drive" (Sherman, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 6/18). Miller met privately with Clinton 6/17 for about a half-hour, "during which they discussed [GA] projects and politics." Miller asked if his relationship with the president "could prove a liability": "I don't want to get into that." Miller's ties to Clinton were compared to '90 GOP nominee Johnny Isakson's ties to then-Pres. Bush. Isakson, "who has announced that he will seek a re-match with Mr. Miller next year, distanced himself from President Bush in the final weeks of the ['90] campaign." While in DC, Miller also took part in the roast of Dem consultant James Carville, who managed campaigns for both Clinton and Miller. Miller said Carville "is gonna help out" in '94: "He won't be there day-to-day" (Cummings, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 6/18).

HOTLINE 5/18/93

*16 GEORGIA: DOUBLE YOUR PLEASURE AT THE GOP CONVENTION

A GOP crowd "doubly delighted" with the "recent trials" of both Bill Clinton and Gov. Zell Miller (D) attended the GA GOP convention this past weekend. The "stumbling" Dem admins. "seemed to make the various factions" of the GOP "far friendlier than in the salad days of Reagan-Bush." RNC chair Haley Barbour "was there to put his stamp of approval" on GA, calling it "a pathfinder" because after several years as the GOP's "squabbling, underachieving black sheep," GA GOPers picked up a Senate seat and 3 House seats in '92 and made "big gains" in the Legislature. Although the "wing of the party that booed" Sen. Paul Coverdell (R) in '88 has "grown considerably," he was "cheered lustily" when he rose to speak against Clinton. While ex-Waycross Mayor/'92 Senate candidate John Knox (R) is the only announced '94 gov. candidate, "the rumor mill at the convention was grinding out lots" of possible GOP contenders. State Sen. Skin Edge (R) was wearing a "Skin 'Em '94" button, but "wouldn't say if it meant what it looked like it meant." A "full field" of GOPers is "likely" (Baxter, ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, 5/17).

FINAL
9/16/93

SENATOR DOLE SCHEDULE, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1993

4:00 PM Lv. Washington D.C.
Signature Flight Support
703/419-8440

AIRCRAFT: Canadair Challenger 601
 (JM Family Enterprises)
TAIL NO.: N 175 ST
SEATS: 12

PILOT: Robert Barnes
CO-PILOT: David Sherwood

MANIFEST: Sen. Dole
 Mike Glassner

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hour 33 minutes

CONTACT: Sandy Pipkin
 305/429-2050 (o)
 305/429-2549 (FAX)
 Aviation Department
 Jan Dibeau
 305/429-2391

5:33 PM Ar. DeKalb Peachtree Airport, Atlanta, GA
United Beechcraft
404/454-5056

MET BY: Allan Hayes

5:40 PM Lv. airport

DRIVE TIME: 10 - 15 minutes

DRIVER: Allan Hayes

5:45 PM Ar. home of Rayna and Ed Weiner
712 West Paces Ferry Road
Atlanta, Georgia
404/262-1255 (H)

PAGE TWO

5:50 PM-
6:45 PM

ATTEND/ADDRESS Fund raiser reception for Rep. Linder

CROWD SIZE: 75 - 100 @ \$250 per person

PRESS: CLOSED

FORMAT: Intro of Sen. Dole by Rep. Linder
Brief remarks

EVENT RUNS: 5:00 PM - 7:00 PM

CONTACT: Bob Varga
404/936-9400 - Cong. office
404/642-1663 - Camp. office
404/936-9365 (FAX)
Rick Holcomb, Linder CoS
202/225-4272
Rep. John and Lynne Linder
404/986-0512 (H)
404/697-3716 (Car)

6:50 PM

Lv. private home

NOTE: Gubernatorial candidate, John Knox, will ride in car to next event. However, Knox will not be attending the Linder event. Topics include: Sen. Dole in '96, Knox campaign for Gov.; NAFTA.

DRIVE TIME: 5 minutes

DRIVER: Patricia White (Father is Gov. Affairs Director for Coca-Cola)

6:55 PM

Ar. Ritz-Carlton Buckhead Hotel

MET BY: John and Fred Anton (John is outgoing Pres. of Cystic Fibrosis Fdnt. and is the Events Chair for dinner. Fred is John's son).

NOTE: Suite available to Sen. Dole - Shanna West, Fin. Dir. GA-GOP, has key.

7:00 PM -
7:45 PM

ATTEND PRIVATE RECEPTION

ATTIRE: BLACK TIE - OPTIONAL

LOCATION: ENVOY ROOM, 2ND FLOOR

PAGE THREE

CROWD SIZE: 65-75 @ \$1,000 each if non
-foundation; \$500 if foundation
member. (Fndt. members give
at least \$1,000 per year)

PRESS: OPEN

FORMAT: Photo-op
Mix and mingle
Intro by Billy Lovett, GA GOP Chair
Brief remarks - Sen. Dole

CONTACT: Shanna West, Fin. Dir. GA GOP
404/365-7700
Don Bolia, Georgia GOP
404/233-1009
404/881-6500

7:50 PM Lv. Reception for ballroom

7:55 PM - ATTEND/ADDRESS "The 1993 Resurgence Dinner" hosted
9:00 PM by the Fulton County Republican Party

ATTIRE: BLACK TIE - YOU AND GINGRICH WILL
NOT BE IN BLACK TIE

CROWD SIZE: 400 - 450 @ \$150 per person
(or \$100 if "Circle R" member)

PRESS: OPEN

FORMAT: Podium on riser
Head table - round of 10

HEAD TABLE: Senator Dole
Mr. Craig Schwall, Fulton Cty
GOP Chair
Mrs. Susan Schwall, co-chair of
dinner
Mrs. Jeanne Ferst (Robert),
Honorary Chair of dinner
Billy Lovett, GA GOP Chair
Mrs. Kay Lovett
Sen. Paul Coverdell
Mrs. Nancy Coverdell
Mr. Bruce Grant, Spec. events
chair for dinner
Mrs. Rebecca Grant, Co-chair
for dinner

