

**REVISED FINAL**

10/14/93

**SENATOR DOLE SCHEDULE -- OCTOBER 15-16, 1993****Friday, October 15**

8:15 AM Lv. residence

8:40 AM Ar. Washington National Airport  
Signature Flight Support  
703/419-8440

8:45 AM Lv. Washington

AIRCRAFT: Federal Express Challenger  
TAIL NO.: N 2 FE  
SEATS: 17  
PILOT: John Sandiford  
CO-PILOT: Mark Casillas  
Sky Page: 1-800-759-7243  
PIN 88983#MANIFEST: Senator Bob Dole  
Senator Pete Domenici  
Senator Hank Brown  
Mike Glassner  
Rick Rodgers, Fed ExFLIGHT TIME: 4 hrs 13 mins  
TIME CHANGE: -2 hours

MEAL SERVICE: Lunch

CONTACT: Sherry Campbell  
901/369-3304  
901/345-5827 (FAX)11:00 AM Ar. Santa Fe, New Mexico  
Capital Aviation  
505/471-2525MET BY: Dan Hill, President  
New Mexico Young Republicans11:05 AM- AIRPORT PRESS AVAILABILITY  
11:30 AMCONTACT: Cheryl Garcia  
505/294-8210 or 505/296-1800

11:30 AM Lv. Capital Aviation

PAGE TWOFriday, October 15

12:00 PM Ar. La Fonda Hotel  
505/982-5511

NOTE: Greg Bemis, potential candidate to run against Cong. Bill Richardson, will seek out Mike Glassner to arrange a 5-minute meeting with Senator Dole.

12:00 PM- ATTEND/SPEAK - WESTERN STATES LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE  
1:30 PM (REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE)

NOTE: The Conference has been notified that Senator Brown will be in the travelling party and that arrangements should be made for him to be on the program and at the head table.

CONTACT: Fran Langholf  
505/296-1800 (Conference)  
505/298-3662 (State GOP)

HOST: Stephen E. Bell  
Managing Director, Salomon Bros., Inc.

EMCEE: Laree Perez, N. Mex. Nat'l Committeewoman

HEAD TABLE:

Senator Dole  
Senator Domenici  
(Senator Brown - tentative)  
Secretary Lamar Alexander  
Former Governor Garrey Carruthers  
John Lattaudio - N. Mex. GOP Chairman  
Laree Perez - N.Mex. Committeewoman  
Phelps Anderson - N.M. National Committeeman  
Jeanie Austin - RNC Co-Chairman  
Jean Ciriacks - President, New Mexico  
Federated Women

PROGRAM:

Invocation - (to be determined)  
Pledge - Jean Ciriacks, President, New Mexico  
Federal Republican Women

Entertainment -- "Kressivo" (Russian Folk Group travelling in the US to raise funds for "Friends to Friends". Director, Anatoli Kazak. They will be introduced by Luda Lescheva, interpreter.

PAGE THREEFriday, October 15, 1993

## PROGRAM (CONTINUED):

Intro of former Governor Garrey Carruthers -  
Laree PerezIntro of Secretary Lamar Alexander -  
Governor CarruthersRemarks and showing of brief video -  
Secretary Alexander

(Senator Brown ~ ??)

Intro of Senator Domenici - Laree Perez

Intro of Senator Dole - Senator Domenici

KEYNOTE ADDRESS - SENATOR DOLE

1:30 PM

Lv. La Fonda Hotel

DRIVE TIME: 20 mins

1:50 PM

Ar. Capital Aviation  
505/471-2525

2:00 PM

Lv. Santa Fe

MANIFEST: Senator Dole  
Senator Brown  
Don Bain, Chairman, Colorado GOP  
Rick Rodgers, Fed Ex  
Mike Glassner

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hr 11 mins

TIME CHANGE: -1 hour

2:11 PM

Ar. Phoenix, Arizona  
Sky Harbor International Airport  
Executive Aircraft Terminal  
602/273-3395MET BY: Congressman Jon Kyl  
Holly Kyl (niece - driver)PROCEED TO BARRY GOLDWATER TERMINAL (TERMINAL #4)  
AND TO LEVEL 3, MEETING ROOM 1



PAGE FOURFriday, October 15

2:15 PM- ROUND-TABLE DISCUSSION WITH 40-50 MAJOR DONORS  
2:40 PM TO JON KYL

CONTACT: Pam Barbey or Jill Matchinsky  
602/381-8630  
602/381-8375 (FAX)

2:40 PM PROCEED ACROSS HALL TO HISTORY ROOM

2:45 PM- PRESS AVAILABILITY  
3:00 PM

3:00 PM Lv. Airport Terminal

3:05 PM Lv. Phoenix

MANIFEST: Senator Dole  
Senator Brown  
Don Bain, Colorado GOP Chairman  
Rick Rodgers, Fed Ex  
Mike Glassner

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hour 30 minutes  
TIME CHANGE: +1 hour

5:35 PM Ar. Denver, Colorado  
Centennial Airport  
AMR Combs  
303/790-2575

MET BY: Jim Hagen (DFP '88 Comptroller)  
303/220-5433

5:40 PM Lv. Centennial Airport

CAR 1: Jim Hagen - driver  
Senator Dole  
Ray Friedlob

CAR 2:

DRIVE TIME: 20 minutes

6:00 PM Ar. Phil Anschutz residence  
16 Polo Club Road  
303/698-1990



PAGE FIVEFriday, October 15

6:00 PM- ATTEND/SPEAK - COLORADO GOP FUNDRAISING RECEPTION  
6:30 PM WITH MAJOR DONORS

CROWD SIZE: 50

NOTE: All attendees will be at dinner as well

PROGRAM:

6:00 PM- Mix and Mingle  
6:15 PM

6:15 PM Intro Senator Dole - Phil Anschutz

6:16 PM- REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE  
6:20 PM

6:21 PM- Q&A  
6:30 PM

6:35 PM Lv. Anschutz residence

DRIVE TIME: 15 minutes

6:50 PM Ar. Hyatt Regency, Denver Tech Center  
303/779-1234 or 303/850-7164

PROCEED TO WINDSTAR ROOM

6:52 PM- PRESS AVAILABILITY  
7:05 PM

CONTACT: Kristin French  
Communications Director, Colorado GOP  
303/893-1776

7:05 PM PROCEED TO MESA VERDE ROOM

7:05 PM- ATTEND/SPEAK - COLORADO GOP FUNDRAISING DINNER  
8:15 PM

CONTACT: Debbie Jensen  
303/893-1776

PAGE SIXFriday, October 15

7:05 PM-  
7:30 PM

ATTEND GENERAL RECEPTION

FORMAT: Mix and Mingle

CROWD SIZE: 200 @ \$250 per person

PRESS: CLOSED

7:30 PM

PROCEED TO BALLROOM FOR DINNER EVENT

MET BY: Senator Hank Brown  
Mrs. Nan Brown  
Chairman Don Bain

CROWD SIZE: 500

PRESS: OPEN

HEAD TABLE: (List forthcoming)

PROGRAM:

7:35 PM Welcoming Remarks - Emcee (??)

7:37 PM Chairman Bain introduces  
President Clinton look-alike  
(Michael Newell)

7:40 PM 5-minute video introduction of Senator  
Dole (edited version of 1988 DFP video)

7:45 PM - Intro Senator Dole - Phil Anschutz

7:46 PM - REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE  
8:05 PM

8:07 PM - Dinner is served

9:00 PM

Approximate time dinner concludes

RON: Hyatt Regency Denver Tech Center  
303/779-1234

2-bedroom "Hospitality Suite" reserved.  
Confirmation Numbers:

Senator Dole - 406825

Mike Glassner - 406826

(Jim Hagen will pre-register you and have keys  
available on your arrival.)

