

FINAL

Contact: Mo Taggart
703/749-1887
Beep 1-800-sky-page
pin # 1115689
Jo-Anne Coe
703/845-1714

**SENATOR DOLE SCHEDULE -- FEBRUARY 10, 1995 -- PENNSYLVANIA AND
DC**

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1995

4:35 pm DEPART Capitol for National Airport
Driver: Wilbert

4:50 pm ARRIVE National Airport and proceed to departing aircraft
FBO: Signature
703/419-8440

4:55 pm DEPART Washington for Harrisburg, PA/International
FBO: Stambaugh's Air
Aircraft: Citation 5 (Circuit City)
Tail number: N500FK
Flight time: 50 minutes (padded by 8 minutes)
Pilots: Tim Heath
Manny Fornasier
Seats: 7
Meal: None
Manifest: Senator Dole
Steven Cannon, Sr. VP Circuit City
Mike Glassner
Contact: Bobbie Kirk
804/527-4000 ext. 6851

5:45 pm ARRIVE Harrisburg, PA
FBO: Stambaugh's Air
717/944-1787

5:50 pm DEPART airport for Hershey Lodge and Convention Center
Driver: Frank Bartele, Chm. of Montgomery County
Drive time: 20 minutes
Location: W. Chocolate and Convention Center
Hershey, PA

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1995

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6:10 pm ARRIVE Hershey Lodge and Convention Center
717/534-8644

Met by: Laura Van Hove, DFP

6:15 pm- ATTEND Dole for President Meeting
6:30 pm

Location: Cocoa Suite
Attendance: 5-7
Event runs: 6:15 - 6:30 pm
Press: Closed
Facility: Conference Table
Format: Informal discussion
Contact: Laura Van Hove
202/547-2499

* 6:30 pm- ATTEND Republican Party of Pennsylvania High Dollar Reception
7:00 pm

Location: Cocoa Rooms 4 & 5
Attendance: 75 @ \$250 per person
Event runs: 6:00 - 7:00 pm
Press: Closed
Facility: None
Format: Photo-op
Mix and mingle
Contact: Melissa
717/234-4901
717/231-3828 fax
717/580-2152 (phone)

7:00 pm- ATTEND/SPEAK Republican Party of Pennsylvania Lincoln Day Dinner
7:30 pm

Location: Chocolate Room
Attendance: 1,200 @ \$35 per person
Event runs: 7:00 - 9:00 pm
Press: Open
Facility: Dais, podium and mic, headtable
Headtable: Suzanne Moffa
Kathy Schweiker
Ernie Preate
Pat Poprik
Herb Barnes
Michele Ridge
Mark Schweiker
Senator Rick Santorum

* SEE ATTACHED ATTENDEES LIST

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1995

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Senator Dole
Anne Anstine
Tom Ridge
Kit Gingrich
Elsie Hillman
Bill Lamb
Barbara Hafer
Karen Santorum
Terry Stover

Format: 7:05 pm Anne Anstine gives welcome
7:08 pm Don Ely gives invocation
Pledge of Allegiance
7:10 pm Senator Santorum introduces Senator Dole
7:12 pm Senator Dole gives remarks
Senator Dole departs
Dinner served
Contact: Melissa
717/234-4901
717/231-3828 fax

7:30 pm DEPART Hershey Lodge and Convention Center for Harrisburg, airport
Driver: Dom Argento (Anstine's car)
Drive time: 20 minutes

7:50 pm ARRIVE airport and proceed to departing aircraft
FBO: Stambaugh's Air
717/944-1787

7:55 pm DEPART Harrisburg, PA for Washington/National
FBO: Signature
Aircraft: Citation 5 (Circuit City)
Tail number: N500FK
Flight time: 40 minutes (padded by 5 minutes)
Pilots: Tim Heath
Manny Fornaiser
Seats: 7
Meal: Dinner
Manifest: Senator Dole
Steve Cannon, Sr. VP Circuit City
Mike Glassner

8:30 pm ARRIVE National airport
FBO: Signature
703/419-8440

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1995

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8:35 pm DEPART airport for Omni Shoreham Hotel

Driver: Wilbert
Drive time: 25 minutes
Location: 2500 Calvert Street

9:00 pm ARRIVE Omni Shoreham

202/234-0700
202/265-5333 fax

Met by: Mike Dalt, CPAC

9:00 pm- ATTEND/SPEAK CPAC Conference

10:00 pm

Location: Regency Ballroom
Attendance: 700
Event runs: 8:00 - 10:00 pm
Press: Open
Facility: Dais, podium and mic
Headtable on stage
Format: 9:00 pm Malcom Wallop gives remarks
9:15 pm David Keene introduces Senator Dole
9:20 pm Senator Dole gives remarks
9:40 pm Wayne La Pierre introduces Dick Armey
9:45 pm Dick Armey gives remarks
10:00 pm Woody Jenkins closes
Contact: Zorine Shirley
703/739-2550
703/548-7657 fax

10:00 pm DEPART Omni Shoreham for Watergate

Driver: Wilbert

10:15 pm ARRIVE Watergate

PRIVATE RECEPTION - 6:30-7:00 pm
AS OF 2/8/95

DIGNITARIES

ANNE ANSTINE
SENATOR JUBELIRER
JEFF JUBELIRER
HERB BARNES
SENATOR BOB DOLE
MRS. KIT GINGRICH
ELSIE HILLMAN
GOVERNOR RIDGE
MRS. MICHELE RIDGE
SENATOR RICK SANTORUM
KAREN SANTORUM
LT. GOV MARK SCHWEIKER
MRS. KATHY SCHWEIKER

GUESTS

CAROL AICHELE
LANCE ALEXANDER
SKIP BRION
TIMOTHY BUCHANAN
ELAINE AND IVAN BURMAN
RAY CARR
BOB AND RUTH CARROLL
DAN CLARK
DOROTHY CHILDRESS
DAVID DODD
MARILYN EARHART
JERRY FEASER
MARY FRANGIPANNI
MIKE FRICK
LUCY GNAZZO
ROBIN GODFREY
BARBARA HAFFER (WITH 3 GUESTS)
MIKE HAGEN (WITH 2 GUESTS)
MARTIN HAMBERGER
CHUCK HARVEY

LISA AND MARK HOLMAN
TOMMY JUDGE
ASH KHARE
MARIE AND FRANK LALLEY
DAVID LUVARA
CHARLES MACKIN
NATHAN MAO
CATHY MATTA
B.G. RICHARD MERION
MARTHA MILBRAND
BOB MUMMA
ROBERT NARDELLI
RICHARD NAPOLI
PAUL PANEPINTO
PAT POPRIK
ERNIE PREATE
DEL RILEY
FRANK ROBINSON
WILLIAM RUSH
BILL RAPP
DAVID SANKO AND HIS WIFE
STAN SAYLOR
JAMES SCHAFER
J. MATTHEW SEAGRIST
BRYAN SELLERS
GARY SILVI
LAURIE SIMMONS
RONALD STANKO
RICHARD STEWART
GEORGE SULKOSKY
BRUCE TAHILLY
DAVID TODD
JOHN VARTAN
KATHLEEN/BOB VERRATTI
ALAN WALKER
RICHARD WAYBRIGHT
JAMES WILLIAMS

Feb. 10
Photo Op

February 10, 1995

To: Senator Dole

From: Kathryn Coombs

Photo Op at CPAC dinner -- Lou Uhler, National Tax Limitation Committee

Lou Uhler of NTLC is bringing a presentation scroll that he wants to give you at CPAC. It is a 10ft. long petition with 5,000 names asking you to lead the fight on the Tax Limited version of the Balanced Budget (3/5ths.)

This is friendly and not a confrontation. Uhler has welcomed the possibility of our "co-opting" his photo op and using it to campaign advantage.

I strongly recommend we do this and Scott and Bill agree it's a good idea. It provides the opportunity to reinforce the perception that you are a "true believer" on this issue -- which is THE hot button item with the CPAC crowd, not a Balanced Budget per se. Although only a plain BBA can pass the Senate at this stage, it enables you to talk principles instead of process.

It also helps lay to rest the New Hampshire 1988 tax pledge problem -- the week before the NH dinner.

The way to co-opt it would be for you to mention in his speech that you and Uhler will be doing the photo after dinner -- so it looks like part of OUR plan.

No schedule change is required. I have coordinated with Clarkson and Kerry. The Advance team is briefed on logistics and Ralph Lamson is doing photos.

Do you want to do the photo op?

☒ Yes

☐ No

WINTER MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE

Hershey Lodge and Convention Center - February 10-11, 1995

Tickets for the Lincoln Day Dinner may be picked up at the RSC Information Desk (located in the Chocolate Lobby) from 2:00 p.m. - 7:00 p.m. on Friday, February 10th.