PAGE FOUR

PROGRAM:

8:00 PM Call to order, Craig Schwall,
Fulton Cty GOP Chair
8:05 PM Pledge of Allegiance, Rep. Kathy
Ashe, GA State House
8:08 PM Invocation, Sen. Sallie Newbill,
GA State Senate
8:10 PM Remarks - Billy Lovett, GA GOP Chair
8:20 PM Sen. Coverdell intro of Sen. Dole
8:30 PM- REMARKS -- SENATOR DOLE
8:58 PM
9:00 PM Recognition of Susan Schwall and
Rebecca Grant, Co-chair of dinner
and gift presentation to Jeanne
Farst, Hon. Chair of dinner
9:15 PM Dinner served
9:40 PM Remarks by Rep. John Linder
9:50 PM Remarks by Rep. Newt Gingrich

CONTACT:

Margaret Whiteford
404/233-1009

9:00 PM

Lv. Ritz

DRIVE TIME: 15 minutes

DRIVER: Justin Durrance

9:15 PM

Ar. DeKalb Peachtrees Airport
United Beechcraft
404/454-5056

9:20 PM

Lv. Atlanta

AIRCRAFT: Canadair Challenger 601
(JM Family Enterprises)
TAIL NO.: N 175 ST
SEATS: 12

PILOT: Robert Barnes
CO-PILOT: David Sherwood

MANIFEST: Sen. Dole
Mike Glassner

PAGE FIVE

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hour 25 minutes

CONTACT: Sandy Pipkin
305/429-2050 (o)
305/429-2549 (FAX)
Aviation Department
Jan Dibeau
305/429-2391

10:45 PM

Ar. Washington National Airport

Congressman John Linder

1605 Longworth House Office Building

Washington, D.C. 20515

202/225-4272

Biography

A former state Representative, a former dentist, and most recently a businessman, John Linder joined the 103rd Congress as a member of the largest incoming freshman class in 44 years. A leading advocate of congressional reform, tax cuts, health care reform, and spending cuts, Linder represents Georgia's new Fourth Congressional district, which covers east and northeast Atlanta, including Rockdale County and portions of Gwinnett, DeKalb, and Fulton Counties.

Linder's reputation for reform puts him in good standing with his peers, for this class was elected to shake up the establishment. Even before being sworn in, Linder acted on his promise to go to Washington and seek meaningful reform by proposing a measure that would limit the terms of ranking committee members to three consecutive terms. This proposal, known as the "Linder Rule," would end the long-term fiefdoms that give chairmen omnipotence over bills. Although the Republican conference passed it by an overwhelming 82-44 vote, the Democrats killed the idea by refusing to allow a house vote on the measure.

During Freshmen orientation, Linder's peers chose him for a pivotal role on the prestigious Committee on Committees, which assigns committee positions. In addition, he chose the Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs and the Science, Space and Technology committees to maintain and encourage economic development in Metro-Atlanta. Although it is unusual for a freshman to serve on three committees, Linder's concern for veterans landed him on the Veterans Affairs Committee at the request of the ranking member.

A seven-term veteran of the state House, Linder's political record can be traced back to 1975 when he was elected to represent northern DeKalb County in the Georgia General Assembly. For 14 years the outspoken businessman opposed the tax-and-spend policies, the budgetary excesses, and the financial irresponsibility of the Democrat-controlled Georgia legislature. Linder established a reputation as a reformist by supporting reform measures for the legislature, including disclosures of lobbyists' expenditures and competitive bidding for procurement by the legislature. Linder also fought to open committee meetings to the public and to return the public school's administrative authority back to local communities.

Born September 9, 1942 in a Minnesota town of 800, Linder graduated from the University of Minnesota with a bachelor's degree in 1964 and a doctorate in dental surgery in 1967. John began his dental career in the U.S. Air Force from 1967 to 1969. With the rank of Captain, Linder completed his military service in Georgia and has remained active in veterans issues. In 1970, he founded "I Care," a group that strives to focus national attention on POWs and MIAs with chapters in 25 states. In 1977 he started Linder Financial, an asset-based lending service. John served a president of Linder Financial from 1977 to 1992, providing financial support to small businesses in the South.

Linder and his wife, Lynne, have two children and attend St. Lukes Presbyterian Church where John is an ordained elder.

★ ★ ★ U.S. Congress ★ ★ ★

JOHN LINDER

POST OFFICE BOX 942060
ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30341
(404) 458-2400