PAGE SEVENSaturday, October 16

8:00 AM PRIVATE BREAKFAST -- IN SENATOR DOLE'S SUITE

8:45 AM

## Participants:

Senator Dole

Senator Brown

Bob Magness, Chairman & CEO,

Tele-Communications, Inc. (TCI)

(John Malone is out of town)

CONTACT: Bob Magness

303/267-5204 (O)

Pam: Secretary

303/771-7925 (H)

9:00 AM

Lv. Hyatt Regency

DRIVE TIME: 10 mins

9:10 AM

Ar. Centennial Airport

AMR Combs

303/790-2575

9:15 AM

Lv. Denver

MANIFEST: Senator Dole

Mike Glassner

Rick Rodgers

FLIGHT TIME: 1 hr 6 mins

TIME CHANGE: +1 hour

11:21 AM

Ar. Salina, Kansas

Flower Aviation

913/825-6739

MET BY: Dave Spears

11:25 AM

Lv. Salina

DRIVE TIME: 25-30 minutes

11:55 AM

Ar. Abilene, Kansas

First United Methodist Church

913/263-3427

12:00 PM-

12:30 PM

ATTEND AMERICAN LEGION LUNCHEON

CROWD SIZE: 100



PAGE EIGHTSaturday, October 16

SPEAKER: Former Congressman Dick Nichols

CONTACT: Ralph Schneider (or Donna)  
913/232-9315

12:30 PM

Lv. Abilene

DRIVER: Dave Spears  
DRIVE TIME: 25-30 minutes

12:55 PM

Ar. Salina, Kansas  
Ryan Mortuary  
913/825-4242

1:00 PM-

1:40 PM

ATTEND MEMORIAL SERVICE FOR SPUD GRANT

1:40 PM

Lv. Ryan Mortuary

DRIVE TIME: 15 mins

1:55 PM

Ar. Flower Aviation  
913/825-6739

2:00 PM

Lv. Salina

MANIFEST: Senator Dole  
Rick Rodgers

FLIGHT TIME: 2 hrs 24 minutes

TIME CHANGE: +1 hour

5:24 PM

Ar. Washington National Airport  
Signature Flight Support  
703/419-8440

PROCEED TO PRIVATE

## NEW MEXICO DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

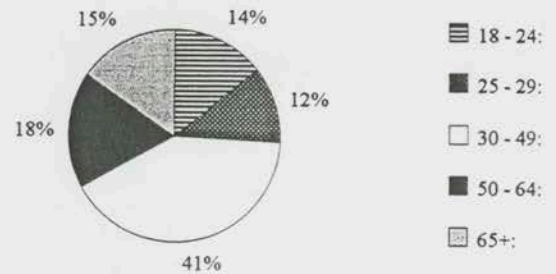
### Population Data

1990 Total Population:	1,515,068
Total Voting Age Population:	1,068,327
% of Total Population Voting Age:	70.5%
Black Voting Age Population:	19,809
Nationwide Rank:	40
Black Voting Age Population:	1.9%
Nationwide Rank:	39
Hispanic Voting Age Population:	375,766
Nationwide Rank:	8
Hispanic Voting Age Population:	35.2%
Nationwide Rank:	1
Asian Voting Age Population:	9,700
Nationwide Rank:	37
Asian Voting Age Population:	0.9%
Nationwide Rank:	29

### Voting Age Population Data

18 - 24:	151,823
25 - 29:	126,082
30 - 49:	439,172
50 - 64:	188,185
65+:	163,061

### Voting Age Population Distribution



### 1992 Party Registration

Republican:	239,476	33.9%
Democrat:	411,252	58.2%
Other:	56,284	8.0%
Total:	707,012	

Number of Counties: 33

## NEW MEXICO 1992 ELECTION SUMMARY

### HISTORICAL PRESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE

	REP. VOTE	REP %	DEM. VOTE	DEM %	OTH. VOTE	OTH %	TOTAL	REGISTRATION
1992 BUSH/CLINTON/PEROT:	212,824	37.6%	261,617	46.2%	91,895	16.2%	566,336	707,012
1988 BUSH/DUKAKIS:	270,341	51.9%	244,497	46.9%	6,356	1.2%	521,194	674,826
1984 REAGAN/MONDALE:	307,101	60.3%	201,769	39.7%	0	0.0%	508,870	650,929
1980 REAGAN/CARTER/ANDERSON:	250,779	56.0%	167,826	37.5%	29,459	6.6%	448,064	652,687
1976 FORD/CARTER:	211,419	51.2%	201,148	48.8%	0	0.0%	412,567	527,278
1972 NIXON/McGOVERN:	235,606	61.0%	141,084	36.5%	9,551	2.5%	386,241	505,432
1968 NIXON/HUMPHREY/WALLACE:	169,692	52.1%	130,081	40.0%	25,737	7.9%	325,510	445,776

### STATEWIDE ELECTION RETURNS

	REP. VOTE	REP %	DEM. VOTE	DEM %	OTH. VOTE	OTH %	TOTAL
1990 SENATE:	296,712	72.9%	110,033	27.1%	0	0.0%	406,745
1990 GOVERNOR:	185,692	45.3%	224,564	54.7%	0	0.0%	410,256
1988 SENATE	186,579	36.7%	321,983	63.3%	0	0.0%	508,562
1986 GOVERNOR	209,455	53.0%	185,378	47.0%	0	0.0%	394,833

### STATE SENATE

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	42	27	15	0	-1
1988	42	26	16	0	-5

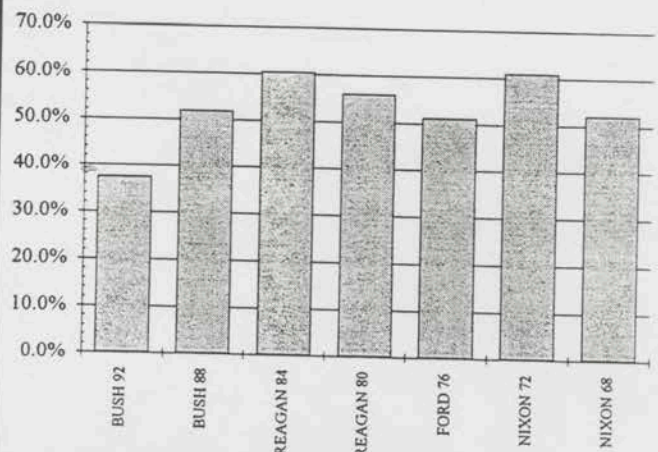
### STATE HOUSE

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	70	53	17	0	-4
1990	70	49	21	0	-4
1988	70	45	25	0	2

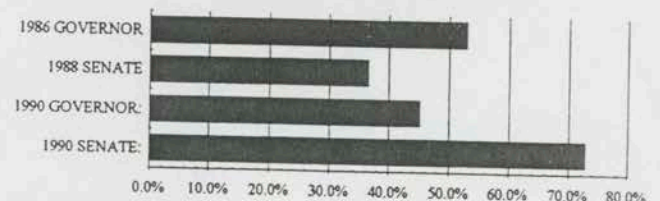
### U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	3	1	2	0	0
1990	3	1	2	0	0
1988	3	1	2	0	0

### REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE



### REPUBLICAN STATEWIDE PERFORMANCE





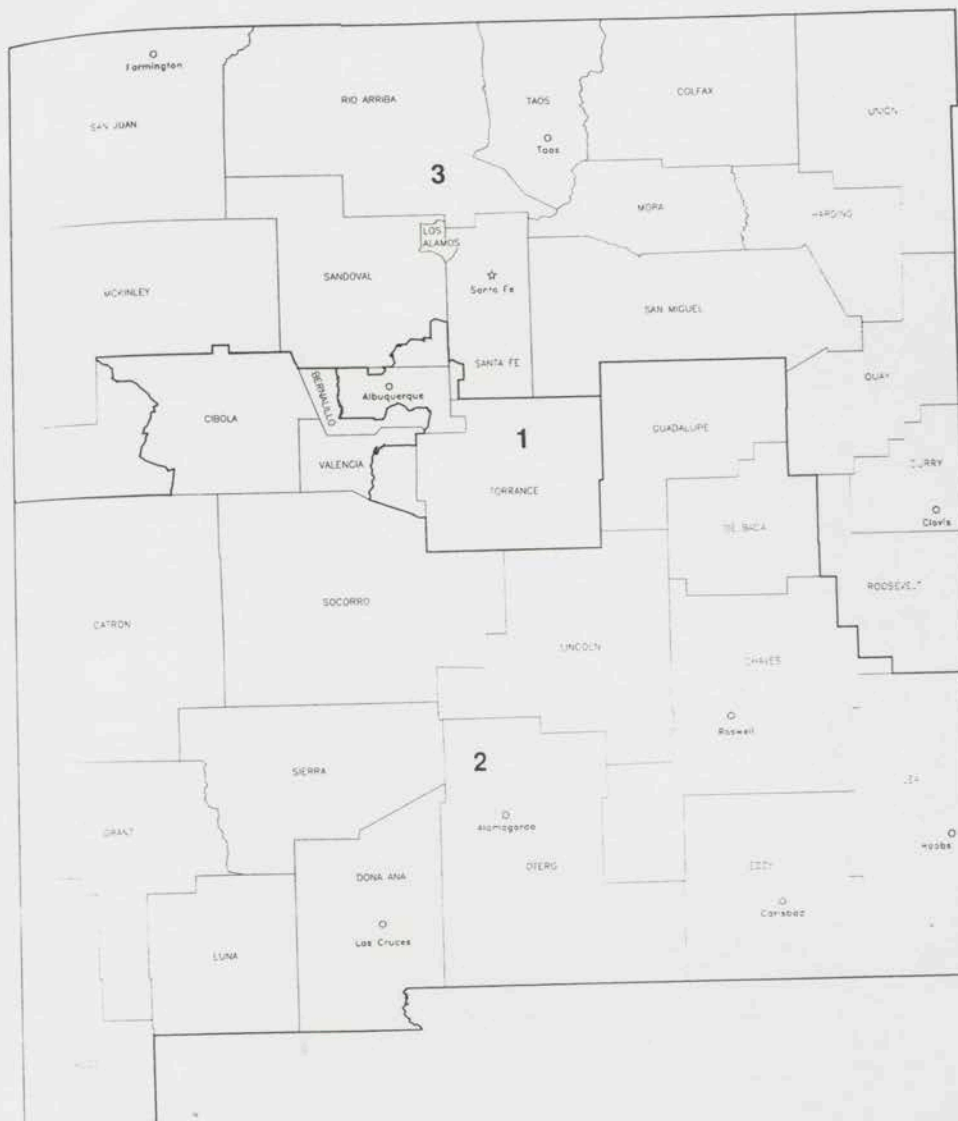
STATE GOP LEADERSHIP

John Lattaudio, Chairman  
Phelps Anderson, National Committeeman  
Laree Perez, National Committeewoman