REVISED AGENDA

Friday, February 10th

2:00 p.m.	Resolutions Committee Meeting <i>Monarch B</i>
2:00 p.m.	Legislative Update sponsored by Senator Jim Gerlach <i>Monarch A</i>
3:00 p.m.	County Chairmen Meeting <i>Monarch D</i>
4:00 p.m.	Leadership Committee Meeting <i>Cocoa 2 & 3</i>
5:30 p.m.	Finance Committee Meeting <i>Cocoa 1</i>
5:30 p.m.	African American Meeting <i>Cocoa 8</i>
6:00 p.m.	Private Reception with Senator Bob Dole <i>Cocoa 4 & 5</i>
6:30 p.m.	General Reception <i>Chocolate Lobby</i>
7:00 p.m.	Lincoln Day Dinner with Senator Bob Dole <i>Chocolate Ballroom</i>

(over)

TO: SENATOR DOLE

FR: LAURA VAN HOVE

DT: 2/9/95

RE: PENNSYLVANIA POTENTIAL FINANCE COMMITTEE MEETING 6:00 - 6:30

This is a Dole for President meeting and independent of the Republican State Committee functions. This will be an informal setting (table and chairs) and you will be the sole speaker. With all of these people, we want to ask for their support of Dole for President and then I can do the follow-up and ask them to raise money. Obviously, these people also carry a great deal of political weight as well. The amount of money they are capable of raising is included with their description.

Attending

Robert Nardelli (Erie) - Phil Anschutz got him on board for the Better America Foundation to which he gave \$25,000. He is the CEO/President of GE Transportation Systems - train construction. He is relatively a newcomer to politics. Raising potential is \$50,000.

Bob Asher (Philadelphia) - Has not been involved with Campaign America. He is the owner of Asher Chocolates and former state GOP chair. He is very close to Governor Ridge and Anne Anstine. He raised over \$1 million dollars for Governor Ridge's campaign. In Montgomery county, Philadelphia suburbs, he is the political leader and is respected state-wide. Raising potential is \$100,000 +.

Manny Stamatakis (Philadelphia) - Has not been involved with Campaign America. He did give \$1,000 to Dole for President '88. His company is Capitol Management Enterprises - insurance company. He and Bob Asher did the majority of high dollar fundraising for Governor Ridge. He is also good friends with Charlie Kopp. Raising potential is \$100,000.

Gary Schuster - for Drew Lewis who is out of the state - (Bethlehem) - Gary is Drew's political guy. He flew with Senator Dole during the Pennsylvania fly around last year. Gary asked to come to this meeting to represent Drew. He will be doing most of the Dole for President leg work for Drew.

Elsie Hillman (Pittsburgh) - Elsie has not been involved in Campaign America and in '88 she supported Bush. She is the PA National Committeewoman and a Team 100 member. John Denny, Elsie's political person, said that Elsie is in a tough situation with supporting anyone except Senator Specter - but once he is out of the race there is a good chance she will be supporting Dole. John said that anytime we need help in Pittsburgh to give Elsie a call. Elsie is not a great money raiser - but her support in Pittsburgh and state-wide opens up a lot of other peoples' pocketbooks. Personal raising potential is \$25,000.

Herb Barness (Philadelphia) - Gave \$1,000 to Dole for President in '88 and \$5,000 to Campaign America in '93. He is the National Committeeman for PA. During the Ridge campaign, Herb is credited for raising over \$1,000,000. He is also a leader in the Jewish community. Raising potential is \$100,000 +.

Douglas Dick (Pittsburgh) - has not been involved in any of the Dole organizations. Chairman of the Dick Corporation - international construction company. His company reconstructed Union Station, built the LA county jail, and the Pittsburgh International airport. The company is now working on the addition to National Airport. He is on the PA Republican Leadership Council. Raising potential is \$50,000.

** Charlie Kopp is gone until February 14th - otherwise he would have been included in this meeting.

FEB-08-1995 18:42

REP ST COMM OF PA

717 231 3828 P.02

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA

George I. Bloom Republican Center • 112 State Street • Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101 • Telephone (717) 234-4901

Anne B. Anstine
Chairman

To: Carl Gallant
From: Kent A. Gates
Date: February 8, 1995
Re: Dole's Visit to Pennsylvania

The Event

Senator Dole will be the guest of honor at a private reception with 75 people (\$250 per person). He will be the guest speaker at the Third Annual Lincoln Day Dinner. There will be 1,200 people at the dinner, and the cost for the tickets will be \$35 per person and \$500 for a table of ten.

This dinner is in conjunction with our Republican State Committee Winter Meeting. During our general meeting we will consider the endorsement of candidates for Supreme Court (2), Superior Court (1), and Commonwealth Court (1). A list of potential candidates is attached.

I have included a copy of the letter our Chairman sent out regarding the dinner, a flyer on the dinner, a list of the dignitaries who will be seated at the Head Table with Senator Dole, the press release for the dinner, and the media advisory for the weekend.

The Political Scene

I have attached 7 newspaper articles on what is happening in Pennsylvania. The issues that top the agenda in Harrisburg are welfare reform and crime. A welfare reform bill recently passed the House and has moved to the Senate for consideration. Governor Ridge has called a Special Session of the Legislature to deal with Crime, therefore, most of the legislative and executive activity is focused on crime. Governor Ridge campaigned on a pledge to call this special session on his first day in office.

The Senate is 29-21 Republican, and the partisanship that plagued the chamber last year has died down considerably. The Republicans are clearly in charge. However, the Pennsylvania House is only 102-101 Republican. This presents a major problem when passing legislation because there must be a constitutional majority.

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FEB-08-1995 18:43

REP ST COMM OF PA

717 231 3828 P.04

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA

George I. Bloom Republican Center • 112 State Street • Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101 • Telephone (717) 234-4901

Anne B. Anstine
Chairman

January 26, 1995

Dear Friend,

I am pleased to announce that the Republican State Committee's Lincoln Day Dinner has been scheduled for Friday, February 10, 1995. This fundraiser will be held at the Hershey Lodge and Convention Center in conjunction with the Republican State Committee meeting. Our special guest speaker this year will be Senator Bob Dole, Senate Majority Leader and 1996 Presidential candidate.

We have scheduled a private reception for 6:00PM and a dinner for 7:00PM. The private reception, which includes a photo opportunity and dinner, is \$250.00 per person. The dinner will be \$35.00 per person in advance or \$40.00 per person at the door. Tables will be sold for \$500.00 and will include 10 tickets, your name on the program and table, and preferred seating.

Please support this event, and join me in welcoming Senator Bob Dole to Pennsylvania on February 10th for what promises to be a great evening!

Sincerely,



Anne B. Anstine

LINCOLN DAY DINNER, 1995

CHAIRMAN ANNE B. ANSTINE

AND THE LEADERSHIP OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE

**INVITE YOU TO ATTEND A RECEPTION AND DINNER
WITH SPECIAL GUEST**

**SENATOR BOB DOLE
SENATE MAJORITY LEADER**

**WITH
GOVERNOR TOM RIDGE
LT. GOVERNOR MARK SCHWEIKER
SENATOR ARLEN SPECTER
SENATOR RICK SANTORUM**

**ON
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1995**

**AT
THE HERSHEY LODGE AND CONVENTION CENTER
(IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE MEETING)**

**6:00 PM -- PRIVATE RECEPTION AND PHOTO OPPORTUNITY
7:00 PM --DINNER**

**TO MAKE RESERVATIONS OR FOR MORE INFORMATION,
PLEASE CONTACT MELISSA PEZZETTI AT 717/234-4901**

FEB-08-1995 18:44

REP ST COMM OF PA

717 231 3828 P.06

HEAD TABLE

SUZANNE MOFFA - RSC Asst. Secretary
KATHY SCHWEIKER - wife of Lt. Gov.
ERNIE PREATE - Attorney General
PAT POPRIK - RSC Finance Chair
HERB BARNES - RNC Member (PA)
MICHELE RIDGE - wife of Gov.
MARK SCHWEIKER - Lt. Gov.
RICK SANTORUM - Senator
BOB DOLE

PODIUM

ANNE ANSTINE - RSC Chair
TOM RIDGE - Gov.
KIT GINGRICH - member of Speaker Gingrich
ELSIE HILLMAN - RNC member (AA)
BILL LAMB - RSC Vice Chair
BARBARA HAFFER - Auditor General
KAREN SANTORUM - wife of Senator Santorum
TERRY STOVER - RSC Secretary

FEB-08-1995 18:45

REP ST COMM OF PA

717 231 3828 P.07

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA

George I. Bloom Republican Center • 112 State Street • Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101 • Telephone (717) 234 - 4901

Anne B. Anstine
Chairman

**For Immediate Release
February 8, 1995**

**Contact: Kent Gates
717-234-4901**

The Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania announces its Annual Lincoln Day Dinner

HARRISBURG, PA -- Pennsylvania Republican State Party Chairman, Anne Anstine, announced today that the party will hold its Annual Lincoln Day Dinner on Friday, February 10th at the Hershey Lodge and Convention Center. The dinner will begin at 7:00 p.m.

The guest speaker will be Senate Majority Leader and 1996 Presidential candidate Robert Dole, and the special guest will be Mrs. Kit Gingrich, the mother of House Speaker Newt Gingrich. Additional speakers include Senator Rick Santorum, Governor Tom Ridge and Lt. Governor Mark Schweiker.

"It is an honor for the state party to be hosting an event with such an impressive line-up of guests and speakers. And, I am very pleased that Mrs. Gingrich, who is from Dauphin County, has agreed to join us as our special guest," Anstine said.