LINDER FOR CONGRESS RECEPTION WITH SENATOR BOB DOLE SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1993

Guest List

Rev.09-18-93 / 12 noon

Name	Tag	Affiliation
Albanese, Mr. Jack B.	Jack Albanese	Ford & Harrison
Albanese, Mrs. Jack B.	Rhonda Albanese	Spouse
Barker, Mr. Michael	Mike Barker	UPS
Barker, Mrs. Michael	Leigh Barker	Spouse
Beckham, Mr. J. Gordon, Jr.	Gordon Beckham	Integrated Administration Services
Beckham, Mrs. J. Gordon, Jr.	Sully Beckham	Spouse
Bell, Mr. Chris	Chris Bell	GA Business Communications
Blackwell, Mr. James A.	Micky Blackwell	Lockheed Aeronautical Systems
Blackwell, Mrs. James A.	Billie Blackwell	Spouse
Brimacombe, Mr. Bruce	Bruce Brimacombe	N.L.F.C. Inc.
Brimacombe, Mrs. Bruce	Cyndi Brimacombe	Spouse
Brock, Mr. Richard T.	Richard Brock	Brock Control Systems
Cahoon, Ms. Susan B.	Susan Cahoon	Kilpatrick & Cody
Cain, Mr. Bert	Bert Cain	[Not Known]
Caldwell, Mr. W. Michael	Michael Caldwell	W. Michael Caldwell & Co.
Campbell, Mr. Tony	Tony Campbell	Flowers Industries
Chandler, Mr. Ralph	Ralph Chandler	[Not Known]
Chitwood, Mr. Harold O.	Harold Chitwood	Gold Kist Inc.
Chitwood, Mrs. Harold O.	Fern Chitwood	Spouse
Coan, Mr. Gaylord	Gaylord Coan	Gold Kist Inc.
Coan, Mrs. Gaylord	Sandra Coan	Spouse
Coles, Mr. Matt	Matt Coles	[Not Known]
Collins, Congressman Mac	Congressman Mac Collins	U.S. House of Representatives
Collins, Mrs. Mac	Julie Collins	Spouse
Coverdell, Mrs. Paul	Nancy Coverdell	Spouse
Coverdell, Senator Paul	Senator Paul Coverdell	United States Senate
Craine, Mr. Steve	Steve Craine	Atlanta Beverage Co.
Crowell, Mr. Edward	Edward Crowell	GA Motor Trucking Assoc.
Dole, Senator Bob	Senator Bob Dole	United States Senate
Dubroff, Ms. Sidney	Sidney Dubroff	Coopers & Lybrand
Dubroff, Ms. Sidney - Guest		Guest - Ms. Sidney Dubroff
Dunlap, Mr. James	James Dunlap	[Not Known]
Gingrich, Mrs. Newt	Marianne Gingrich	Spouse-Newt Gingrich
Goldman, Mr. John	John Goldman	Price Waterhouse & Co.
Goldman, Mrs. John	Joanne Goldman	Spouse
Greenbaum, Mr. Jerry	Jerry Greenbaum	Green's (Beverage Retailer)
Gremillion, Dr. Charles	Charles Gremillion	Guest/Dr. Guy Kezirian
Gunter, Mr. Wyman	Wyman Gunter	[Not Known]
Gunter, Mrs. Wyman	Kay Gunter	Spouse
Hanna, Mr. David G.	David Hanna	Account Portfolios
Hanna, Mrs. David G.	Kim Hanna	Spouse
Hayes, Mr. Allan J.	Allan Hayes	Linder for Congress
Hayes, Mr. Allan J. - Guest	Deborah Duffy	Student - Portfolio Center
Hoose, Dr. Kenneth A.	Ken Hoose	DeKalb Medical
Hoose, Mrs. Kenneth A.	Carolyn Hoose	Spouse
Howlett, Mr. Clifford T.	Kip Howlett	Georgia-Pacific Corp.

*** U.S. Congress ***

JOHN LINDER

DOLE RECEPTION 9/18/93

GUEST LIST

REV. 09-18-93 / 12 NOON

PAGE 2

Hutchinson, Mr. Barry	Barry Hutchinson	Friends of Newt Gingrich
Judge, Mr. Joe	Joe Judge	Guest-Harrison
Judge, Mrs. Joe	Leslie Judge	Guest-Harrison
Kezirian, Dr. Guy	Guy Kezirian	Surgivision
Kezirian, Mrs. Guy	Mary Kezirian	Spouse
Kimsey, Mr. Clifford C. III	Buckey Kimsey	BankSouth N.A.
Klemann, Mrs. Liz	Liz Klemann	GA GOP
Klenske, Ms. Diana	Diana Klenske	GA Business Communications
Kliphouse, Mr. Everett	Everett Kliphouse	Ciba-Geigy
Lambert, Mr. Ralph C.	Ralph Lambert	Retired
Lambert, Mrs. Ralph C.	Ruth Lambert	Spouse
Leonard, Mr. Bruce P.	Bruce Leonard	Georgia Bankers Bank
Linder, Congressman John	John Linder	U.S. House of Representatives
Linder, Mrs. John	Lynne Linder	Spouse
Lovett, Hon. Billy	Billy Lovett	Georgia Republican Party
Lovett, Mrs. Billy	Kay Shirley	Spouse
McCamish, Mr. Henry F. Jr.	Hank McCamish	Integrated Administration Services
McCamish, Mrs. Henry F.	Margaret McCamish	Spouse
Meeks, Mr. Emmet	Emmett Meeks	Retired
Meeks, Mrs. Emmett	Betty Meeks	Spouse
Mercer, Mr. Mike	Mike Mercer	GA Credit Union Affil.
Montanye, Mr. Perry	Perry Montanye	Retired
Montanye, Mrs. Perry	Jacqueline Montanye	Spouse
Noble, Mr. Edward E.	Ed Noble	Noble Properties
North, Dr. Christopher P.	Christopher North	Dentist
North, Mrs. Christopher	Pamela North	Spouse
O'Hagan, Mr. Tim	Tim O'Hagan	Emory Univ. Law School
Parry, Mr. Joe	Joe Parry	Retired
Patton, Mr. Matthew H.	Matt Patton	Kilpatrick & Cody
Patton, Mrs. Matthew H.	Diane Patton	Spouse
Pearson, Mr. Larry	Larry Pearson	Equivision
Pirrung, Mr. C. Mark	Mark Pirrung	Atlanta Beverage Co.
Porter, Mr. Rick	Rick Porter	Richport Properties
Powell, Mr. Laurence H.	Larry Powell	Rollins Hudig Hall of GA
Powell, Mrs. Laurence H.	Betsy Powell	Spouse
Pritchard, Mr. William G., Jr.	Bill Pritchard	Pritchard & Jerden
Pritchard, Mrs. William G., Jr.	Bev Pritchard	Spouse
Provost, Mr. Thomas	Tom Provost	UPS
Provost, Mrs. Thomas	Linda Provost	Spouse
Redifer, Mr. Paul	Paul Redifer	Campaign America
Regan, Mr. Dan	Dan Regan	UPS
Regan, Mrs. Dan	Chris Regan	Spouse
Reynolds, Mr. Tom	Tom Reynolds	[Not Known]
Reynolds, Mrs. Tom	Patricia Reynolds	Spouse
Richardson, Mr. Rich	Rich Richardson	Richardson Electronics
Richardson, Mrs. Rich	Willi Richardson	Spouse
Rogers, Mr. Joe W., Jr.	Joe Rogers	Waffle House Inc.
Rogers, Mrs. Joe W., Jr.	Marianne Rogers	Spouse
Rountree, Mr. Mark	Mark Rountree	GA Business Communications
Rountree, Mrs. Mark	Stephanie Rountree	Spouse
Rozier, Mr. David R.	David Rozier	Georgia Power Company
Rozier, Mrs. David R.	Sissy Rozier	Spouse
Samuels, Mr. Mark A.	Mark Samuels	SpectRx
Sands, Mr. William	Bill Sands	Mobil Chemical Co.
Schoenberg, Mr. Scott	Scott Schoenberg	Fidelity Capitol Nat'l Investors
Shafer, Mr. David J.	David Shafer	Georgia Republican Party

• POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS ARE NOT TAX DEDUCTIBLE AND CORPORATE CONTRIBUTIONS ARE PROHIBITED BY LAW •

• NOT OFFICIAL BUSINESS • NOT PAID FOR AT TAXPAYERS' OR GOVERNMENT EXPENSE •

• PAID FOR BY THE LINDER FOR CONGRESS COMMITTEE •

*** U.S. Congress ***

JOHN LINDER

DOLE RECEPTION 9/18/93

GUEST LIST

REV. 09-18-93 / 12 NOON

PAGE 3

Sherrill, Mr. Steve
Sherrill, Mrs. Steve
Shultz, Mr. Cleve B.
Shultz, Mr. Cleve B. - Guest
Silberman, Dr. Mort
Spalding, Mr. Ben A.
Stevens, Mr. John P.
Stevens, Mrs. John P.
Thibedeau, Mr. John S.
VanBeck, Mr. Donald V.
VanBeck, Mrs. Donald V.
VanBeck, Ms. Jenna
Varga, Mr. Robert C.
Varga, Mrs. Robert C.
Walsdorf, Mr. Robert J.
Ward, Mr. Mattox
Ward, Mr. Mattox - Guest
Weiner, Mr. Edward G.
Weiner, Mrs. Edward G.
White, Mr. John B.
White, Mrs. John B.
Williams, Mr. Jeff
Williams, Mr. John Y.
Wingate, Mr. Ronald
Wingate, Mrs. Ronald
Woodson, Mr. Robert R.
Woodson, Mrs. Robert R.

Steve Sherrill
Lisa Sherrill
Cleve Shultz
Donna Wallace
Mort Silberman
Ben Spalding
John Stevens
Joyce Stevens
John Thibedeau
Don VanBeck
Julie VanBeck
Jenna VanBeck
Bob Varga
Cindy Varga
Bob Walsdorf
Mattox Ward
Jeri Humphrey
Ed Weiner
Rayna Weiner
John B. White
Ann Marie White
Jeff Williams
John Williams
Windy Wingate
Bev Wingate
Bob Woodson
Carolyn Woodson

[Not Known]
Spouse
Georgia Bankers Bank
Guest-Cleve B. Shultz
Emory Univ. Health Science Cntr
Spalding & Company
Wachovia Bank of Georgia
Spouse
Thibedeau-Burton, Realtors
Aston Technologies Inc.
Spouse
Daughter
Linder for Congress
Spouse
GA Beer Wholesalers Assoc.
Retired
Guest-Ward Mattox
National Vision Assoc.
National Vision Assoc.
Coca-Cola Company
Spouse
GA Credit Union Affil.
Grubb & Williams
Retired
Spouse
John H. Harland Company
Spouse

100% RECYCLED
60625
DUO-TANG

Savannah Morning News ■ Friday, April 23, 1993

Knox: Republicans Can Win Governor's Race in 1994

By RICHARD FOGALEY
Staff Writer

An aggressive Republican Party that stands for principles and new ideas can win the 1994 gubernatorial race against Gov. Zell Miller, says the man who wants his party's nomination.

"We cannot expect to win simply by finding fault," John Knox said Thursday in a speech before the Young Republicans of Chatham County. "We have to be identified by voters by standing for something, the party of principle . . . and be willing to try new ideas."

Knox, a former two-term mayor of Waycross, ran for the U.S. Senate last year, placing a close third in the GOP primary. Earlier this year he announced his candidacy for governor in 1994.

"Zell is vulnerable now," Knox said, citing the governor's unsuccessful bid to change the state flag and the current controversy over two of his campaign contributors winning contracts for lottery business.

"But it'll be a tough race. The power of incumbency will make it tough," Knox said.

The GOP has to be the party that emphasizes smaller government,



"We have to be identified by voters by standing for something, the party of principle . . . and be willing to try new ideas," said GOP gubernatorial candidate John Knox.

lower taxes, fewer business regulation, traditional family values and responsible social behavior, Knox said.

If the party can identify itself with solid, basic principles, "the people of Georgia will give us the chance to lead."

To win, Republican candidates must "think big, work hard and talk sense," he said. "If we do that, we can make this Republican Party the majority party."

A former president of the Waycross Board of Education, Knox retired last year after 20 years with the Social Security Administration.

Commentary

Knox's effort in full swing

ATLANTA — Would you believe John Knox as governor of Georgia? Don't laugh. It could happen.

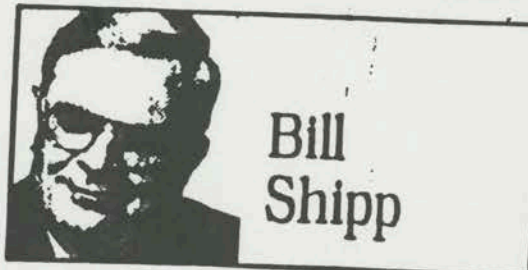
Unless you follow Republican politics closely or live in the vicinity of Waycross, you may not have heard of Knox — yet. You'll hear much more of him in the coming months.

Knox is running hard for governor. While more timid political souls ponder whether they want to take on the incumbent governor in the 1994 election, Knox, the former mayor of Waycross, is rattling Gov. Zell Miller's cage across the state.