STATE DELEGATIONS TO THE 103RD CONGRESS

Pete Domenici (R)  
Jeff Bingaman (D)  
1. Steven Schiff (R)  
2. Joe Skeen (R)  
3. Bill Richardson (D)

*New Mexico - Congressional Districts*



October 14, 1993

TO: Senator Dole  
FROM: Mike Torrey  
SUBJECT: Grazing fees/wool and mohair

As you know, Babbitt had proposed to increase grazing fees without legislative approval. You voted in mid September for an amendment to prohibit the Administration, for one year, from using funds in the 1994 Interior Appropriations bill to implement higher grazing fees and other public land-management reforms. The purpose of the amendment was to show the President that Congress will make the decision regarding the handling of grazing fees. The amendment passed 59-40.

Meanwhile, the bill went to conference where Reid has proposed that many provisions of the Babbitt plan be adopted. His proposal included an 83 percent increase in grazing fees over 3 years. (\$1.86 to \$3.45) A formula will kick in after the 3 years which would raise or lower the fee by 15 percent. Reid won on Thursday by 1 vote in committee. However, a letter with 41 signatures including yours, has been sent to Mitchell and Byrd indicating there may be a filibuster on this bill when it comes before the full Senate.

WOOL AND MOHAIR...A deal has been struck which will phase down funding from 100 percent for 1993 to 75 percent for 1994, and 50 percent for 1995. The program will be terminated after 1995. This is a double whammy for the wool and mohair people in that 60 percent of the wool is raised on public lands. Consequently, they could have higher grazing fees without the support of a wool subsidy.



- 2) 6 CENT GAS TAX - Gov. King imposed this tax on New Mexico residents effective January 1, 1993.

TALKING POINTS

- o Republicans argue this tax is unnecessary as the state currently has a surplus now of \$300 million.
- o Democrats claimed there would be a revenue shortfall this year, however, there was an apparent accounting error.
- o Republicans are hoping for a repeal of this tax and have called for a special legislative session. The YRs even raised \$40,000 to pay for a special session.
- o Sen. Domenici has done a study of the Clinton gas tax hike coupled with the gas tax already in place in New Mexico. State and Federal taxes will go up 34% to 40.4 cents per gallon.
- o New Mexicans already pay 30.1 cents per gallon (22.0 cents state tax and 8.1 federal tax)
- o New Mexicans suffer an unfair and disproportionate burden because it is a rural state in which people depend on their cars for all their transportation needs.

## News Release

**Pete V.  
Domenici**  
United States Senator

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
August 2, 1993

CONTACT: Ari Fleischer  
(202) 224-7082

### **DOMENICI RELEASES STUDY OF GAS TAX HIKE**

### **NM TO BE MOST NEGATIVELY IMPACTED STATE IN THE NATION**

### **STATE AND FEDERAL TAXES UP 34%, TO 40.4 CENTS PER GALLON**

WASHINGTON - As House and Senate negotiators reached agreement over the weekend to increase by 4.3 cents per gallon the federal gas tax as part of the President Clinton's economic plan, Senator Pete Domenici today released a state-by-state analysis of the impact the gas tax hike - combined with state gas taxes - would have on the fifty states and the District of Columbia. New Mexico, the analysis shows, will see a gas tax hike of 34.2% - the most in the nation - if the budget deal is approved by the Congress.

Under the terms of the budget, by January 1st, 1994, the federal gas tax will increase from 14.1 cents per gallon to 18.4 cents per gallon. The gas tax in New Mexico, which was 16.0 cents per gallon has risen to 22.0 cents per gallon. Together, the tax was 30.1 cents per gallon on January 1, 1993 and - if the budget is passed into law - New Mexicans will pay 40.4 cents per gallon in taxes on January 1, 1994.

Only eight states (Connecticut, Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, Rhode Island, Washington, and Wisconsin) have higher federal and state gas taxes than New Mexico. Florida, with a combined tax of 22.4 cents per gallon, has the lowest gas tax.

"New Mexicans suffer an unfair and disproportionate burden every time the government raises the gas tax," Domenici said. "We are a rural state in which people depend on their cars for all their transportation needs. And because the gas tax hits low- and middle-income people hardest, New Mexicans will again suffer an unfair burden from this tax.

"This tax," Domenici continued, "will hurt poor people the most. In fact, the Tax Foundation released a report showing that people who earn less than \$10,000 a year must spend 3.21% of their incomes on gas taxes while those who earn more than \$100,000 a year spend less than one-half of one percent (.42%) of their incomes on gas taxes. To me, that is unfair and we should not add additional burdens on low- and middle-income Americans. I intend to vote against this bill and I hope we will be able to defeat this unfair tax."

Domenici's analysis revealed that the top five impacted states are:

	<u>Rates on Jan. 1, 1993</u>	<u>Rates on Jan. 1, 1994</u>	<u>% Change</u>
New Mexico	30.1 cents	40.4 cents	34.2%
West Virginia	29.6 cents	38.9 cents	31.4%
Montana	34.1 cents	42.4 cents	24.3%
Florida	18.1 cents	22.4 cents	23.8%
Delaware	33.1 cents	40.4 cents	22.1%

(Rates include federal and state gas taxes - A complete table for the fifty states is attached)



Federal plus state gasoline excise tax rates, cents/gallon

	Rates on January 1, 1993			Rates on January 1, 1994			% change Total
	Federal	State	Total	Federal	State	Total	
Alabama	14.1	16.0	30.1	18.4	16.0	34.4	14.3%
Alaska	14.1	8.0	22.1	18.4	8.0	26.4	19.5%
Arizona	14.1	18.0	32.1	18.4	18.0	36.4	13.4%
Arkansas	14.1	18.5	32.6	18.4	18.5	36.9	13.2%
California	14.1	17.0	31.1	18.4	18.0	36.4	17.0%
Colorado	14.1	22.0	36.1	18.4	22.0	40.4	11.9%
Connecticut	14.1	28.0	42.1	18.4	30.0	48.4	15.0%
Delaware	14.1	19.0	33.1	18.4	22.0	40.4	22.1%
Florida	14.1	4.0	18.1	18.4	4.0	22.4	23.8%
Georgia	14.1	7.5	21.6	18.4	7.5	25.9	10.9%
Hawaii	14.1	16.0	30.1	18.4	16.0	34.4	14.3%
Idaho	14.1	22.0	36.1	18.4	22.0	40.4	11.9%
Illinois	14.1	19.0	33.1	18.4	19.0	37.4	13.0%
Indiana	14.1	15.0	29.1	18.4	15.0	33.4	14.8%
Iowa	14.1	20.0	34.1	18.4	20.0	38.4	12.6%
Kansas	14.1	18.0	32.1	18.4	18.0	36.4	13.4%
Kentucky	14.1	15.0	29.1	18.4	15.0	33.4	14.8%
Louisiana	14.1	20.0	34.1	18.4	20.0	38.4	12.6%
Maine	14.1	19.0	33.1	18.4	19.0	37.4	13.0%
Maryland	14.1	23.5	37.6	18.4	23.5	41.9	11.4%
Massachusetts	14.1	21.0	35.1	18.4	21.0	39.4	12.3%
Michigan	14.1	15.0	29.1	18.4	15.0	33.4	14.8%
Minnesota	14.1	20.0	34.1	10.4	20.0	30.4	12.6%
Mississippi	14.1	18.0	32.1	18.4	18.0	36.4	13.4%
Missouri	14.1	18.0	27.1	18.4	13.0	31.4	15.9%
Montana*	14.1	20.0	34.1	18.4	24.0	42.4	24.3%
Nebraska	14.1	24.6	38.7	18.4	24.6	43.0	11.1%
Nevada	14.1	22.3	36.4	18.4	22.3	40.7	11.8%
New Hampshire	14.1	18.0	32.1	18.4	18.0	36.4	13.4%
New Jersey	14.1	10.5	24.6	18.4	10.5	28.9	17.5%
New Mexico	14.1	16.0	30.1	18.4	22.0	40.4	34.2%
New York	14.1	8.0	22.1	18.4	8.0	26.4	19.5%
North Carolina	14.1	22.3	36.4	18.4	22.3	40.7	11.8%
North Dakota	14.1	17.0	31.1	18.4	17.0	35.4	13.8%
Ohio	14.1	21.0	35.1	18.4	22.0	40.4	15.1%
Oklahoma	14.1	17.0	31.1	18.4	17.0	35.4	13.8%
Oregon	14.1	24.0	38.1	18.4	24.0	42.4	11.3%
Pennsylvania	14.1	12.0	26.1	18.4	12.0	30.4	16.5%
Rhode Island	14.1	26.0	40.1	18.4	26.0	44.4	10.7%
South Carolina	14.1	16.0	30.1	18.4	16.0	34.4	14.3%
South Dakota	14.1	18.0	32.1	18.4	18.0	36.4	13.4%
Tennessee	14.1	21.0	35.1	18.4	21.0	39.4	12.3%
Texas	14.1	20.0	34.1	18.4	20.0	38.4	12.6%
Utah	14.1	19.0	33.1	18.4	19.0	37.4	13.0%
Vermont	14.1	15.0	29.1	18.4	15.0	33.4	14.8%
Virginia	14.1	17.7	31.8	18.4	17.7	36.1	13.5%
Washington	14.1	23.0	37.1	18.4	23.0	41.4	11.6%
West Virginia	14.1	15.5	29.6	18.4	20.5	38.9	31.4%
Wisconsin	14.1	22.2	36.3	18.4	23.2	41.6	14.6%
Wyoming	14.1	9.0	23.1	18.4	9.0	27.4	18.6%
Dst of Columbia	14.1	20.0	34.1	18.4	20.0	38.4	12.6%
U.S. Median	14.1	18.0	32.1	18.4	19.0	37.4	16.5%

