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SCHEDULE

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1994****Page five****4:15 pm DEPART Rally for airport**Driver: Ken Frahm  
Drive time: 10 minutes**4:25 pm ARRIVE airport and proceed to departing aircraft**FBO: Roesch Aviation  
913/462-2647**4:30 pm DEPART Colby, KS for Grand Junction, CO/Parker Field**FBO: West Star Aviation  
Aircraft: Challenger  
Tail number: N25SB  
Flight time: 1 hour 15 minutes  
Pilots: Dave Fontanella  
Frank Desetto

Seats: 9

Meal: Snack

Manifest: Senator Dole  
Mike Glassner  
John Atwood  
Chris SwongerContact: Blanche Durney  
203/622-4435  
914/997-2145 fax

Time change: - 1 hour

**4:45 pm ARRIVE Grand Junction, CO**FBO: West Star Aviation  
303/243-7500  
Met by: Rick Schroeder  
Congressman Scott McInnis**4:50 pm- Press Avail****5:05 pm Location: Lobby of West Star Aviation****5:05 pm DEPART airport for Fundraising Reception for Scott McInnis**Driver: Kelly Caldwell, McInnis staff  
Drive time: 15 minutes  
Location: Home of Andrea and Rick Schroeder  
Mesa Mood Ranch

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1994****Page six**

5:20 pm ARRIVE Home of Andrea and Rick Schroeder  
303/245-9297

Met by: Lori McInnis  
Andrea Schroeder

5:20 pm- ATTEND/SPEAK Fundraising Reception for Scott McInnis

6:20 pm

Location: Back yard deck

Attendance: 45 @ \$100 per person

Event runs: 12:00 - 1:00 pm

Press: Maybe someone from People Magazine

Facility: No podium or mic

Format: Mix and mingle

5:35 pm Cong. McInnis introduces Senator Dole

5:38 pm Senator Dole gives remarks

5:45 pm Q & A

Mix and mingle

Contact: Leigh McGee  
303/256-1011  
303/256-1018 fax

NOTE: Former Governor John Vanderhoff will attend.

6:20 pm DEPART Reception for airport

Driver: Jake Zanbrano, McInnis staff

Drive time: 15 minutes

6:35 pm ARRIVE airport and proceed to departing aircraft

FBO: West Star Aviation  
303/243-7500

**TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1994**

**Page seven**

6:40 pm DEPART Grand Junction for Medford, OR/Jackson County Airport

FBO: Medford Air Service  
Aircraft: Challenger  
Tail number: N25SB  
Flight time: 2 hours 10 minutes  
Pilots: Dave Fontanella  
Frank Desetto  
Seats: 9  
Meal: Dinner  
Manifest: Senator Dole  
Mike Glassner  
John Atwood  
Chris Swonger  
Contact: Blanche Durney  
203/622-4435  
914/997-2145 fax

Time change: - 1 hour

7:50 pm ARRIVE Medford, OR

FBO: Medford Air Service  
503/779-5451

Met by: Congressman Bob Smith

7:55 pm DEPART airport for Fundraiser Reception for Denny Smith

Driver: Congressman Bob Smith  
Drive time: 10 minutes  
Location: Home of Mike Burrell, CEO Burrell Lumber  
4280 Tami Lane

8:05 am ARRIVE Fundraising Reception for Denny Smith

Attendance: 20-25 Timber and Agriculture CEOs  
\$1,000 per person

Press: Closed  
Facility: None  
Format: Mix and mingle  
Contact: Kerry Tymchuk  
503/520-1996

BIOS



## **COLORADO**

### **Mary Dambman National Committeewoman**



#### **Present**

National Committeewoman, Colorado, elected -  
August 19, 1992  
Colorado Federation of Republican Women Executive  
Committee, 1989 -  
Precinct Committeewoman, 1979 -  
Colorado State Board, General Federation of Women's Clubs,  
1990 -  
President, Pikes Peak Republican Women's Roundtable,  
1992 -  
Republican State Central Committee, 1981 -

#### **Previous**

Vice Chairman, Republican State Central Committee, 1989 -  
1993  
Colorado House of Representatives, 1983 - 1989  
Secretary, El Paso County Central Committee, 1981 - 1982  
Vice President, El Paso County Republican Women, 1981 - 1982  
Simsbury (CT) Republican Town Committee, 1975 - 1979  
President, Simsbury Republican Women, 1978 - 1979

#### **RNC Activity**

Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1992  
Member, Committee on Rules, Republican National Conven-  
tion, 1992

#### **Personal**

Spouse: Richard  
Children: Two  
Education: A.A., College of Marin;  
B.S., Wayne State University; M.A.T., Colorado College (cont.)

## **COLORADO**

### **Jim Nicholson National Committeeman**



#### **Present**

National Committeeman, Colorado, elected - March 15, 1986  
President, Nicholson Enterprises, Inc.  
President, Renaissance Homes, Inc.  
Colonel, U.S. Army Reserve, Retired  
Chairman, Colorado Elephant Club  
Member, Republican State Executive Committee  
Member, Republican State Central Committee  
Chairman, Resource Development, Volunteers of America,  
Colorado Division

#### **Previous**

Practitioner, Real Estate and Municipal Law and Mortgage  
Finance  
Lecturer, Seminars and Institutes on Real Estate Law and  
Finance  
Trustee, Colorado Youth Citizenship Foundation  
Commissioner, Colorado Air Quality Control Commission  
President, Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Denver  
President, West Point Society of Denver

#### **RNC Activity**

Vice Chairman, Western Region, Republican National  
Committee, 1992 -  
Member, RNC Rules Committee, 1986 - ; Recorder, 1989 -  
1992; Chairman, 1993 -  
Member, RNC Budget Committee, 1987 - 1992  
Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1988, 1992

(cont.)

## **COLORADO**

### **Don Bain Chairman**



#### **Present**

Chairman, Colorado State Republican Party, elected -  
March 13, 1993  
Fellow, American College of Trial Lawyers  
Board Member, Denver Foundation, 1989 -  
Board Member, Downtown Denver, Inc., 1989 -  
Board Member, Fairmont Cemetery Company, 1989 -  
Holme Roberts and Owen, LLC, Attorneys at Law, 1961 -

#### **Previous**

Member, Finance Committee, Colorado Republican Party  
Member, Finance Committee, Congressman Dan Shaefer  
Member, Finance Committee, Congressman Scott McInnis  
Coalition Leader, Bush - Quayle, 1992  
Delegate, Colorado State Republican Conventions  
Candidate, Mayor of Denver, 1987, 1991  
Board Member, Greater Denver Corporation, 1987 - 1991  
Chairman, Auraria Higher Education Center, 1986 - 1989  
Board Member, Denver Public Library Commission, 1983 -  
1991

#### **RNC Activity**

Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1992

#### **Personal**

Children: Three  
Education: A.B., Yale University; LL.B., Harvard Law School

(cont.)



McInnis Recep.

# ***This Just In!***

## **The Honorable Bob Dole**

Minority Leader - U.S. Senate - Kansas

will be honoring

## **The Honorable Scott McInnis**

U.S. Congressman - 3rd District

at a reception

Tuesday, September 6, 1994

5:00 p.m. to 7 p.m.

