

Senator -

*This is the guy Tom Karolagos wants you to visit
with in St. Louis. Big Dole fan and lots of \$,*

GENERAL AMERICAN GOP PAC CONTRIBUTIONS

Robert J. Banstetter, Esq. ←
Vice President, General Counsel and Secretary
General American Life Insurance Company
National Headquarters
700 Market Street
St. Louis, MO 63101

*(He will be
at the event
tonight.)*

HOUSE:

Newt Gingrich, Georgia, \$2,000
Jim Talent, Missouri -- \$2,500
David McIntosh, Indiana -- \$1,000
Bill Emerson, Missouri -- \$1,000
Tom Coburn, Oklahoma -- \$1,000
Dick Arme, Texas -- \$500
John Boehner, Ohio -- \$500
Thomas Bliley, Virginia -- \$500
Bill McCollum, Florida -- \$500
Carlos Moorhead, California -- \$500
Bill Thomas, California, \$500
Mel Hancock, Missouri -- \$500

SENATE:

Republican Senate Council -- \$5,000
Mike DeWine, Ohio -- \$2,000
Colin McMillan, New Mexico -- \$2,000
Conrad Burns, Montana -- \$2,000
Jim Inhofe, Oklahoma -- \$2,000
Craig Thomas, Wyoming -- \$2,000
Jon Kyl, Arizona -- \$2,000
Connie Mack, Florida -- \$2,000
Trent Lott, Mississippi -- \$2,000
Slade Gorton, Washington -- \$2,000
Rick Santorum, Pennsylvania -- \$1,000
Fred Thompson, Tennessee -- \$1,000

SCHEDULE

FINAL

Contact: Mo Taggart
703/684-7848
Beep 800-946-4646
pin # 1115689

SENATOR DOLE SCHEDULE - SEPTEMBER 26, 1994 -- ST. LOUIS, MO

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1994

3:55 pm DEPART Capitol for National Airport
Driver: Wilbert

4:10 pm ARRIVE National Airport and proceed to departing aircraft
FBO: Signature
703/419-8440

4:15 pm DEPART Washington for Cahokia, IL/Downtown Park Airport
FBO: Midcoast Aviation
Aircraft: Challenger (Union Pacific)
Tail number: N601UP
Flight time: 1 hours 45 minutes
Pilots: Scott Uhrmann
John Bowman
Seats: 8
Meal: Snack
Manifest: Senator Dole
Senator Nickles
Tom Korologos
Mike Glassner
Mary McCollough
Contact: Katie Mannis
202/662-0140
662-0199 fax

Time change: - 1 hour

5:00 pm ARRIVE St. Louis, Mo
FBO: Midcoast Aviation
618/337-2100
Met by: Scott Matter

NOTE: John Ashcroft will already be at the hi-dollar reception when the Senator arrives. There may be press at the airport but no formal press avail is scheduled since press will be covering the dinner.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1994

PAGE 2

5:10 pm DEPART airport for Adam's Mark Hotel

Driver: Will Leathem, worked on DFP '88 and now political
director for Ashcroft

Drive time: 15 minutes

Location: 4th and Chestnut Streets, NW

5:20 pm ARRIVE Adam's Mark Hotel

314/241-7400

314/241-9839 fax

5:20 pm- ATTEND Hi-Dollar Reception

5:45 pm Location: Rosegarden Room

Attendance: 100 \$1,000 and \$2,000 donors

Event runs: 5:00 - 6:00 pm

Press: Closed

Facility: None

Format: Mix and mingle

Photo - op (will have two photographers)

Contact: Jack Oliver

314/721-2274

314/721-7688 fax

5:45 pm- ATTEND/SPEAK Fundraising Dinner for John Ashcroft

6:50 pm Location: Grand Ballroom

Attendance: 400 @ \$400 per person

Event runs: 6:00 - 8:00 pm

Press: Open

Facility: Riser, podium and mic, no headtable
seated in rounds

Format: 6:17 pm Invocation

6:19 pm Welcome remarks by Senator Bond
and introduces John Ashcroft

6:25 pm John Ashcroft gives remarks and introduces
Senator Nickles

6:30 pm Senator Nickles gives remarks

6:35 pm Senator Bond introduces Senator Dole

6:38 pm Senator Dole gives remarks

Dinner served

Contact: Jack Oliver

314/721-2274

314/721-7688 fax

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1994

PAGE 3

6:50 pm DEPART Dinner for Downtown Park Airport

Driver: Will Leathem

Drive time: 15 minutes

7:05 pm ARRIVE airport and proceed to departing aircraft

FBO: Midcoast Aviation

618/337-2100

7:10 pm DEPART Cahokia, IL for Washington/National

FBO: Signature

Aircraft: Challenger (Union Pacific)

Tail number: N601UP

Flight time: 1 hour 30 minutes

Pilots: Scott Uhrmann

John Bowman

Seats: 8

Meal: Dinner

Manifest: Senator Dole

Senator Nickles

Tom Korologos

Mary McCollough

Contact: Katie Mannis

202/662-0140

202/662-0199 fax

Time change: + 1 hour

9:40 pm ARRIVE Washington, DC

FBO: Signature

703/419-8440

9:45 pm DEPART airport for Watergate

Driver: Wilbert

10:00 pm ARRIVE Watergate

B I O S

ASHCROFT

U.S. SENATE

JOHN ASHCROFT

U.S. Senate Candidate for Missouri

JOHN ASHCROFT has served the State of Missouri since 1973, most recently as governor from 1985 to 1993. Under Ashcroft's administration, Missouri was recognized annually as one of the best managed states in the nation. He balanced the state budget, every year, leaving a budget surplus of \$120 million. This, combined with the balances of the Cash Operating Reserve Fund and the Budget Stabilization Fund ("rainy day" fund), left the state with more than \$300 million in unbudgeted resources. His economic policies built a business climate that created 338,000 net new jobs for Missourians during his time as governor.

While Ashcroft was governor, Missouri became a national leader in welfare reform, early childhood education, prison reform and innovation, and enterprise zone implementation. In a Newsweek poll of the nation's governors, Ashcroft was ranked one of the five most effective governors by his peers. Fortune magazine rated him as one of the nation's top ten "Education Governors."

John Ashcroft served as Chairman of the National Governors' Association, Chairman of the Education Commission of the States, and Chairman of the President's National Commission on America's Urban Families. He was re-elected to his second term with over 64 percent of the vote, the largest percentage of any Missouri governor since the Civil War. In his last three elections, Ashcroft received an average of almost 62 percent of the vote.

Preceding his terms as governor, Ashcroft was Missouri's attorney general from 1976 to 1985. While attorney general, he served as President of the National Association of Attorneys' General, which awarded him its highest honor, the Wynian Award, in 1983. He has argued before the U.S. Supreme Court.

Prior to holding statewide office, Ashcroft taught law as an associate professor at Southwest Missouri State University. He is co-author of two text books, **Law for Business**, (11th edition) and **It's the Law** (third edition). In addition, he has published a number of articles in a variety of journals.

John and his wife, Janet, have three children, Martha, a recent graduate of the University of Virginia law school; Jay, a student at the University of Missouri - Rolla; and Andrew, a senior in high school. The Ashcrofts reside in St. Louis County. John is a principal at the St. Louis law firm of Suelthaus and Kaplan, P.C.

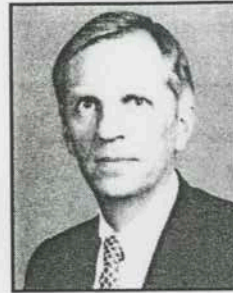
314-721-2274 • FAX 314-721-7688

7710 Carondelet Avenue, Suite 525, Post Office Box 16677, Clayton, Missouri 63105

Paid for and authorized by Ashcroft for Senate, Karen B. Gallagher, Treasurer. Donations are not deductible as charitable contributions for income tax purposes.

MISSOURI

Tom Fowler Chairman



Present

Chairman, Missouri Republican State Committee, elected -
September 10, 1988
Member, Missouri Republican Party, 1980 -
President and CEO, State Bank of Southwest Missouri

Previous

Chairman, Greene County GOP, 1977 - 1980
Missouri State Financial Services Advocate of the Year Award,
1986
Commission on Infrastructure Development Opportunities
Member, Board of Regents, Southwest Missouri State
University, 1987 - 1993
Board of Directors, State Bank of Southwest Missouri

RNC Activity

Secretary, Committee on Arrangements, Republican National
Convention, 1992
Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1980

Personal

Spouse: Linda
Education: B.S., University of Missouri;
M.B.A., Wharton School of Finance and Business;
J.D., University of Missouri

(cont.)

MISSOURI

Hillard Selck National Committeeman



Personal

National Committeeman, Missouri, elected - August 16, 1988
Member, Missouri State Party, 1950 -
Former Owner, Selck Insurance and Real Estate
Financial Consultant

Previous

Member, SBA National Advisory Council, 1990 - 1992
Missouri State Chairman, 1983 - 1988
City Clerk, City of Boonville, 1950 - 1954
Cooper County Treasurer, 1955 - 1962
Chairman, Cooper County GOP, 1978 - 1982
Chairman, Fourth District, 1980
Missouri Republican of the Year, 1987, 1988

RNC Activity

Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1980, 1984, 1988,
1992
Member, Committee on Arrangements, Republican National
Convention, 1988
Member, Committee on Call, Republican National Convention,
1992
Member, Chairman's Executive Council, 1993 -

Personal

Spouse: Marilyn
Children: Two
Education: B.S., University of Missouri

(cont.)

MISSOURI

Roberta (Bobby) Capps Moore National Committeewoman



Present

National Committeewoman, Missouri, elected - August 22, 1984
Member, Clay County Republican Party, 1968 -

Previous

Liberty Federation Republican Women's Club, 1966 - 1970
Member, Vice Chairman, Missouri Republican Party, 1980 -
1984

Missouri Co-Chairman, Reagan - Bush, 1984
Vice President, National Society of the Daughters of the
American Revolution
Member, Missouri Committee for Bicentennial of U.S.
Constitution

Recipient, Missouri Republican of the Year Award, 1988
Member, Missouri Humanities Council, 1984 - 1992

RNC Activity

Alternate Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1968
Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1976, 1984, 1988,
1992

Member, RNC Rules Committee, 1985 -
Secretary, RNC Midwest Region, 1993

Personal

Spouse: Lowell
Children: Six
Education: A.A., William Woods College;
B.S, University of Missouri

(cont.)

ASHCROFT RECEP

5:20 pm- ATTEND Hi-Dollar Reception

5:45 pm Location: Rosegarden Room
 Attendance: 100 \$1,000 and \$2,000 donors
 Event runs: 5:00 - 6:00 pm
 Press: Closed
 Facility: None
 Format: Mix and mingle
 Photo - op (will have two photographers)
 Contact: Jack Oliver
 314/721-2274
 314/721-7688 fax

MEMORANDUM

TO: Senator Dole
FR: Bill Thorne, NRSC
DT: September 23, 1994
RE: Missouri Briefing

The following is background information for your trip to Missouri for former Governor John Ashcroft:

REPUBLICAN:

John Ashcroft, former Governor

DEMOCRAT:

Congressman Alan Wheat

LIBERTARIAN:

Bill Johnson, contractor

RACE UPDATE:

1. Governor Ashcroft continues to lead Congressman Alan Wheat in both polling and fundraising. In an August survey by Market Strategies, Governor Ashcroft was leading Wheat by 24 points, 57% - 33%. This lines-up with a late July poll where Ashcroft was leading Wheat 53% to 31%. Financially, Wheat was broke after his bruising primary victory on August 2 while Ashcroft had amassed a war chest of \$1.4 million cash-on-hand pre-primary.

Wheat's primary opponent, Marsha Murphy, hammered Wheat during the primary on several issues, including that he was too liberal, bounced checks, and was out-of-touch with mainstream Missourians. The Kansas City Star reported that Murphy's ads "featured an announcer describing Wheat's bank overdrafts, his liberal voting record, and his votes against so-called tough crime laws and the death penalty." This has set the stage for the general election campaign.

2. Ashcroft has been on T.V. since August 16, with both 60 second bios as well as compare and contrast ads. Wheat has not been on the air.

3. It was recently -- and widely -- reported that Wheat's fundraising has relied heavily on out-of-state contributors. 52% of Wheat's individual contributions came from someplace other than Missouri. However, Ashcroft's out-of-state fundraising was only 14% of his total receipts.

4. Ashcroft is taking nothing for granted. While many were concerned that his campaign started with a certain lethargy, all doubts have been dispelled and he has proven to be a very focused, aggressive, and dynamic candidate. The first debate

among the three candidates was good, and Ashcroft effectively put Wheat on the defensive throughout the program. During the debate, Wheat was admonished by the moderator after being told to stop interrupting the other participants, and was told harshly, "Mr. Wheat, control yourself!" The last scheduled debate was Sunday, September 18.

5. While the Democrats have attempted to tie Ashcroft with 1992 GOP gubernatorial nominee Bill Webster (who served as Attorney General while Ashcroft was Governor and was subsequently convicted in 1993 of federal conspiracy and embezzlement), the issue was dropped when the Democrat Secretary of State was charged and convicted of a misdemeanor involving her instructing her staff to illegally certify her son as a candidate in a state house race. The Governor recently called for a special session of the legislature to impeach her since she refuses to resign.