+ Assumes federal gasoline tax is increased by 4.3 cents per gallon.

\* State tax is scheduled to rise to 27 cents per gallon 7/1/94.

Shaded states have legislated gas tax increases between 1/1/93 and 1/1/94.



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: September 28, 1993

PRESS RELEASE

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL: John Lattaudio, State Chairman  
(505) 298-3662  
REPUBLICAN PARTY OF NEW MEXICO  
P.O. Box 36900  
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87176

STATE CHAIRMAN, JOHN LATTAUDIO CALLS ON GOVERNOR KING TO  
'CUT THE BALONEY AND CALL A SPECIAL SESSION'

"GOVERNOR KING IS TRYING TO HAVE IT BOTH WAYS. ON THE ONE HAND HE FAVORS REPEALING THE 6 CENT A GALLON GASOLINE TAX, BUT ON THE OTHER HE IS WILLING TO COOPERATE WITH LAWMAKERS ON ALTERNATIVE FORMS OF TAX GRIEF.

AS OF TODAY, GOVERNOR KING, RAYMOND SANCHEZ, AND MANNY ARAGON HAVE BEEN RESPONSIBLE FOR TAKING OVER \$10,750,000. FROM THE HARD WORKING RESIDENTS OF NEW MEXICO. NUMEROUS STUDIES HAVE SHOWN THIS IS A REGRESSIVE FORM OF TAXATION, THAT IT TAXES LOW INCOME PEOPLE AT 4 TIMES THE RATE AS COMPARED TO THOSE IN HIGHER INCOME BRACKETS.

THE GOVERNOR MUST DISPLAY THE COURAGE NEW MEXICANS EXPECT FROM THEIR LEADERS. LEADERS WHO ARE NOT AFRAID OF SPECIAL INTEREST IN DEFENDING THE BEST INTEREST OF ITS RESIDENTS.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATORS HAVE STATED THEY WOULD RETURN FOR A SPECIAL SESSION AT THEIR OWN EXPENSE (NO PER DIEM). IN FACT, THE YOUNG REPUBLICANS HAVE RAISED OVER \$40,000 TO PAY FOR A SPECIAL SESSION ON THIS "TAXING" ISSUE. ADDITIONALLY, OVER 20,000 NEW MEXICANS HAVE SIGNED PETITIONS CALLING FOR A REPEAL OF THIS EXCESSIVE TAXATION. AS A MATTER OF RECORD, OVER HALF THE PETITION SIGNERS ARE DEMOCRATS.

A PROPER ACCOUNTING OF THE STATE'S FUNDS REVEAL THAT THIS TAX IS NOT NECESSARY!

THE GOVERNOR MUST CALL A SPECIAL SESSION NOW AND REMEDY THIS RIDICULOUS SITUATION!"



## **FROM THE CHAIRMAN.....**

**by John Lattaizio**

*Where is Jane Fonda?.....*And, all of those other war protesters, for that matter. We know where one is. He is the Commander in Chief.

Once again, young American men and women are being asked to sacrifice their lives in a dangerous military action that lacks a focused and firm commitment to a specific objective. A careful reading of the accounts in Somalia clearly indicate that the most current loss of life could have been avoided if Americans had been in charge of the operation. Instead, our President has turned the military leadership over to the United Nations.

Ronald Reagan and George Bush committed themselves to an effort to rebuild our military machine. After decades of rebuilding, our military proved that they were the greatest defense mechanism any nation ever enjoyed. The war in the Persian Gulf not only drove a tyrant out of a small nation, but it also demonstrated the awesome military capabilities of Americans and their technology.

**Enter Bill Clinton.** Despite his pronouncements that the economy would be his primary interest as President, he immediately started out on a campaign to relax the ban on gays in the military. The Joint Chiefs of Staff and Senator Sam Nunn (D) Georgia opposed relaxing the ban, as did a majority of our military officers.

In Somalia this past August, the President changed the mission from one of assisting in providing humanitarian aid, to one of search for and destroy Farrah Aidid. Our troops are also taking their orders from United Nations commanders.

The President makes another tactical error when he announces the United States' departure date from Somalia. The safe and intricate removal of our armed forces personnel will now be hampered by a Commander in Chief who uses the media to pose and ponder on the strategy of war.

This is outrageous. Not only did Bill Clinton and the protesters oppose this type of war in Vietnam, but the President has created a situation where American troops are at greater risk than they were in southeast Asia. *There is a growing sense of revulsion for this monstrous hypocrisy.*

## **Cargo...continued from Page 1**

Manny Aragon-Ray Sanchez political machine, and his election would place the 5400 city employees in jeopardy of becoming the victims of a Daly-type political operation."

Chavez, who prides himself on being a leader in ethics in government, violated the City of Albuquerque's laws governing elections by exceeding campaign spending limits by \$7,000.00.

Bernalillo County GOP Chairman Jo Mitchell expressed the sentiments of many Republicans when she said, "Martin Chavez apparently believes that campaign laws and ethical standards in government don't apply to him. It is very important that Mr. Chavez understand that the citizens of Albuquerque will not tolerate that type of unethical behavior. I encourage all Albuquerque Republicans to support Dave Cargo for Mayor."

## **THANK YOU, PEGGY!**

On behalf of the Executive Committee, staff and myself, I wish to thank Peggy Weaver for the hard work and long hours she has contributed to the State Party as the volunteer coordinator. Peggy is very talented and possesses many wonderful skills.

It was with regret that I accepted Peggy's resignation in September, but all of us wish her the best of luck in her new endeavors. Thanks again, Peggy.



#### GUBERNATORIAL RACE

Filing date: Feb. 8

Primary date: June 7

Governor Bruce King (D) is eligible to seek reelection. However, his approval ratings are just fair and there are some Democrats, including Rep. Bill Richardson, who are considering challenging King.

The four potential Republican candidates are: former Sec. of Commerce John Dendahl; businessman Gary Johnson, State Senator Billy McKibben, and former Governor Garrey Caruthers.



NEW MEXICO

Incumbent: Bruce King (D)

POSSIBLE GOP CAND.	OCCUPATION	ISSUES
John Dendahl	Frm. Sec. of Commerce	
Gary Johnson	Businessman	
Billy McKibben	State Sen.	
Garrey Caruthers	Frm. Governor	
DEM CANDIDATE	OCCUPATION	ISSUES
Casey Luna	LG	
Bill Richardson	U.S. Rep.	
Raymond Sanchez	Spkr of House	
Tom Udall	AG	

# NEW MEXICO

**Status of Incumbent:** Gov. King (D) is eligible to seek reelection

**Filing Date:** Feb. 8

**Primary Election:** JUNE 7

## *POTENTIAL CANDIDATES*

### REPUBLICANS

John Dendahl, frm. Sec. of Commerce

Gary Johnson, Businessman

Billy McKibben, State Senator

Garrey Caruthers, fmr. Governor

### DEMOCRATS

Bruce King, incumbent

Bill Richardson, Congressman

Casey Luna, Lt. Governor

Tom Udall, Attorney General

Raymond Sanchez, Speaker of the House

## **Early Line**

Although Gov. King is a political fixture in the state, his approval ratings are only fair. Democrat Congressman Bill Richardson is said to be considering a run and would be an aggressive challenger.