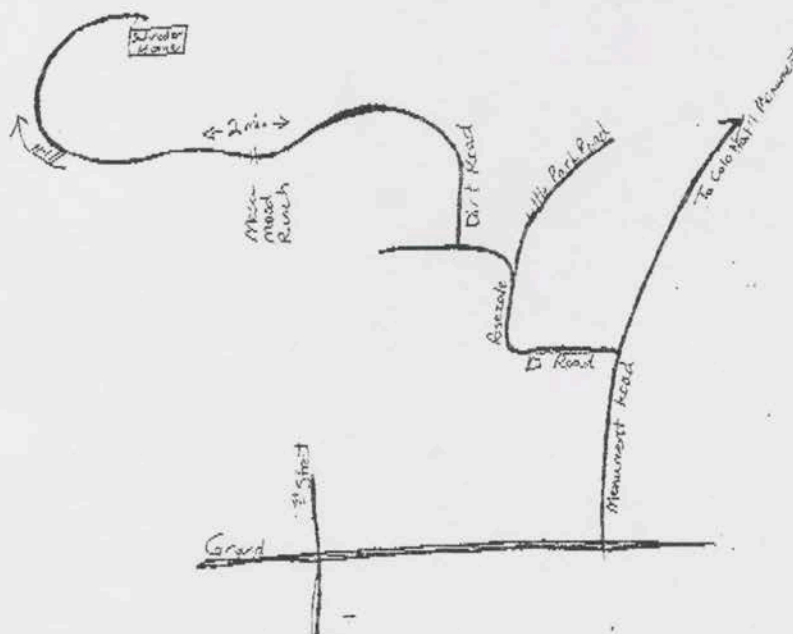
at the home of

## **Andrea and Rick Schroder**

Mesa Moon Ranch  
Grand Junction, Colorado  
see map below

\$100.00 per person

R.S.V.P. necessary by September 5, 1994 to 303/256-1011



Paid for by Friends of Scott McInnis, Inc.  
P.O. Box 3157, Grand Junction, CO Homer Hatcher, Treasurer

# SCOTT MCINNIS

## U.S. CONGRESS

### BIOGRAPHY

Scott McInnis was first elected as the U.S. Representative of Colorado's 3rd Congressional District in 1992, and presently serves on the Natural Resources and Small Business Committees.

In 1994, he was asked by the House Republican Research Committee to head a task force focusing on North Korea. As chairman of the Asian Affairs Task Force, McInnis has become a leading expert in that field.

His voting record (99 percent attendance in the first year) during the 103rd Congress has reflected his fiscally conservative stance, and he has received praise from several taxpayer watchdog groups for his commitment to cutting the federal deficit and eliminating pork spending.

He has voted for lobbying reform, a balanced budget amendment, and became part of history when he successfully fought for the names on discharge petitions to be made public and took the secrecy out of government. The discharge petition has now made it possible for controversial bills, like the balanced budget amendment, be brought to the House floor for a vote.

McInnis sponsored the Wilderness Bill, which passed through Congress in his first year. His current sponsorships now include a land exchange between the U.S. Forest Service and Eagle and Pitkin Counties for a recreation area, and national designation of the Black Canyon.

Prior to his election to Congress, McInnis served 10 years in the Colorado Legislature - including two years as the House Majority Leader. His experience in serving his constituents' needs, as well as developing a strong working relationship with his fellow legislators, allowed him a smooth transition from the state house to U.S. House.





Scott McInnis  
Biography  
Page 2

McInnis is committed to using his legislative and business experience to continue his fight for Western Colorado's water resources, protecting the state's energy industry, promoting rural development, and supporting sensible policies that will protect working Coloradans.

He has received numerous honors and awards, and was named by the Wall Street Journal as one of the "Top 10 Up and Coming Leaders by the Year 2000."

Most recently, McInnis received the "Sound Dollar Award" from the Free Congress Foundation. McInnis also received the Colorado Association of Homebuilder's Award for Government Service, and was named Public Servant of the Year for outstanding service from the Rocky Mountain Chapter of Associated Builders and Contractors.

McInnis received the Lee Atwater Leadership Award for his outstanding contributions and extra ordinary achievements in public service. He was honored twice with the National Federation of Independent Businesses Guardian of Small Business Awards.

McInnis is the only elected official to have ever received the Florence Sabin Award for his contributions to rural health care, and has received several awards from the United Veterans Commission of Colorado.

McInnis has been widely recognized for his work as a member of the Colorado Tourism Board, and was twice named Colorado Ski Country's Legislator of the Year, and for Legislative Achievement of the Decade. He was also named Legislator of the Year by the Colorado Wildlife Federation.

## PERSONAL

Born and raised in Glenwood Springs, McInnis is a third generation Colorado native.

He graduated from Glenwood Springs High School, then attended Mesa State College in Grand Junction before earning his Bachelor of Arts in Business Administration from Fort Lewis College in Durango. He received his law degree from St. Mary's University in San Antonio, Tx., then returned to Glenwood Springs where he became an attorney and businessman.

McInnis, who is also a former police officer, is married to Lori Smith McInnis, and together they have three children: Daxon (5/27/78), Tessa (9/20/79), and Andrea (2/1/82). McInnis and his family reside in Grand Junction.

### The 3rd Congressional District

No Republican has been re-elected to this seat since 1963.  
Democrats outnumber Republicans in the district:

Democrats	123,627	38%
Republicans	103,471	32%
Independents	96,728	30%

but people vote on the person and not the party. They are conservative voters with conservative values. In addition, the demographics make it competitive for both parties. Democrats usually rack up wide victory margins in Pueblo and the San Luis Valley, while voters in the western portion of the district, particularly the northwest corner, usually favor Republican candidates.

This is a very diverse district: the rural poor, the resort rich, the old steel-mill town of Pueblo and the isolated counties of southern Colorado. Taken together, the 3rd is probably the most politically diverse and competitive district in the state.

The area comprised of Aspen, Vail, Breckenridge, Steamboat Springs, Crested Butte, Telluride, and Durango was integral to former California Jerry Brown's victory in the first-ever Colorado Democratic presidential primary in March 1992 (13 of 21 counties he carried were entirely in the 3rd). This area was also a cornerstone of opposition to the anti-gay rights ballot measure in November 1992 (11 of 15 counties that voted "no" were in the 3rd). But then there are the rural counties as conservative in their politics and social attitudes as other parts of the ranching West. In 1992, they tended to support both George Bush and the anti-gay rights measure.

The Perot Factor: He garnered 25% in the 3rd last election, won Moffat and San Juan counties and came in second in 14 of 19 counties in the 3rd.