"Senator Dole's lifelong devotion to public service and to the ideals of the Republican party stems from his commitment to strengthen our nation. Therefore, I don't know of a more fitting guest speaker to honor the tradition of Lincoln than Senator Dole," Anstine concluded. Senator Robert Dole served in World War II, represented his home state of Kansas in the U.S. House of Representatives and the Senate, was the Republican nominee for Vice President in 1976, and is currently the Senate Majority Leader.

Previous Lincoln Day speakers include Senator Phil Gramm and former Secretary of Education Lamar Alexander. The dinner tickets are \$35 in advance/\$40 at the door, with the proceeds benefiting the Republican State Committee of Pennsylvania.

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FEB-08-1995 18:46

REP ST COMM OF PA

717 231 3828 P.08

REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE OF PENNSYLVANIA

George I. Bloom Republican Center • 112 State Street • Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101 • Telephone (717) 234-4901

Anne B. Anstine
Chairman

**For Immediate Release
February 8, 1995**

**Contact: Kent Gates
717-234-4901**

Media Advisory

Republican State Committee Winter Meeting February 10th & 11th
Hershey Lodge and Convention Center

Friday, February 10th

7:00 p.m. -- Annual Lincoln Day Dinner with guest speaker Senator and Presidential candidate Robert Dole and special guest Mrs. Kit Gingrich, the mother of the House Speaker Newt Gingrich. Additional speakers include Senator Rick Santorum, Governor Tom Ridge and Lt. Governor Mark Schweiker.

Saturday, February 11th

10:00 a.m. -- RSC General Session to consider the endorsement of candidates for Supreme Court (2), Superior Court (1) and Commonwealth Court (1) and other Republican party business.

All media are welcome to these events.

Santorum impatient

Senator itching to rouse mellow colleagues

by David Runkel

Special to the Daily News

Pennsylvania's former pit-bull congressman is straining at the leash in the U.S. Senate.

Rick Santorum, who gained a reputation as an aggressive attack dog in his two terms in the House of Representatives, is chafing at the lack of action in the more decorous and deliberative sanctuary of the upper house.

After beating Harris Wofford last fall, Santorum hopped into a U-Haul truck and toiled down to Washington, country-western music twanging from the AM band, with plans to jump into the senatorial stew with both feet.



Santorum

He has youth and verve and a conservative agenda. What more do you need in the Congress of 1995?

Patience, apparently.

Santorum wound up a nonfarmer on the Agriculture Committee and a nonvet on the Armed Services Committee.

And when you call his office and get put on hold, classical music lulls you while you wait, not Randy Travis or Tanya Tucker.

You get the impression Santorum spends a lot of time drumming his fingers in frustration at the pace of the World's Greatest Deliberative Body.

So far, his greatest success is in getting the Pennsylvania flag as the only state banner outside the suite of offices he occupies with fellow freshmen from Minnesota and Michigan.

He may have the fastest flag in the Senate, but he has found that nothing else is very quick.

Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, Santorum said, asked him recently what he thought of the pace, and he replied — diplomatically — "Well, you know, I'm not real excited about it."

He said Dole doesn't have the kind of authority the House has bestowed on Speaker Newt Gingrich.

"One thing that is positive about giving Gingrich the power they gave him is that he has the power to execute an agenda," he said.

Santorum, who at 36 is the youngest senator, has been so frustrated that he recently asked the Senate parliamentarian, "How do I engage a senator?" — got some debate going.

Santorum is itching to get to his own program.

He said his philosophy reflected the thinking of the ordinary people back home, meaning he'll vote for scaling back on Washington and on government spending.

Welfare is No. 1 on his list.

"The role of the government is to assist those with a serious disability and who need government

capable of providing for themselves," he said. He'd also help people get skills to succeed at working.

But "the safety net will not be there for those people who can work and voluntarily decide not to work," he said.

Santorum is working on the welfare issue as a member of a GOP task force named by Dole, building on his experience in the House, where he was the top Republican on the welfare subcommittee.

Santorum said he recently told Dole it was unfortunate that freshmen senators didn't get on the important appropriations, finance or budget committees.

"In the House they are doing that," he said. "I think we should allow for a lot more influx of new ideas and invigorate this place."

At least by getting on the Agriculture Committee he fulfills a campaign promise to rural Pennsylvania. But he readily admits

agriculture "is an area in which I don't have much expertise, but I'm going to work very hard to get up to speed so I can make a contribution. You know the farm bill is coming up, and it's important to Pennsylvania," he added.

As a member of the Armed Services Committee, he may be in a position to help the transition of the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard to private use.

Santorum, his wife, Karen, and their preschool children, Elizabeth and Johnny (a third child is expected on July 4), have moved into a townhouse in suburban Virginia. They are retaining their house in Mt. Lebanon, south of Pittsburgh.

Santorum's office is a windowless room in the basement of a Senate building. But better quarters are being redecorated for him.

It's easy to read symbolism into the situation. The ambitious freshman hopes he'll rise to where he can see the sky, and maybe get something done. ■

Source: The Patriot-News

Date: Tue Feb 7, 1995

■ NAVY SHIPS PARTS CONTROL CENTER

State gearing up for fight to keep base off hit list

By John Luciew
Patriot-News

The Navy Ships Parts Control Center and its allies in the community will be hoping for the best, but ready for the worst, next month when the Defense Department unveils its new list of military installations targeted for closure.

A team of base officials and a bevy of political and business leaders began preparing for this latest, and presumably last, round of closure hearings almost the moment the Hampden Twp. base survived a closing scare in 1993.

The latest in those preparations came yesterday when U.S. Sen. Arlen Specter visited the base and sat in on a closed-door meeting with more than 30 other state, local and military officials.

Specter, a key but controversial figure in the last round of closing hearings, was generally upbeat about the base's chances of staying off the closing list this time around.

But, if worse comes to worse, the Philadelphia Republican and

possible 1996 presidential candidate vowed to wage "an all-out war" to keep the installation open.

"I have no reason to think Mechanicsburg will be on the list, but having said that, I'm not taking any chances," Specter said. "I am here at the beginning of the year to defend SPCC. This is a very important installation. It's very important for national defense."

The base, which employs about 2,800 workers, controls virtually all the parts and supplies used on Navy ships and submarines. The base also serves as home to several other military commands, which together employ an additional 3,000 people.

Citing Pennsylvania's wounds in the last base closing round, including the loss of the Philadelphia Naval Shipyard, Specter said he will urge that the state be spared entirely in this round of closings. He added that he and junior Republican Sen. Rick Santorum have written a letter to Secretary of Defense William Perry asking him to go easy on

Pennsylvania.

"We want no closings in Pennsylvania," he said. "We ought to be spared this year."

Specter cited the obvious economic factors but also said further cuts would "get into the bone" of the nation's defenses.

The Defense Department is expected to release its base closing list March 1. The Base Closure and Realignment Commission will hold hearings in May and come up with recommendations to be sent to President Clinton by June 30. Both the President and then Congress must either approve or reject the entire list.

President Clinton's budget, submitted yesterday, calls for \$11.6 million for construction at military installations in Pittsburgh, New Cumberland and the SPCC.

In 1993, the SPCC was not targeted in the Defense Department's original closure list. However, it was added at the 11th hour by the base closure commission after a political flap developed over plans to close the Navy



Sen. Arlen Specter

Met with local leaders

Aviation Supply Office in Philadelphia and consolidate its employees and functions at the Hampden Twp base.

The commission's move caught local officials by surprise, sending them scrambling to organize and fight for the base.

Several of those who attended yesterday's meeting said they won't make the same mistake this time.

"I think we are prepared," said John E. Bradley Jr., Hampden Twp. manager. "We're out in front this time."

Tom Ridge's vows to voters cover lots of political ground

A look at Gov.-elect Tom Ridge's campaign promises:

CRIME

- Promises to call a special session of the Legislature later this month to deal with crime and to overhaul the juvenile justice system.
- Favors treating as adults any teen-ager 15 to 18 years old who commits a serious violent crime.
- Vows to sign death warrants. There were 185 inmates under death sentence in Pennsylvania as of Jan. 5.
- Proposes two new maximum-security prisons for the most dangerous juvenile offenders.
- Promises to abolish Crime Victims Compensation Board and transfer functions to Commission on Crime and Delinquency.

EDUCATION

- Says parents should be given as many options as possible.
- Favors school choice, including vouchers for use in private schools.
- Supports creation of charter schools by parents and teachers.
- Favors replacing outcome based education with rigorous statewide standards, objectively defined and measured in core academic areas.
- Promises state Education Department will survey schools to detail the violent crimes committed in schools over the past five years.
- Favors penalizing striking teachers a day's pay for every day they are on strike.

SPENDING

- Says he will cut governor's office spending by 10 percent.
- Says he will abolish the walking around money grants, which lawmakers use to funnel state funds to small local projects.
- Promises to abolish \$20 million in economic development programs.
- Says he will sell state-owned Harrisburg International Airport.
- Favors selling state liquor stores.
- Says he will open up more state work to private contractors.
- Promises to convert juvenile detention centers to private operation.

TAXES

- Wants restoration of net-operating loss carry-forward provisions of corporate net income tax.
- Says more work needs to be done reforming workers' compensation, particularly cutting fraud.
- Proposes cutting taxes over four years by \$2 billion. Pay for it by cutting growth in general fund budget by 1 percent a year, saving \$1.8 billion over four years; abolishing walking around money grants, saving \$60 million a year; cutting \$20 million a year from economic development programs; saving \$13 million a year by turning juvenile detention centers over to private operators; and implementing a one-year tax amnesty

program to collect an additional \$115 million.