GOVERNOR JOHN ASHCROFT SHORT BIO:

Ashcroft was the first Republican governor in Missouri history to serve consecutive terms. He was re-elected to a second term with 64% of the vote, the largest victory margin of any Missouri governor since the Civil War. In his last three elections Ashcroft has received an average of nearly 62% of the vote.

A Yale University graduate, he and his wife Janet received law degrees from the University of Chicago Law School in 1967. He was first elected statewide as State Auditor, and then served eight years as the Missouri Attorney General (while Kit Bond was Governor). He has three children.

GENERAL INFORMATION:

The 1994 Senate race is shaping up to be very similar to the 1986 Senate race. In 1986, Kit Bond was a popular former Governor who had been out of office for two years. In an open seat race, Bond subsequently only narrowly defeated feminist Harriet Woods. That year, Missouri was the only Republican pick-up of a Democrat seat when we lost control of the Senate. Circumstances this year, with Ashcroft as a potential candidate being out of power for two years, are strikingly similar. The main difference this year is the GOP now faces a rejuvenated Democrat party. Control of the governorship gives the Democrats increased fundraising potential.

1992 was an extremely disappointing year for Missouri Republicans. Republicans lost the governorship for the first time in 16 years: our nominee, Attorney General Bill Webster, was facing potential indictment for using his state office for political purposes and lost at the hands of Democrat Lt. Governor, Mel Carnahan. (The Lt. Governor is elected separately in Missouri, so Carnahan was elected Lt. Governor at the same time Republican John Ashcroft was elected Governor). Both Webster (of *Webster v. Missouri* fame) and Ashcroft are associated with the pro-life issue. President Bush was

also defeated in Missouri, trailing Bill Clinton by 10 percentage points. Additionally, four of the five GOP constitutional candidates lost. Senator Kit Bond was the only statewide Republican to win in 1992. Democrats maintained a six to three advantage of congressional seats. At the state legislature level Republicans lost two seats in the House and gained three seats in the Senate.

POLLING INFORMATION:

Political Media Research (7/26/94)

BALLOT

Ashcroft 53 %
Wheat 31

NAME I.D.	Ashcroft	Wheat
Favorable	47%	26%
Unfavorable	16	11

FINANCIAL INFORMATION:

Candidate	Raised 7/13	Spent 7/13	PAC \$	3rd Quarter	COH 7/13	Debt
Ashcroft	\$2,256,666	\$912,152	\$474,898	\$92,251	\$1,344,774	\$66,000
Wheat	\$1,953,290	\$1,940,016	\$655,224	\$51,015	\$89,503	\$50,741

THE ROTHENBERG POLITICAL REPORT

A Nonpartisan
Analysis of American
Politics and Elections

IN THIS ISSUE

August 17, 1994

Vol. 17 No. 17

THE OUTLOOK FOR 1994: THE U.S. SENATE

Remember the Political
Report Phone Line:
301-622-1968

Stuart Rothenberg
Editor & Publisher

The Rothenberg Political Report is an independent newsletter that reports on U.S. House and Senate contests, as well as gubernatorial elections and general political trends/developments. It neither endorses candidates nor advocates positions on matters of public policy.

THE ROTHENBERG
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Please address inquiries about subscription information or editorial content to the editor.

ROTHENBERG REELECT RATINGS

Republican Incumbents (13) Democratic Incumbents (22)
Takeover Likely

AZ Open (DeConcini)
ME Open (Mitchell)
OH Open (Metzenbaum)

Toss-Up

MN Open (Durenberger) MI Open (Riegle)
OK Open (Boren)

Slight Advantage to Incumbent Party

Burns, MT Feinstein, CA
Roth, DE Lautenberg, NJ
WY Open (Wallop) Wofford, PA
Robb, VA
TN Open (Mathews)

Clear Advantage to Incumbent Party

Gorton, WA Bingaman, NM
Hutchison, TX Kerrey, NE
MO Open (Danforth) Sasser, TN

Currently Safe

Chafee, RI Akaka, HI
Hatch, UT Bryan, NV
Jeffords, VT Byrd, WV
Lott, MS Conrad, ND
Lugar, IN Kennedy, MA
Mack, FL Kohl, WI
Lieberman, CT
Moynihan, NY
Sarbanes, MD

We've changed our categories to reflect the approaching elections. Races in the top four categories are currently "in play." The Republicans are still well-positioned to pick up 3-5 Senate seats, but their upside potential is significantly greater. Their pick-ups are most likely in open seats, but they are also seriously threatening Harris Wofford (PA) and a handful of

Rothenberg Political Report, August 17, 1994

Page 5

MICHIGAN -- Don Riegle (D), not seeking reelection.

Cong. Bob Carr (D) and former state chairman/NRCC chairman Spence Abraham (R) won narrow primary victories. Look for Abraham to portray Carr as part of the "Washington problem": a liberal, a member of Congress and a professional politician. Look for Carr to paint Abraham as a partisan political hack who has spent more time recently in Washington than in Michigan, as well as a right-winger. This is a classic toss-up that will probably be determined by the size of the GOP wave in the state, the number of mistakes that each campaign makes and the candidates' media.

Political/Media Research, July 1994 (pre-primary)--Carr over Abraham 39%-32%.

MINNESOTA -- David Durenberger (R), not seeking reelection.

Cong. Rod Grams won the GOP endorsement and is favored over Lt. Gov. Joanne Dyrstad in the September primary. But his fund raising has been awful -- he raised \$165,000 in the 2nd quarter and had \$53,000 on hand as of 6/30 -- and he seems to be sleepwalking through this race. While he is now paying more attention to fund raising, he lost time and momentum. By contrast, former state Rep. Ann Wynia is doing well in fund raising -- \$428,000 raised in the 2nd quarter and \$331,000 on hand -- and becoming a more confident and personable candidate. She won the DFL convention, but she still faces a potentially stiff primary challenge from Ramsey County prosecutor Tom Foley, a moderate who helped found the state's DLC chapter and who bypassed the endorsement process. He sounds sour and angry, which probably won't go over real well with DFL voters, but he will force Wynia to spend money and probably will cut her up a bit.

While Grams held a 37%-30% lead over Wynia in a June Political/Media Research survey, this seat looks increasingly vulnerable to a Democratic takeover because of Grams's weak campaign. If he thinks he needs only proclaim her a liberal to win the seat, he's probably mistaken. The GOP gubernatorial primary could also have an impact here. If Arne Carlson loses the primary to Allen Quist, moderate Republicans not only may stay home in November, they are also likely to shut off the financial spigot to the state party, thereby hampering Grams. What probably should be a "lean Grams" seat has become a toss-up. And the current momentum favors Wynia.

Minneapolis-Star Tribune/WCCO-TV, July 1994-- DFL primary: Foley over Wynia 32%-31%. IR primary: Grams over Dyrstad 58%-15%.

Political/Media Research, June 1994--DFL primary: Wynia over Foley 40%-27%. IR primary: Grams over Dyrstad 52%-30%. General election ballot: Grams over Wynia 37%-30%.

Political/Media Research, Feb. 1994--Dem. name ID ratings: Foley 65% (30% favorable/8% unfavorable), Wynia 45% (23% favorable/5% unfavorable). GOP IDa: Grams 80% (31% favorable/10% unfavorable), Dyrstad 57% (28% favorable/3% unfavorable).

MISSISSIPPI -- Trent Lott (R), elected in 1988 (54%).

Former state senator Ken Harper gets pretty good marks, but he isn't going to beat Lott.

Mississippi State U./April 1994 General election ballot: Lott over Harper 66%-20%.

Mason-Dixon, Sept. 1992--Lott job rating: 80% good or excellent/17% fair or poor.

MISSOURI -- John Danforth (R), not seeking reelection.

Former governor John Ashcroft (R) faces Cong. Alan Wheat (D), who narrowly won the Democratic primary over Jackson County executive Marsha Murphy, even though he outspent her heavily. Wheat won by scoring big victories in metropolitan Kansas City and St. Louis, helping him overcome losses elsewhere. Ashcroft is not taking this race for granted, and while Democrats will try to tie him to the scandal that crippled the state GOP and portray him as a conservative extremist, he won't be a willing target. Meanwhile, Wheat has to prove that he can run well statewide and avoid the liberal label (neither of which he did in the primary). Even some Democrats who know the state well doubt his statewide appeal. Ashcroft starts with \$1.2 million in the bank, while Wheat is tapped out.

Possibly competitive if the Democrats get some breaks, but Ashcroft starts with the clear advantage.

Mason-Dixon, July 1994--Ashcroft over Wheat 53%-31%.

NEWS ANALYSIS

SECTION B

SUNDAY, AUGUST 14, 1994

POLLS APART

Ashcroft And Wheat Offer Voters A Dramatic Choice; In Fact, The Candidates Hardly Agree On Anything

By Jo Mannies

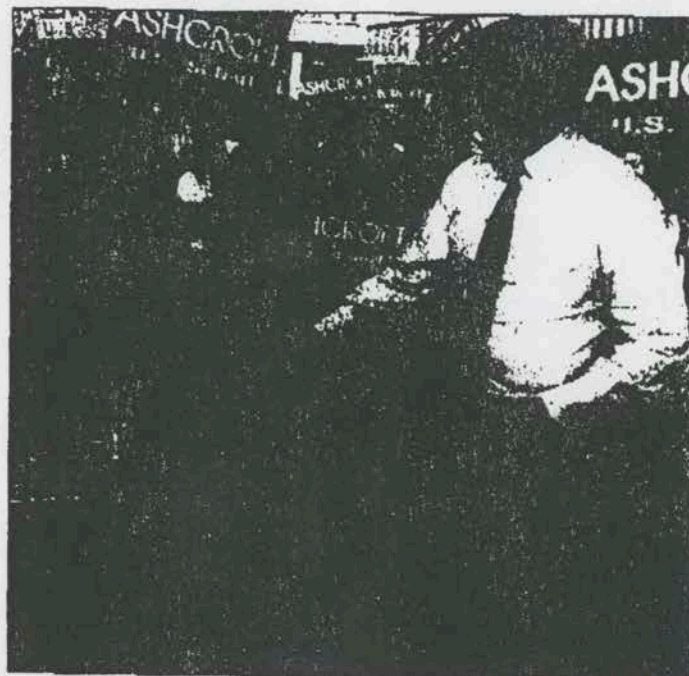
Post-Dispatch Political Correspondent

HOURS AFTER WINNING the Republican nomination for the U.S. Senate, former Gov. John Ashcroft was already on the campaign trail with a new prop: A large poster that details what he supports, and what Democratic nominee Alan Wheat does not. Wheat, a congressman from Kansas City, quibbles over some of the poster's items. But he concurs with the basic theme:

Missouri's Democratic and Republican Senate candidates disagree on most everything.

The breadth of differences between Ashcroft and Wheat is striking, even when compared with other Missouri match-ups in past elections that also featured candidates with sharply divergent views.

The Wheat-Ashcroft contest recalls such classic conservative-



Wendy Fitzgerald/Post-Dispatch

Republican John Ashcroft campaigns on Primary Day, Aug. 2.

liberal presidential confrontations as the 1964 matchup between Barry Goldwater and Lyndon Johnson, or the 1984 battle between Walter Mondale and Ronald Reagan.

This time, voters will choose between Ashcroft, Wheat and Libertarian Bill Johnson on Nov. 8. The three won their respective primaries on Aug. 2, to emerge from an initial field of 14. The successful candidate in November will, for the next six years, have a say in some of the nation's most important matters — from health care to defense, from crime to welfare, from declarations of war to filling vacancies on the U.S. Supreme Court.

The key point of contention in this election is over the proper role of government in people's lives.

Wheat favors an activist government that will step in "to provide opportunities to people, willing to work, who have no other opportunity."

That means making it possible for people, regardless of income, to have access to education and job opportunities and to health care coverage. "It's our job not only to represent but to serve people," Wheat said.

During his 12 years in Congress, Wheat regularly has garnered some of the highest ratings from liberal groups. Roll Call, a publication that covers Capitol Hill, earlier this year ranked Wheat as the 13th most liberal of the 435 House members.

Ashcroft — who has served 18 years in statewide offices — long has been tied to the most conservative wing of the state GOP. As he campaigns, Ashcroft often quotes an unnamed supporter who once said, "The only government handout I want is the government's hand out of my pocket."

Said Ashcroft: "My philosophy is that the role of government is to provide a safe and secure environment in which people can grow. When government gets too intrusive, that's when things get fouled up — when government tells people they don't have any need for personal responsibility."