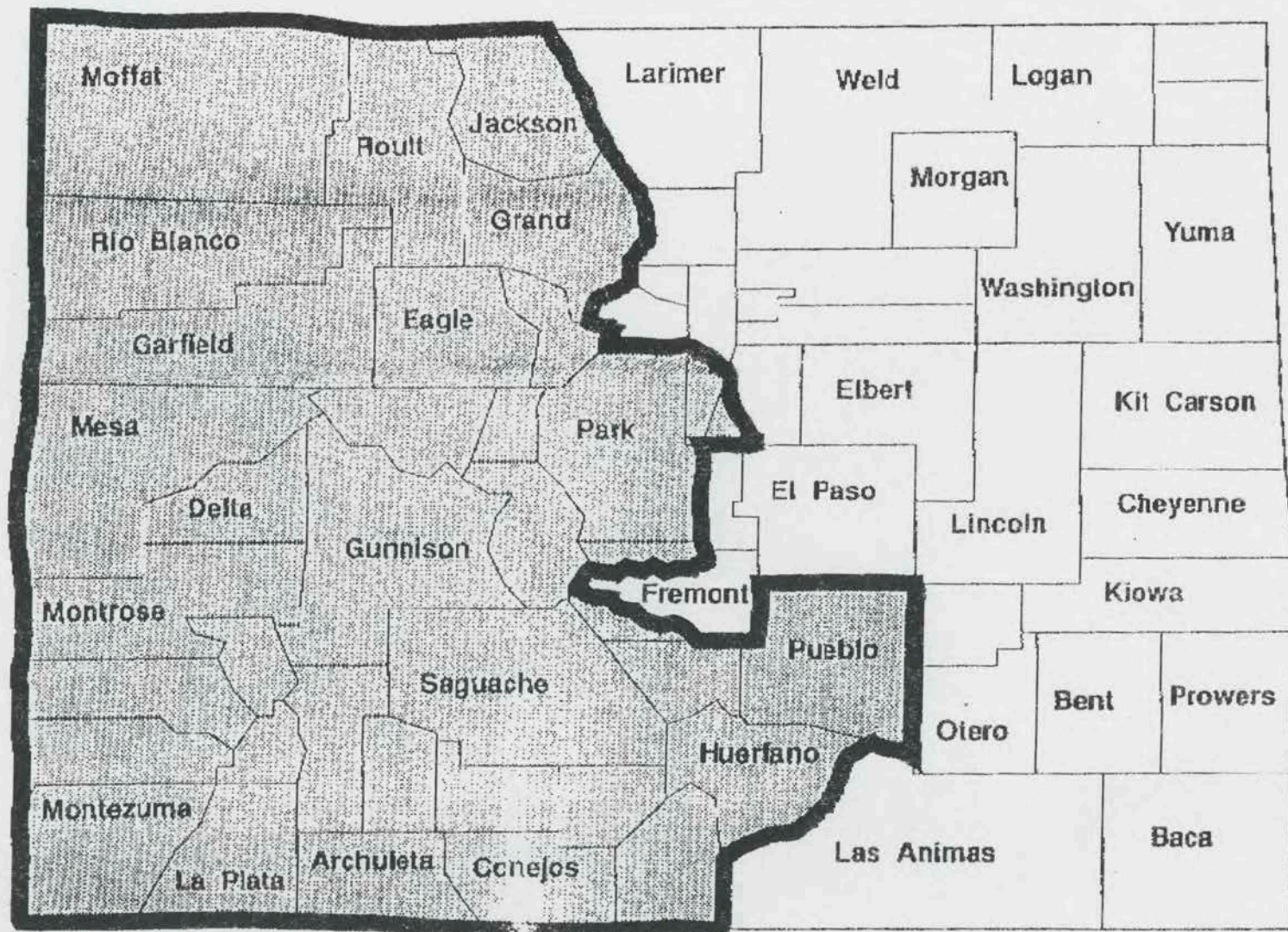
#### The People:

1990 Population: 549,120  
46% Rural; 13% age 65+  
80% White; 1% Black; 1% American Indian; 17 %  
Hispanic; 6% Other  
Medium Age: 34

Households: 57% Married Couple Families; 27%  
Married w/Children; 49% College Educated; Median  
Income: \$24,521; Per Capita Income: \$12,115; Median  
Gross Rent: \$361; Median House Value: \$62,000



# Colorado's 3rd Congressional District



Scott McInnis

242 8640

P. 24

- Created Child Support Enforcement Initiative, with his staff working through red tape to enforce payments involving federal employees.

#### District accomplishments

- **Health Care**  
Formed health care panels in Durango, Cortez, Grand Junction and Pueblo to provide critical input on national health care plan. Conducted a three month, hands-on review of health care to review the health care delivery in the 3rd District. Also, obtained rural health care for Mineral County by obtaining "Health Profession Shortage Area Designation," and renewed certification for all six counties in the San Luis Valley.
- **Colorado National Guard Youth at Risk Challenge Program**  
Led the delegation in Colorado's effort to secure federal support for at-risk children in Colorado, including location of program in Pueblo.
- **Summitville Mine, emergency EPA Superfund listing**  
Worked for the EPA emergency response and Superfund listing of the Rio Grande County Summitville mine disaster.
- **Rangeland reform**  
Actively worked with ranching, farming and recreational communities regarding land use issues, and represented constituents at first Babbitt hearing in Grand Junction. McInnis has fought hard throughout his term to protect Colorado's water.
- **Colorado Air Space Initiative**  
Brought all the parties involved, including opposition, to the table to work for a positive resolution.

#### Washington Reform

- Was one of the first to take up the discharge petition fight. This successful legislation will now force Members of Congress to make good on their promises to support controversial proposals, such as the line-item veto, term limitations and a balanced budget amendment.

- Participated in the first hearings ever held on term-limits. The hearings were initiated by the freshman class.



- Was part of the reform team heading legislation for a balanced budget amendment. The amendment reached the floor, and came within six votes of final passage.

#### Foreign Affairs

- McInnis came to the House Research Committee's attention when he gave a speech on the House floor about the dangerous situation in North Korea. Immediately following his speech, McInnis was approached by the committee's executive director and was asked to lead the committee's task force on Asian affairs. McInnis was also asked by the committee to go on a fact-finding mission to Korea.

## ACCOMPLISHMENTS

### Successful legislation

An estimated 1,000 bills will be introduced during the 103rd Congress, but less than 100 bills will actually pass:

- McInnis Sponsored successful legislation:  
Mount Sopris land exchange  
Wilderness Bill
- Co-sponsored successful legislation:  
Violence against Women Act  
Prohibit Pell Grants to prisoners  
Interstate Child Support Enforcement Act  
National Domestic Violence Awareness Month

### Voting record

- Out of 784 votes taken to date (May 12) McInnis has missed only 12 votes. One day was missed because he had to attend a funeral, and another day was missed because he attended the grazing fee hearing with Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt in Grand Junction.

- Voting record is 98% to date (May 12).

McInnis held true to his pledge to be a bureaucrat's worst nightmare. He met with dozens of officials to help constituents cut through red tape, and his offices have recorded 1,259 constituent cases involving problems with federal agencies, like the I.R.S., Immigration and Naturalization, Social Security Administration, U.S. Military, etc. The following are three specific examples:

- Pushed the FAA out of the cat and mouse game, and secured resources for airport traffic management needs in Eagle County.

- Initiated an OSHA compliance training program for small businesses at Pueblo Community College.