DER

- Vows to split the Department of Environmental Resources into a Department of Environmental Protection and Department of Conservation and Natural Resources.
- Promises to sign executive order putting time limit on the DER for deciding on permits.
- Promises to create office of pollution prevention to help the regulated community meet environmental protection and permitting requirements.

REGULATIONS

- Promises moratorium on all new regulations, except for those mandated by state or federal laws.

WELFARE

- Promises to push for wholesale change in welfare.
- Promises to require unwed minors to live at home with their parents and reduce benefits to those who don't work or go to school.
- Promises to require young recipients to stay in school or go back to school, children of recipients to attend classes and long-term recipients to go back to school.
- Promises to limit benefits to two years to those who don't get a job after completing high school.
- Promises to discontinue cash benefits to able-bodied men and women.
- Promises to establish a 90-day residency requirement.

RIVERBOAT GAMBLING

- Says statewide referendum and local referendum must be part of plan. Would veto bill if it lacked statewide referendum.

HEALTH CARE

- Wants to look at ways to get Medicaid costs under control. They are growing 18 percent to 25 percent a year. Says he will seek federal permission for cost-saving changes in Medicaid.
- Favors steps in Washington to reform insurance, including preventing exclusion of coverage because of pre-existing conditions.
- Favors small business insurance pools and incentives for small business to offer coverage.
- Favors getting coverage to working poor who don't have coverage.
- Believes local and market forces are already bringing about reforms. Would work to help providers and consumers match their needs and resources.

TAX REFORM

- Says moving away from reliance on property taxes will be a high priority. Part of tax reform should be a reduction in state mandates.

VOTER POWER

- Favors constitutional change allowing initiative and referendum.

Ridge orders lawmakers to call session on crime

By Russell E. Eshleman Jr.
INQUIRER HARRISBURG BUREAU

HARRISBURG — Gov. Ridge made good on a campaign pledge during his first full day in office yesterday when he ordered the legislature to convene a special session to deal solely with crime.

The session will begin Monday. Ridge will address a joint meeting of the House and Senate to detail specific proposals and legislation.

"The victims of crime are not nameless, faceless people who flash by us on a news report," Ridge said. "They are our neighbors, our family members, our friends."

The Republican governor made the announcement at a Capitol news conference. He was joined by representatives of victims' rights organizations and law-enforcement agencies and political leaders of both parties.

The special session will meet concurrently with a regular legislative session encompassing other issues. Ridge predicted some initiatives could be approved in six to eight weeks, a time frame a key Senate leader also said was reasonable.

Though actual bills are still being drafted, legislation is expected to deal with a wide range of crime issues, from death warrants to tougher penalties for habitual lawbreakers and violent juvenile offenders.

The governor said he also favored a so-called Megan's Law, which could require registration and community notification by sex offenders upon their release from jail. New Jersey's recently enacted statute has been attacked by civil liberties groups as unconstitutional.

"We understand clearly we have to

move very, very carefully, but we will move," Ridge said.

The governor acknowledged some issues might be easier to get approved than others. For instance, he said political leaders had already made progress in the area of juvenile justice, such as opening up some proceedings, allowing abused children to testify on videotape, and allowing adult courts access to juvenile records.

Ridge also said he expected few impediments to strengthening the rape laws.

In an interview, Sen. Stewart J. Greenleaf (R., Montgomery), chairman of the Judiciary Committee, said he would push for a constitutional amendment requiring a unanimous vote by the state Board of Pardons to recommend commutation of a life sentence.

The pardons issue was a central element of last year's gubernatorial campaign after convicted murderer Reginald McFadden was released from Pennsylvania prison and became a suspect in a New York murder.

Rep. Thomas R. Callaghirone of Berks County, ranking Democrat on the House Judiciary Committee, said in an interview that while there may be wide support for getting tough on violent criminals, Ridge and the legislature must also consider the financial implications of their proposals.

He noted the Department of Corrections budget continues to balloon.

"We've got to look at these mandatory [sentences]," he said. "They're killing us financially."

County government officials are also concerned that new programs might mean additional financial bur-

dens on them, but Montgomery County District Attorney Michael Marino said much of what has been proposed, such as strengthening rape laws or speeding up the death penalty process, has minimal fiscal impact.

Besides the serious business of crime, Ridge's first day also had its

lighter side.

Joined by his wife, Michela, the new governor held an open house at the Governor's Residence. A line more than 50 deep formed early to greet the first family.

"Welcome to your house," Ridge told the gathering. "Come on in."

First in line was Arnold Stark, 77,

of Philadelphia, who waited an hour outside the mansion's front gate. He came bearing gifts.

"I brought him some cheesecake and I brought him some Philly papers," Stark said.

Inquirer staff writer Robert Moran contributed to this article.

passes welfare reform

Bill eliminates grant increases in added births

By Jeanette Krebs
Patriot-News

The state House capped two days of emotional debate yesterday by easily approving a welfare reform bill that is at the forefront of the new Republican majority's agenda.

The bill, passed by a 157-42 vote, cuts benefits more than last year's action by state lawmakers to remove thousands of people from the public assistance rolls.

Principal among the changes is the elimination of automatic cash-grant increases for mothers on welfare who give birth to more children.

Democrats tried unsuccessfully to slash the provision from the legislation, saying it was unduly harsh on women and children. In the end, however, 58 Democrats joined all GOP members in voting for the bill.

The legislation now goes to the Senate, where lawmakers are expected to make even more changes. Gov. Tom Ridge, who made welfare reform a cornerstone of his recent campaign, also plans to join discussion on the bill at that point.

House Republicans said they were pleased with the final bill, although Majority Leader John Perzel of Philadelphia said he would have liked to have made further changes. The Republicans are working on a second welfare bill to do just that, he added.

The reason the Republicans began the new session by passing a welfare reform bill, he said, was because Pennsylvanians want to see changes made to the system.

"We are here to do the people's business," he said. "It's about time we act."

The bill is at the top of "Taking Charge for Change," the GOP lawmakers' agenda for the first 100 days of their majority.

Legislators mentioned that a similar debate over welfare changes is going on in Washington, where Republicans also took over the majority in the U.S. House. In Washington, Speaker Newt Gingrich says the welfare system is broken and has even suggested some poor children should be placed in orphanages.

In Pennsylvania, Perzel also believes the welfare system needs fixed and said the cash-grant increases for children born on wel-

fare should be eliminated to discourage women from having more babies at taxpayers' expense.

"They have got to learn to take responsibility for their own actions," he said of welfare mothers.

In 1993, 21,336 children were born to mothers on Aid to Families with Dependent Children, according to the state Department of Public Welfare. That includes women who were pregnant and gave birth to their first child on welfare. As of November 1994, 614,494 Pennsylvanians were on AFDC.

Opponents of the bill, however, say the average family on welfare has just two children and that studies have shown the longer a woman is on welfare the less likely she is to have more children. Many also said they believed more women will choose to end their pregnancies because of the financial penalty.

"I am convinced there will be more abortions because of this legislation," said Minority Leader H. William DeWeese, D-Greene. "I think (five or six years from now) the statistics will bear me out."

The bill, sponsored by Rep.

ject to a host of amendments during the 18 hours of debate. Approximately 60 were introduced on Wednesday and more than a dozen were introduced yesterday. In all, 32 were added to the legislation.

Another highly contested part of the bill calls for eliminating cash grants for able-bodied 18- to 25-year-olds who now can receive \$410 every 24 months through the state's Transitionally Needy general assistance program.

The Welfare Department estimates there are 6,100 18- to 25-year-olds on general assistance.

The legislation also calls for a statewide computer finger-imaging program to cut down on fraud. Another provision would establish a voucher system for medical-assistance recipients to buy private insurance and would privatize job training and placement services.

An existing program called "community work" that offers welfare recipients jobs in government or nonprofit organizations would be renamed "Workfare."

Republicans say the welfare bill will save the state \$31 million in the upcoming budget and \$42.9 million in the 1996-97 fiscal year.

Because the Republicans shot the bill through committee to the

House floor in just three days, Democrats and social service advocates complained they didn't have time to thoroughly examine the legislation. There were no public hearings held on the bill.

Last year, the state cut thousands of people between the ages of 45 and 65, deemed employable, from the chronically needy program of general assistance.

HOUSE WELFARE-REFORM BILL

Here are some of the provisions of the legislation passed yesterday and sent to the Senate. If the bill is signed by Gov. Tom Ridge, some provisions would require federal approval to be implemented in the state:

- Eliminate automatic cash increases paid to recipients under the Aid to Families with Dependent Children program for additional children born on welfare.

(In Dauphin County, a family of two receives \$316 monthly from AFDC; a family of three receives \$403; of four, \$497; of five, \$589; and of six, \$670. At the point a parent has more than five children, the family receives \$83 extra per child.)

- Eliminate cash assistance to able-bodied recipients between the ages of 18 and 25 now covered under the Transitionally Needy program of general assistance. The program now provides \$410 monthly for 24 months and is paid entirely by state funding.

- Create a statewide program, the Assistance Recipient Identification Program, to eliminate duplication of assistance and deter fraud. The program could include two-digit computer finger imaging. The Casey administration passed a similar pilot program in three areas of the state but it has yet to receive federal approval yet.