## **Other state-wide offices**

US Sen

Lt. Gov (w/Gov)

Sec. State

Atty Gen

Treasurer

Auditor

## ISSUES



- 1) **GRAZING FEES** - While the grazing fee is still considered too high, Sen. Domenici is willing to compromise on a fee hike but only in exchange for a moratorium on the regulatory changes agreed to by House and Senate Democrats regarding how people use the land in the rural areas of the west.

TALKING POINTS FROM SEN. DOMENICI'S OFFICE:

- o Democrats, in order to "end debate" on grazing fees are looking to incorporate into law unprecedented changes in how people use the land in the rural areas of the west;
- o These changes would be made without the benefit of hearings, thoughts or opinions from the people affected by the changes;
- o Such changes include Federal assumption of future water rights and improvements which will change the value of people's ranches (see list of other changes in attached releases);
- o Fee hike will cost the average mid-size NM rancher thousands per year.

10/13/93 17:00

SENATOR DOMENICI

001/007

## News Release

**Pete V.  
Domenici**  
United States Senator

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
October 8, 1993

CONTACT: Ari Fleischer  
(202) 224-7082

### DOMENICI TO MOVE NEXT WEEK AGAINST GRAZING CHANGES

WASHINGTON - Seeking to clarify reports that the Congress has been "gridlocked" for years over proposed changes in land use issues in the west, Senator Pete Domenici today stated that while the single subject of grazing fees has been previously debated by the Congress, the sweeping series of ten land use changes sought by Congressional Democrats has never before been publicly considered and that no hearings have been held on these crucial management changes.

"I hope people understand," Domenici said, "that under the rubric of ending debate on the grazing fees, Congressional Democrats are seeking to slip into the law an unprecedented and vast series of changes in how people use the land in the rural areas of the west. And they are seeking to make these changes without the benefit of any hearings, thoughts, or opinions from the people affected. This is entirely unfair and that is why I am so determined to fight these changes."

"These unconsidered changes, such as Federal assumption of future water rights and improvements," Domenici continued, "will change the value of people's ranches. How can Congress take such a bold action without first holding hearings? The Democrats are attempting to make sweeping, last-minute legislative changes on an appropriations bill and I hope to stop this from happening."

Domenici was referring to a series of ten major changes that were agreed to by House and Senate Democrats. These changes include:

- o Ownership of Improvements: For future cases, the Federal government will own improvements made and paid for by ranchers who use public lands.
- o Water Rights: All future water rights will be owned by the Federal government, not the rancher. This provision may be in direct conflict with New Mexico water laws, private property water rights, prior application doctrines, and beneficial uses.
- o Funds: Fees that are collected from grazing permits will be channeled away from local communities to bureaucrats in Washington. These fees are used to pay for roads, schools, and range improvements.
- o Grazing Boards: Grazing boards will be abolished and replaced with Resource Advisory Councils that will include non-Ranching interests.
- o Full Force and Effect: Ranches will be found guilty before innocent and be forced to remove all livestock from land in question pending appeals, which often take up to five years. Presently, ranchers may still use the land until an appeal is settled.
- o Unauthorized Use: Regulations will be amended to provide authority for non-monetary settlement where clearly unintentional or incidental grazing occurs.

(MORE)



10/13/93 17:01

SENATOR DOMENICI

0005 007

## News Release

**Pete V.  
Domenici**  
United States Senator

### GRAZING REGULATIONS PAGE TWO

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As for the grazing fee, Domenici said that while he was willing to compromise on a fee hike in exchange for a moratorium on the regulatory changes, the hike is still too high.

"This hike," Domenici said, will cost the average mid-size New Mexico rancher thousands of dollars per year. It is crucial to remember that the state grazing fee is tied to the federal grazing fee and will thus increase as well."

The conference Democrats also agreed to change the following regulations and enact them into law:

- o **Full Force and Effect:** Ranches will be found guilty before innocent and be forced to remove all livestock from land in question pending appeals, which often take up to five years. Presently, ranchers may still use the land until an appeal is settled.
- o **Unauthorized Use:** Regulations will be amended to provide authority for non-monetary settlement where clearly unintentional or incidental grazing occurs.
- o **Cancellation of Livestock Permits:** The definition of actions that can result in the termination of permits will be expanded.
- o **Willful Violations:** Additional authority will be granted to BLM officials to punish ranchers who are said to be in violation of BLM rules.
- o **Non-use and Conservation of Animal Unit Months:** If a rancher fails to use all his AUMs, he will be denied their availability should he later seek to use them. In addition, special interest groups that don't graze will be allowed to hold the land in limbo for an extended period of time without paying full cost to the federal government.

**Subleasing:** Under this proposal, the government will get a percentage of a private-land lease agreement in regard to legal sub-leasing.



## News Release

**Pete V.  
Domenici**  
United States Senator

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
October 7, 1993

CONTACT: Ari Fleischer  
(202) 224-7082

### **GRAZING CONFERENCE DEMOCRATS REACH AGREEMENT HARMFUL TO THE WEST**

**HOST OF NEW REGULATIONS WOULD  
BECOME LAW  
-GRAZING FEE TO JUMP 85%-**

### **DOMENICI: 'CAPITULATION, NOT COMPROMISE'**

WASHINGTON - A House/Senate Conference Committee's Democratic members and Clinton Administration officials meeting to resolve differences between a Senate bill and a House bill relating to grazing fees today agreed to a series of rangeland regulation changes harmful to New Mexico and other western states. The Democrat's agreement, which must still be voted on in Conference next week, would enact into law ten major changes in the way public lands are used in the west and it paves the way for an 85% hike in grazing fees over the next three years.

"I am deeply, deeply disappointed by this so-called 'compromise' by the Democrats," Senator Pete Domenici said. "No Republicans were part of it and I fear it will result in unnecessary pain and economic suffering for thousands of New Mexico's ranchers and small townspeople. The Democrat's action is not a compromise; it is a capitulation to non-western interests and will irreparably damage a rural way of life we should be encouraging - not disbanding."

"Under the Democrat's plan, the rangeland regulation changes," the Senator continued, "would become law of the land without hearings being held or Congress being fully consulted. While the increase in the grazing fee formula has been debated many times before, the changes in grazing regulations have not. This amounts to the taking away of people's right, privileges and regulations without fair consideration of their opinions."

"They want to make these important legislative changes on an appropriations bill," Domenici added. "That is no way to properly and fairly consider something of this magnitude."

"I will fight these changes with everything I have," Domenici said.

Domenici specifically cited four changes agreed to by the Democrats, which would become law of the land next year, that will cause major harm in New Mexico:

- o Ownership of Improvements: For future cases, the Federal government will own improvements made and paid for by ranchers who use public lands.

(more)

## News Release

**Pete V.  
Domenici**  
United States Senator

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**Subleasing:** Under this proposal, the government will get a percentage of a private-land lease agreement in regard to legal sub-leasing.



EXCISE  
DING  
PAPER

# THE JOURNAL

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## Democrats Scale Back Grazing Hike

### Domenici Predicts Suffering in N.M.

By Richard Parker

JOURNAL WASHINGTON BUREAU

WASHINGTON — Congressional negotiators on Thursday scored a breakthrough in eight years of gridlock over how much ranchers should pay to run livestock on federal land, agreeing to a scaled-back version of the administration's proposal.

Although it includes a more modest fee increase, the compromise keeps intact most of the sweeping reform package Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt proposed earlier this year.

The Democrat-brokered compromise immediately drew fire from some Westerners, including Sen. Pete Domenici, R-N.M.

Under terms of the deal, ranchers who now pay \$1.85 per animal unit month would pay \$2.39 next year and \$2.92 in 1995.

In 1996, they would pay \$3.45 and

the fee could vary by as much as 10 percent in the following years. An animal unit month is the amount of forage necessary to sustain a cow and calf for one month. Babbitt had proposed an increase to \$4.28 per animal unit month in 1996.

The compromise also would alter other federal grazing regulations, allowing the government to own improvements ranchers make on public lands and ending future water rights to the government. Ranchers would form local public lands councils, replacing existing grazing boards, composed solely of ranchers.

"I am deeply, deeply disappointed by this so-called 'compromise' by the Democrats," said Domenici, a member of the conference committee, predicting "economic suffering" in rural New Mexico.

The Democrats' action is not a compromise, it is a capitulation to non-Western interests and will irreparably damage a rural way of life we should be encouraging — not

MORE: See DEMOCRATS on PAGE A2

JAMIE DISPENZA/JOURNAL

ed was a homemade bomb.