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Scott McInnis

# McInnis states campaign aims in Buena Vista

by Chris Hunt  
Times Reporter

On a whirlwind tour of several 3rd Congressional District strongholds, Republican candidate and incumbent for that U.S. congressional seat Scott McInnis made a stop in Buena Vista July 4 to march in the town's annual parade.

Prior to the parade, McInnis (R-Silt) made himself available to the media where he said he is looking forward to another campaign, this time against Crested Butte businessperson and state Senator Linda Powers.

This marks the second time in as many campaigns that McInnis has competed for the congressional seat against an opponent from Gunnison County. In 1992, he defeated then Lt. Governor Mike Calihan, formerly of Gunnison.

"I expected a race," the congressman said. "I look forward to it. I'm excited about several priorities."

McInnis, highly acclaimed

for his stance against excessive government spending, said that despite promises from the current White House administration, taxes continue to rise right along with spending.

"We need to attack this and keep attacking it," he said. He has voted down "pork spending" in Congress since he arrived as a freshman in 1993. He plans to keep his record straight.

"You can't have somebody who is radical and one-sided looking objectively at the issues in Washington," he said. "It's important to know issues from all sides."

McInnis also spoke about Bill Clinton's health care. "I'm very opposed to the government running our health care," he said. He cited a fear that quality in that field may suffer under Clinton's proposal.

The congressman also touched on some local issues, including the environment.

While he is an advocate of preserving the natural beauty of his district, he believes there are other matters that need addressing.

"We need somebody in Congress who understands the balance between the protection of the environment and the need for jobs in our economy," he said. "We can't afford to be represented by a radical who only sees one side of the issue."

Perhaps the issue most dear to his heart got the most response out of McInnis. "Small business is a huge issue," he said. He pointed out that he was and will be again endorsed by the National Federation of Independent Businesspeople.

He also has gained endorsement from the National Chamber of Commerce. "There's too much government regulation on small businesses," he said. "We need to keep Washington out of Colorado."

Chaffee Co. Times  
7-7-94



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SCOTT MCINNIS

## McInnis co-sponsors measure on religion

WASHINGTON, D.C. — U.S. Rep. Scott McInnis is co-sponsoring legislation to prevent the federal government from banning religious expression in the workplace.

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission has proposed workplace guidelines to prevent religious harassment. The guidelines are so broadly written, however, that many people fear it will have a chilling effect on all religious expression.

"We're not talking about leading a worship service around the water cooler," McInnis said. "But the regulations are so loose that it might be a problem if you display a religious picture on your desk, keep a Bible on hand, or wear a cross, Star of David, or even a St. Christopher medal like I wear."

"The freedom to exercise our religious beliefs is the pillar of our democracy," McInnis said. "Our forefathers came to America to escape religious persecution — our country's foundation is based on the principle of religious freedom, whatever that re-

ligion might be."

The regulations suggest that employers could get sued if they allow any mention of religion that offends anyone at the office, McInnis stated.

"That's ridiculous," he said. "Everyone should use simple politeness on the job, but this is obviously overkill. Once again, this is government trying to control our lives and take away more of our freedoms — freedom the government won't give back."

McInnis backed the bill's sponsor, U.S. Rep. Buck McKeon, during a press conference in the nation's Capitol.

That action came after the defeat of an amendment offered by Congressmen Charles Taylor and Frank Wolf to the EEOC Appropriations bill in the Appropriations Committee.

The amendment would have prevented the EEOC from enforcing new regulations defining the expression of religious beliefs in the workplace as a form of harassment.

## U.S. chamber honors McInnis

*Bunions Times 6-24-94*

WASHINGTON — Rep. Scott McInnis was honored by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce for consistently voting to support American business.



McInnis

The chamber presented the Spirit of Enterprise Award to Rep. McInnis for compiling a pro-business voting record of at least 70 percent, based on 11 key votes cast in 1993.

"We are pleased to honor

Rep. McInnis for consistently supporting those policies that strengthen U.S. businesses and help them become the most competitive in the world," said Richard L. Leshner, U.S. Chamber president.

"Rep. McInnis' support of the business community has helped businesses — both large and small — prosper and create the jobs all Americans need," Leshner added. The chamber presented the award to 177 representatives and 44 senators.

The chamber presents the Spirit of Enterprise Award annually to honor legislators who work for the American economy and the free enterprise system.



# McInnis holds town meeting

By Scott A. Axtell

U.S. Rep. Scott McInnis drew a packed house at the Monte Vista City Hall Wednesday for a town meeting.

McInnis is the congressman for the second district which encompasses Rio Grande, Mineral and Alamosa counties and is the second largest district in the state.

**"This district is considered the most difficult in the country for travel,"** McInnis said. "Because of this, it has many diverse kinds of interests."

McInnis opened the meeting with an update on the forest fires on the Western Slope near Glenwood Springs. He said there were more than 30 fires burning in the district, most of which were started by lightning strikes.

"There were 6,000 lightning strikes in two hours from the last storm that went through," McInnis said.

McInnis then told of one of the calls his office received.

"A man called and said 'Remember the 10th Amendment,' but he didn't want to leave his name because, he said, 'that is how people end up dead,'" McInnis said.

The 10th Amendment reads "The

powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States respectively, or to the people."

County Commissioner Vern Rominger then asked about the Environmental Protection Agency and rangeland reform, timber logging reform and Summitville.

"I think they are making an mountain out of a molehill," McInnis said.

McInnis used the Endangered Species Act as an example. He said the act was passed because developers were coming in and completely ignoring the environment.

"Now it has gone too far," he said. "Even the original sponsors of the act think it has gone way beyond what it was meant to do."

Rominger said that a hairdresser in Monte Vista was sent a letter from the EPA stating the owner would be fined \$25,000 a day if she didn't change the way she disposes of her waste water.

"That is the kind of thing I just adore," McInnis said. "Then sending a letter to a hairdresser in a small town, telling her to pay \$25,000 or Big Brother will come in."

See MCINNIS on Page 12A

## MCINNIS

Continued from Page 1A

Rangeland reform was McInnis' next topic.

"I think there is a strong force in Washington to push us off public land," he said.

Babbitt has only one vision in mind, McInnis said: the grazing issue is a deflection from the real issue of water use.

"This was the biggest federal water grab ever attempted," McInnis said.

He said the Department of the Interior is using regulatory action to make wilderness areas not legislative action.

"The government wants control of land to change from the states to federal control," he said.

An audience member from Mineral County asked why there were 26 full-time Forest Service employees in the Mineral County forest who work on only one trail a year.

McInnis admitted he didn't know but he would investigate it.

"If anybody finds out about government waste or overspending, give my office a call," McInnis said. "And try to give the most complete information possible like names, license plate numbers, things like that."

McInnis was asked for his opinion on gun control.

"Personally, I'm opposed to it," he said. "I don't think it is going to work."

McInnis said Washington, D.C., has the second highest crime rate and one of the toughest gun control laws in the nation.

"I think it is another attempt to take personal freedom away from the people," he said.