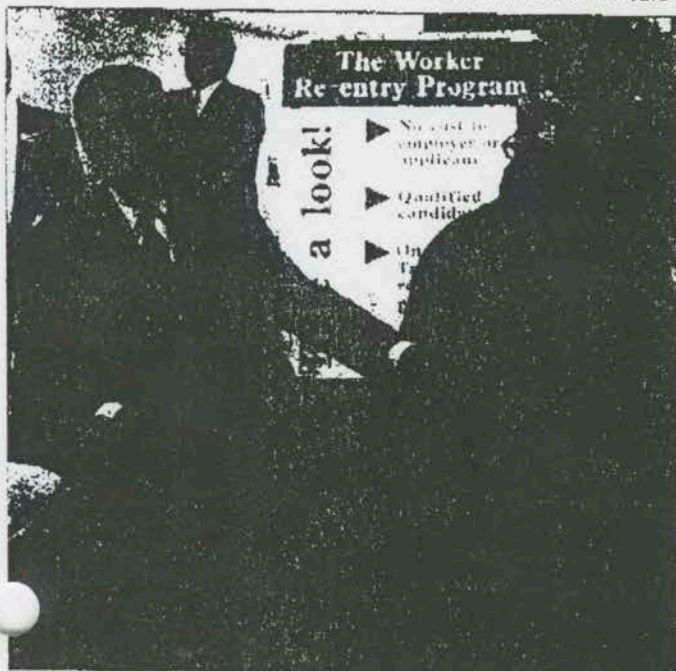
Each candidate, to bolster his case that many Missourians agree with him, points to the large victory margins he has stacked up — Ashcroft in his races for governor and attorney general, Wheat in his re-election bids in the 5th Congressional District.

Lessons learned early strongly shaped each man's philosophy.

'Sense of Responsibility'

Public service is in Alan Wheat's genes. So is his belief that government has the responsibility to improve people's lives "if they play by the rules."

See SENATE, Page 6



Ted Dargatz/Post-Dispatch

Democrat Alan Wheat talks with St. Louis area workers.

Senate

From page one

Alan Wheat, 42, grew up as an Army brat — living on military bases all over the world as his father rose through the ranks in the Air Force, retiring as a colonel. Wheat's mother was a teacher. From both of his parents, Wheat said, he learned a respect for public service.

"They believed what they did made a difference," Wheat said.

Wheat, who is black, also has seen first-hand how the government can help the disadvantaged and those who have been discriminated against. Wheat's father joined the military because at the time it seemed one of the best ways for a black to get ahead on merit, thanks to President Harry S. Truman's order desegregating the military.

During one family vacation through the South when Wheat was five or six years old, the boy noticed that his father wore his military uniform every day.

"My dad believed that the uniform would get us better treatment" — enabling the family to eat in restaurants or use restrooms at places where they might be denied service because they were black.

Government, like people, "should treat everybody equally," Wheat said. And "offer protection, when necessary."

That view of the importance of government, he added, is one reason he gravitated to public service after college — first in government jobs and then to elective office.

Heeding his father's emphasis on playing by the rules, Wheat has focused more on compromise than on confrontation in his congressional career. Most of his activity is as a behind-the-scenes player on the House's influential Rules Committee.

In college, he served as a bridge between white and black groups. In Congress, Congressional Quarterly says Wheat has the notable distinction of being the black member with the largest white constituency. His House district is 73 percent white.

Despite his efforts to serve as a bridge, he is willing to support groups he thinks need support from government, such as workers. Although Ashcroft emphasizes the importance of business, Wheat focuses on workers. Not surprisingly, labor groups are among Wheat's staunchest supporters.

In a typical campaign speech, this time at a factory in Silkeston, Wheat declared, "The United States needs to reward workers for their work."

'Rugged Individualism'

For John Ashcroft, who grew up poor, life is what you make it.

That belief comes in part from his first-hand observations of his father and maternal grandfather.

His father was a high school dropout who later became a college president. He passed a high-school equivalency test and went to college, all the while supporting his wife and three children. He became a pastor, affiliated with the Assembly of God denomination and also has been president of several church-affiliated colleges.

The grandfather, a Norwegian-born sailor, lived with the Ashcrofts in Springfield, Mo., after he retired.

He took young John under his wing.

"My grandfather was a rugged individualist, a guy who believed people should be responsible for themselves," Ashcroft said.

His grandfather had left home in Norway at the age of 13 to go to sea. He returned only once before he was 65, settling in the United States. The upshot was, said Ashcroft with a chuckle: "When I got to be 13, I thought I had to go to work."

After making a pitch to more than 50 businesses, Ashcroft said he got work at the local Dairy Queen, sweeping up the parking lot in the evening. "I didn't have to do midnight basketball," Ashcroft said, in a slam at a proposal for the federal government to pay for such youth activity programs as a crime-prevention measure.

Ashcroft also learned self-reliance from his mother, and tells a story about his first day of school at age six, shortly after the family had moved to Springfield.

While walking to school, his older brother's teasing caused young John to run home in tears. His mother, caring for a newborn, told him: "Now you're in a pickle. All the other children have gone, and you'll have to find your way to school by yourself."

He did.

As governor, Ashcroft had a reputation as a budget-cutter. Allies called him frugal and lauded his demand for accountability in educators. Enemies called him tight-fisted and said he hurt the state's social services.

Ashcroft proudly cited among his accomplishments the state's top bond rating when he left office, and the establishment of a multi-million-dollar "rainy day fund."

Ashcroft now practices law in Clayton.

In his speeches, he repeatedly emphasized his commitment to cutting taxes and government regulations that he said cripple businesses' ability to create jobs.

The private sector and not government, he said, is what keeps the nation going.

The Issues

Their divergent philosophies translate into starkly different stands on most issues.

Welfare, in particular, is one topic where the two men couldn't be further apart.

On the campaign trail, Ashcroft already is railing against the current welfare system and some proposals for a two-year limit on benefits.

"Start the Welfare-to-Work program immediately," he told about 50 young people during a rally in west St. Louis County. He advocates the denial of aid to teenage mothers unless they agree to live with their parents or in special group homes.

"The United States of America won't succeed in a global economy if too many of our people are sitting on the bench," he said. And he opposes providing public jobs for welfare recipients, saying it's costly and doesn't really help people find permanent private employment.

As governor, Ashcroft supported some welfare-to-work efforts, although he came under some fire for not providing more money. The state's Futures program, for example, has a waiting list of welfare mothers seeking the job training and

Wheat, has stopped by a Futures site in St. Louis County to address trainees and promote his proposal.

He is among several House members backing a plan that calls for more money for training, as well as the services — transportation, health care and child care — needed to help the mothers. It sets a two-year limit. If the recipient can't find a private job, a public one will be offered.

Wheat acknowledges that the plan is more costly, in the short-term, than many other proposals, including that of President Bill Clinton. In the long run, he said, it will be cheaper because more welfare recipients will actually get work, instead of remaining on the dole.

Crime is another stop on the philosophical divide.

Ashcroft advocates longer sentences for violent criminals and wants to put prisoners to work. He said prisons have too many perks.

Ashcroft disliked the \$33 billion crime bill that died last week in the

House, saying it has too many "gimmicks" — like money for youth activities — that are costly and ineffective.

Wheat, on the other hand, strongly backed that crime bill — in part because of the money for such programs, which he said would have given teens an alternative to dangerous life on the streets. In his campaign trips in southern Missouri, Wheat often met with local police and prosecutors to discuss crime prevention.

Wheat long has opposed the death penalty, although he has voted for crime bills — including the most recent measure — that included it. Ashcroft supports the death penalty.

Such core disagreements are expected to be a staple of the coming 12 weeks of campaigning leading up to the election.

There is one point of agreement, however. Both say they're hungry to publicly debate their views, records, philosophy and all — so that Missourians can judge the differences for themselves.



Where They Stand



Alan Wheat
DEMOCRAT



John Ashcroft
REPUBLICAN

HEALTH CARE

Supports mandate that employers help pay for health care

Opposes mandate. Favors uniform tax treatment for all with insurance

CRIME

Favors assault weapons ban and more spending on crime prevention

Opposes gun restrictions on law-abiding citizens. Favors stiffer sentences

WELFARE

Favors training, education and day-care aid for recipients. After two years, they should be in a private or public job

Wants to cut off aid to teen mothers unless they live with parents or in a group home. Opposes public jobs program

DEFENSE

Opposes "elaborate defense systems" and wants Germany and Japan to pick up their defense tab

Says defense spending may already have been cut too much

Wheat-Ashcroft battle starts fast

GOP's candidate goes on the offensive; familiar themes ensue.

By STEVE KRASKE
Political Correspondent

If election day was a dream-come-true for Alan Wheat, the rest of the week was almost nightmarish.

On Tuesday, the six-term congressman from Kansas City made Missouri history, becoming the



first African-American to win nomination to statewide office.

But on Wednesday and beyond, Wheat heard the all-too-familiar echoes of Marsha Murphy, the opponent he beat in Tuesday's Democratic primary for the U.S. Sen-

ate. This time, the foe was John Ashcroft, the Republican winner who will compete with Wheat to replace Jack Danforth in the Senate. Ashcroft sounded a lot like Murphy as he discussed the congressman's bank overdrafts and liberal votes while branding Wheat as a Washington insider.

"The bounced checks of Washington are just symptomatic of the fact that Washington, D.C., is financially irresponsible," the former governor said Wednesday in Kansas City. He was referring

to 86 bank overdrafts Wheat made on his House checking account, a privilege the bank made available to House members.

He passed out Murphy-like sheets that compared Ashcroft's stands with Wheat's. He challenged Wheat to debates and to visit every one of Missouri's 114 counties.

Even his slogan was fresh out of Murphy's book: "If you want to change Washington, send new people there."

In short, Ashcroft served notice See SENATE, A-8, Col. 1

A-8 The Kansas City Star Monday, August 8, 1994

Senate race in Missouri already heating up

Continued from Page 1

that while he may be the race's front-runner, he also will take the somewhat unusual stance of being the aggressor. As he goes for his fourth statewide office, he appeared confident that his stands on the issues will play better.

"People who prefer the kinds of views he has should vote for him," Ashcroft said matter-of-factly. "People who prefer the kinds of positions I have should vote for me."

On Wednesday, Wheat was 1,000 miles away from Kansas City, in Washington. His focus was not the election, but the crime bill stuck in Congress.

"I think the people of Missouri want someone who will do the job they elected him to do," Wheat said in a telephone interview.

While Ashcroft burst out of the gates with an eight-city, statewide tour Wednesday and Thursday, Wheat delayed a formal launch of his fall campaign. Over the weekend, he planned to meet privately with supporters.

He dismissed the notion that his congressional duties in Washington will give Ashcroft, who is freer to roam the state, an advantage.

"He has his record to overcome," Wheat said.

He then chased away many of Ashcroft's barbs, like a man shooting away flies.

On Ashcroft's challenge to visit all 114 counties: "I plan on traveling to every part of the state," Wheat said, declining to specify whether that meant each county.

On Ashcroft's early aggressiveness: "I think he's coming out of the gate kind of late. I've been campaigning around the state for better than a year."

On Ashcroft's allegation that he is weak on crime: "John Ashcroft was governor for eight years. During that time, crime only got worse."

He added a parting shot.

"I think his record is a poor one," Wheat said. "He was a do-nothing governor, and that's the best you can say. Look at the Ashcroft record, and there'll be a clear pattern that emerges: Unkept and abandoned promises, empty rhetoric and misguided positions."

He also more or less accepted Ashcroft's debate invitation, saying the two candidates' campaign staffs would meet to lay plans.

During his Kansas City visit, Ashcroft was asked about Wheat's contention that he failed to exert leadership during his two terms as governor.

Ashcroft tore off a litany of accomplishments, some of which he called "monumental." He cited educational reforms, the state highway program and the addition of more prison spaces than any governor in history.

"It seems to me that the state of Missouri could be a model for what the United States of America should be doing if Congress hadn't failed the people miserably on a number of these issues," Ashcroft said.

The two disagree on a number of issues: abortion, the balanced-budget amendment, term limits,

the death penalty. But Ashcroft did agree with Wheat about one thing.

"The debate in this election will not be about the past. It will be about the future," Ashcroft said.

SOUTHEAST MISSOURIAN

OPINION

PAGE

THURSDAY

AUG. 4, 1994

How liberal is Alan Wheat?

■ **Trumpeted by ads that acclaim his "traditional values", Alan Wheat wants to be your United States Senator. But how does his record stack up the rhetoric?**

The ever-articulate former President Gerald Ford once remarked of a dear, departed colleague, "Old Joe would be turning over in his grave if he were alive today." I'm moved to the same observation about many of the old moderate/conservative warhorses who led the invincible Missouri Democratic Party to so many victories over so many years.

The Missouri Democratic Party is making history, having chosen for the U.S. Senate a man who can be fairly described as the most liberal candidate ever nominated for statewide office by either major party. Previously, that distinction belonged to former Lt. Gov. Harriet Woods, a two-time senate loser now graduated to a cozy chair on talk shows such as MacNeill-Lehrer, where she dispenses a brand of left-wing feminism more at home along the Potomac than across the wide Missouri.

Roll Call magazine is an independent, Washington D.C.-based publication that proudly calls itself "the magazine of Capitol Hill." A recent issue of the highly respected Roll Call performed the signal public service of rating all 435 members of the U.S. House of Representatives on a scale in which #1 (California Rep. Maxine Waters) is the most liberal member, and #435 is the most conservative (Rep. Bill Emerson, R-Cape Girardeau, was something like #371.).

On this informative scale, Rep. Wheat distinguished himself as the 13th most liberal member of the

most liberal U.S. Congress of recent years. In the same neighborhood were members such as #7 Bernie Sanders of Vermont, the single avowed socialist Member of Congress. Rep. Wheat, who has represented his Kansas City district since 1982, was 10 members to the left of arch-liberal Rep. Bill Clay, D-St. Louis, the dean of the Missouri delegation. The evidence:

Missourians (including huge majorities of blacks) overwhelmingly back the death penalty. Alan Wheat has consistently opposed it.