- Create a 3-year pilot program in three regions of the state for Medical Assistance recipients to choose public-financed health insurance from participating private insurers.

- Set up a job-training program using private providers.

DEATH ROW REALITY

■ Gov. Tom Ridge's commitment to sign death warrants assures an execution.

By JULIA CASS
Knight-Ridder Newspapers

They came for Florencio Rolan at 6:30 a.m.

As a Graterford state prison guard videotaped the proceeding, Rolan was handcuffed and led from his cell by two lieutenants, a captain, and the prison's warden.

Rolan was about to make a trip no inmate in Pennsylvania had made in 33 years. He was to be transferred to Rockview State Prison in Centre County, Pa., where he was scheduled to die that evening by lethal injection for the robbery-murder of a man in the Spring Garden section of Philadelphia.

There are 182 men and four women on Pennsylvania's death row. Twenty-three have come close enough to execution to have a death warrant issued and execution date set. Until Jan. 10, however, none had come so close as to be transferred to Rockview.

That was not lost on the other death-row inmates who shared Rolan's prison wing, witnesses said. As they watched through the bars of their cells as he was led away, no one said a word.

"I think we all realized the day was coming when we might be taking that walk ourselves," one inmate said later.

If death has taken a holiday in Pennsylvania, it soon will be back at work.

Florencio Rolan was returned to Graterford three days later, a stay blocking his execution while he pursues further appeals. But Pennsylvanians most deeply concerned with capital punishment — those on death row and their families, the staff at state prisons, and the most staunch advocates and opponents of the death penalty — have become acutely aware that it is only a matter of time, probably a short time, before the state conducts its first execution since 1962.

"Make no mistake. I intend to see that Pennsylvania's death penalty exists in more than name only," Gov. Ridge declared to enthusiastic applause when he addressed the state legislature

Monday. "It is the law. It is constitutional. It is justice."

Death-penalty advocates have applauded Ridge's determination.

Death-penalty opponents held a vigil the night before Ridge's inauguration to demonstrate their opposition, but they seemed resigned to what now seems inevitable.

"I think we will have an execution this year," said Pamela Tucker, secretary of the Pennsylvania Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty.

To those most personally involved — death-row inmates or prison staff who work with them — "the reality is sinking in now," said Lt. Charles Croll, who heads Graterford's J unit, where about a quarter of the state's death-row inmates live. If it was quiet when Rolan was transferred, death row has become "quieter than quiet, stone quiet" since Ridge's address on Monday, he said. "Everyone is nervous, whether they'll admit it or not."

The mood on death row is perhaps best illustrated by the response of three inmates, facing executions, when asked to be interviewed for this article.

Each agreed, but only if they were not identified. They feared that if their names appeared in the newspaper, they might stand out among the many inmates eligible for death warrants.

All three are housed on the same corridor as Rolan and were among those who watched his transfer Jan. 10. And despite their isolation within Graterford's thick walls, they are well aware of Ridge's vow to make the death penalty a reality in Pennsylvania.

"The ones that can afford it have TVs and radios," one said. "I watch the news every day. Plus we get a newspaper. We pass it around. The governor, from everything I see, he's all for killing. That's how he won his election. I guess that's what the public wants."

Although the inmates said that Rolan's trip to Rockview and Ridge's election have been vivid reminders that they could be making the trip themselves, each has kept alive the hope that he will succeed in appeals of his own case and escape being strapped to a gurney and injected with lethal chemicals.

"A lot of guys still look forward to relief in the courts," said one. "That's all you got to look forward to. You try not to give too much negative thought to the situation. That's me personally. I try to stay strong."

One inmate with 13 years on the row has had two warrants signed for his death. Each time, he got a reprieve before the week for his execution had been set.

Since he had not exhausted his appeals, he did not expect to be executed, he said. His case is in the courts now, and he said he was putting his "faith in God" for the outcome.

Croll likened death-row psychology to that of combat soldiers: "It's never gonna be me that takes the bullet. You got to look at it that way. I would. And some do dodge the bullet."

Another of the inmates said he was "hoping and praying" that Ridge's vow to sign numerous death warrants was "campaign rhetoric" and that "when it comes down to it, he won't have the taste for it."

Judging from the interviews, death-row inmates develop individual ways to escape thoughts of death. Unlike other prisoners, inmates with death sentences can't pass time by mingling with others, holding prison jobs, or attending programs. They are kept locked in their cells except for showers, a short exercise period, and occasional visits.

February 5, 1995

They talk to those in neighboring cells, but not about their situations. Conversations center on topical events such as the Super Bowl or O.J. Simpson's trial. Some play chess, yelling out their moves to an opponent in a nearby cell. One has learned to make greeting cards. Those with some reading proficiency — the majority of prison inmates read at the elementary school level, studies have shown — read books or go to the small law library in the building to work on their cases. More of them than usual have been going to the law library in the past few weeks, prison officials say.

And there's always television.

"TV is an escape. You try to forget," one explained.

The long hiatus in executions stems, in part, from the U.S. Supreme Court's 1972 ruling that existing death penalties were unconstitutional.

Pennsylvania has had a new death-penalty statute since 1978, two years after the top court once again allowed death sentences. The statute was upheld by the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in 1982.

Since then, Pennsylvania's death row has become the fourth-largest in the nation. Twenty-three inmates have been facing execution for at least 10 years, and their appeals eventually will be exhausted — especially after recent U.S. Supreme Court decisions that make repeated appeals more difficult.

In his address Monday, Ridge asked the legislature to pass a law requiring him and future governors to sign death warrants — which set a specific week for the execution of a specific inmate — 90 days after the state Supreme Court turns down the first, automatic appeal of the death sentence, if no other appeals are pending.

Death-row inmates have at least two additional appeals, one in state court and the other in federal court. Prosecutors and other critics, who complained that former Gov. Robert P. Casey moved too slowly in signing warrants, have said that with no death warrants signed to force them to file further appeals, death-row inmates were biding their time before making their next legal move.

Ridge said that even if the legislature failed to pass such a 90-day rule, he intended to follow this time frame anyway.

At the current rate at which inmates are becoming eligible for death warrants, Ridge would sign as many in one year as Casey did in eight.

Ridge also said he would decide soon how he would handle the backlog of cases in which 90 days have passed without death warrants having been signed.

Robert Dunham, director of the Philadelphia-based Pennsylvania Capital Case Resource Center that began recruiting appeals attorneys for these cases last summer, estimated that there are 60 to 75 death-row inmates who lost their initial appeal more than 90 days ago and have either lost or not yet filed further appeals.

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2082

man, said Ridge was a "deliberate man" who would review each case. "There will be no mass signing of warrants," he said.

Dunham and Tucker, of the Pennsylvania Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty, expressed relief that Ridge "is not just going to suddenly sign 50 warrants, which was our worst fear," in Tucker's words.

But even a moderately accelerated pace of warrants "could lead to the imposition of constitutionally unjust executions," Dunham said. "There is an extreme shortage of qualified lawyers to handle capital cases in Pennsylvania because there is no system in place to ensure they will be properly compensated and provided with the necessary investigative and expert assistance to do a minimally competent job."

Dunham and Tucker contend that a number of death-row inmates have legitimate claims of poor representation at their trials.

"If the pace is speeded up, we're concerned they'll have poor representation in their appeals, too," Tucker said.

Prosecutors contend that most appeals are meaningless delaying exercises.

The impending reality of an execution is dawning on prison staff, too. Alan LeFebvre, Graterford's spokesman who was present when Rolan was taken away, said that the officers, as well as the inmates, were quiet, solemn and a little anxious.

"The sun was coming up, and I looked around and realized none of us had done this before," he said. "Some weren't alive or were in grade school or teenagers when the last execution took place. It came to me that this is a new generation. The procedures have passed to us."

The Rev. Edward Neiderhiser, the Graterford chaplain who is Rolan's spiritual adviser, said that some staff members had spoken with him recently about capital punishment. "They told me they hadn't thought much about capital punishment before. But being directly involved, they were forced to give it more thought."

Mr. Neiderhiser said many employees played a role in Rolan's move: Besides guards, there were the people who processed the paperwork, or called Rolan's mother to ask what she wanted done with his remains, or checked Rolan's veins to see if they were adequate to receive an injection.

"Execution procedures are designed to protect everybody from responsibility, but it's still difficult whether you're in favor of capital punishment or not," he said.

Croll and other officers who work on death row said that their training emphasized concentrating on their duties and not getting emotionally involved. Even so, once executions actually resume, their job may take an emotional toll.

"The ones like (Rolan) that are friendly and no trouble, you develop a kind of kinship with," one officer said. "But you blank that out. The court did sentence them, and you do your job."