One way to help the crime problem, McInnis said, is to give teachers back some of the power to discipline students, another is to "make punishment mean something."

"With gun control legislation, they are ignoring the law-abiding citizen," he said.

Health care reform was the next question posed to McInnis.

One of his first changes would be to eliminate the pre-existing condition exclusion.

"A large number of people who fall into the 15 percent who are uninsured have pre-existing conditions," he said.

Lawsuit reform would be another means of reforming health care.

"A quarter from every dollar spent at the doctor's office goes toward defensive medicine," he said.

Prenatal care and other preventative measures, according to McInnis, should be included in the reforms.

"The president is making a crisis out of this issue," he said. "You will lose your right to chose and lose tax dollars."

McInnis added he thought term limitations were needed in Congress.

# SCOTT McINNIS

U.S. CONGRESS

## ABOUT LINDA POWERS OUR OPPONENT

P.O. BOX 3157 • GRAND JUNCTION, CO 81502 • 303-241-2466  
Paid for by Friends of Scott McInnis, U.S. House of Representatives



Printing on Recycled Paper

## INFORMATION BRIEFS ON LINDA POWERS, OPPONENT OF SCOTT McINNIS

Colorado Business Magazine rates Linda Powers one of the "Ten Least Effective Legislators. (See enclosed "Rantings and Ratings" article.)

Self proclaimed "maverick"

Some consider her viable, because she beat a 30-year incumbent (State Senator Harold McCormick)

Former school teacher and activist from New York (the Bronx) whose family was a very liberal union family. Walked out of her college graduation in protest of the war.

Talks about a two-tiered society with the very rich and the working poor, and McInnis has not addressed those issues at all

Uses quality of life as an issue

Has only live in the district since 1975 and says she represents all those who choose to live in Colorado (vs. Scott's deep roots in the district, fourth generation for him, fifth generation for his wife). Quote from Linda, "I don't think McInnis represents the district very well. He represents the lords of yesteryear. I represent the new interests -- the people who have chosen to make mountain communities their home because of what we have here."

Has stated that sometimes the federal government should have control of our water rights.

SEE ENCLOSED ARTICLES, BIOGRAPHICAL AND CAMPAIGN  
INFORMATION ON LINDA POWERS



## MEMORANDUM

TO: Dave Spears, Senator Dole  
FROM: Windsor Laing, Congressman McInnis  
RE: Fundraiser in Grand Junction  
DATE: 1 September 1993

I have spoken with my boss concerning Senator Dole's request for talking points for the fundraiser on Tuesday September 6, 1994.

I have attached some information concerning multiple use of public lands.

If Rick Schroeder (actor) attends the fundraiser, Congressman McInnis would like Senator Dole to discuss issues such as multiple use, private property rights (specifically his bill), War on the West, etc.

If Rick Schroeder is not in attendance, the Congressman would like to talk about things such as the deficit, taxes, health care proposals, Crime bill, and ways to pay for them. Which I am sure Senator Dole has plenty to say...

At this time, we are still unsure if Rick Schroeder will be there or not. As soon as I have more information, I will be back in touch.

I hope this is helpful and provides insight as to the various topics to be discussed.

Please call if you need additional information.

Thanks.



SEP-01-1994 22:51 FROM

TO

12022260622

P.02

## **AMERICA'S PUBLIC LANDS**

### **Multiple Use Not Single Use**

#### **Historical Acquisition of our Public Lands - Manifest Destiny:**

Congressional Research Service

- We began the acquisition of our lands under the idea of Manifest Destiny, to stretch the scope of our nation from the Atlantic to the Pacific.
- The West was acquired under this idea through the Louisiana Purchase, purchases from Texas, cession from Mexico, and treaty with Great Britain.
- The district that I represent in western and southern Colorado was acquired in part through the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, cession from Mexico in 1848, and purchased from Texas in 1850.
- With the acquisition of vast areas of land, the Federal Government set about the task of providing incentives and encouraging people to settle and develop these areas.

#### **Settlement and Development:**

History of Public Land Law Development

- In the late 1800's the Congress took on the task of settling and developing these lands by passing legislation like the Homestead Act of 1862 and the Desert Lands Entry Act of 1877 to encourage settlers to GO WEST.
- Colorado and other Rocky Mountain states were initially passed over by the flow of settlers from the east. Eventually the unrealized potential of the mountains and the valleys was discovered and the first generation of Coloradans were born with statehood in 1876.
- These brave but fragile settlers forged out of the unforgiving mountains a productive life.
- The timber they cut, the cattle and sheep they raised, the gold and silver that they extracted from these mountains and valleys provided the raw materials for industry in the East. My colleagues they still do!
- Federal land was granted to states for the establishment of schools, universities, and public buildings as well as the development of irrigation canals, railroads, and wagon roads.
- Throughout the west 80 million acres of the over 1 billion acres was granted by the Federal Government to the western states for these settlement and development purposes.



- In Colorado, less than 7% of the state was granted by the Federal Government for these various purposes.

#### Shift from Federal Disposal to Federal Ownership:

Congressional Research Service

- By the turn of the century our country saw a significant shift in emphasis of most of our Federal land laws from disposal and conveyance of title to private citizens to a policy of retention of the vast remaining lands in Federal control and ownership.
- The creation of Forest Reserves, The Mining Law of 1872, the Mineral Leasing Act, and later the Taylor Grazing Act all led to this shift from Federal Land disposal to Federal land ownership.
- The belief in the concept of multiple use was integral to the decision to keep the vast remains of federal land for federal ownership and to end the era of using public lands as an inducement for westward expansion.
- Multiple Use provided assurances to the West that resources from Federal Lands would continue to be made available to support the growing communities and businesses of the region.
- The Multiple Use, Sustained Yield Act of 1960 was promoted and passed on the basis that Federal Land management should not be single-use oriented.

#### Examples of Multiple Use:

- In Northwest Colorado, Union Cellular, a rural telephone service company cannot provide cellular service to my rural constituents because the Federal Government will not allow an easement on federal land for their microwave transmission lines. The convenience of cellular phones that are readily available in New York, Ohio, or California, is being denied to rural Colorado because our next-door neighbor, the Federal Government, is not willing to help.
- Many of you watching tonight are able to because the microwave towers, located on public lands, allows the C-SPAN signal that you are receiving to reach your home. This is a multiple use of our public land.
- Is it right for people in Boston or San Francisco to unilaterally control the land that provides the lifeblood and livelihood of so many people in the West?
- If Secretary Babbitt has his way, an Earth Firster from New Canaan, Connecticut will have as much say in how public land in Meeker, Colorado is used as does Gus Halandras who has



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TO

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ranching his families sheep on this land for generations.  
This is not right!

- Recreational uses like mountain biking, skiing, fishing, and hunting are all multiple uses in danger of being shut out of our public lands.
- Ed Britain, an elderly hunter from Southfork Colorado, after nearly 70 years can no longer hunt the deer and elk on the National Forest that surrounds his property because his multiple use access has been denied.