This year, he voted to abolish it through a quotas-in-sentencing bill called "The Racial Justice Act", which is opposed by 30 state attorneys general, including Missouri's Jay Nixon.

Pay and perks? In office since 1982, Wheat has, according to primary opponent Marsha Murphy, voted 12 times to raise his pay — an average of once for each year in office. He has opposed every effort to cut funding of free mailings for House members and even opposed efforts to eliminate the operators on the House's automatic elevators. He opposes term limits, grafted onto the state constitution by a 72 percent supermajority of Missourians in 1992.

Gays in the military? Wheat voted "aye" and opposed a more conservative, prevailing amendment by Rep. Ike Skelton, the last remaining Harry Truman Democrat in the Missouri delegation. Desert Storm? Wheat voted against President Bush's request to commit troops.

Gun owners' rights? Wheat is consistently opposed, going so far as to oppose an amendment to a

crime bill to express the Sense of Congress that the Constitution guarantees all citizens the right to keep and bear arms. His vote in committee was decisive in preventing the pro-gun amendment from going to the floor.

Social issues? Wheat has some amazing votes on Dial-a-porn, on sex offenders, on militant gay rights. He favors not only abortion on demand, but also taxpayer funding of same, which is opposed by more than 60 percent of Americans.

Alan Wheat is a check bouncer, having bounced 86 checks in the House bank scandal, which ranked him 68th of the 325 House kites.

He voted not to investigate Rep. Dan Rostenkowski in connection with the House Post Office scandals that have led to the latter's indictment. Applying to Congress the same laws that apply to all Americans? Wheat is opposed.

He is a consistent voice for higher taxes, more spending and the ever-larger bureaucracies of the failed liberal welfare state.

Mr. Wheat's unswerving devotion to the left-liberal agenda did not go unrewarded; he early won a coveted seat on the all-powerful House Rules Committee, traffic cop for legislation moving through that chamber. From this spot, he quickly became a skilled Washington insider.

Now, trumpeted by ads that acclaim his "traditional values", he wants to be your United States Senator.

Peter Kinder is associate publisher of the Southeast Missourian. He represents the 27th district in the Missouri Senate.

COMMENTARY

Peter
KINDER

ASHCROFT DINNER

5:45 pm- ATTEND/SPEAK Fundraising Dinner for John Ashcroft

6:50 pm Location: Grand Ballroom
 Attendance: 400 @ \$400 per person
 Event runs: 6:00 - 8:00 pm
 Press: Open
 Facility: Riser, podium and mic, no headtable
 seated in rounds
 Format: 6:17 pm Invocation
 6:19 pm Welcome remarks by Senator Bond
 and introduces John Ashcroft
 6:25 pm John Ashcroft gives remarks and introduces
 Senator Nickles
 6:30 pm Senator Nickles gives remarks
 6:35 pm Senator Bond introduces Senator Dole
 6:38 pm Senator Dole gives remarks
 Dinner served
 Contact: Jack Oliver
 314/721-2274
 314/721-7688 fax

Call Lucy Bommarito @ Adam's Mark

JDA table - 1500 FT / DOLE TABLE

JDA

Janet

Bob Baser

Bob Dole

Dick Mahoney

Barbara Mahoney

Andy Craig

Adrius Lawrence

Anne Trotter

~~JOHN FRANK~~

Dan Bedell

CSB

Dan Nickles

ABC - NORM TICE

" Bob Fry

" Julie Fry

" Mike McGANNON

" Susan

" Howard Elliott

" Pat

MARK ANDERSON

John Hall

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TO: Suzanne

FROM: Jack Oliver

DATE:

FAX #:

NUMBER OF PAGES
INCLUDING COVER:

(2)

MESSAGE:

Note:

- ① Don Bedell - 1992 Busk Team 100 member
- ② Dick Mahoney - CEO - Monsanto Corp.
- ③ Andy Cray - CEO - Boathen's Bank
- ④ Bob Baer - CEO - United Van Lines
- sold 30,000 tickets
for tonight -

MISC

ASHCROFT U.S. SENATE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 10, 1994

Contact: Doreen Torgerson
(314) 721-2274

FARM ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Hal Swaney - Platte City - CHAIRMAN
Charles Bassett - Dixon
Linda Beckmeyer - Hartsburg
David Blakemore - Campbell
E. L. "Langdon" Blanton - Ironton
Tom Broderick - Plattsburg
Wayne Butler - Republic
Harold "Wimpy" Clark - Sumner
Larry Cloud - Green Ridge
Jerry Paul Combs - Kennett
Steve Cope - Houston
Terry Ecker - Elmo
Weidon Ernst - Perryville
Ruth Ewing - Morrisville
L. D. Friedly - Butler
Jamie Geske - Matthews
Dave Haggard - Steele
Lowell Hartzler - Harrisonville
Allen Henry - Purdin
Julie Hurst - Westboro
Johnny Hux - Sikeston
Bill Jackson - Brunswick
Jim Kahrs - Osage Beach
Elvin Kingree - Dudley
Eldon Klocke - Rutledge
Leon Kriesler - Salem
Charles Kruse - Dexter
Don Lucietta - Lamar
Janet Mershan - Buckner
Gina Bowman Morrill - Kansas City
Peter Myers - Sikeston
Sharon Oetting - Concordia
Jay Plattner - Grand Pass
Glen Riekhof - Concordia
Arlen Schwinke - Morrison
Rich Stegmann - Chesterfield
Earl Stoite - Maryland Heights
Fred Tanner - Bernie
Harry Thompson - Lohman
Dale Whiteside - Chillicothe
Wayne Wilex - Moberly
Elza Winter - Neosho

ASHCROFT, FARM LEADERS UNVEIL AGRICULTURE AGENDA

"Missouri Agriculture: Working Together for a Bright Future" Released

(HANNIBAL) -- On a six-city tour around the state today, U.S. Senate nominee John Ashcroft issued his agenda for *Missouri Agriculture: Working Together for a Bright Future*. "Agriculture remains a foundation of Missouri's economy, employing nearly 20 percent of Missouri workers," said Ashcroft. "My long history working with farmers, livestock producers, commodity and farm groups in Missouri have given me a keen understanding of agriculture's challenges and opportunities for the future."

Joined by Missouri Farm Bureau President Charles Kruse, Ashcroft Farm Advisory Committee Chairman Hal Swaney, and Committee member Linda Beckmeyer, Ashcroft said, "During my travels to every one of Missouri's 114 counties in this campaign, I've listened to Missourians involved in agriculture and discussed ways in which our federal policies and programs can be improved." Based upon this input, Ashcroft's white paper describes his views on and proposals for strengthening agriculture for the future.

- Federal farm programs must be flexible, market-oriented, and focus on technical assistance -- not regulatory mandates.
- The federal government should replace the current crop insurance programs with a better system to protect farmers from natural disasters. Ashcroft will propose a natural disaster relief fund like Missouri's "rainy day" fund.
- Pervasive environmental regulation has major implications on farming. It is imperative that Missouri farmers be heard and heeded during upcoming debate on the 1995 Farm Bill and the reauthorization of the Clean Water and Endangered Species Acts.
- Agriculture must be allowed to operate under sound fiscal policies and reasonable government regulations. Unsound fiscal policies occasioning high interest rates must be avoided.
- The federal government should work with agriculture to improve profitability, assure product quality and encourage the sound management of natural resources.
- The right to own and use private property are constitutional guarantees and must be respected. Ashcroft will support legislation which requires that the impact of proposed takings of property rights be assessed.

-more-

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Paid for and authorized by Ashcroft for Senate. Karen B. Gallagher Treasurer. Donations are not deductible as charitable contributions for income tax purposes.

Page 2 -- Ashcroft for Senate

- The U.S. must encourage continued research and the implementation of new technologies which will make food products safer and create new markets for industrial uses of agricultural commodities.

- We must continue to find ways to increase our competitiveness in export markets. Ashcroft will support efforts to liberalize world trade, but insist that all agreements be enforced fairly.

- The federal government should act cooperatively with rural communities to promote new technologies and services to rural America.

"Government policies should strengthen productivity, not oppressively regulate Missouri agriculture," said Ashcroft. "As Senator, I pledge to work closely with Missouri agriculture to renew common sense in federal policy and ensure a commitment to productivity."

THE ASHCROFT AGENDA

MISSOURI AGRICULTURE: WORKING TOGETHER FOR A BRIGHT FUTURE

As Missouri's bedrock industry, agriculture has always been, and continues to be, the foundation of Missouri's economy. The nearly four billion dollars of direct sales by Missouri's 98,000 farms generates almost fifteen billion dollars in economic activity. The food and fiber industries dependent on these agricultural products employ nearly twenty percent of Missouri's workers. Agriculture is one of the very few industries still on the positive side of our nation's balance of trade, with an annual trade surplus of more than \$18 billion. And the future holds even greater promise.

Agriculture: A Growth Industry

During the course of my campaign, I have had an opportunity to visit with farmers and agricultural officials in all 114 counties across the state. I've met with agri-business leaders throughout Missouri and I've worked in many sectors of the agricultural industry. I am honored to have the endorsement of the Missouri Farm Bureau FARM-PAC.

From my experience as Governor, I know that agriculture is a growth industry. It must be profitable in order to survive. To be productive and prosperous, Missouri agriculture must be allowed to operate under sound fiscal policies and reasonable government regulations. Missouri farmers have proven themselves to be extremely innovative, productive and responsible as they supply our state, our nation and our world.

For agriculture to grow, we need an environment for growth in the economy. Missouri's farmers and families who practice sound fiscal policies in their own business and personal finances have been forced to pay for the wasteful and irresponsible fiscal practices of our government. **Higher taxes and higher interest rates place a major burden on capital intensive industries like agriculture. As Senator, I will support fiscal policies to restrain interest rates and costs imposed by the government. I will work hard for a balanced budget amendment and the line item veto for the President to cut out wasteful spending and make a balanced budget possible.**

Government as Promoter of Agricultural Productivity, not Radical Regulator

Government should be a promoter of productivity with - not an oppressive regulator of - Missouri's agricultural producers. Government and agriculture should work together to ensure that this and future generations have access to an abundant, safe and economical supply of essential agricultural products.

Recently, a bumper crop of unreasonable and overly restrictive government regulations have proven as difficult for farmers as the perils of unpredictable weather. Legislation and bureaucratic regulations often unreasonably burden farmers, restrain human endeavor, stifle production and frustrate responsible stewardship of our land. We have witnessed some examples in the new draft regulations regarding use of the Missouri River and the infamous 47 page application for levee repair in the Economic Development Agency.

Prudent fiscal policies and reasonable, not radical, regulations will benefit not only agriculture but every Missouri consumer as well, as we provide opportunities for success for all of our citizens. **The government should promote ways to stabilize farm income, assuring the quality of the products we produce, and encouraging the sound management of natural resources.** Burdensome regulations attack agriculture from many fronts, making it essential for the next Senator from Missouri to be especially sensitive to the onerous impacts of legislation of all types and that cut across several congressional committees.

As Senator, I will work hard to ensure that the counter-productive, hyper-regulatory climate advocated by the Clinton Administration does not elevate Missouri farmers to the top of the endangered species list. We can't allow the pallid sturgeon to become the snail darter of Missouri, nor the least tern the spotted owl of mid America. We must not permit Environmental Protection Agency regulations which have already expanded to fill nearly 11 volumes in the law books to become an unreasonable burden for Missouri farm families.

The right to own and use property is constitutionally guaranteed. They must be respected. I am concerned that the Clinton Administration is dangerously threatening to take away these rights without just compensation. When government finds cause to interfere with these rights, property owners should be given options, not orders, and fairly compensated. I will stand against unwarranted "takings" of property, and work with landowners when the federal government undertakes efforts like the National Biological Survey. **I will support legislation such as the Private Property Rights Act that would require federal agencies to assess the impact of proposed rules or regulations under the "takings" clause of the U.S. Constitution.**

Environmental overregulation is one area in which property rights and food production are most threatened. I will strongly support requiring federal agencies to analyze and publicize economic factors and risk criteria before implementing new rules and regulations. We need scientific evidence of risk and a clear understanding of the costs and benefits of regulation. I will vote for legislation that requires cost benefit analyses and risk assessments be undertaken to determine the real impact of regulations.

New Markets, New Productivity

Missouri agricultural producers, in addition to being very productive, are committed to quality. Missouri's agricultural productivity places our state in the top ten in a variety of

different agricultural categories. Our dedication to quality distinguishes Missouri products as the products of choice for discerning consumers.

During my term as Governor, I had the privilege of working closely with Missouri farmers. The products identified by the AgriMissouri program experienced a sharp increase in sales. As Senator, I will continue to be a strong advocate for Missouri's outstanding products, producers, and rural communities, which supply a growing demand for food throughout our nation and around the world.

Being productive is critical, but we also must secure new markets for the products we produce. Rapid improvements in the technology of agricultural production and food processing have enabled Missouri producers to keep up with an ever growing demand. New technologies have also made possible even more environmentally friendly production practices, using reduced levels of safe and effective pesticides. By improving soil conservation techniques, Missouri now produces leaner, healthier meat products; safer, more abundant fruits and vegetables; and high-fiber grains.