## Robber

## 5 300 More Troops



**ing Everybody Else**  
L.E. Term. — McEntire said there's  
can she change clothes eight times during  
the.  
got to outdo anybody else out there," she  
October issue of the Country Music  
s magazine.  
ve got two backup singers, get three. If  
one clothes change, get two. And I do

Seymour

Seymour, 42, will host a three-day series about  
alternative medicine on the TBS cable network.  
The series will feature Seymour, a former TV and  
radio personality, and his wife, a former model, as  
they explore the world of "Dr. Quinn, Medicine  
Woman" goes to a chiropractor for his back, uses  
acupuncture for headaches and wants to try biofeedback  
for stress.

## Democrats Scale Back Grazing-Fee Hike

CONTINUED FROM PAGE A1

disbanding," he said.  
The fee increase provision would  
be tacked on to a \$22 billion Interior  
Department spending bill, currently  
in a House-Senate conference  
committee.

If passed, the congressional plan  
would affect 260 million acres of  
grazing lands, mainly in the West,  
under the Bureau of Land Manage-  
ment and the Forest Service.

Thursday's agreement is subject  
to formal acceptance by House-  
Senate conferees and both houses of  
Congress. But with the support of  
key Western Democratic senators,  
passage seemed all but assured.

"We have been waiting for years  
to work this out . . .," said Sen.  
Harry Reid, D-Nev., who played the  
leading role in forging the compro-  
mise. "I think it speaks very poorly  
of the Congress that we have taken  
so long to do something. Hopefully  
this will put this thing to rest."

"The ranchers now have stability,  
a plan without the threat of sky-high

hikes," he said in an interview.  
House negotiators agreed.

Reid had this to say about Domen-  
ici's remarks:  
"I'm sorry Pete feels that way.

Every year, Western senators  
walked out and declared victory.  
Victory for what, for stalemate, for  
gridlock for doing nothing?"

Democrats engineered the plan  
largely outside the conference com-  
mittee and then asked conferees to  
go along. Reid and Sen. Dennis  
DeConcini, D-Ariz., along with  
House Natural Resources Chairman  
George Miller of California and  
Rep. Bill Richardson, D-N.M., bro-  
kered the agreement Thursday in a  
telephone conference call.

"We have a deal," Richardson  
said. "I think it's the best deal we  
can get."

Richardson had sought to exempt  
small ranching operations, which  
rely on fewer than 500 animal units  
per month, but that was rejected  
and the fee increase will be applied  
uniformly.

"There's a deal on the table," said

Barbara Wainman, an aide to Rep.  
Ralph Regula, R-Ohio, a leading  
grazing law reformer in the House.  
"It settles this once and for all."

Wainman said Regula and most  
other House members have agreed  
to the compromise.  
The plan will mark a  
significant change in the century-  
old relationship of the government  
to Western ranchers, forcing  
change on them that they didn't  
want.

A spokeswoman for the Interior  
Department, Stephanie Hannah,  
embraced the plan cautiously,  
saying the department was general-  
ly in favor of it. However, Hannah  
withheld further comment until the  
conference committee meets next  
Wednesday.

Thursday's agreement also  
appeared to break the back of once  
solid Western support for the ran-  
ching industry, with the emergence  
of Reid and DeConcini as key fig-  
ures in the compromise. In the past,  
Western senators stopped any  
change dead in its tracks.

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# Salinas Pitches Trade Deal To Congressmen

By Bill Cormier

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

MEXICO CITY — Mexico's president lobbied U.S. congressmen wary of a free-trade treaty on Friday. He earlier warned that if the United States fails to approve the accord as written, Mexico will seek partners elsewhere.

The six-member bipartisan delegation, led by Rep. John Conyers Jr., D-Mich., talked for nearly two hours with President Carlos Salinas de Gortari about the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Salinas appeared to have only mixed results. "We are pleased with our discussions today, but there are many issues that remain unresolved," Conyers told

MORE: See SALINAS on PAGE A6

COURTESY NATIONAL ATOMIC MUSEUM

## Deal on Grazing Fees Slammed by Ranchers

Domenici Vows To 'Go to the Wall' in Fight

By Rene Kimball

JOURNAL STAFF WRITER

The ballyhooed grazing-fee compromise engineered this week by a congressional conference committee is just another form of devastation waiting to happen, ranchers said Friday.

The agreement will remove ranchers' incentives to care for the land and wipe out their ability to get loans, said Quemado rancher Jim Jackson.

But environmentalists pushing for changes in the way federal ranges are managed said they are largely satisfied with the compromise despite a smaller fee increase than they might have liked.

Most important, they said, is that elements of the Clinton administration's grazing proposal aimed at

healing overgrazed ranges survived the negotiations and are headed for consideration by a conference committee.

"I think the important thing is they preserved the major components of the reform that were proposed by the administration, and I think that's much more important than the grazing fee anyway," said Jim Fish of Placitas, who leads the Public Lands Action Network.

"It doesn't matter that the ranchers are paying if they're still trashing the land," he said.

Congressional negotiators on Thursday called the settlement a breakthrough in an eight-year gridlock on federal grazing fees. The agreement still must be approved by the conference committee and

MORE: See GRAZING on PAGE A6

**SATURDAY**

Good Morning

The weather cooperated for the special-shapes balloons. There had been concern the wind would deflate the fun.

Weather

Partly cloudy. High near 71, low near 47. D13.

BRIDGE	B2	METROPOLITAN	D1
BUSINESS	B2-12	MOVIES	B2-4
CLASSIFIED	D4-P6	NEW MEXICO	D3
CROSSWORD	B2	RELIGION	D5
DEAR ABEY	B2	SPORTS	D1-8
DEATHS	D13	TRENDS	B1-6
EDITORIALS	A12-13	TV	B7
HAPPENINGS	D4	WEATHER	D13
HOROSCOPE	B2	WHEELS	B1
SPORTSLINE			B2T-1000
WEATHERLINE			B2T-1111



SAT

# Grazing Fee Sparks Conflict

CONTINUED FROM PAGE A1

both houses of Congress.

Sen. Pete Domenici, R-N.M., said Friday in Albuquerque that won't happen if he can help it, declaring he is ready to "go to the wall" on the issue.

If necessary, Domenici said in an interview, he'll try to filibuster the Interior Department appropriations bill, which is to contain the compromise.

The bottom line is that by 1996, ranchers leading Bureau of Land Management and U.S. Forest Service lands would pay \$3.45 an animal unit month. That compares to \$4.28 sought by the Interior Department in its proposal.

An animal unit month refers to the amount of grass a cow and her calf or five sheep eat in a month.

Currently, public lands ranchers pay \$1.86 an animal unit month.

One concern for environmentalists, David Henderson of Santa Fe, the National Audubon Society's state representative, was that the compromise language excludes the public from management decisions on individual allotments.

However, the public lands council

cils that would replace the current local grazing boards, which are made up mostly of ranchers, would have broader public representation, he said.

New Mexicans associated with the ranching industry said Friday the most damaging aspect of the compromise would be that many small- and medium-sized ranchers eventually would have to sell out to larger interests at a loss.

That's because they'd be paying so much more in grazing fees that they wouldn't have the annual cash flow to pay off their loans, said Bud Eppers, a Roswell-area rancher and president of the New Mexico Public Land Council.

Many ranchers take out loans to pay for their base grazing permits, which are much like mortgages, and for their annual operating expenses.

Domenici agreed and said putting such sweeping, permanent changes in the range management rules in an appropriations bill is unfair.

The move amounts to taking ranchers' property without any Senate hearings, he said, also noting the conference committee took no testimony from ranchers.

Jackson said, for example, he paid \$450,000 for the base grazing permit for his ranch in 1979. If he is unable to get operating loans because more of his cash will go to grazing fees, he might hang on for awhile, he said, but ultimately will have to sell out, probably to a large-scale business that has capital.

"It's going to destroy the small- to mid-size ranchers," he said. "The only ones who can afford it are those with economies of scale."

Carlsbad banker Don Kidd, a state senator, also predicted "a consolidation of the public lands into corporations, rich oil people (and) rich bankers who want to play cowboy who are not actually out there trying to make a living off the land."

While Kidd said his bank is not saying it won't ever make another ranch loan, even under the compromise fee levels, many ranchers will no longer qualify because of questions about their ability to repay.

## Salinas Pitches NAFTA To Wary Congressmen

CONTINUED FROM PAGE A1

news conference

after the meeting. "The majority of the House is probably not inclined to vote for NAFTA at this time."

Leaders of Canada, Mexico and the United States hope to have the agreement ratified by Jan. 1, creating the world's richest trading zone. NAFTA would phase out most trade barriers between the three countries over 15 years.

Rep. Collin Peterson, D-Minn., a member of the congressional delegation and an anti-NAFTA leader in the House, said he still would not vote for it.

Rep. Bernard Sanders, a Vermont Independent, said he continued to oppose the treaty and believed it could be defeated by Congress because "there is such great con-

tion is Al McCandless, R-Calif.