#### General Public Land Statistics:

DOI Public Land Statistics, 1991

- Approximately 688 million acres, over 30% of our nations land mass, is owned and managed by the Federal Government and its agencies: the BLM, the Forest Service, the Park Service and the Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Nearly 95% of these 688 million acres of Federally owned lands are in the 12 western states. This is more area than the entire states of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, and the Dakotas combined.
- The state I represent, Colorado, mirrors this nationwide federal ownership with 30%, almost 20 million acres, owned and managed by the Federal Government. About 95% of Colorado's federal land is in the 3rd District that I represent.
- Other states in the west, like Utah, Idaho, Nevada or Alaska are 60, 70, and over 80 percent owned and controlled by the Federal Government.

#### The Early Emergence of the Environmental Movement:

CRS

- In the late 1800's, after the goals of the land settlement and development laws had been positively accomplished, concern began growing about preserving certain lands and resources for future use.
- Yellowstone National Park was established in 1872 and led the way for many unique areas in the west to be preserved.
- In Colorado, Mesa Verde National Park was established in 1906, with Rocky Mountain National Park following in 1915.
- We have a long history of balance in the West between environmental conservation and natural resource utilization.
- Today this successful balance is in danger because of a Secretary Babbitt's assault on the tried and true concept of Multiple Use.



# Rick Schroder

## At home on the set or on the range

Rick Schroder and his wife, Andrea, visited San Antonio last year when he filmed the TV miniseries "Return to Lonesome Dove" and again this year to film the series "Texas."

"I told my wife that I wouldn't mind living in San Antonio," he said by phone from his Colorado ranch. "Either San Antonio or Portland, Ore., if we ever move from here."

"Here" is a Colorado town with 80,000 people where Schroder manages a cattle ranch and raises his sons, Holden, 2½, and Luke, 1.

"My ranch pays for itself and complements my movie career. Ranching is very rewarding and stable. We prefer this kind of life to Hollywood with its parties and premieres and politics. I stay away from all that."

Twice a month, he goes to Hollywood, where his company, Old Post Films, is located. He consistently gets solid acting roles on television as well as the big screen. One of his recent feature films is "There Goes My Baby," a movie produced four years ago that is being released this week.

"The movie was held up because of the studio's financial troubles," he said, noting that Orion Pictures was in bankruptcy and many of the movies were shelved for a while.

"I'm glad it's getting released now because it's more timely. I couldn't relate to the characters or the story when I was younger. Today I can because I question the fighting that goes on all the time all over the world."

Schroder plays a clean-cut high-school student with the nickname of Stick in "There Goes My Baby."

Stick wants to be a military hero and considers going into the Army. The year is 1965, when the Vietnam conflict was at a peak. Then he begins to question his decision.

"The movie asks some hard questions about war. It doesn't answer all of them because nobody has all the answers. Asking questions is a good start, though."

"There Goes My Baby" is the story of Stick, Pirate (Dermot Mulroney) and Michael (Noah Wyle)

See PRODUCING/7G

PHOTO: JEFFREY M. HARRIS/ONYX



**Bob  
Polunsky**



STREET-ART, San Antonio, Texas, Thursday, September 1, 1994 Page 74

# Producing and directing hold appeal for Schroder

Continued from 1G

said their high-school sweethearts. Each has to come to terms with the future, and Vietnam poses a major hurdle that each of them has to cope with in his or her own way.

"I was 28 years old when we made that movie," Schroder said. "A lot has happened since then that puts the world in an entirely different light."

Schroder is a show-business baby. He was only 3 months old when he was cast in his first commercial. By the time he was 7 he was in Hollywood auditioning for a major

role in "The Champ" (1979) opposite Jon Voight.

"Actually, I was 8 years old when I made 'The Champ.' It was an exciting experience, and I'm still in touch with Jon. We're good friends."

Schroder won a Golden Globe for Best New Male Star of 1972. He co-starred with William Holden in "The Earthling" (1969), with Elliot Gould in "The Last Flight of Natch's Ark" (1968) and with Alec Guinness in "Little Lord Fauntleroy" (1960) while still a child star.

Most of his adult roles have been in TV

movies and miniseries. He won a Golden Globe nomination for his role in the TV movie "Stranger Within" and spent five seasons with the series "Silver Spoons."

He made a major impression on TV audiences in both "Lonesome Dove" and "Return to Lonesome Dove." The role of a Western hero fits him like a glove, and he continues that image with the series "Texas." But he then changes it with his roles in "There Goes My Baby" and the forthcoming "Crimson Pirate."

"In 'Texas' I play Otto McTabb, a man whose father was killed at the Alamo," he

said. "Otto becomes a Texas Ranger to get revenge for his father's death."

"I've been cast as an officer in 'Crimson Pirate' with Denzel Washington and Gene Hackman. It's about a mutiny on board a nuclear submarine. My character has to condemn his friends to death. It's a different kind of role for me."

Schroder balances his acting career with ranching but intends to branch out into other areas.

"I really want to get involved with writing and producing, especially producing. I recognize good material when I see it."

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MISC.

Colorado

SEPTEMBER 1, 1994

TO; SENATOR DOLE  
FROM: DAN STANLEY   
SUBJECT: BASE CLOSURE ISSUES IN COLORADO

The Colorado Springs area, home of the 4th MECH Division at Ft. Carson is nervous over BRAC. Ft. Carson would be a likely target as the Army downsizes from 12 to 10 divisions. They have hired the Jefferson Group, a Washington consultant group (and not the most reputable).

There are rumors going around the area that you are trying to sacrifice Ft. Carson in order to preserve Ft. Riley. I have told press out there that you support maintaining 12 divisions and keeping all the maneuver posts. It seems to me that at this point we are all in this together.

The Ft. Carson issue is nearly as big a topic as Ft. Riley is in Kansas.

BRAC TALKING POINTS

- I AM MONITORING THIS ISSUE VERY CLOSELY. NO DECISIONS HAVE BEEN MADE AND NONE ARE EXPECTED UNTIL LATE THIS YEAR.
- THE LIST DOES NOT GO TO THE COMMISSION UNTIL MARCH OF NEXT YEAR.
- I AGREE WITH GENERAL SULLIVAN -- ONCE YOU LOSE THE TRAINING LAND, YOU NEVER GET IT BACK. WE CAN'T AFFORD TO MAKE MISTAKES LIKE THAT.
- THE DOWNSIZING HAS NOTHING TO DO WITH OUR SECURITY NEEDS. THIS IS SIMPLY A BUDGET DRILL. CLINTON IS TRYING TO PAY FOR HIS SOCIAL AGENDA BY GUTTING THE DEFENSE BUDGET.
- KEEPING POSTS LIKE FT. RILEY AND FT. CARSON ARE ESPECIALLY CRITICAL IF YOU CONSIDER THAT THERE MIGHT BE FURTHER U.S. TROOP REDUCTIONS IN EUROPE IN THE FUTURE. WE WOULD NEED A PLACE TO PUT THESE FORCES OR BE LEFT WITH ADDITION TROOP CUTS THAT NO ONE INTENDED.