The future promises even greater productivity due to advances in technology. To keep our nation competitive in agriculture and world trade, we must encourage research and implementation of new technologies which will make our food products safer and more abundant. Technological advances encouraged and financed by agricultural producers have created markets for ethanol, biodiesel, soy ink and biodegradable plastics. These new technologies offer opportunities for expanding markets for industrial uses of agricultural products, while also benefitting the environment.

As U.S. Senator, I'll encourage market growth including use of defense conversion funds to put scientists and researchers at our national laboratories to work on uses of Missouri's agricultural products.

Capturing New Markets Abroad

In addition to developing new markets for traditional products, we must work aggressively to capture new markets abroad. The world needs what Missouri produces, and the international market opportunities are greater than ever.

Among the fastest growing components of agriculture are processed, high value products. Unfortunately, however, the U.S. has not captured the largest share of this growth. United States policy has continued to encourage the export of bulk commodities rather than value-added products. **We must move to strengthen American agriculture's ability to be more competitive and productive in export markets. Our competitors, including the European Community, will no doubt continue to fund programs which maintain their market share. We should help the U.S. Foreign Agricultural Service take steps to protect our markets.**

Exporting pork, beef, poultry and dairy products and other processed high value products like soybean meal and vegetable oils makes a great deal of sense. Growing commodities here, processing them here, and then exporting the products abroad create employment and new opportunities in rural America. This assures U.S. farmers a larger domestic market for their products and strengthens our rural economy.

Continued expansion of Missouri's export markets is critical, and government can help open those markets and ensure fair trade with other nations. During my tenure as Governor, I worked to open Missouri export offices in Taiwan, Korea, and Mexico. They have already generated millions of dollars of sales for Missouri farmers and agri-business.

Missouri producers have proven that they can provide goods efficiently and competitively if the playing field is level for all participants. **As Senator from Missouri, I will stand for trading agreements that remove barriers to free and fair trade. I will insist that our agreements are enforced fairly.**

The Importance of Upcoming Agricultural Legislation

The new agriculture bill slated to be reauthorized in 1995 will be extremely important in mapping the course of agriculture through the end of this century. As U.S. Senator, I will seek to play a major role in the development of this legislation. I will make sure that Missouri's agricultural interests are well represented by continuing to work with farmers in this campaign and in the U.S. Senate.

Based upon comments I've already heard, I believe government farm programs should be fashioned to provide incentives and assistance for responsible actions, rather than penalties for non-compliance with onerous, heavy handed mandates. Farmers have told me that our farm programs should be flexible enough to allow producers to adapt to changing markets and conditions; they should be market-oriented; and they should provide first-rate technical assistance which is easily understood.

Several other important pieces of legislation for agriculture will soon be debated in Congress. The reauthorization of the Clean Water and Endangered Species Acts will originate outside the agriculture committees, but will have tremendous impacts on agriculture. Each of these bills could further erode private property rights. Proponents of the Endangered Species Act will want a more expansive, intrusive governmental approach without any regard to compensation, while the Clean Water Act debate will focus on agricultural runoff.

It will be critically important for agriculture and rural Missouri to have an advocate who understands the impacts of further regulations, mandates and burdensome additional costs imposed by Washington legislators who have long since forgotten what it's like to live with some of the laws they pass. Today, few members of Congress have any significant ties to agriculture. Those of us who understand farmers must fight harder to make our voices heard.

Missouri also has much at stake with the expiration of contracts in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP). More than 36 million highly erodible acres have been taken out of production -- 1.6 million acres in Missouri. This issue should be addressed in the 1995 Farm Bill and I will support measures which will not adversely impact landowners with CRP contracts which expire prior to the Farm Bill.

Obviously, there is a need for reform of the federal crop insurance program. Crop insurance is meaningless if it does not provide relief from crop disasters. Despite an annual price tag of \$900 million for crop insurance, additional disaster relief has been necessary in each of the last eight years. We need to end this conflict between disaster relief and crop insurance which cost the American taxpayer an average of \$1.5 billion a year over the last six years. We can't have both annual disaster relief and crop insurance. We need a fiscally sound program that works.

I propose a natural disaster relief fund similar to the "rainy day fund" I established as Governor of Missouri. Funds would be set aside every year to respond to emergency needs and to avoid the politics of disaster assistance bills which are loaded up with pork-barrel projects and political payoffs.

The Development of Rural Missouri

Our rural communities have played a major role in our state's rich heritage and economic vitality. These small towns provide us with excellent opportunities, strong family values and a sense of community pride and spirit that adds a quality of life to rural Missouri that is worth preserving. Helping communities help themselves as they develop those characteristics best suited to propel them into the twenty-first century is a legitimate and desirable goal of the federal government.

Rural development councils, such as Missouri's Rural Opportunities Council, identify barriers to rural development and work through federal, state and local partnerships to remove those barriers. By becoming a helpful partner rather than a dispenser of obtrusive regulatory burdens, the federal government can have the right kind of impact in rural Missouri. Opportunities abound in rural Missouri, given a cooperative spirit and positive encouragement from government.

Just as with agriculture, new technologies are making it possible to bring services and resources to rural Missouri, once reserved only for large metropolitan areas. Telecommunications can bring outstanding educational opportunities as well as medical diagnostics and training. Transportation improvements must continue to be supported throughout the state as well.

All of these emerging technologies promise to enhance the quality of life enjoyed by many of our rural citizens. As U. S. Senator, I want to encourage these developments and gain

from Missouri citizens the knowledge necessary to make informed and beneficial decisions.

A Commitment to Missouri Agriculture

There are many important issues facing agriculture and rural America. Government can help strengthen Missouri agriculture: sometimes by working cooperatively, and other times by simply staying out of the way. The bottom line is that government should promote rather than stand in the way of profitability. As the next U.S. Senator from Missouri, I pledge to work closely with Missouri agriculture and match the level of dedication and commitment that Missouri farmers bring to their work, their families and their communities.

###

ASHCROFT
U.S. SENATE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
September 13, 1994

Contact: Doreen Torgerson
(314) 721-2274

WASHINGTON OVERSELLS CRIME BILL; MORE WORK TO BE DONE

Ashcroft Releases Anti-Crime Agenda for New Congress

While Washington politicians pat themselves on the back at today's White House signing ceremony for the Crime Bill, U.S. Senate candidate, John Ashcroft released his agenda for Congress' unfinished work on crime in a white paper entitled, *Working for Safer Missouri Communities*.

"There are good things in this Crime Bill, including support for more police in our communities and more prison capacity to get violent offenders off our streets," said Ashcroft. "But President Clinton and the Congress shouldn't oversell it as the answer to the crime problem. There is still substantial work to be done."

"This crime bill is not tough enough on violent criminals and not realistic about the fastest growing problem in our society today -- violent juvenile crime," said Ashcroft. "The bill failed to confront the menace of violent juvenile crime and interstate gangs. It failed to toughen penalties for the use of guns in the commission of a crime. It failed to set mandatory minimum sentences for individuals who sell drugs to minors or use minors to sell drugs. It failed to demand life in prison for three-time sex offenders," Ashcroft said. "The bill simply is not comprehensive and realistic enough."

Ashcroft will carry an agenda to work for safer Missouri communities to the Senate. As discussed in the white paper released today, Ashcroft's priorities for a stronger federal anti-crime effort include the following:

- Reform the criminal justice system for juveniles by strengthening the federal code for violent juvenile crime. Juveniles and gangs commit some of the most violent crimes today.
- Restart the war on drugs that we were beginning to win. Mandatory minimum sentences should be enacted for people who sell drugs to children or use kids to sell drugs.
- Enforce the death penalty for heinous crimes and end redundant, frivolous appeals.
- Crackdown on illegal gun trafficking and the illegal use of guns. We must strengthen federal law enforcement efforts against illegal guns dealers who sell to criminals and minors.
- Require violent criminals to serve real time for their crime and demand immediate deportation of criminal aliens after serving their prison term.

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THE ASHCROFT AGENDA

WORKING FOR SAFER MISSOURI COMMUNITIES

Every citizen has the fundamental right to be safe from violence at home, in the neighborhood and at school. Protecting public safety is a fundamental duty of government, and government's message to lawbreakers must be clear: if you commit a crime, you will be punished swiftly and severely. Common sense, a focus on the victim, and quick and sure punishment ought to be the approach.

Many acute problems in our society, including crime, are cultural. The institutions that instill values of civility, integrity, honesty, and respect -- our schools, churches, and families -- have been weakened. And, increasingly, these core virtues in our society are being compromised by our leaders.

We can only solve the problem of crime in our nation with an unwavering call for morality, respect, and order. We must teach that it is better to earn than to steal; better to build than to break; better to purify than to pollute; and work is a blessing, not a burden.

America must continue to look to these core institutions of influence in our society for solutions. To reinforce these efforts, government must work to enact laws that will deter unacceptable behavior and protect the communities and institutions we hope to pass on to our children.

Barbaric crime and violence are part of the daily lives of too many people -- too many families, too many children. A rape occurs every five minutes, robbery every minute, and aggravated assault every 28 seconds. This must come to an end. We must work to restore confidence and respect for the law. **It is time that we hold criminals responsible for their actions. Criminals must serve real time for their crimes; and the death penalty must be imposed for heinous, brutal crimes.** We must have a criminal justice system that locks up repeat sex offenders and violent repeat offenders for life, and ends the redundant, frivolous appeals that delay sentences for over a decade.

Although state and local law enforcement agencies prosecute the vast majority of crimes, the federal government has a role in combatting crimes under its jurisdiction, as well as working with states and local law enforcement on coordinated anti-crime strategies. As Governor, I worked closely with federal authorities to combat crime, promote effective community strategies, and fight the invasion of drugs in our society. Community policing has been one of the more productive law enforcement developments. I supported the Community-Oriented Policing program (COPS) as Governor, and in 1992, I initiated a pilot program, integrating COPS with a safe schools program to deter drugs and crime. Federal assistance to states should be available for these efforts.

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I support cooperation between local and federal agencies in regional, anti-crime task forces that provide for sharing resources and avoiding duplication. Federal law enforcement personnel and prosecutors must have adequate support to perform their duties successfully, as well as provide cooperative technical and operational assistance to state and local law enforcement officials.

As a U.S. Senator, I will promote tough legislation that works to reduce violent crime. The recently passed Crime Bill was anemic in many respects: it failed to establish mandatory minimum sentences for the use of guns in the commission of a crime; it failed to set mandatory minimum sentences for individuals who sell drugs to minors or use minors to sell drugs; it failed to require immediate deportation of criminal aliens after they serve their prison term; it failed to demand lifetime incarceration of three-time sex offenders; and it failed to develop a workable framework for confronting the interstate menace of violent juvenile criminal gangs. In short, the bill simply is not comprehensive and realistic enough. Among my priorities for a stronger federal effort on crime are the following:

- Reform the criminal justice system for juveniles.
- Restart the war on drugs that we were beginning to win.
- Enforce the death penalty for heinous crimes and end redundant, frivolous appeals.
- Crackdown on illegal gun trafficking and the illegal use of guns.
- Require violent criminals to serve real time.

In the fight against crime, we must never lose sight of these overriding objectives: protecting individuals before they are victimized, and providing justice on behalf of those who are victims.

Reform the Criminal Justice System for Juveniles

Juvenile criminals commit some of the most violent crimes today. We were all disturbed and engrossed recently by the events surrounding the death of 11-year-old Robert "Yummy" Sandifer. "Yummy" had been arrested at least 28 times, including eight felonies. He was convicted twice, but received nothing more than probation. Had the juvenile system worked, it is likely that the death of Shavon Dean, and Kianta Britten's spinal injury could have been avoided. Instead, a 14-year-old girl now lies dead, and two of the juvenile gang members who "Yummy" Sandifer turned to for help are suspected of taking his life.

Some say violent juveniles, like "Yummy," deserve break after break because they are so young. But age doesn't matter a bit to a victim who is terrorized by a young person with a gun. Laws in place today regarding juvenile offenders represent a by-gone age -- a time when the typical juvenile crime was shoplifting or joy riding, not murder, robbery, or rape. Public safety demands reform of the juvenile justice system.

Between 1987 and 1991, the number of juveniles arrested for violent crimes increased by 50 percent, twice the increase compared to persons over age 18. In 1990, more than one-third of all murders were committed by youths age 20 or under. As Governor, I called for a Missouri Street Terrorism Act to combat the street gangs responsible for a significant component of this violence. As Senator, I will be equally concerned about the violence of young thugs.

Juveniles serve a mere fraction of the time that an adult would for the same crime. Today, there is virtually no punishment of violent juveniles. I was horrified to learn of the 18-year-old who murdered a 46-year-old woman by brutally throwing her into a river because he thought that at his age he wouldn't go to jail for murder. The current juvenile justice system does not prevent crime; it covers it up, and arguably invites more. I would work to overhaul the criminal justice system for juveniles by supporting the following reforms:

- **Strengthen the federal code for violent juvenile crime.** In too many cases, apparent first-time adult offenders have committed numerous serious crimes as juveniles but, by law, these crimes are hidden or considered legally irrelevant in prosecuting the subsequent adult offense. I would propose changes to the existing federal criminal code to:

- **Prosecute juveniles who have committed serious crimes.** In 1992, 15 to 19-year-olds represented the largest number of murder offenders. I would propose the imposition of realistic sanctions for juveniles committing violent weapons offenses, serious drug crimes, or other crimes of violence which rarely see federal prosecution.