He reminds his listeners that Gov. Miller brought Georgia the lottery, gave the state an unprecedented amount of debt, wants to change the state flag, and is "using taxpayers' hard-earned money to build a golf course in his home town."

Last summer, Knox, espousing the very conservative themes of the pro-life movement, came within a whisper of getting into a runoff with Paul Coverdell for the Republican senatorial nomination. Knox got 24 percent of the vote and took 93 counties in the GOP primary. Knox takes credit for getting 22 south Georgia counties to switch from Democrat Wyche Fowler to the victorious Coverdell in the general election runoff.

Knox has averaged 25 public appearances over the state in the past three months. Last weekend, he spoke at a leadership conference in Perry and at the Cobb County Republican convention.



He says he has been unfairly labeled a single-issue candidate because of his support of anti-abortion advocates. "My goal is to improve the quality of life of the everyday working guy," says Knox, a retired 20-year employee of the Social Security Administration and a combat veteran of the Vietnam War.

He has been president of the Waycross School Board and active in the Georgia Municipal Association and in state education circles.

If Knox won the GOP nomination, he could count on massive support from North Georgia Republicans (The Democratic Party lost every county, except Pickens and Floyd, north of Atlanta in the 1992 senate race.). In addition, Knox's south Georgia base might help him cut into the traditional Democratic vote in that region of the state.

Besides, the 1994 Georgia gubernatorial election might turn out to be much like the 1990 presidential election — a referendum on the incumbent's record with a little-known challenger waiting in the wings to capitalize on the thumbs-down vote of a dissatisfied electorate.

Bill Shipp is editor of *Bill Shipp's Georgia*, a weekly newsletter on government and business.



**IT WILL TAKE A FIGHTER
TO BEAT ZELL MILLER!**

John Knox

**GATOR
WRESTLIN'**

From Wrestlin' Gators in High School . . . To Combat
Duty in Vietnam . . . To Wrestlin' the Problems
Caused by Big Government and High Taxes . . .
John Knox Has Always Been a Fighter!

JOHN KNOX

FOR GOVERNOR



John Knox has served as a mayor and school board president. He has earned the reputation of being an honest, effective, and hardworking leader. He brings an optimistic and energetic approach to politics and public service. John represents what people are looking for -- a down-to-earth, working man and public servant who understands and appreciates the needs of middle-class Georgians.

In 1992, John ran for the United States Senate. With only three months to campaign, very little money and no television, he won 93 counties in the republican primary. After that, he played a key role in getting Paul Coverdell elected.

John serves on the Georgia Partnership for Education, and he participated in Leadership Georgia. As Mayor, he chaired the Community Development Committee of the Georgia Municipal Association, and, prior to that, he was President-Elect of the Georgia School Boards Association. He has been president of the recreation board, drug council, and Waycross Jaycees. He is the lay leader at Gilchrist Park United Methodist Church, and is a member of the Waycross Exchange Club, the Georgia Farm Bureau, and the National Rifle Association.

KNOX FOR GOVERNOR 2840 N.E. Expressway, Suite 214 Atlanta, GA 30345-4203 1/404-315-1994

JOHN KNOX REPUBLICAN FOR GOVERNOR

Two-term Mayor of Waycross

Past President, Waycross School Board

Past President Elect Georgia
School Boards Association

Vietnam Combat Veteran, Army Captain
(2 Bronze Stars)

Social Security Administration-20 Years

Methodist Church Lay Leader

Married to the former Yvonne Turner

Three sons: John David, age 13
Turner, age 7, and Roger, age 2



PLATFORM

LOWER TAXES

BETTER EDUCATION

PUNISH CRIMINALS

REFORM THE LOTTERY

KEEP THE FLAG

TERM LIMITS

THINK BIG, WORK HARD, TALK SENSE: "I am running for governor because I have great hopes and high expectations for the future of Georgia. I believe optimistic, aggressive leadership based on solid conservative values can dramatically improve our quality of life."

KNOX FOR GOVERNOR 2840 N.E. Expressway, Suite 214 Atlanta, GA 30345-4203 1/404-315-1994

Knox Knews



A Publication of the John Knox for Governor Campaign

Vol. 1 ▲ September 1993

Top GOP Strategists Advising Knox

Noted national GOP strategists Ed Rollins and Richard Shelby flew from Washington, D.C. to Atlanta in late July to advise John Knox on his bid to unseat Zell Miller.

Reflecting on his six-hour strategy session with the two consultants, Knox said, "We had an excellent meeting with Ed and Rick, and are more convinced than ever that we can lead our party to victory in '94."

Rollins masterminded Ronald Reagan's landslide 1984 presidential win, and briefly consulted Ross Perot's 1992 presidential bid. Richard Shelby served as chief consultant to U.S. Senator Paul Coverdell's victorious 1992 campaign.

Campaign Manager Named

John Knox has named Blair Dorminey, a veteran of the Reagan and Bush Administrations, as his campaign manager. Knox said, "I am honored to have a man of Blair's caliber join our team. With his background and feel for the political climate in Georgia, he will be an outstanding asset."

Before returning to Georgia to serve as political director in Knox's 1992 Senate campaign, Dorminey, a graduate of Yale Law School, served in Washington, first at the U.S. Department of Justice as Speechwriter to U.S. Attorney General Edwin Meese III, then in the Reagan White House as special assistant to chief Reagan domestic policy advisor T. Kenneth Cribb, Jr., and later at the National Security Council as Director of Policy Planning under Presidents Reagan and Bush.

Dorminey currently practices law in Atlanta. He is married to the former Elizabeth Kline, an attorney, and has one son, Sterling, age 3.

HEADQUARTERS OPENS:

More Offices to Follow

The Knox for Governor Headquarters is now open at a prime location in Northeast Atlanta facing I-85 at Shallowford Road.