MURDER BY NUMBERS

Number of death-row inmates in Pennsylvania: 152

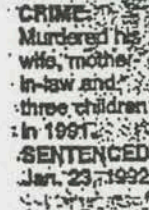
Number from York County: 1

Daniel Jacobs, 23



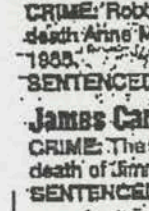
CRIME: Murdered his girlfriend and mother of his child.
SENTENCED: Jan. 23, 1983

Paul Gamboa-Taylor, 23



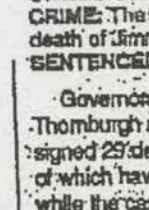
CRIME: Murdered his wife, mother-in-law and three children.
In 1991.
SENTENCED: Jan. 23, 1992

Karl Chambers, 31



CRIME: Robbed and beat to death Arne May Morris in 1983.
SENTENCED: Feb. 13, 1989

James Carpenter, 58



CRIME: The 1983 stabbing death of Jimmi Lee Taylor.
SENTENCED: June 25, 1984

Governors Richard Thornburgh and Robert Casey signed 29 death warrants, 28 of which have been stayed while the cases go through appeals. Florence Rolan of Philadelphia was scheduled to die Jan. 10; his execution was stayed that day.

Source: State Dept. of Corrections

DAILY RECORD & STAR

Philadelphia Inquirer 2/2/95

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Another shot fired in motor-voter fight

A Pennsylvania Senate panel approved a measure that would contravene the federal law.

By Russell E. Fahlman Jr.
PHILADELPHIA HARRISBURG BUREAU

HARRISBURG — Pennsylvania yesterday drew another line in the sand in its fight with Washington over the motor-voter act when a Senate panel approved legislation that would circumvent a major provision of the federal law.

By a 6-4 party-line vote, the Republican-led State Government Committee sent to the full Senate a bill that would not change state law on purging voters from registration rolls if they fail to vote in five straight elections.

The federal law disallows voters to be dropped from the rolls, except when they die or move.

U.S. Attorney General Janet Reno sued Pennsylvania and two other states last month for failing to approve legislation by Jan. 1 to implement the federal law.

Sen. Allyson Y. Schwartz (D., Phila.) complained that the Senate committee's action was silly.

"Why are we doing this? We don't need to pass a law not to comply," she said.

Sen. Charles Leimond (R., Luzerne), the committee chairman, said the purpose was to show Reno that the state was willing to abide by "98 percent" of the federal law, which includes making voter-registration forms available to people who are renewing their driver licenses.

Leimond said ending purges of the rolls was tantamount to welcoming voter fraud.

"What we want for the people in Pennsylvania who do take the time to register and vote is not to have their votes flawed," he said.

Republicans said the federal government's telling states how to run elections amounts to an unfunded federal mandate, while the Democrats countered that the necessity of maintaining two lists under the GOP plan would amount to an unfunded state mandate on counties.

Sen. Vincent Hughes (D., Phila.) likened the idea of maintaining separate lists to the old Jim Crow laws in the South that required voters to own property or to be able to read in order to vote.

Attempts made to boost interest in judicial races

By Sean Connolly

For-News 2/3/95 A3

What if they held an election and no one came to vote?

In election-speak, 1995 is known as an off year. That means this year's statewide judicial, county and local races probably won't generate as much excitement as last year's governor and U.S. Senate races or next year's presidential race.

Traditionally, off-year elections result in low voter turn out. In the 1992 general election, 82.7 percent of registered Pennsylvanian voters pulled a lever for president. Last year, 81.8 percent cast a vote for governor. But in 1993, only 35.4 percent turned out to pick judges for the state's highest courts.

"It's difficult for the average person — people who haven't come in contact with the judicial system — to realize what an important role the judicial system plays in our lives," said Linda Trowbridge, election services vice president of the Pennsylvania League of Women Voters.

Political analysts tend to be a little more blunt: "People just don't give a damn about state-judgeships," said Dennis Ca- of Pittsburgh.

There is some hope that this year will be better than years past. The Democrats are banking on a few big-city races, including Allegheny County commissioner and Philadelphia mayor, to draw their voters to the polls.

The Republicans believe their phenomenal successes in the 1993 statewide judicial races and the 1994 gubernatorial and senatorial races will keep their voters active. Their challenge will be complacency.

Despite that, statewide judicial races still remain the weak sister of political campaigns. Political observers routinely complain that voters don't know much, or anything, about the candidates seeking the benches of the state's highest courts.

In an attempt to generate some excitement, the League of Women Voters is planning to hold a forum for state Supreme Court candidates in late April. The forum, which would be televised statewide, would give voters a chance to meet the Supreme Court candidates before the May primary.

"If it's successful we may expand it to Superior and Commonwealth courts in the general election," said League President Diane Edmundson.

However, there's a big challenge in making judicial candidate forums interesting to average



voters. Canon 7 of the Code of Judicial Conduct prohibits potential judges from discussing issues that could someday reach their courts.

Also, judges must avoid making campaign promises. That way they won't feel compelled to base their decisions on anything other than the facts of each case.

"It flies in the face of normal political campaigns," said Vincent Quinn, chief counsel with the Judicial Conduct Board. "But a judge is always supposed to fair and impartial. You're not supposed to prejudge a case."

League of Women Voters officials said there still is a lot candidates could discuss: their educational background, their legal experience and their ideas for improving the judicial system.

While 1995 could see few voters, there is apparently no lack of candidates. At least nine Democrats and four Republicans are being discussed as Supreme Court candidates; two Democrats and three Republicans as Superior Court candidates, and five Democrats and three Republicans as Commonwealth Court candidates.

"In 1993, I had to recruit two of our three candidates, because we didn't have anyone," GOP state chairwoman Anne Anstine. "This year, we got more than we ever expected."

Anstine said Republicans are looking to three-peat their sweep of statewide elections. In Pennsylvania, the GOP tidal wave that took the 1994 election began rolling in 1993 with Republican victories on each state court — the first time since 1920.

Democrats will be trying to salvage their dignity this election year. They plan to increase their field organizations in the counties, rather than rely solely on television to bring them winners.

"Our major mission to build a

"In 1993, I had to recruit two of our three candidates, because we didn't have anyone. This year, we got more than we ever expected."

— Anne Anstine,
GOP state chairwoman

field operation, so elections aren't so candidate-driven," said Linda Rhodes, head of the state Democratic Party. "We think that really is the role of the party."

The following are potential candidates for the statewide judicial races:

Supreme Court: Republicans Sandra Schultz Newman, Montgomery County, Commonwealth Court judge; Robert Surrick, Chester County lawyer; Robert Graci, Cumberland County, state deputy attorney general; Michael Barrasso, Lackawanna County district attorney.

Democrats: Kate Ford Elliot, Allegheny County, Superior Court judge; Gene Cohen, Philadelphia County judge; James Munley, Lackawanna County judge; John Musmanno, Allegheny County judge; Russell Nigro, Philadelphia County judge; Bernie Scherer, Westmoreland County judge; Carolyn Temin, Philadelphia County judge; Doris Smith, Philadelphia County judge; Jim Kelley, Westmoreland County judge.

Superior Court: Republicans Michael Eakin, Cumberland County district attorney; Stuart Suss, Chester County assistant district attorney; John Reed, Snyder County attorney.

Democrats: John Pushinsky, Allegheny County judge, and Peter O'Brien, Monroe County judge.

Commonwealth Court: Republicans Charles Cunningham, Philadelphia lawyer and former prosecutor; David Luvara, Philadelphia lawyer; Paul P. Panepinto, Philadelphia County judge.

Democrats: Robert Ging Jr., Somerset County lawyer; Jack McVay, Allegheny County assistant solicitor; Amy Putnam, Dauphin County lawyer; William Atkinson, Bucks County lawyer; Joseph Cosgrove, Luzerne County lawyer.

Ridge facing t. ying times

inaugural euphoria
bound to give way
to governing reality

By Frank Reeves

Post-Gazette Harrisburg Correspondent

HARRISBURG — On every lamppost surrounding the Capitol grounds, multicolored banners herald the inauguration of Tom Ridge as Pennsylvania's 43rd governor.

Many of the 7-foot-high vinyl banners are emblazoned with the slogan, "New leadership for a new Pennsylvania" — words that express the boundless optimism of every incoming governor and his supporters.

But that optimism is likely to be tested in coming months as the lofty sentiments of the inaugural address give way to the gritty realities of governing.

In preparing his inaugural address, Ridge and his chief speechwriter, Lauren Cotter, have read some of the inaugural addresses of past Pennsylvania governors and U.S. presidents, said Tim Reeves, a spokesman for the governor-elect.

He said the speech was not expected to run longer than 12 or 15 minutes and that it would "set the mood and tone of his administration."

On Wednesday, Ridge's first full day in office, he is expected to fulfill one campaign pledge by calling a special session of the Legislature to deal with crime legislation. That session could get under way next week.

A Ridge administration task force, headed by Montgomery County District Attorney Michael Marino, has drafted a 22-bill crime package for the incoming administration. The package encompasses a variety of proposals already embraced by Ridge, including a measure that would require the governor to sign death warrants in 90 days and bills that would significantly change the way youthful offenders are treated in the courts, Marino said.

Marino also said the task force on crime also considered a gun control measure similar to a proposal backed by Sens. Vincent Fumo, D-Philadelphia, and David Heckler, R-Jacks County. That measure would have restricted sales and expanded background checks on those wishing to buy firearms.

Reeves said Ridge had not taken a position on the gun control bill. Ridge and his staff have said transformation of the Department of Environmental Resources from "a job-crushing, community harassing regulatory nightmare" will also be a major goal of the new administration during its first months in office.