The congressmen will tour U.S. run assembly plants on the border that use cheap Mexican labor.

In an interview published Friday in the Washington Post, Salinas said defeat or delay of the treaty would damage Mexican-U.S. relations. He said Mexico already is looking for new trading partners — "especially with Europe, Japan and the countries of the Pacific Basin."

"Neither reopening negotiation of the treaty nor postponement of its implementation date are viable options at this stage," Salinas said.

"Both avenues would, in effect, represent a cancellation of the treaty, perhaps for many generations."

Salinas last month visited the European Community headquarters in Brussels, Belgium, to discuss trade relations. He plans a like visit next week to Chile.

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**URGENT**

**LIC**



House and Senate Democrats unveiled an agreement last week that would raise public land grazing fees 85.5 percent over three years.

Make no mistake, someone always gets put away in the old bad-cop, good-cop routine. In this case, it's the deeply rooted, low-margin family operations, which Rep. Bill Richardson defended eloquently — and briefly — before toeing the party line.

Richardson said his earlier vote to reject a Senate-proposed moratorium on funding to advance the Babbitt fee plan bought him a seat at the negotiating table and a chance to advocate for mitigating the fee increases on small ranchers. The results are an indication of the strength of the whip-hand of the chief deputy majority whip.

The pivotal players were Democratic Sens. Dennis DeConcini and Harry Reid. DeConcini, like Babbitt an Arizona Democrat, already has announced he won't seek a fourth term (this from a man who asserted in his first campaign that a U.S. senator should serve no more than 12 years). The compromise can't hurt DeConcini, but it could hurt Reid, even though Nevadans re-elected him just last year, unless there is some other token of administration esteem in the offing for him to show his constituents.

Besides the rapid increase in fees, the Democrat deal retains unaltered other measures of Babitt's plan that will further dry up already tight credit for small ranchers wanting to make range improvements.

The net effect would be more rural families losing their wherewithal and heading for the city to find work. Corporate ranchers would supplant small cardmen on the best range, exporting operating expenditures and profits out of state and leaving rural economies more barren than the malpais.

And the allotments passed over by big operations won't be yielding the higher grazing fees — which isn't really the goal — because there won't be any grazing — which is the goal.

The Constitution handed the Senate a powerful check. Rural senators can frustrate the will of the House, inclined by its makeup to respond to the passions of population centers.

But that power is not absolute. Blocking change indefinitely without seeking to reduce political pressures through accommodation will inevitably result in the pendulum being wrenched to the other side.

Western senators, for years a solid bulwark against grazing fee increases, may have stood too firm too long.

Some give and take on this issue from cattle country senators and Republican administrations — some upward movement to indicate this particular cost of business isn't immune from economic pressures that affect other businesses' costs — might have moderated the sharply higher increases that now appear imminent. The threatened victims of that inaction are New Mexico's small ranchers.

primarily Social &  
prior supports  
of income above \$100,000  
up to \$20,000  
population  
Somehow with \$30.0  
10 percent.

15 JAN 1961

The challenges are obvious. They are in about government, the economy and the law. The law is the most difficult of them all.

"During the time  
much value talk to  
"para," as if this is  
thing anyone's doing  
"old."

And I would like  
to meet you.

By John Leo

YAS-2010-0017

Question: What  
mark to get at it  
last?

Answer: C. D  
cooling, it is a very  
expensive. It may  
also help to give  
some extra go  
for D, E and F  
extra.

Harvard isn't  
out it this way  
Chronicle of a  
generation of it  
is usually drop-  
ped for "a girl  
says, perfectly  
goodness!"  
and a 2-minute  
question, partic-  
larly. A Har-  
vard Magazine  
people rarely  
than 2-minute  
is kind of be-  
lieve

As college  
graduate initials  
with them &  
plants about  
Harvard in  
undergraduate  
simus or his  
heavy with  
about 6 per  
At Princeton  
cent of all s  
four years.

Because o  
standing  
daily are in  
top. In order  
for every



In law enforcement, I have never seen a crime that would have been prevented by a waiting period for the purchase of a handgun ...

What purpose would the waiting period serve, since the "Arrest Record Information Act" prohibits the release of arrest information to anyone except ... law enforcement agencies and to the arrested individual ...

The Legislature ... needs only to look to the District of Columbia for an example of the success of gun laws.

According to 1992 FBI statistics, the District of Columbia has a 100 percent ban on firearm ownership, zero gun stores, yet a murder rate of 80.6 per 100,000 population. In 1992 New Mexico only had a murder rate of 8.9 per 100,000 population ...

Does the Legislature ... want to curb crime or does it want to inconvenience lawful gun owners?

Wake up, legislators. Gun control is not the answer.

ROBERT P. WELLBORN  
Catron County Sheriff  
Reserve

## Wean Ranchers Off Subsidy

REP. BILL Richardson did the right thing when he voted with the House majority to overturn the Senate Moratorium on grazing reform. But will we now get substantive reform or sham reform?

When Richardson polled his constituents on this issue, 70 percent favored an increase in the federal grazing fee. Clearly, taxpayers are no longer willing to subsidize the livestock industry, especially when it means subsidizing the destruction of public land and wildlife.

The fee paid by permittees is of lesser importance than the condition of the land being grazed and the impact on wildlife, but the costs of administering public land grazing still must be covered by fees generated.

A sliding scale based on size of livestock herd, condition of the land and impact on wildlife would be most fair, with the lowest fees paid by those whose land is in excellent condition, who run less than 50 head of livestock and who co-exist with wildlife. ...

Ranchers grazing livestock on public land must be made more responsible for their own commercial livestock operations and less dependent on government subsidies and taxpayer-financed wildlife-killing programs. ...

PATRICIA WOLFF  
Santa Fe

If you wanted to characterize a people by their worst individual traits, you could paint an equally inflammatory portrait of Anglos as a lazy and greedy people.

The sad thing is the amount of influence Limbaugh has on so many people who are content to have others think for them.

But, this is the season to scapegoat non-Anglos, to belittle and dehumanize them to make it easier to discriminate, to abuse and exploit them.

The anti-immigration sentiment sweeping the country has reached the halls of Congress on the part of both Republicans and Democrats.

Says Rep. Lamar Smith, R-Texas: "This is the emerging issue of the '90s, not just the

influx of illegal alien

American taxpayers ... charge a \$1 toll to ... and use the money to ...

Alarming reports of ... ration Service ... border cops have ... rape and otherwise ... grants. In some cases ... Mexico to arrest ... they've arrested and ... "suspect" of ... Justice Department ... We can expect ... Congressman and ...

## Clinton Must Rediscover

By Robert Kuttner  
SYNDICATED COLUMNIST

WASHINGTON — Thanks to his leadership on health reform, Bill Clinton is enjoying a second honeymoon with voters.

Yet, even if his bold program gets through Congress unscathed and delivers real health security, other economic woes will bedevil his presidency.

The most fundamental of these is the lack of good jobs. This continues to be the weakest recovery since World War II. If the core constituency of the Democratic Party — working people — gain health security but lose job security, Clinton is in trouble.

A related danger is Clinton's odd embrace of the proposed North American Free Trade Agreement. Among Democratic voters, NAFTA is as unpopular as health security is popular.

Experts can debate whether NAFTA will yield a net gain or a net loss of U.S. jobs (my own view is a net loss unless Mexico heroically increases its wages). But whatever losses it does produce will be blamed on Clinton.

Underlying the key issues of jobs and health care is a deeper ideological question about which the Clinton administration has yet to make up its mind: Is the free market the solution or the problem?

On health care, Clinton has evidently decided that a free market is the problem.

At a recent conference sponsored by the magazine which I edit, The American Prospect, Clinton health adviser Paul Starr explained that a free market in health care delivers neither efficiency nor security.

Private insurers seek to avoid risks, so people who change jobs

cannot count on keeping their insurance. At the same time, a private health system is fragmented, it drives up costs.

Clinton's solution, said Starr, "one part regulation, one part competition." The regulatory part mandates a high-quality benefit and protects for all caps and streamlines claims processing, prohibits insurers from denying anyone coverage.

The competitive part places people under a form of managed care as well. But this "hybrid" in Starr's term, is far from a free market.

The Clinton health plan therefore offers deeper philosophical issues than go far beyond its immediate virtues as health reform.

It restates and rehabilitates principles that have been at the heart of the Democratic Party at least since Franklin Roosevelt: Free and do many wonderful things, but need to be managed if they deliver reliably for ordinary people.

In the case of NAFTA, too, Clinton is placing all his eggs free-market basket and ignoring economic effect on his base. Supposedly, if we just remove "artificial" barriers to trade economies will benefit.

In reality, of course, the benefits are far from artificial, for the United States are two rate countries. We have all laws, different political systems, different economic institutions, radically different living standards.