This facility, while serving as the nerve center of the campaign, allows us maximum visibility to interstate traffic. Firm plans are in place to also open satellite offices in Cherokee and Clayton Counties in the near future. If you would like to volunteer on a regular basis (once a week) in the Headquarters, please call us today at (404) 315-1994 or stop by the office.

Our address is:

2840 NE Expressway

Suite 214

Atlanta, GA 30345-4203

County Organizations Beginning to Form

All over Georgia people are getting together and talking about John Knox. If you want to find out how to help elect John, we invite you to join the effort already in progress. Our volunteer staff may be coming to your area to help you and your friends organize as well as answer any questions about the campaign. Below is a partial listing of the schedule at press-time:
(Call 404/315-1994 for additional information).

- August 30 Macon (Bibb County)
- August 31 Warner Robins (Houston)
- August 31 Vinings (Cobb)
- September 7 Savannah (Chatham)
- September 9 Brunswick (Glynn)
- September 13 Newnan (Coweta)
- September 20 Rome (Floyd)
- September 21 Dalton (Whitfield)
- October 4 Columbus (Muscogee)
- October 5 Albany (Dougherty County)
- October 7 Thomasville (Thomas)
- October 11 Griffin (Spalding)
- October 12 Valdosta (Lowndes)
- October 19 Waynesboro (Burke)
- October 21 Augusta (Richmond/Columbia)
- October 25 Carrollton (Carroll)
- November 2 Blue Ridge (Fannin)

- Joey Bartow (912) 935-8296
- Knox Headquarters (404) 315-1994
- Dennis Scheidt (404) 355-4097
- Gene McCracken (912) 232-4106
- Knox Headquarters (404) 315-1994
- Tim Davis (404) 254-0878
- Tony Turner (706) 234-3220
- Judy McNalley (706) 673-6220
- Knox Headquarters (404) 315-1994
- Lamar Hudgins (912) 432-6488
- Knox Headquarters (404) 315-1994
- Knox Headquarters (404) 315-1994
- Steve Spiller (912) 247-4081
- Knox Headquarters (404) 315-1994
- John Norkus (706) 733-6661
- Lamar Bell (404) 834-9765
- Knox Headquarters (404) 315-1994

Metro Atlanta is gearing up to make "Knox" a household word. If you live in the eight-county metro area (except Cobb) and would like to join the Knox effort in your county, please call Tommy Kennedy at 417-0032 and leave a message. All Cobb residents please contact Owen Shuler at 933-8774.

Agenda for these County meetings? 1) Choose local volunteer leadership, 2) Give information on John's stand on various issues, 3) Raise seed money and other resources and 4) Discuss ways to become involved as a volunteer.

KNOX ON THE ROAD

The following are speaking engagements currently on John's calendar. Please come and bring friends and family members to meet John. Call the office for details.

• August 27	Reception at Batten Home	Decatur	934-1176
• August 31	Fund-raiser at Aspinwall Home	LaGrange	315-1994
• September 1	Pro-family Rally	Sugar Hill	932-5183
• September 2	Cobb County Minority Caucus	Marietta	732-8329
• September 7	North Cobb Young Republicans	Cobb	315-1994
• September 11	McIntosh County GOP	Darien	315-1994
• September 13	Rockdale / Newton Right-to-Life	Covington	315-1994
• September 17	Fund-raiser at Solid Home	Lilburn	921-3969
• September 18	Fund-raiser at Davis Home	Sugar Hill	932-5183
• September 20	Valdosta GOP Meeting	Valdosta	315-1994
• September 25	Fund-raiser at Bradshaw Home	N. Fulton	551-0006
• October 1	Barbeque Fund-raiser	Augusta	(706) 733-6661
• October 5	Carrollton GOP	Carrollton	315-1994
• October 7	Appling County Fund-raiser	Baxley	367-2321
• October 17	Cherokee Presbyterian Church	Woodstock	928-2051
• October 23	Glynn County GOP	Brunswick	315-1994

Volunteer has baby and Knox Fund-raiser in same day!

Nancy Jones of Norcross labored throughout the early morning hours on July 16—the same day she had a fund-raiser scheduled for John Knox. The baby was born at 5:15 a.m. at her home (her doctor was out of town). The campaign volunteer staff tried desperately to get Mrs. Jones to let someone else host the event, but she insisted on keeping it at her house. So with donated Chick-fil-A goodies and a happy baby, Mrs. Jones gets the *most dedicated supporter of the month award*.

If you would like to host a fund-raiser in your home for John, please call the Campaign hotline at (404) 315-1994.

KNOX

NEEDS

ITEMS NEEDED

(partial listing):

- Fax machines
- ATT Merlin telephone system
- WordPerfect 5.1 or 6.0
- Free printing of stationery and business cards
- Late-model mini-van or motorhome for taking bus tours around the state
- Banners
- Airplanes (with pilots)
- Atlanta Guest House

KNOX
Campaign Hotline Number
(404) 315-1994

Contribution Corner

Giving money is not the only way to help the campaign get off the ground. John Baldwin of Atlanta loaned the campaign a *computer*. Jerry Morris has offered us *two tractor trailers* that we can paint and use as billboards. If you have something you think we can use, please call the Campaign hotline and leave us a message at (404) 315-1994.

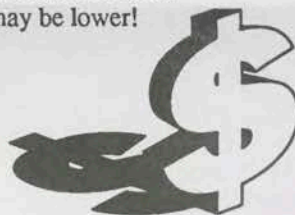
We need your help in a big way, right now. Make your check out to Knox for Governor or Knox for Senate. (Suggested donation, \$100 or more). Contributions are not tax-deductible, but if John is elected taxes may be lower!

County GOP Chairmen Lining Up Behind Knox

John Knox is attracting broad-based support in his bid for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, including many notable GOP county chairmen. Cobb County's Bill Gustafson and Clayton County's Don Johnson have pledged their support and assistance with John's candidacy. In all, more than 40 county chairmen have already stated their intention to back John for Governor, and efforts are being made to recruit others.



Meet the Knox Family: (From Left) Turner, John, Yvonne and Roger, and John David.