James M. Seif, Ridge's nominee for secretary of the Department of Environmental Resources, said the administration hoped to introduce legislation in February that would split the DER into two agencies — a Department of Environmental Protection devoted to enforcement of pollution laws and a Department of Conservation and Natural Resources devoted to overseeing the state parks, forests and game lands.

Seif, a former regional director of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, said another top priority would be legislation that would make it easier to reuse abandoned industrial sites.

In most years, governors are required to submit an annual budget by early February. But in those years where there is a change in administrations, the incoming governor is given an extra month to prepare and submit a state budget to the Legislature.

Reeves said the new governor's 1995-96 budget probably will call for an acceleration in the reduction of the corporate net income tax rate.

Under the current budget, which the Legislature approved and Gov. Casey signed into law in June, the CNI rate would fall from 11.99 percent in 1994 to 9.99 percent by 1997.

Reeves said Ridge wanted to expand the ability of firms to use losses to offset tax obligations in future years — a provision technically known as the net operating loss carry forward — as a way to stimulate and encourage the growth of small businesses.

In pursuit of his legislative objectives, Ridge will enjoy an advantage that his two immediate predecessors did not. During his first two years in office, at least, Ridge will be able to work with a Legislature that is controlled by his party.

Republicans have a 29-21 majority in the state Senate. They hold 102-101 edge over Democrats in the House.

Senate President Pro Tem Robert Jubelirer, R-Altoona, and House Speaker Matt Ryan, R-Delaware County, have pledged to work with the new administration.

Even House Democrats, still bitter over the defection of their members that gave the GOP a majority, have promised to cooperate.

Scott Baker, who will serve as liaison between the governor's office and the Legislature, said the Ridge administration planned to pursue a course of bipartisan cooperation with lawmakers that will be "unprecedented."

Ridge served in the U.S. House when Republicans were in the minority, Scott noted. He said the new governor fully understood the frustration of being shut out of the legislative process by the party in power.

But Rep. Ivan Iltin, D-Point Breeze, the second-ranking House Democrat, said he was skeptical that the administration will develop a working relationship with lawmakers — particularly Democratic lawmakers.

that is much different from previous Republican governors.

Iltin noted that so far Democrats have not been consulted on the administration's crime package.

Even among House Republicans, some of the new administration's environmental initiatives could face tough going. Some House Republicans want to transform the DER in ways the Ridge administration may not be willing to accept.

"They talk out in terms of dividing DER into two different bureaus and think that will take out the kinks," said House Majority Leader John M. Perzel, R-Philadelphia, referring to some of Ridge's proposals. "But that won't be enough."

Perzel said House GOP lawmakers would push legislation to turn over to private firms — such as engineering firms — responsibility for issuing some permits that must now be approved by the DER.

"This measure would improve the permit application review process to make the system more user friendly," Perzel said.

Another flash point between Ridge and even Republican lawmakers could be the incoming governor's vow to eliminate legislative initiatives — often referred to as "walking around money" or WAMs.

The Ridge administration is expected to pursue a twofold strategy in posing its crime package through the Legislature. Reeves said Ridge would try to win quick passage on some broadly supported bills,

such as a measure that would limit how long a governor may wait before signing death warrants.

But Reeves said the administration recognized that some more controversial measures would have to run the full array of legislative hearings and debate.

One measure that is likely to provoke controversy is a proposal that would give district attorneys the authority to determine whether a teen-ager between 15 and 18 who commits a serious violent crime should be tried as an adult.

Marino said the proposal had the backing of the state's district attorneys but it was opposed by many juvenile court judges and probation officers. Under current law, juvenile court judges determine whether youthful offenders should be tried as adults.

In the two months since the election, Ridge and his top advisers have said repeatedly that crime, the DER and preparation of the 1995-96 budget were their top priorities during the first six months of the administration.

But they could be forced to deal with other issues. Perzel said that on Jan. 25, the House will begin to debate proposals designed to overhaul the welfare system. Among the measures likely to be considered are proposals to eliminate an automatic increase in the cash assistance a family on Aid to Families With Dependent Children receives each time an additional child is born. Even if it won legislative passage, however, any change in AFDC regulations would require a waiver from the federal government.

Another proposal would deny cash benefits to general assistance recipients who have criminal charges pending against them. General assistance is a state-funded welfare program that provides cash assistance and medical benefits to people who are classified as either "transitionally needy" or "chronically needy."

Pittsburgh
Post
Gazette

1/12/95
?

**THANK YOU. WHAT A GREAT
MOMENT TO BE A REPUBLICAN,
AND TO BE IN PENNSYLVANIA.**

**AFTER LAST NOVEMBER,
LINCOLN DAY DINNERS WILL BE
DIFFERENT ALL OVER THE COUNTRY
THIS YEAR, BUT IT'S ESPECIALLY
GREAT TO CELEBRATE IN
PENNSYLVANIA: THE HOME OF
REPUBLICAN GOVERNOR TOM
RIDGE, REPUBLICAN SENATOR RICK**

**SANTORUM, AND NEW REPUBLICAN
CONGRESSMEN LIKE PHIL ENGLISH
AND JOHN FOX.**

**OH, YES, PENNSYLVANIA IS
ALSO THE HOME OF FORMER
SENATOR HARRIS WOFFORD, AND
FORMER CONGRESSWOMAN
MARJORIE MARGOLIES-MEZVINSKY.**

**THANK YOU, PENNSYLVANIA.
WE ARE LIVING IN A MINOR
MIRACLE THIS WINTER.**


**REPUBLICANS NOW CONTROL THE
SENATE AND THE HOUSE, 30
GOVERNORSHIPS, AND MORE
LEGISLATIVE BODIES THAN ANYONE
CAN REMEMBER--AND YOU IN
PENNSYLVANIA ARE A GOOD PART
OF THE REASON WHY.**

**YEARS AND YEARS OF HARD
EFFORT BY MANY REPUBLICANS--
PEOPLE LIKE YOU--BUILD THE PARTY
UP FROM THE GRASS ROOTS, ALL**

**ACROSS THE COUNTRY. WE HAD
OUTSTANDING REPUBLICAN
CANDIDATES, AND WE HAD GREAT
PARTY LEADERSHIP.**

**SO, WHILE WE HAVE MUCH TO
CELEBRATE THIS LINCOLN DAY, WE
MUST ALSO LOOK AHEAD TO THE
FUTURE.**

**IT REMINDS ME OF THE STORY
TOLD ABOUT WINSTON CHURCHILL
NEAR THE CLOSE OF WORLD WAR *II*.**



**CHURCHILL WAS VISITED BY A
DELEGATION FROM THE
TEMPERANCE LEAGUE, AND
CHASTISED BY ONE WOMAN WHO
SAID, "MR. PRIME MINISTER, I'VE
HEARD THAT IF ALL THE WHISKEY
YOU HAVE DRUNK SINCE THE WAR
BEGAN WERE POURED INTO THIS
ROOM, IT WOULD COME ALL THE
WAY UP TO YOUR WAIST."**

**AND CHURCHILL LOOKED AT THE
FLOOR, THEN AT HIS WAIST, THEN
UP TO THE CEILING. AND HE SAID,
"YES, MADAM. SO MUCH
ACCOMPLISHED; SO VERY MUCH
MORE LEFT TO DO."**

**AND NO DOUBT ABOUT IT, WE
HAVE MUCH LEFT TO DO.**

**WORKING TOGETHER, WE MUST
AND WE WILL RECONNECT
AMERICAN GOVERNMENT WITH THE**

WISHES OF THE AMERICAN PEOPLE.

**WE WILL REIN IN GOVERNMENT
AT HOME IN WAYS REPUBLICANS
HAVE BEEN ADVOCATING AND THE
PEOPLE HAVE BEEN DEMANDING
FOR YEARS. WE'VE ALREADY
PASSED LEGISLATION TO STOP
UNFUNDED MANDATES. WE ARE
ABOUT TO PASS A BALANCED
BUDGET AMENDMENT. LET ME BE
CLEAR. WE WILL PASS THE**

**BALANCED BUDGET AMENDMENT.
AND ON THE THEORY THAT WE'LL
HAVE A PRESIDENT WHO KNOWS
HOW TO USE IT IN A COUPLE OF
YEARS, WE WILL SOON GRANT
RONALD REAGAN'S FONDEST WISH:
WE WILL PASS THE LINE ITEM VETO.**

**WE'RE ABOUT TO ROLL BACK
OPPRESSIVE REGULATION WITH THE
MOST SWEEPING DEREGULATORY
BILL IN MEMORY. WE'LL FORCE**

**TERM LIMITS TO A VOTE, AND I
WILL DO EVERYTHING IN MY POWER
TO PASS IT. WE WILL CUT TAXES.
AND WE'RE GOING TO TAKE A
LONG, SERIOUS LOOK AT A FLAT
TAX.**

**AMERICANS ARE DEMANDING A
GOVERNMENT MADE MORE FREE BY
INSISTING ON A GOVERNMENT
THAT IS MORE LIMITED--AND WE
WILL GIVE IT TO THEM. FEWER**

**FEDERAL PROGRAMS, MORE POWER
TO THE STATES, MORE FREEDOM
FOR OUR PEOPLE. WE WILL ROLL
BACK LAWS AND REGULATIONS
FROM AMTRAK TO THE ZEBRA
MUSSEL RESEARCH PROGRAM,
WORKING OUR WAY THROUGH THE
ALPHABET SOUP OF GOVERNMENT.**