- **Reduce the age where juvenile criminals can be tried as adults.** I support the trend to reduce the age at which juveniles can be prosecuted as adults. We need to ensure that juveniles who commit crimes of violence are appropriately punished.

- **Give schools and teachers the right to know the records of serious juvenile offenders.** For schools to become the learning environment and safe havens they once were, information regarding the criminal activities of students should be available to teachers and school officials for appropriate use.

- **Give the courts greater access to background information on past criminal activity.** Dissemination of juvenile record information should be facilitated so that gang members can't flee from state-to-state committing violent crimes without having their records follow them in a court of law. If a young person knows that his criminal record will follow him in life, he will be less likely to be involved in criminal behavior.

- **Assist states in updating their juvenile codes** to handle the reality of today's violent juvenile criminals.

● **Encourage states to establish boot camps for non-violent juvenile offenders as an alternative to probation.** I would work to ensure that the focus of alternatives for non-violent juveniles is on rigorous, no-nonsense measures like boot camps. These delinquents must be confronted with discipline and develop an understanding that they are individually responsible for their own actions.

● **Restore federal funds to combat Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE)** and other proven effective programs that help youngsters choose against becoming involved with drugs and the drug culture.

We must look not only to the present, but to the future. That's why I am absolutely committed to stopping the juvenile crime explosion. The 14-year-olds who maim or murder today without consequence will be an even greater threat to our society as they become adults.

Enforce the Death Penalty and End Redundant, Frivolous Appeals

Justice delayed is justice denied. The infamous Chicago serial killer John Wayne Gacy spent fourteen years appealing his sentence after his conviction for murdering thirty-three people. Endless, redundant appeals make a mockery of the legal system.

In 1973, U.S. Supreme Court Justice Lewis Powell asserted that "no effective judicial system can afford to concede the continuing possibility that there is error in every trial and that every incarceration is unfounded." I agree. Congress should follow the thinking of Justice Powell. At some point we must decide that a crime has been committed, and punishment should be imposed. The focus of our criminal justice system should be on the people who are victims of crime, not on finding more ways to assist convicted criminals to avoid their penalty.

As Missouri's Attorney General, I helped uphold the convictions of thousands of criminal prosecutions. As Governor, I worked to uphold the death penalty for brutal murderers. Seven death row inmates were executed during my second term. However, because of the duplicative appeals process, all of the death sentences I enforced were for criminals who committed their crime in the previous decade. As Senator, I will support the death penalty, and fight for *habeas corpus* reform and other reforms that would:

● **Limit prisoner access to federal courts to attack state convictions.** We need to end the redundant, frivolous "appeals" that delay sentences for over a decade. Today, taxpayers foot the bill for both sides of multiple "appeals" that get bounced between the federal and state court systems.

● **End frivolous prisoner lawsuits by putting reasonable limits on prisoners' civil rights actions.** Prisoners' complaints about their constitutional "rights" to weight rooms and color televisions are ridiculous. In my view, for prisoners to demand amenities which are unaffordable for many working American families is totally unacceptable. I do not believe that a limit on Kool-aid refills is "cruel and unusual punishment" or that it's

unconstitutional that inmates are not treated to sit down service at restaurants when travelling from their prison to a courthouse for trial.

- **End special government benefits for prisoners.** Our system gives criminals better opportunities than many law-abiding citizens. For example, prisoners can now get federal grants for a college education when deserving students from working families frequently cannot.

Require Violent Criminals To Serve Their Time

Locking up criminals works. We must protect our families and communities by getting criminals off our streets. Hard core criminals prey on our citizens again and again -- about six percent of criminals commit nearly 70 percent of violent crimes. When they are let out of jail, even for a short time, they quickly commit violent crimes again. Fully 35 percent of all violent arrestees are on probation, parole, or pretrial release at the time of their offense.

By keeping violent offenders off the streets, jail and prison are an answer to giving victims and law-abiding citizens the protection they deserve. Nationally, offenders convicted of violent crimes spend barely 40 percent of their actual sentence times behind bars. As Governor, I expanded Missouri's prison system and proposed amending the state constitution to deny bail to more serious offenders.

I support assistance for state law enforcement systems which impose tough sentences and enhanced penalties for repeat offenders and career criminals. Locking up repeat violent offenders for life would prevent numerous violent crimes. As Senator, I will work to:

- **Build more prisons.** As Missouri Governor, I helped build more prison space than any other Governor in the state's history, increasing prison capacity by 5,388 cells, nearly 60 percent. I have supported additional federal funds for building more prisons. Prisons are a smart investment. For the price of locking up one criminally-active felon, society saves many times more than this amount in property that is not stolen or destroyed, and the murders, rapes and robberies not committed.

- **Require violent criminals to serve their time.** We need real truth-in-sentencing laws that would require criminals to serve at least 85 percent of their state sentences. I would provide federal help for adopting such a policy so that states could expand prison space to meet the increased demand.

- **Lock-up repeat violent offenders for life.** Real impact cannot be expected from the crime bill's "three strikes and you're out" law which was weakened from applying initially to several thousand violent crimes to a provision that now affects less than 500 criminals a year. We should not allow several thousand criminals to escape the certainty of this punishment.

● **Encourage more work in federal and state prison to require prisoners to contribute meaningfully to the costs of their incarceration**, such as cleaning litter off roads and highways. The combined state and federal average cost of keeping an inmate in prison is \$18,250 a year. There is no reason why a prisoner should be allowed to sit idle while the rest of us work hard to earn a living. I fought for effective prison work as Governor, and will continue to work for this as Senator.

● **Ensure swift deportation of criminal aliens after serving their prison sentences.** Congress weakened the crime bill by failing to retain a Senate provision which would have allowed for the swift deportation of criminal aliens after they have served their sentence. Today, 24 percent of the inmates in the federal prison system are aliens. After criminal aliens serve their time, they should be deported without delay.

Crackdown on Illegal Gun Trafficking and Use

Too many illegal guns are in the hands of criminals. It isn't a matter of outlawing more guns-- it is already illegal for criminals to possess guns. Further, the National Institute of Justice found that only twelve percent of criminals acquired their last handgun from a gun store. It's time to exercise some common sense and go after those who sell guns illegally.

I believe in tough, real penalties for real offenses. As Missouri's attorney general, I fought successfully all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court for mandatory penalties for use of a weapon in a crime. As a Senator, I will continue fighting to keep guns out of the hands of criminals with proposals to:

● **Strengthen federal law enforcement efforts against illegal gun traffickers who sell to criminals and minors.** We need to support enhanced enforcement measures targeting dangerous felons such as Henry Lee Pratt in St. Louis and Dennis Crouch in Kansas City. These two illegal gun traffickers sold hundreds of guns to criminals -- guns which, predictably, were later used in hundreds of crimes. Supporting coordinated state and federal law enforcement efforts to put dealers like these behind bars is one of the best strategies we can pursue in the war on crime.

● **Give illegal gun traffickers stiff penalties.** Illegal guns in the hands of criminals are a danger that leads to violence. I would apply stiff mandatory punishments for those who jeopardize lives by selling guns illegally.

● **Work as hard to see that our schools are "gun-free zones" as we do to ensure that they are "drug-free zones."** We must support local and federal efforts at enforcing federal gun-free school zones. We should apply mandatory minimum sentences for anyone guilty of selling guns to youngsters on or near school grounds. Moreover, we should prosecute as adults juveniles who threaten or harm their schoolmates with dangerous weapons. Our children should not be forced to live in an atmosphere of fear and intimidation, particularly while they are trying to get an education.

- **Establish mandatory minimums for crimes committed with a firearm.** Armed crime must result in hard time. I support establishing tough federal mandatory minimum sentences for individuals who use a firearm in the commission of a crime.
- **Institute instant background check technology for gun purchases.** We should increase our ability to be absolutely sure that legal guns are only sold to law-abiding citizens.

Restart the War on Drugs

More than half of all serious crimes are committed while criminals are under the influence of drugs. With fewer drugs, fewer crimes would be committed. Indeed, many of today's most powerful narcotics make the user extremely violent. Consequently, as Governor, I worked for and signed state legislation authorizing the death penalty for drug-related murders, establishing "drug-free school zones," and making it a felony to use children to transport drugs.

In the early 1990's, the war on drugs was starting to reduce drug use. Just as years of effort were beginning to pay off, however, Washington surrendered the war on drugs by cutting effective programs and sending mixed messages on drug use.

In his first year in office, President Clinton slashed funding for the Office of National Drug Control Policy, which develops and funds anti-drug programs, by 82.5 percent. The U.S. House of Representatives approved the Clinton cuts. President Clinton has de-emphasized the drug war, while his Surgeon General has talked of legalizing drugs and his Attorney General has proposed reducing sentences for drug trafficking.

Not surprisingly, as a result of this surrender, teenage drug usage is on the rise. A recent study by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services found that in 1993, 2.1 million teens reported using marijuana compared with 1.7 million the previous year. To reignite the critical war to eradicate drug abuse in our society, I pledge to work for the following as a U.S. Senator:

- **Deny various federal benefits to convicted drug users.** As Governor, I proposed to deny government benefits for public housing for convicted drug offenders. We need to do the same at the federal level. It is an outrage to reward illegal behavior with government benefits.
- **Fight the war on drugs by restoring funding** to the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Drug Enforcement Agency, Office of National Drug Control Policy, and other drug-fighting programs. I would also cooperate with the military to protect our borders against drug dealers. It is a clear responsibility of the federal government to secure our borders against the international drug trade.

● **Enact mandatory minimum sentences for those who sell drugs to children or employ minors in the sale of drugs.** The Senate passed crime bill contained provisions to punish anyone who sells drugs to a minor or employs a minor in drug trafficking activities. Both provisions make sense and should have been retained in the final bill. As U.S. Senator, I will fight for tough sentences for individuals who attempt to involve minors in the sale or use of drugs.

Combatting crime has been a central priority for me ever since I served as Missouri's Attorney General and Governor. I will carry that commitment to the U.S. Senate. We must return the values of order and respect for the law to our society by holding criminals responsible for their actions.

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ASHCROFT
U.S. SENATE

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
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CLINTON AND WHEAT FAIL TO "END WELFARE AS WE KNOW IT!"

Ashcroft Releases Welfare Reform Agenda, Says It's Time To Keep Clinton's Broken Promise

(ST. LOUIS) -- As President Bill Clinton and Congressman Wheat prepare to wine and dine at the Ritz tonight in Kansas City, U.S. Senate candidate John Ashcroft spent the morning working at the Sunshine Mission in St. Louis City and talking about his agenda for overhauling the welfare system. "President Clinton and Congressman Wheat have failed to 'end welfare as we know it.' Their version of welfare reform is nothing more than election year double-talk from Washington that makes big promises then fails to deliver," Ashcroft said. "It's time we keep Clinton's broken promise and work for welfare reform that gets families back on their feet."

Ashcroft released his white paper, *Working for Real Welfare Reform*, saying, "Missourians want our welfare system reformed. They are disenchanted with a Congress whose last effort at 'reform' brought a 42 percent increase in spending. President Clinton's plan would mushroom welfare costs by \$9 billion. Congressman Wheat's proposal over doubles that price tag to \$20 billion. It's time we spell welfare reform R-E-D-U-C-E," said Ashcroft.

Ashcroft emphasized that real welfare reform must put people on a path to work from the first check. "We will never 'end welfare as we know it' with welfare proposals that let 8 out of 10 recipients keep making welfare their career. But that's what the Clinton-Wheat plans would do," Ashcroft said. "We must do better. It's time to develop strategies that make welfare a door to productive, responsible living, not a career choice for life-long dependency."

Ashcroft will carry an agenda of real welfare reform to the United States Senate. As discussed in the white paper released today, Ashcroft's proposals for promoting work, encouraging responsible living, and reducing welfare dependency include the following:

- Link welfare benefits to work requirements from the first check.
- Deny welfare benefits to illegal aliens.
- Allow the states to impose sensible requirements on welfare recipients without going through needless federal red tape.
- Require individuals on welfare to stay off drugs and keep their kids in school by making these requirements conditions for receiving benefits.
- End incentives for out-of-wedlock births and against family formation.

-30-

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ISSUE: Welfare Reform

VOLUME: 2

WORKING FOR REAL WELFARE REFORM

ISSUE	JOHN ASHCROFT	CONGRESSMAN WHEAT
✦ LINK WELFARE TO WORK FROM DAY ONE	Supports	Opposes
✦ DENY BENEFITS TO ILLEGAL ALIENS	Supports	Opposes
✦ REDUCE WELFARE COSTS	Supports	Opposes
✦ DENY BENEFITS TO DRUG ABUSERS	Supports	Opposes

Compare John Ashcroft and Congressman Wheat on the issues:

✦ REQUIRING WELFARE RECIPIENTS TO WORK

⇒ **Congressman Wheat** voted against workfare for welfare recipients as a member of the Missouri General Assembly (*Kansas City Times*, August 14, 1982). As a Congressman, Wheat has voted against provisions requiring able-bodied recipients to participate in job training and employment. (CQ Votes 307, 10/7/85; 486, 12/16/87; 326, 9/16/88; 219, 7/7/88).