September 1, 1994

TO: Senator Dole  
FROM: Janet Sena  
SUBJECT: Colorado Issues Update

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY

War on the West continues to be a big issue in Colorado.  
RANGELAND REFORM PLAN - Brown has criticized the administration grazing and water policy as a plan that could threaten Colorado's water resource and does not provide incentives to conserve. Brown strongly disagrees with the administration on the fee and water rights provisions of the rangeland reform plan.

CLEAN WATER ACT - Sen. Brown has several concerns with the Senate bill, in particular over state water rights authority. He feels EPA retains the final say on the majority of the state's actions and feels states need more flexibility to act. Supports private property rights elements, but wants to include compensation for losses.



TO: Senator Dole  
FROM: Mike Torrey  
SUBJECT: Ag update

September 1, 1994

**USDA REORGANIZATION...** This legislation will close approximately 1200 field offices nation wide and save the government close to \$1 billion over 5 years. The bill has passed the Senate twice now but has not passed the House. However, the House will take up the bill during Conference of crop insurance since USDA Reorganization was attached. Kansas will lose 2-5 offices.

**CRP...** Most farmer callers want to know if the Conservation Reserve Program will be extended. Predictions now assume that the program will be extended in some form. There may be fewer acres and those acres may be targeted to environmentally sensitive areas (waterways, ponds, etc...) Also, the payment rate will most likely be less due to budget constraints.

**CROP INSURANCE REFORM...** Crop insurance reform has now passed the House and Senate and they will go to Conference when Congress comes back. The package is lean and mean. Under reform, disaster programs are eliminated. Instead, that money (approximately \$1 billion annually) is put towards the crop insurance program. The funds are used to buy down premium increases in the out years. We will watch this package closely as it moves through Conference.

**MARKETS...** The big news is hogs dropped between \$3-\$4.50 this week mostly due to high supply going into Labor Day. Hogs are now around \$39. Break even for good producers is \$38. Cattle are around \$67. Crops were mostly steady with some concern that USDA has overestimated crop production. A crop report is due out on September 12.

**FARM BILL...** This will be debated in 1995. There will be 3 driving factors. Environment, budget, and urban politics. You should be aware that there is a strong move to reauthorize the Farm Bill in the GATT Implementing legislation. You are on record opposing loading GATT up with such items as dairy. However, if the Administration includes dairy, then it may be worth taking a look at the Farm Bill. USTR and USDA are looking at the legalities of doing this. If we were to revert back to Farm Bill standing authorization, that would be the 1949 Act which is GATT illegal. **BOTTOM LINE**—we are taking a close look at all the options. However, Senator Leahy has so far refused to mark up GATT implementing language.

**GREEN BOX...** The Administration is charging agriculture \$1.7 billion to pay for GATT. Agriculture is claiming their fair share is around \$800 million. The ag groups would like the difference to be put towards GATT legal programs or green box. These include the Market Promotion Program, Foreign Market Development, and TEFAP. You did not sign a letter supporting these efforts since the ag groups have not come up with offsets.

**EEP...** Funding was cut by \$150 million in the Senate so total EEP spending is \$850 million. We must now go to Conference with the House to determine a final spending level. You have supported efforts to spend EEP to the maximum allowable level.



Denver Post

9-4-94

# Pueblo hot spot in House seat fight

## McInnis, Powers vie in 3rd District

By Alan Miller  
Denver Post

The once-mighty blast furnaces in Pueblo have been torn down and the town's collar workers outnumber its steelworkers. But Pueblo still is a Democratic town, and that's why Republican Rep. Scott McInnis visits at least once a week.

McInnis, a freshman in Congress, is trying to keep his seat this fall in a race against Linda Powers, a Democratic state senator. To win the 3rd Congressional District — which stretches from Pueblo to the potato country of the San Luis Valley to the Western Slope's ski resorts and working-class cities — each needs to cut into the other's natural

power base.

As Democratic strategists see it, Powers can win if she takes heavily Democratic Pueblo, keeps the party's solid edge in the San Luis Valley and makes a respectable showing elsewhere.

"The numbers are there in the southern half of the district," says Tom Glass, a former state senator from Frisco and a longtime adviser to Democratic candidates. "But if Scott digs into that base, he's unbeatable."

On paper, the voter registration numbers give Powers an edge. Democrats in the huge district number 124,769, compared to 105,548 Republicans and 99,496 unaffiliated voters.

But McInnis won the district two years ago in a race that had no incumbent. He handily defeated former Lt. Gov. Mike Sullivan.

As a newcomer and a member of the minority party, McInnis wasn't expected to have great influence in Washington and he hasn't. But, like most representatives, he puts a premium on serving constituents and making weekly trips back home.

McInnis has conducted his first term in Congress with Pueblo in mind. He promised to visit the city every week and he has, flying back from Washington on weekends when Congress was in session.

He also has been in Grand Junction, where his family now lives, every week.

McInnis' seemingly endless energy has won the grudging admiration of Democrats.

"Scott is amazing. He'll go into a shoe store in Grand Junction to buy shoes and stay there for two hours shaking hands with the staff, the customers and anybody else he can find. And he does it everywhere, all over the district," says Kathleen Sullivan Kelley, a Meeker rancher who was McInnis' first Democratic victim when he took away her state legislative seat in 1982. The margin was 12 votes.

McInnis made headlines last year when Federal Aviation Administration workers in Eagle, scared that mouse droppings in their building might carry hantavirus, refused to work there. He brought them a cat.

He also takes pride on having "one of the leanest and meanest" congressional staffs in Washington, a claim that opened him to criticism from Democratic Rep. Pat Schroeder's aides that he simply is cheap.

### Last-minute entry

Powers, who beat longtime incumbent Harold McCormick to win a state Senate seat two years ago, thinks she can topple McInnis, even with a late start. Powers, 51, was a last-minute entry who didn't come forward until the district assembly after being recruited by state Democratic leaders.

She and her husband, Dennis, have two grown children and run a children's clothing and toy store in Crested Butte. Her political baptism occurred in the early 1980s during the controversy surrounding AMAX's plans to mine molybdenum from the mountain that shadows her town.

Powers was on the town council and became involved in land-use issues, leading her to take on McCormick, a savvy veteran who first went to the legislature when John F. Kennedy was president.

I worry about large dams, but I wonder if the Indians will ever get their water. We might have to end up paying them outright for their water.

Linda Powers,  
Democratic challenger

Powers defines herself as a moderate.

"Our motto is cows, not condos," she said. "I'm not a liberal. I'm a believer in the Second Amendment. I represent eight counties, about one-quarter of the 3rd District, and one of the big issues facing us is how to keep our communities affordable or we'll become a district for only the rich in their trophy homes."

Democrats historically have held the 3rd District seat. The only breaks in a quarter-century came in 1984 and 1992, when Mike Strang and McInnis won. Strang

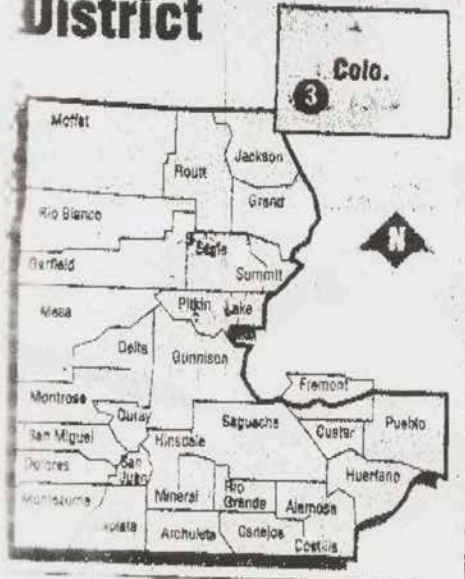
PAGE ONE  
of two.