Historically, nations that trade with each other (and Mexico already a major trading partner) have experienced maintained and other barriers, against these social and political differences.

Page 33 of 41 to grant on



#### SENATE RACE

Filing date: March 1  
Primary date: June 7

As you know, Senator Bingaman is up for re-election in 1994. There are three announced Republican candidates for the seat - businessmen Colin McMillan and Bill Turner, and attorney Robin Otten (female). (See attached bios on McMillan and Turner).

Sen. Bingaman had a weak opponent in 1988. He has high favorable ratings (62%) yet his re-elect (38%) and ballot scores are weak according to the National Republican Senatorial Committee. Democrat leaders in the state recognize his vulnerability and it has been mentioned that AG Tom Udall might consider a primary race against Bingaman.



**NEW MEXICO**

**Incumbent:** Jeff Bingaman (D)

POSSIBLE GOP CAND.	OCCUPATION	ISSUES
Colin McMillan	Businessman	Announced.
Robin Otten	Attorney	Announced.
Bill Turner	Businessman	Announced.

10-13-93 02:07 PM

P001/006/F18

10/13/93 Revised: 10:30 AM

## NEW MEXICO Bingaman

### RECRUITMENT STATUS:

#### Announced

Colin McMillan, businessman

Robin Otten, attorney

Bill Turner, businessman

**UPDATE:** Jeff Bingaman is an "invisible" senator who has benefited from having a weak GOP opponent in 1988 and from missteps by the GOP incumbent in 1982. Although his favorable ratings are high (62%), his re-elect and ballot scores are weak. Even leaders of his own party recognize the senator's political weakness going into the 1994 election; current Attorney General Tom Udall is mentioned as a possible Democrat in a primary race against Bingaman.

Colin McMillan, former Assistant Secretary of Defense, and Albuquerque businessman and former United We Stand activist Bill Turner, have aggressively moved forward in organizing a race against Bingaman. McMillan has run for state office before, placing third in a crowded 1986 gubernatorial primary. Attorney and strong, vocal pro-choice activist Robin Otten has recently assembled a campaign organization for the Republican primary.

### LATEST POLLING INFORMATION:

RSM (NRSC) : 4/93 - Private Poll					
Name ID:	BINGAMAN	RE-ELECT		Ballot	
Favorable	62%	Re-elect	38%	Bingaman	57%
Unfavorable	20%	New Person	44%	McMillan	20%

### ELECTION INFORMATION:

Candidate	COH 12/92	Raised 6/93	PAC \$	COH 6/93	Debt
Bingaman	\$465,008	\$500,263	\$197,000	\$860,802	\$5,145

File Date	Primary Date	Coord. Limit
March 1	June 7	\$132,224

10-22-93 02:07 PM

P005/006/F18

**Colin R. McMillan**  
**Roswell, New Mexico**  
**Biography**  
**1993**

Colin McMillan is currently Chairman of the Board and CEO of Permian Exploration Corporation in Roswell, New Mexico which he founded in 1969. The principal business of the corporation is the acquisition and licensing of seismic data for exploration and development by oil and gas companies. Permian Exploration Corporation also has offices in Midland and Houston, Texas. Mr. McMillan is also the founder and co-owner of Three Rivers Cattle Company, near Tularosa, New Mexico, one of New Mexico's leading cattle ranches and Roswell Vegetable Farms, Inc. which promotes high value crop lines in the Pecos Valley region of New Mexico.

In March of 1990, Mr. McMillan was appointed by President George Bush as Assistant Secretary of Defense (Production and Logistics) in which capacity he served until December 11, 1992. He was awarded the U.S. Department of Defense Highest Civilian Award "Medal for Distinguished Service" by Dick Cheney, Secretary of Defense.

Mr. McMillan graduated from the University of North Carolina in 1957 with a BS in Geology. He was a member of Phi Beta Kappa, NROTC, and Order of the Old Well (an honorary society). Following his graduation from UNC, Mr. McMillan served on active duty in the US Marine Corps until June of 1960.

In June of 1960, Mr. McMillan joined Texaco as a Junior Geophysicist. In 1964, he left Texaco to work independently as a consulting geophysicist and engage in oil exploration. He continues in this business today.

Mr. McMillan served as a member of the New Mexico Legislature from 1971 to 1982, holding the position of Minority Whip for four years. He chaired the Taxation and Revenue Committee for four years, served as member of the New Mexico Board of Finance and chaired the Governor's Task Force on Oil and Gas Economic Development from 1987 to 1990.

Mr. McMillan was a co-founder and Chairman of the Board of Valley Bank of Commerce. He serves as Chairman of First Federal Savings Bank of New Mexico.

Mr. McMillan is a past president of the New Mexico Oil and Gas Association, a member of the Independent Petroleum Association of New Mexico, the New Mexico Cattle Growers Association, the Roswell Geological Society and the Society of Exploration Geophysicists. Mr. McMillan is also a flyer with over 4800 hours as a pilot in command and holds an airline transport pilot's rating.

Mr. McMillan is married to Kay Anderson Ruth McMillan. They have four children and five grandchildren.



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**RÉSUMÉ  
OF  
WILLIAM M. TURNER**

**PERSONAL:**

Date of Birth: November 21, 1939  
Place of Birth: Little Rock, Arkansas  
Married: 26 years to Regina Aronson  
Children: 3 sons, Douglas, David, and Adam  
Telephone: 505-843-7643(w) 505-843-7305(h) 505-246-2232(fax)

**EDUCATION:**

Ph.D. Geology-Hydrology, 1971, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, NM.  
Dissertation: The Geology of the Polis-Kathikas Area, Cyprus, 450p. plus maps and appendices.

M.S. Geology-Geochemistry, 1965, Pennsylvania State University, University Park, PA.  
Thesis: Heavy Mineral Distribution in the Sandy Spring and Kennelington 7-1/2 Minute Quadrangles, Maryland, 50p. plus maps and appendices.

B.S. Geology, 1961, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Troy, NY.

**SPECIAL EDUCATION:**

1992, 40-hour OSHA, 29 CFR 1910.120 Hazwoper course.

1991, Bioremediation Short Course, Tesoro Petroleum.

1991, sti-P3, Steel underground storage tank installation course, Steel Tank Institute.

1988, Nuclear device operators course, Tixerter Cientifico, Albuquerque, Mexico

1988, Radon Testing and Mitigation, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Phoenix, Arizona.

1988, First Response Training Course, Kirtland Air Force Base, New Mexico presented by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

1968 - 1969, TAHAL Consulting Engineers/United Nations Development Project. Supervision of hydrogeological field studies and on-the-job training.

1968, Government of Israel. Special course in hydrogeologic and hydrometeorologic field methods and techniques.

1965, Office of Economic Opportunity, Washington, D.C. Training program in rural sociology and rural development and problems of the poor prior to assignment as rural development worker for War Against Poverty programs in New Mexico.

1962, Peace Corps Training Program, Washington D.C. Training in Greek Language, health, rural development, regional history and geology of the Middle East.

HOTLINE 9/1/93

NEW MEXICO: BINGAMAN WORTH MORE THAN REPORTED

Although an item in the 8/29 Parade magazine described Sen. Jeff Bingaman (D) "as something of a pauper compared to his colleagues," a financial statement filed by his wife, Anne, "shows the couple to be worth more than \$1 million." In a disclosure form filed last spring, Bingaman reported his worth between \$833,000 and \$1.8M. "He also reported debts of between" \$1M and \$2.5M. "However, Bingaman didn't list his exact net worth or the salary of his wife, who was then a prominent attorney." When Anne Bingaman was appointed by Pres. Clinton to head the DoJ's Antitrust division, she "disclosed the Bingaman's net worth in her own financial statement: slightly more than \$1.1 million" (Parker, ALBUQUERQUE JOURNAL, 8/30).



HOTLINE 8/5/93

FEC REPORTS: FUND-RAISING REPORTS FOR THE FIRST HALF OF '93  
34 seats up in '94 (22 D, 12 R). Dems currently control the  
Senate 56-44; the GOP needs a net pickup of 7 seats to win it  
back. The following information is derived from FEC reports for  
the period from 1/1/93 - 6/30/93. Incumbents in CAPS.

	RAISED	SPENT	PAC \$	DEBT	C-O-H
NEW MEXICO					
BINGAMAN (D)	500,263	117,968	197,000	5,415	860,802

October 14, 1993

TO SENATOR DOLE

FROM: SUZANNE HELLMANN

RE: BRIEFING MATERIALS FOR TRIP TO NEW MEXICO

Enclosed is information on the following subjects:

- o U.S. SENATE RACE
- o GUBERNATORIAL RACE
- o ISSUES
  - Grazing fees
  - 6 Cent gas tax
- o NEW MEXICO DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
- o STATE GOP LEADERSHIP AND STATE DELEGATIONS TO THE 103RD CONGRESS