☆ **John Ashcroft** will work for real welfare reform that reduces welfare spending and dependency. His proposals for welfare reform will link welfare benefits to work from the first check, and will require one parent in a two-parent welfare family to perform community service work.

✦ WELFARE BENEFITS TO ILLEGAL ALIENS

⇒ **Congressman Wheat** voted to keep giving welfare benefits to illegal aliens. (CQ Vote 324, 7/13/94).

☆ **John Ashcroft** will vote to deny welfare benefits to illegal aliens.

✦ WELFARE COSTS

⇒ **Congressman Wheat** has voted routinely against reducing the costs of welfare. (CQ Votes 306, 10/7/85; 485, 12/16/87; 487, 12/16/87).

☆ **John Ashcroft** will insist that any welfare reform legislation be accompanied by a real reduction in welfare spending. He will propose benefits be capped at the previous year's levels.

✦ REQUIRING RECIPIENTS TO BE DRUG FREE

⇒ **Congressman Wheat** has voted against denying federal benefits to persons convicted of drug use. (CQ Vote 300, 9/8/88).

☆ **John Ashcroft** will vote to require welfare recipients stay off drugs and keep their children in school.

MORE TO COME...

THE ASHCROFT AGENDA

WORKING FOR REAL WELFARE REFORM

The United States is the most productive country in the world today. We are also the most prosperous. The vast majority of Americans have a higher standard of living than they, or anyone else, in the United States has ever had before. Our optimism toward the future, however, is tempered by the fact that there is still tremendous work to be done. Poverty and blight have become a fixture of too many American cities.

As I've travelled the state over the last several months, I've seen these problems firsthand, and I've heard the frustration of Missourians who want our welfare system reformed. They are disenchanted with a Congress whose last effort at "reform" brought a 42 percent increase in spending. Now, President Clinton has introduced a five-year plan that would increase welfare spending by 9 billion dollars. Similarly, Congressman Wheat has acknowledged that the "Mainstream Forum" proposal he endorses would cost the taxpayers an additional \$20 billion. It's time to spell welfare reform, R-E-D-U-C-E.

The present system is unfair for everyone. It is unfair to the American taxpayers who must pay the bill. It is unfair to the families, charitable organizations, and communities that have been pushed aside by a federal bureaucracy that believes it alone can solve the welfare problem. Finally, it is unfair to the recipients themselves who are being caught in a cycle of dependency and despair. It is time that we demand that the President stand by his commitment to "end welfare as we know it."

Since the beginning of the "War on Poverty," the United States has spent more than 5,000,000,000,000 dollars trying to ease the plight of the poor. For Fiscal Year 1994, spending on welfare will cost the taxpayers over \$300 billion, or nearly 3,800 dollars for the average American family. Yet, despite this enormous expenditure of funds, today's poverty rate is roughly the same as it was when the "War" began: 14.5 percent in 1993 versus 14.7 percent in 1965.

The "War on Poverty" has also coincided with an alarming disintegration of the two-parent family. Illegitimate births have increased more than 400 percent since 1965. The pregnancy rate among unwed teenagers has more than doubled since 1970. Nearly 50 percent of teen mothers will go on welfare within one year of the birth of their first child. And unfortunately, there is no foreseeable end in sight.

Why has this well-intentioned "War" failed? The creation of a social welfare system that encourages dependence, punishes individuals who work and save, and subsidizes family breakdown is the primary culprit. We must do better. It is time to develop and adopt strategies that make welfare a door to productive, responsible living, not a career choice for life-long dependency. As a U.S. Senator, I will support changes that:

- Link welfare benefits to work requirements from the first check.
- Allow the States to impose sensible requirements on welfare recipients without going through needless federal red tape.
- Require welfare recipients to stay off drugs and keep their kids in school.
- Exclude illegal aliens from receiving aid.
- End incentives for out of wedlock births.

As we move forward on welfare reform, we must never lose sight of our primary objectives: to promote work, foster individual responsibility, and strengthen the family.

Welfare and the Community

At the heart of any reform must be a concerted effort to extend greater discretion and authority to state and local government. States must be given the ability to tailor welfare strategies to meet the needs of their citizens, not just implement the one-size-fits-all solutions of some Washington bureaucrat. As a former Governor, I understand the importance of focusing on the institutions that can most effectively address the welfare problem. I will take that wisdom to Washington by supporting proposals that:

- **Allow the States to impose sensible requirements on recipients without getting a federal "waiver."** If we are to develop effective strategies for dealing with long-term dependence, we must give the States and communities greater latitude to tailor different approaches to the welfare problem. As Governor, I called for mandatory school attendance for teens of AFDC families. Before the state could go forward with this requirement, however, it was necessary to plead for a "waiver" from federal welfare regulations. States should be able to require 13- to 15-year-old welfare mothers to attend school without asking the federal government first.
- **Rekindle the role of civic organizations in supporting welfare families.** Families, churches, service organizations, and community groups can often provide the type of support that people need far better than government can. We should involve charitable and civic organizations to help move families off welfare by encouraging charitable giving.

Welfare and Work

A growing economy that creates high-skilled, high-wage jobs will always be the best way to provide work opportunities for our citizens. In a subsequent white paper, I will outline my agenda for increasing job creation and economic growth. It is my plan to reverse the trend toward excessive taxes and regulations that stifle economic growth and cost jobs. At the same time, I also believe we have an obligation as a society to provide for the less fortunate. This commitment exists, however, only if the individual in need recognizes that they have an equal obligation to do everything in their power to find work.

Work is important in that it has historically provided, and will continue to provide, growth, opportunity, and personal fulfillment. **Even after the "workfare" reform of 1988, only one percent of those on welfare today are required to work. Yet, Washington continues to seek increased funding for unreformed programs and to reduce existing work requirements.** The President's own plan would leave 8 out of 10 career welfare recipients without a work requirement. Effective welfare reform must reestablish the value of work as a blessing, not a burden. As a U.S. Senator, I will support reforms that:

- **Establish serious work requirements for all recipients.** Well over half of the families presently receiving AFDC benefits have been enrolled in the program for a decade or more. Welfare should be a way to a job; not a way of life. As Governor, I initiated the Earnfare and FUTURES programs which were designed to shift welfare recipients from dependence to work. As a U.S. Senator, I will propose changing the current work requirements to:

- **Propel recipients toward work from the first check they receive.** We shouldn't wait two years to take people who refuse to help themselves off welfare only to place them in make-work government jobs. Welfare reform should set people on the path to work through job training and placement from their first check, moving them directly toward self-sufficiency.

- **Require one adult member of two-parent welfare families to perform community service work.** No child should grow up without the example of a parent at work. Community service provides an unemployed parent with the opportunity to be a positive role model for their children, and give something back to the community. Recipients would only be excused from this requirement if searching for a job.

- **Require all able-bodied welfare recipients without children to perform community service work.** People who are receiving Food Stamp assistance for which you and I pay have an obligation to the community in which they live. There is no reason why able-bodied individuals without children can't serve in the community while they are receiving government assistance.

- **Remove the penalty for earnings and savings of youth.** Presently, the earnings of children are counted against the amount of benefits that a welfare family can receive. These deductions discourage the type of self-sufficiency and work ethic among the young that we should promote. I will work to eliminate these penalties.

Welfare and Responsibility

I was shocked to read an Associated Press (AP) article recently detailing the level of federal aid going to alcoholics and drug addicts. Fully 250,000 users collected 1.4 billion dollars in Supplemental Security Income (SSI) last year. The AP article goes on to detail the exploits of

a man in Van Nuys, California who used lump sum SSI benefits of 26,000 dollars to purchase 2 cars and a van. He then went on an extended drinking binge in which he wrecked all three vehicles, and was left hospitalized. Taxpayer funding should not be used to enable this type of behavior.

Beyond ending welfare assistance for unreformed drug addicts and alcoholics, we must also address the permanent underclass that has become a part of so many of our urban centers. It is a problem not only for those who are caught in it, but also for those who are forced to live near it. If there is disagreement over what has created this permanent underclass, there can be no doubt that the policies of Washington have worked to sustain it. We must realize that this culture of dependence can only be reformed by creating incentives that promote individual responsibility. The current system must be refocused so that receiving benefits is contingent on welfare families meeting the conditions that lead to independence. As a U.S. Senator, I will work to:

- **Require welfare recipients to be drug-free.** Drug testing is now widely required of hard-working employees in many American industries. If we intend to help welfare recipients find jobs in those industries, we need to ensure that they are drug-free. I will support mandatory, random drug testing for individuals on welfare as a U.S. Senator. Those who test positive should be ineligible for government benefits, unless they enter a treatment program and deal with their addiction.
- **Require parents receiving assistance to keep their children in school.** Education will always be the best way to break the cycle of intergenerational poverty. If parents don't ensure that their children are attending school, they don't deserve federal assistance. I initiated the People Attaining Self-Sufficiency (PASS) program as Governor to require that teens and teen parents receiving AFDC benefits attended school regularly. Now, Missouri is just one of 27 states that have this requirement. I intend to support similar efforts on the federal level.
- **Require welfare families to have their children immunized as a condition for assistance.** Parents receiving AFDC benefits have an obligation to immunize their children. If parents are unwilling to take the time to see that their children receive this basic preventive care, they should be ineligible for assistance until they do.
- **Deny benefits to illegal aliens.** At a time when the United States has a rising 4.5 trillion dollar national debt, we do not have the resources to provide benefits to individuals who are not American citizens. Throughout this campaign, I have called for the swift deportation of criminal aliens once their sentences have been served. I also firmly believe that we must stop giving welfare checks to illegal aliens.

Welfare and the Family

Census Bureau statistics show that fully 60 percent of children in poverty live in single-parent households. As chairman of the National Commission on America's Urban Families, I strongly endorsed the Commission's findings that this trend must be reversed. The misguided policies of the present system only work to prevent family formation. For example, there is an incentive for women on AFDC to remain unmarried unless the father of their children has a high-wage job. As a U.S. Senator, I will work to end the perverse incentives that discourage family formation, as well as support programs that strengthen the family. We can accomplish those goals by implementing policies that:

- **End incentives for additional illegitimate births.** Parents already receiving AFDC benefits should not receive increased assistance by having additional children. We need to bring real-world values and considerations into the decision-making of welfare parents.

- **Eliminate welfare checks for unwed teenage parents.** Common sense and true compassion demand that we stop giving welfare checks to unwed mothers to set up their own government-supported apartments. Whenever possible, teens who have babies out of wedlock and apply for welfare benefits should be required to live with their parents. Moreover, in most cases, parental income should be included when determining the level of aid received.

If unwed teen parents cannot live at home, assistance should be provided in the form of vouchers for independent group residences where recipients have work requirements, learn parenting skills, complete high school, and acquire job training. Not only would this approach provide real hope for the future, it would reduce the risk of child abuse and neglect.

- **Improve the collection of child support.** Children deserve the love and support of both parents. Too often the fathers of children on welfare are the missing variable in the strategies designed to solve the problems of poverty and dependence. Welfare programs must enforce joint parental responsibility for children. As Governor, I helped establish the Division of Child Support Enforcement. As a result of our efforts, child support collections rose from \$31 million in FY 1985 to \$200 million in FY 1993, an increase of nearly 550 percent. I will support efforts to improve the states' ability to locate parents and enforce support orders, including providing support for interstate searches.

- **Strengthen families through preferential rehiring.** We must do everything possible to increase flexibility for parents who wish to be with their kids during early childhood. I support a program that would allow an individual to take time off from his or her place of employment for up to five years to raise a child. Upon return, the business that they left would be allowed, under federal law, to give preferential treatment in rehiring that employee.

To get us beyond Washington's past welfare reform failures, our agenda for real welfare reform must be accomplished in conjunction with a reduction in welfare spending. I believe the first step should be to cap benefits at last year's level. This would lead to a real reduction in welfare spending and move us toward a system that costs considerably less, and gives families significantly more.

Washington's approach to welfare has tangled low-income families in a web of dependency for too long. It has been costly, and has had little effect on the problem it was created to solve. We cannot afford to continue subsidizing illegitimacy and discouraging self-sufficiency. We must find a better way to address the problems of the people who need our help. I want to afford individuals the chance to participate in giving their families hope, and in keeping America competitive. As a U.S. Senator, I will support community-based solutions that will help break the cycle of permanent dependence and put people back to work.