# McInnis concentrates

## on Pueblo

### 3rd Congressional District



The Denver Post

We can't forget we have a treaty (promising water to Indians in the Four Corners area). I think the Indians would go to court and they would win, so it's (the Animas-La Plata water project) just going to have to be built.

**Scott McInnis,**  
Republican incumbent

served only one term before losing to Democrat Ben Nighthorse Campbell.

Campbell won two other terms by huge margins before jumping to the U.S. Senate.

Powers knows comparisons with W Mitchell — the former Crested Butte mayor who was trounced by Strang in '84 — are inevitable. But

Powers insists that she isn't an "environmental-only candidate."

"I think hard-rock mines need to pay royalties so I'm in favor of mining-law reform," she said.

"They also should be forced to clean things up. But it's not one or the other. You can have mining if you work things out."

She disagrees with Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt's proposed grazing reforms in that they "don't give enough local control. It won't work as a 'one size fits all.' We have unique communities in this district where people can take care of their own problems in ways that fit them."

McInnis, 41, wants to cast Powers as a liberal.

"She'll get strong support from the Sierra Club, labor unions and trial lawyers," McInnis said. "The trial lawyers have really taken exception to my ideas on tort reform."

#### Voted against crime bill

McInnis is opposed to government-run health care, voted against the crime bill, backs the Animas-La Plata water project in the Four Corners area and thinks local elected officials — not the federal government — should decide growth and land-use issues.

He says the Animas-La Plata is costly but necessary. "We can't forget we have a treaty (promising water to Indians in the Four Corners area)," he said.

"I think the Indians would go to court and they would win, so it's just going to have to be built."

He is less enthusiastic about health-care reform orchestrated by government.

"I don't think the government should take over one-seventh of the nation's economy," McGinnis said.

Powers questions the Animas-La Plata project, but says she needs to learn more about it.

"I worry about large dams, but I wonder if the Indians will ever get their water," she said.

"We might have to end up paying them outright for their water."

Denver  
Post

9-4-94

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of two



RECEPTION FOR REP. SCOTT MCINNIS

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1994  
5:00 - 6:30 P.M. MST  
Grand Junction, Colorado

PURPOSE

The news availability upon arrival and reception today is designed to assist the campaign of third district Rep. Scott McInnis (wife, Lori).

BACKGROUND

Scott McInnis was elected in 1992 to the seat vacated by Ben Nighthorse Campbell. The seat is a swing district in Colorado having elected three congressmen in the 1980's. Bush won the district in 1988; Clinton in 1992. McInnis defeated Lt. Gov. Mike Callihan in 1992 (55% - 45%).

McInnis is opposed by Linda Powers, a Democratic state senator. Powers runs a retail business in Crested Butte.

EVENT INFORMATION

Upon arrival, you will be met by Congressman Scott McInnis, actor and event host Rick Schroder (wife, Andrea will be at their ranch), and some key staffers for Cong. McInnis. Mesa county (Grand Junction) GOP chairman John Whiting should be there as well.

At the reception, the following guests should be a priority to meet:

- \* John and (Ruth) Vanderhoff: Former Governor.
- \* Sam Suplizio: A coach with the California Angels baseball team. Owns "Home Loan" business.
- \* Hawk Greenway: Millionaire businessman. Friend of Rick Schroder.
- \* Judith Burford: DFP '88 staffer (Western States).

MISC.

- \* McInnis voted against the crime bill.
- \* He is noted for being one of the hardest working members of Congress.
- \* He is opposed to the Democratic health care plans.



Sunday, September 4, 1994

THE DENVER POST

# Babbitt says he relishes heated debate as opponents decry land-use policies

By Timothy Egan  
The New York Times

Interior Secretary Bruce Babbitt has been fighting forest fires this summer, donning a yellow fireproof shirt and taking up a shovel in hot spots from the Colorado Rockies to the Washington Cascades. He says he enjoys staring down a wall of flames.

Fires may actually be a relief compared with the heat Babbitt has faced from the two extremes in the debate over how to manage nearly 500 million acres of public land.

In Wyoming last month, Babbitt surprised opponents when he showed up at a barbecue and ranchers' rally against his policies. Beef was on the spit, but the grill was hottest under Babbitt. Speaker after speaker ridiculed the 56-year-old interior secretary. Through it all, he chatted and swapped stories with the crowd, as if he were just another cowboy.

On the other side of the land-use divide, some environmental leaders say they have all but given up on Babbitt. The man whom the Wilderness Society heralded as "our Babe Ruth" when he was appointed last year is now viewed by some members as something closer to Bob Uecker.

Babbitt, a third-generation Westerner from a prominent Arizona ranching family, says he relishes the heat.

Recently, after four hours' give-

**'Babbitt made a real blunder in trying to take on the grazing, mining and timber industries all at once.'**

Phil Hocker, head of the Mineral Policy Center

and take with Western senators who are fighting to hold on to century-old subsidies for mining, grazing and timber interests, he came away looking refreshed.

"I love it," said Babbitt, who picked up part of his debating skills from the priests at the University of Notre Dame, where he was student body president. "Bring 'em on."

But if Babbitt remains unbloodied in his fight to change the way America's vast public domain is managed, some of his major policy initiatives are in tatters. He came into office vowing that 1993 would be the year of public land reform.

Yet his plan to raise grazing fees paid by the ranchers who run livestock over 280 million acres of public land was stymied first in the Senate, where it was filibustered to death, and later in the West, where vocal and occasionally militant opponents packed hearings run by their allies in the Senate.

A small increase in grazing fees, barely above the level paid 15 years ago, will go into effect next year, Babbitt now says.

But this is not enough for people who waited through 12 years of Republican administrations to get some changes in the grazing policies.

Babbitt made a big splash in trying to end the 1872 mining law, which allows companies to take billions of dollars in gold and silver from public lands without paying royalties.

But a bill to overhaul the law, passed by a 3-to-1 margin in the House, is now stalled in the Senate, where some Westerners have

again threatened to filibuster.

His biggest fight, over reauthorization of the Endangered Species Act, will come next year. Babbitt has recently appeared at news conferences with the leaders of the timber and sugar industries, heralding their cooperation in his effort to show that saving creatures in peril is not the Rush Limbaugh nightmare its opponents describe.

But courting the business leaders may not be enough to stave off a run at the act, which is considered the most powerful environmental law on the books.

"Babbitt made a real blunder in trying to take on the grazing, mining and timber industries all at once," said Phil Hocker, head of the Mineral Policy Center, which tracks mining. "So now the Republicans see this as a way to score political points against the Democrats."

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