Invest in Victory: 1994

July 1994 seems far off. Fortunately, the Knox Campaign is off to a good, early start. With an office set up and a volunteer staff in place, we're "sitting on ready". Would you consider a gift to the campaign for Georgia's future? We need your help now. Please make a monthly or one time investment of \$100, \$250, \$1,000 or \$2,500 today!

JOHN KNOX

For Governor

Dear Friend,

I am running for Governor because I have great hopes and high expectations for the future of Georgia. I believe optimistic, aggressive leadership based on solid conservative values can dramatically improve our quality of life.

In 1992, I ran for the United States Senate. With only three months to campaign, very little money and no television, I won 93 counties in the Republican primary. After that, I played a key role in getting Paul Coverdell elected.

I believe my extensive background in public service, along with my positive experience as a statewide candidate, will give me an excellent chance to win the Governorship in 1994.

To win the Governorship, our party must THINK BIG, WORK HARD, TALK SENSE. We must offer a powerful vision of a greater Georgia that can be. If we do, the voters will give us a chance to lead.

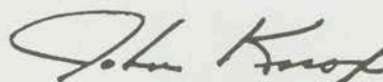
I will fight for smaller government, lower taxes, and fewer regulations. I will push for jobs and economic development. I support family values and responsible social behavior. And, most importantly, I believe in parental choice and local control of our educational system.

To beat Zell Miller we have got to beat him in south Georgia. Zell has won five statewide races. We always beat him in the suburbs of Atlanta, but he makes up a lot of that vote in the city of Atlanta and then he kills us in south Georgia.

I am the only candidate we have who can beat Zell Miller in south Georgia. If you're serious about wanting a Republican Governor in Georgia, then I'm your man.

I ask for your support of my campaign for Governor. Together we can make the Republican party the Majority Party of this great Empire State of the South.

Sincerely,



John Knox

John Knox may be the class of Republican field

John Knox acts and looks like the "Mr. Goodbar" of Georgia politics. He is clean cut and straight faced, just the kind of candidate Georgia voters always want but seldom get.

Bill Shipp



Columnist

Waycross Journal-Herald, Monday, December 21, 1992

Knox Support Threw Election To Republicans, Coverdell Said

By MYRA JOHNS
Staff Writer

□The 1992 Republican primary was a historical vigorously-fought five-man battle that ended with the election of one candidate and friends made among the field of candidates.

Sen.-elect Paul Coverdell told citizens gathered for a reception in his honor at the Ware Hotel Saturday night that the level of honor among the candidates was unparalleled, with none of them working harder for the election of a Republican than former Waycross mayor John Knox.

"In the runoff we took 22 more counties than we did in the primary," Coverdell said. "I could see the hand of John Knox and his supporters at work. I'm here today to say thank you. It was a close race that showed just how important each person is."

Amberg®

ESSELTE

57502

MADE IN U.S.A.



This document is from the collections at the Dole Archives, University of Kansas
<http://dolearchives.ku.edu>



THE RITZ-CARLTON
HOTEL COMPANY

HORST H. SCHULZE
PRESIDENT
CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

3414 PEACHTREE ROAD, N.E., SUITE 300, ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30326
PHONE: (404) 237-5500

FAX: (404) 261-0119

Page 115 of 121

Senator Bob Dole

1921



Welcome to Atlanta!

We are truly honored
you are with us
this evening~

Fulton County
Republican Party



THE CHALLENGE

NORTH FULTON YOUNG REPUBLICANS

August 24, 1993: in the midst of change !

You've probably read about or seen our guest speakers this month in the media in reference to Atlanta's gay partners vote or Cobb County's community lifestyle vote. One thing is for sure, **Pat Gartland**, GA Chairman of the Christian Coalition and **Mike Kendricks**, Coalition Volunteer Chairman for N Fulton, hide not from the pressure nor cameras. Since **Hilary and Bill** were elected, the group has been growing nationally at **10,000** members a week with organized chapters in 48 states. In fact, Pat just hired two

young, full-time politicos to help with the GA chapter. The Coalition is described as, a national grass roots organization of 500,000 members that strives to impact the political process from the national scene to state, county, city and down to the school board level (Atlanta's school board could use some impact). But the group is in the middle of change. Economic more than religious issues may soon be the focus after a national poll of Coalition members revealed this surprising need. Who's right, ACT UP or the Christian Coalition? As usual, bring your best questions and a friend.

Meeting Location: Chicago Pizza

The North Fulton Young Republicans meet on the 4th Tuesday of every month, 7 pm Social, 7:30 Program, at Chicago Pizza, 8610 Roswell Road, just north of Northridge in Loehman's Plaza. Call 552-1717 or Kim at 992-9793 for more directions.



John McDowell, Kathy Krawczuk, Alexander "Shasha" Abazian & Daniel Menta

More BR's & NFYR's

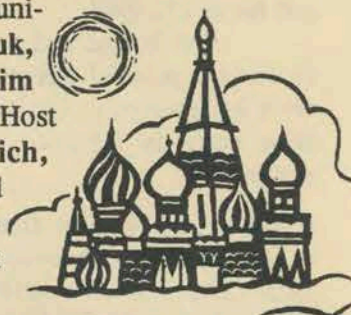
We're glad to announce that 2 younger Young Republicans twins are residents of North Fulton courtesy of some great members, **Lisa and Mark Snoddy**. **Maggie & Mark III** were born on Mark's birthday. Nothing like having 3 birthdays on the same day. Along with the Lees', the Rutan's, and the Smiths' BR's (Baby Republicans), we now have 6 more additions in our effort to make Georgia a true, two party state.

We just finished our **Scavenger Hunt** and the **YR Day at the Lake BBQ** with water skiing. Upcoming is our YR Hay ride, cook-out & laser show at Stone Mountain. One way to continue receiving our newsletter and to guarantee that you will be kept abreast of all our fun activities is to pay your dues. Write your membership check to **NFYR**: \$15 for singles, \$25 for couples. Welcome new members: **Mike Bergin, Lloyd Carver, Rick & Michelle Duda**. A special thanks to the following NFYR's for renewing: **John Dickerson, Gary Lyons, Sherri Nadeau & Cindy Wilkins**. A special thanks to former

Roswell City Councilman **James Smith**. Your involvement determines our success. Encourage your friends to become members also.