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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1994

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5:10 pm DEPART airport for Adam's Mark Hotel

Driver: Will Leathem, worked on DFP '88 and now political
director for Ashcroft

Drive time: 15 minutes

Location: 4th and Chestnut Streets, NW

5:20 pm ARRIVE Adam's Mark Hotel

314/241-7400

314/241-9839 fax

5:20 pm- ATTEND Hi-Dollar Reception

5:45 pm Location: Rosegarden Room

Attendance: 100 \$1,000 and \$2,000 donors

Event runs: 5:00 - 6:00 pm

Press: Closed

Facility: None

Format: Mix and mingle

Photo - op (will have two photographers)

Contact: Jack Oliver

314/721-2274

314/721-7688 fax

5:45 pm- ATTEND/SPEAK Fundraising Dinner for John Ashcroft

6:50 pm Location: Grand Ballroom

Attendance: 400 @ \$400 per person

Event runs: 6:00 - 8:00 pm

Press: Open

Facility: Riser, podium and mic, no headtable
seated in rounds

Format: 6:17 pm Invocation

6:19 pm Welcome remarks by Senator Bond
and introduces John Ashcroft

6:25 pm John Ashcroft gives remarks and introduces
Senator Nickles

6:30 pm Senator Nickles gives remarks

6:35 pm Senator Bond introduces Senator Dole

6:38 pm Senator Dole gives remarks

Dinner served

Contact: Jack Oliver

314/721-2274

314/721-7688 fax

SENATOR BOB DOLE

ASHCROFT EVENT

SEPTEMBER 26, 1994

**WILL ROGERS ALWAYS SAID THAT
"ALL I KNOW IS WHAT I READ IN THE
PAPERS." WELL, THERE WAS
SOMETHING IN THE PAPERS THIS
WEEKEND THAT SHOULD TELL YOU**

**EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT
THE MISSOURI SENATE RACE.**

**THE ASSOCIATED PRESS RAN A
STORY ABOUT PRESIDENT CLINTON'S
VISIT TO KANSAS CITY ON SATURDAY.**

**AND THE HEADLINE OVER THE
STORY SAY SIT ALL. "CLINTON SAYS
WHEAT IMPORTANT TO WHITE HOUSE
AGENDA."**

**THAT'S RIGHT. PRESIDENT
CLINTON WANTS VOTERS IN MISSOURI
TO KNOW THAT THE SUCCESS OF HIS
AGENDA DEPENDS ON THE ELECTION OF
ALAN WHEAT TO THE SENATE.**

**NOW THERE ARE MANY, MANY,
GOOD REASONS TO ELECT JOHN
ASHCROFT TO THE SENATE. BUT IT
SEEMS TO ME THAT PRESIDENT CLINTON**

**HAS TOUCHED UPON ONE OF THE MOST
IMPORTANT ONES.**

**IF YOU SUPPORT THE PRESIDENT'S
AGENDA OF MORE TAXES, MORE
MANDATES, MORE BUREAUCRACY, AND
GOVERNMENT RUN HEALTH CARE, THEN
CONGRESSMAN WHEAT MAY BE YOUR
CANDIDATE.**

**BUT IF YOU SUPPORT A DIFFERENT
AGENDA--AN AGNENDA THAT INCLUDES**

**LESS TAXES, LESS GOVERNMENT, LESS
BUREAUCRACY, AND STRENGTHING THE
BEST HEALTH CARE SYSTEM, THEN JOHN
ASHCROFT IS YOUR CANDIDATE.**

**PRESIDENT CLINTON ALSO SAID
SOMETHING ELSE IN HIS SPEECH ON
SATURDAY--HE SAID, AND I QUOTE, "WE
ARE GOING IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION,
AND WE DO NOT WANT TO TURN BACK."**

**LET ME TAKE A LITTLE INFORMAL
POLL, AND ASK YOU: DO YOU THINK
PRESIDENT CLINTON HAS AMERICA
HEADED IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION?**

**ACCORDING TO RECENT POLLS, THE
OVERWHELMING MAJORITY OF
AMERICANS AGREE WITH YOU. 70% SAY
THAT AMERICA IS HEADED IN THE
WRONG DIRECTION, AND ONLY 20% SAY
WE'RE HEADED IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION.**

**I GUESS THE OTHER 10% WERE
CONFUSED AS TO WHETHER OR NOT "IN
CIRCLES" IS A DIRECTION.**

**AS A I MEET WITH CANDIDATES IN
WASHINGTON AND TRAVEL ACROSS THE
COUNTRY CAMPAIGNING, I SEE A LOT OF
OTHER SURVEY AND POLL NUMBERS.
NOW, I'VE BEEN A LITTLE BIT SKEPTICAL
ABOUT SURVEYS EVER SINCE MY
POLLSTER WHISTLED "HAIL TO THE**

**CHIEF" IN NEW HAMPSHIRE...BUT WHEN
YOU SURVEY AFTER SURVEY AFTER
SURVEY SAYING THE SAME THING, YOU
BEGIN TO BELIEVE.**

**AND THE SURVEYS I'VE SEEN IN
THE PAST FEW WEEKS, IN EVER SECTION
OF THE COUNTRY--INCLUDING RIGHT HERE
IN MISSOURI--ARE ALL BRINGING GOOD
NEWS TO REPUBLICANS. REPUBLICAN
CANDIDATES ARE NOT ONLY AHEAD IN**

**THE RACES WHERE WE SHOULD BE
AHEAD; BUT WE'RE ALSO AHEAD IN
RACES WHICH WE THOUGHT WOULD BE
VERY CLOSE, AND WE'RE EVEN AHEAD OR
CLOSE IN RACES THAT WE HAD ALL
BEEN WRITTEN OFF.**

**AND AS I LOOK AT THE SURVEYS,
ONE NUMBER COMES TO MY MIND. THE
NUMBER 47. A GAIN OF 40 SEATS IN
THE HOUSE, AND A GAIN OF 7 SEATS IN**

**THE SENATE, WILL GIVE REPUBLICANS
CONTROL OF THE CONGRESS FOR THE
FIRST TIME IN 40 YEARS.**

**THERE'S A LOT OF REASONS WHY
THE NUMBERS ARE GOING OUR WAY.
AND ONE REASON CAN BE SEEN IN THE
FACT THAT, AS I SAID, 70% OF
AMERICANS BELIEVE AMERICA IS
MOVING IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.**

**AND NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, UNDER
THE CLINTON ADMINISTRATION, AMERICA
IS MOVING IN THE WRONG DIRECTION IN
JUST ABOUT EVERY AREA YOU CAN
NAME.**

**TAXES? PRESIDENT CLINTON'S
DIRECTION IS ONE THAT INVOLVED THE
BIGGEST TAX INCREASE IN AMERICAN
HISTORY.**

**GOVERNMENT? DESPITE THE TALK
OF REINVENTING GOVERNMENT,
PRESIDENT CLINTON IS MOVING IN THE
DIRECTION OF UNRELENTING
GOVERNMENT. MORE BUREAUCRATS.
MORE MANDATES. MORE REGULATION.
MORE CONTROL FOR THOSE WHO WORK
IN WASHINGTON, D.C., AND LESS
CONTROL FOR THOSE WHO LIVE AND
WORK IN MISSOURI.**

**HEALTH CARE? YOU KNOW THE
DIRECTION THE PRESIDENT WAS
RECOMMENDING. A DIRECTION WHERE
THE BEST HEALTH CARE SYSTEM IN THE
WORLD WOULD BE TORN APART AND
TURNED OVER TO THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT.**

**AND CAN ANYONE HERE LOOK AT
THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE CLINTON
ADMINISTRATION AND SAY WE'RE**

HEADED IN THE RIGHT DIRECTION?

**TO PARAPHRASE FORREST GUMP,
THE "CLINTON HEALTH CARE PLAN IS
LIKE A BOX OF CHOCOLATES--YOU NEVER
KNOW WHAT YOU'RE GOING TO GET
NEXT."**

**ONE DAY, THOSE IN CHARGE IN
HAITI ARE BLOODTHIRSTY, MURDERING,
TYRANTS. THE NEXT DAY, THEY'RE JUST
HONEST PUBLIC SERVANTS WHO CARE**

ABOUT THEIR COUNTRY.

**ONE DAY, WE TALK TOUGH ON
BOSNIA. THE NEXT DAY WE SIT IDLY BY
AS THE SLAUGHTER CONTINUES.**

**ONE DAY, OUR MISSION IN
SOMALIA IS PREVENTING STARVATION.
THE NEXT DAY IT'S NATION BUILDING,
AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARE BEING
SHOT.**

**ONE DAY, PRESIDENT CLINTON IS
IN CHARGE OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY, THE
NEXT DAY IT'S BOUTROS BOUTROS
GHALI, AND THE NEXT DAY, IT'S JIMMY
CARTER.**

**SO, YES, REPUBLICANS ARE BEING
HELPED BY THE CLINTON
ADMINISTRATION. WE'RE BEING HELPED
BECAUSE 7 OUT OF 10 AMERICANS
BELIEVE THE PRESIDENT IS MOVING**

AMERICA IN THE WRONG DIRECTION.

AND THEY'RE RIGHT.

**AND THERE ARE SOME WHO HAVE
SUGGESTED THAT ALL REPUBLICANS
NEED TO DO IN THE NEXT 44 DAYS IS
NOTHING. DO NOTHING. SIT STILL, AND
LET PRESIDENT CLINTON SEND VOTERS
OUR WAY.**

**I DISAGREE. I THINK REPUBLICANS
HAVE TO DO MORE. AND JOHN**

**ASHCRAFT THINKS REPUBLICANS NEED
TO DO MORE. IT'S NOT GOOD ENOUGH
JUST TO SAY PRESIDENT CLINTON AND
THE DEMOCRATS ARE TAKING US IN THE
WRONG DIRECTION. WE ALSO HAVE TO
LAY OUT WHAT THE RIGHT DIRECTION IS,
AND HOW REPUBLICANS WILL GET US
THERE.**

**AND THAT'S JUST WHAT THE
SENATE REPUBLICANS DID LAST WEEK.**

**WE HAD A LITTLE MEETING OUTSIDE THE
CAPITOL OF REPUBLICAN SENATORS
SEEKING RE-ELECTION, AND OUR
CANDIDATES IN OPEN SEATS AND IN
DEMOCRAT SEATS.**

**AND WE MADE A LITTLE COMPACT
WITH THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. WE SAID
IF YOU GIVE US SEVEN MORE
REPUBLICANS IN THE SENATE, HERE ARE
SEVEN THINGS WE PLEDGE TO MAKE**

**OUR TO PRIORITIES. AND WE LISTED
THOSE SEVEN INITIATIVES:**

*** A BALANCED BUDGET
AMENDMENT**

*** DOUBLING THE INCOME TAX
EXEMPTION FOR CHILDREN, THEREBY
PUTTING MORE MONEY IN THE POCKETS
OF AMERICA'S FAMILIES.**

*** REPEALING THE CLINTON TAX
INCREASE ON SOCIAL SECURITY**

BENEFITS.

***HEALTH CARE REFORM THAT
FIXES WHAT NEEDS TO BE FIXED, WHILE
MAINTAINING THE QUALITY AND CHOICE
THAT ARE THE HALLMARKS OF OUR
SYSTEM.**

***TRUE ANTI-CRIME LEGISLATION
THAT IS BASED ON PRISONS AND
PUNISHMENT, RATHER THAN THE PORK
BARREL.**

***WE'LL REFORM WELFARE SO THAT
IT'S BASED ON WORK, MORE INDIVIDUAL
RESPONSIBILITY, AND LESS FEDERAL
SPENDING.**

***AND WE'LL STOP THE GUTTING OF
OUR NATIONAL DEFENSE.**

**THOSE ARE JUST SEVEN IDEAS
WHICH WE WORK FOR, AND WHICH WILL
PUT AMERICA ON THE RIGHT TRACK.
AND I CAN THINK OF SOME MORE, LIKE**

**A LINE ITEM VETO, AND LIKE A
REDUCTION IN THE CAPITAL GAINS TAX
RATE.**

**SO THAT'S THE COMPACT THAT
WE'VE MADE WITH THE AMERICAN
PEOPLE. AND I KNOW THAT NEWT
GINGRICH, AND THE REPUBLICAN HOUSE
CANDIDATES WILL BE SIGNING SIMILAR
CONTRACT TOMORROW.**

LET ME TELL YOU ANOTHER

**REASON WHY REPUBLICANS CAN'T JUST
SIT ON THE SIDELINES. WHY WE HAVE
TO GET OUT AND LET AMERICANS KNOW
WHAT WE'D DO IF WE HAD A MAJORITY
IN CONGRESS.**

**AND THAT'S THE FACT THAT MANY
AMERICANS DON'T KNOW THAT
CONGRESS IS CONTROLLED BY THE
DEMOCRATS. IN FACT, A RECENT
SURVEY ASKED AMERICANS TO NAME**

**THE PARTY IN CONTROL OF CONGRESS.
AND ONLY 60% SAID THE DEMOCRATS.
40% SAID THE REPUBLICANS, OR SAID
THEY DIDN'T KNOW.**

**NOW, I KNOW 100% OF THIS
AUDIENCE KNOWS THE DEMOCRATS ARE
IN CONTROL....SO THERE ARE AN AWFUL
LOT OF YOUR FRIENDS AND NEIGHBORS
WHO ARE CONFUSED...AND WHO NEED TO
KNOW THAT THE DEMOCRATS HAVE**

**CONTROLLED THE HOUSE FOR THE LAST
40 YEARS, AND THE SENATE FOR 34 OF
THE LAST 40 YEARS.**

**AND THE MESSAGE I'LL BE TAKING
FROM END OF THE COUNTRY TO THE
OTHER OVER THE NEXT 43 DAYS, IS
THAT THE BEST WAY TO GET AMERICA
TO CHANGE DIRECTION, IS TO CHANGE
THE PARTY THAT CONTROLS CONGRESS.**

**THANK YOU FOR ALL YOU ARE
DOING FOR REPUBLICANS HERE IN NEW
HAMPSHIRE. AND THANK YOU FOR ALL
YOU WILL DO IN THE NEXT 43 DAYS.
WORKING TOGETHER, WE CAN CHANGE
DIRECTIONS, AND PUT AMERICA BACK
ON TRACK.**