Russians meet NFYR's

We're not sure how Atlanta got 101 young Russian engineers, managers, journalists, teachers, doctors, etc. for one month while Houston and Raleigh hosted just 20 each, but a big round of thanks goes to all those who volunteered to make The Freedom Exchange work. The program was designed to teach the basics of capitalism, freedom and democracy for these movers and shakers to bring back to their homeland. Thanks to: GA event coordinator and N Cobb YR **Eric Johnson**; NFYR Communications volunteers **Kathy Krawczuk, Mike Douglass, Daniel Menta, Kim Somers & Cindy Wilkins**; NFYR Host volunteers **Don & Cindy Aldrich, Mike & Michele Kendrick** and **John McDowell**, who also organized the Import/Export Seminar at the Coca Cola Building.



New members & visitors: "Natasha" Zakharova, John Dickerson, Mike Kendrick, Maya Dredunova, Mike Bergin & Cindy Wilkins



6th Dist GOP Chair Paul Mayhew, Sergie Dementiev, Alexi Palenov & Cong. Gingrich

There will be a **FREE** Summer YR party on Saturday, August 28 from 7:30- 11 pm, at the Garden Hills Clubhouse (calendar has directions) sponsored by our Fulton Grand Old Party. Everyone is invited and bring your favorite political button.



Our next event is Saturday, September 18 for the **YR Hay Ride & Laser Show** at Stone Mountain. The discounted tickets are \$8 in advance for the cookout, hay ride and the laser show. Wear your "cool" summer attire and carpool with us from N Fulton (see calendar) at 5:30 pm. Or just meet us at the Rail Road depot in the park.

Rather be wine and dine? Fulton County GOP's **Resurgence Dinner-Dance** is also Saturday eve, Sept 18 with Sen. Bob Dole. Call 233-1009 for tickets, \$150 each.

Political Current Events

It's official. There will be one **good guy** running for Mayor of Atlanta or rather a woman, a Republican of course! Though few of us live in Atlanta, we are all affected by the negative events of late. People across the county know about the school board members who are either nuts, crooks or both, the Hartsfield scandal and the sinkholes to name a few. Do make it a priority to meet **Trudy Horrigan** or call her at 233-9994.

Feel behind and you want catch up on your political current events? Here are a few sources to keep in mind (most have been an honored NFYR guest speaker):

✓ On your way to or from an appointment/work listen to **Sean Hannity**, 9-11:30 am, and **Kim Peterson** ("The Kimmer"), 3-6 pm, M-F, on WGST, for up to date conservative talk radio.

✓ Read conservative **Dick Williams'** editorial in Tuesday's & Thursday's **Atlanta Journal** and Saturday's **AJ&C**.

✓ Read **Bill Shipp's** political commentary every week in all the various **Neighbor Newspapers**.

✓ Watch **The McLaughlin Group**, a fast-

paced national political and business news update, Friday 8 pm, & is repeated Sunday, 12:30 & 3 pm on PBS.

✓ Watch **Sunday News Conference**, Atlanta's version of **The McLaughlin Group**, hosted by **Dick Williams**, Sunday's, 10 am on Fox, Ch. 36.

✓ Watch Ch. 46's **News at 10** for the most in depth and honest political coverage.

CALENDAR

8/24, 9/28, 10/26 & 11/23 Always the **4th Tues** (NFYR meetings thru '93).

8/28 Summer YR party @ 339 Pine Tree Drive, just behind the original Buckhead Fellini's Pizza off Peachtree, 7:30-11 pm, call **Kathy Krawczuk** @ 664-1099, for more info.

9/7 "What is Republican" on the **Republican Exchange Satellite Network** @ Chicago Pizza. It's **free** & it's the 1st Tuesday each month, call **John McDowell**, 390-9485 for more info.

9/11 Come hear Cong. **Newt Gingrich** this Saturday & have some politics with your breakfast. The N Fulton GOP breakfast is the 2nd Saturday of the month, \$5, Picadilly Rest, near Mansell & Roswell Rd. Open at 8 am, call **Mike Cox** for directions, 772-9719.

9/14 Fulton GOP County Committee meeting, 8 pm @ S Fulton Annex, call **David Abrahamson**, 507-0581, for more info.

9/18 Saturday we will meet at the **Abernathy Park/Ride** (@ GA 400) at 5:30 pm for the **YR Hay Ride & laser show**, call **Michelle Duda**, 953-8943, for more info.

DON'T BLAME ME I VOTED BUSH

Bumper strips are available ! Call **John McDowell**, 390-9485 to get some while our supply lasts.



East meets South: **Natalia "Natasha" Zakharova**, **John Knox** & **Maya Dredunova**

Daniel Menta Chairman	664-1099	Open, just do it ! Vice-Chairman	390-9485	John McDowell Chairman Emeritus	390-9485	Missy Sparks Corresponding Secretary	992-3935
John McDowell Fund-raising Director	390-9485	Kathy Krawczuk Membership Director	664-1099	Jim Adams * Program Director	594-0660	Kim Somers Public Relations Director	992-9793
Michelle Duda * Social Director	953-8943	John Shilling * Treasurer	992-9970	David Abrahamson * Political Education	507-0581	Open, just do it ! Recording Secretary	390-9485

This newsletter is printed on unbleached, recycled, post-consumer paper. Landfill space and trees are saved with no Dioxin by-products! The opinions or cartoons expressed in this newsletter do not necessarily reflect those of the North Fulton Young Republicans and/or other individuals affiliated with the GOP. Articles, editorials, and calendar events may be sent to: Newsletter Director, 4290 Pineset Drive, Alpharetta, 30202-4905. * Appointed