**AND AS WE DO, OUR GUIDE WILL
BE THIS QUESTION: IS THIS
PROGRAM A BASIC FUNCTION OF A**

**LIMITED GOVERNMENT, OR IS IT AN
EXAMPLE OF HOW GOVERNMENT
HAS LOST FAITH IN THE
JUDGEMENTS OF OUR PEOPLE AND
THE POTENTIAL OF OUR MARKETS?**

**I BELIEVE THAT, MORE OFTEN
THAN NOT, THE ANSWER TO THIS
QUESTION WILL JUSTIFY LESS
FEDERAL INVOLVEMENT, FEWER
FEDERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS,
A REDUCTION IN FEDERAL**

**SPENDING, AND MORE FREEDOM
AND OPPORTUNITY FOR OUR
STATES AND OUR CITIZENS.**

**IT'S NOT COMPLICATED. MORE
FREEDOM, LESS GOVERNMENT.
THAT'S MY MISSION, AND I KNOW
IT'S YOURS, AS WELL.**

**LIBERAL DEMOCRATS ARE A
LITTLE UPSET ABOUT THIS, OF
COURSE. THEY SAY ALL WE WANT
TO DO IS PASS THE BUCK. BUT**

**OUR DESIRE TO SEE POWER
REMOVED FROM WASHINGTON IS
NOT BECAUSE WE ARE TIMID
ABOUT OUR IDEAS, IT IS BECAUSE
WE HAVE FAITH IN THE AMERICAN
PEOPLE.**

**ONE OF THE THINGS THAT WE
KNOW FOR SURE IS THAT
SPRAWLING GOVERNMENT AND
STRANGLING REGULATION NOT
ONLY SQUEEZE THE WALLET, THEY**

**STIFLE THE SPIRIT, AS WELL. IT IS
THE AMERICAN SPIRIT YOU AND I
ARE ABOUT TO SET FREE.**

**TO ACCOMPLISH THAT GOAL,
WE WILL DUST OFF MY FAVORITE
AMENDMENT, THE 10TH
AMENDMENT--THE ONE THAT
READS: "THE POWERS NOT
DELEGATED TO THE UNITED STATES
BY THE CONSTITUTION, NOR
PROHIBITED BY IT TO THE STATES,**

ARE RESERVED TO THE STATES,
RESPECTIVELY, OR TO THE PEOPLE."
YOU CAN FIND IT IN THE BILL OF
RIGHTS.

UNFORTUNATELY, LIBERAL
DEMOCRATS SEEM TO DISCOVER A
NEW RIGHT EVERY TIME THEY
STUMBLE ACROSS SOMETHING
THAT'S WRONG IN THIS COUNTRY.
THE TROUBLE IS, LIBERALS THINK
AMERICA IS WHAT'S WRONG, AND

**WE KNOW AMERICA'S BIGGEST
PROBLEM IS HAVING A
GOVERNMENT RUN BY LIBERALS.
THEY THINK "RIGHTS" ARE
SOMETHING A GOVERNMENT GIVES
TO THE PEOPLE. WE THINK THAT
JEFFERSON GOT IT RIGHT--THAT WE
ARE ENDOWED BY OUR CREATOR,
NOT BY GOVERNMENT, WITH
CERTAIN INALIENABLE RIGHTS.
GOVERNMENT EXISTS TO SECURE**

**THOSE RIGHTS, NOT TO DREAM UP
NEW ONES.**

**LIBERALS THINK PEOPLE ARE
ONLY FREE TO THE EXTENT THEY
ARE GUARANTEED RESOURCES,
WHICH BECOME ENTITLEMENTS,
WHICH SOMEHOW BECOME RIGHTS.
AND THEN EVERYONE LOSES. LET
ME GIVE YOU AN EXAMPLE. IT
INVOLVES THE RIGHT TO AN
ELEVATOR.**

**A FEW YEARS AGO, MOTHER
TERESA--I'M NOT MAKING THIS UP--
AND HER NUNS ANNOUNCED A
PLAN TO TURN SOME BURNED-OUT
BUILDINGS IN THE SOUTH BRONX
INTO A HOMELESS SHELTER. THEY
SET ASIDE \$500,000 FOR THE
RECONSTRUCTION. BUT AFTER
TWO LONG YEARS OF FORM-
FILLING, RED TAPE AND
BUREAUCRATIC HOOP-JUMPING,**

**THEIR PLAN WAS REJECTED BY
NEW YORK CITY GOVERNMENT.
WHY? BECAUSE THE NUNS,
WOULDN'T SPEND \$100,000 TO PUT
AN ELEVATOR IN A THREE-STORY
BUILDING. THEY THOUGHT FOOD
AND CLOTHES IN A CLEAN, DRY
BUILDING WERE MORE IMPORTANT.**

**SO TODAY, HOMELESS PEOPLE
SLEEP OUTSIDE THE BUILDING, IN
THE SHADOW OF WHAT COULD**

**HAVE BEEN SHELTER. BUT THIS IS
HOW LIBERALS THINK THOSE
PEOPLE MAY BE OUT IN THE COLD,
BUT AT LEAST THEY DON'T HAVE
TO WALK UP STAIRS.**

**BUT MAYBE MOTHER TERESA
SHOULDN'T GIVE UP ON AMERICA.
WE'RE BRINGING SOME COMMON
SENSE BACK TO CONGRESS, THE
GOVERNOR'S OFFICES, AND CITY
HALLS, AND IN TWO MORE YEARS**

**WE'LL BRING SOME COMMON
SENSE TO THE WHITE HOUSE, AS
WELL.**

**I'VE SPOKEN TONIGHT ABOUT
SOME OF THE BILLS WE'RE
WORKING ON RIGHT NOW BACK IN
WASHINGTON. BUT WE MUST
ALSO ACT TO CORRECT FEDERAL
POLICIES INTENDED TO LIFT UP OUR
CHILDREN, BUT WHICH INSTEAD
ARE HOLDING THEM DOWN.**

**WELFARE IS ONE EXAMPLE.
SINCE THE SO-CALLED WAR ON
POVERTY BEGAN IN 1965, WE HAVE
SPENT MORE THAN \$5 TRILLION
TRYING TO DEFEAT POVERTY. YET
TODAY THERE ARE MORE CHILDREN
IN POVERTY THAN AT ANY TIME IN
OUR NATION'S HISTORY.**

**LIBERALS PAINT OUR IDEAS AS
DRACONIAN. BUT LIBERAL POLICIES
ARE THE MONSTERS IN THIS STORY.**

**NO, WE MUST NOT ABANDON
TODAY'S CHILDREN, BUT NEITHER
SHOULD WE SUBSIDIZE WHAT WE
KNOW WILL BE THEIR TORMENT
TOMORROW. WE SHOULD STOP
CASH PAYMENTS TO CHILDREN
HAVING CHILDREN AND PROVIDE
FOOD AND SHELTER FOR THEM AND
THEIR BABIES IN OTHER WAYS.
AND WE MUST RECOGNIZE THAT
THE ANSWERS TO OUR CRISIS IN**

**WELFARE LIE NOT IN WASHINGTON,
BUT IN THE STATES, CITIES, AND
TOWNS ACROSS AMERICA.**

**ANOTHER GREAT ASSAULT ON
THE NEXT GENERATION IS THE
FRIGHTENING RETURN OF RISING
DRUG USE. WHEN BILL BENNETT
WAS DRUG CZAR, DRUG USE WAS
GOING DOWN. THE KIDS WERE
SAYING "NO." WE WERE WINNING.
BUT TODAY WE HAVE A**

**COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF WHO HAS
GONE AWOL IN THE WAR AGAINST
DRUGS. WE MUST FACE UP TO
THIS PROBLEM. JUST AS WE
CANNOT TURN AWAY FROM BABIES
ON WELFARE WHO HAVE NO
CHOICES, WE MUST ACT TO SAVE
THEIR OLDER BROTHERS AND
SISTERS WHO HAVE TOO MANY.
WE MUST NOT ABANDON OUR
CHILDREN.**

**FINALLY, LET ME TOUCH A
MOMENT ON AMERICA'S PLACE IN
THE WORLD. I HAVE SPENT A LOT
OF TIME TONIGHT TALKING ABOUT
LIMITING THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF
GOVERNMENT. BUT THERE IS ONE
RESPONSIBILITY ONLY THE FEDERAL
GOVERNMENT HAS: TO PROTECT
OUR FREEDOM.**

**TO DO THAT THE UNITED
STATES MUST BECOME AGAIN A**

**STRONG, UNAPOLOGETIC LEADER IN
THE WORLD. WE MUST NEVER BE
RELUCTANT ABOUT OUR
GREATNESS OR ASHAMED OF OUR
STRENGTH. WE MUST NEVER
FORGET THAT AMERICA HAS BEEN
THE GREATEST FORCE FOR GOOD
THE WORLD HAS EVER KNOWN.
OUR SUCCESS HAS FUELED A
GLOBAL REVOLUTION OF LIBERTY,
SHINING LIGHT WHERE IT WAS**

**ONCE THOUGHT TOTALITARIAN
DARKNESS WOULD ALWAYS REIGN.**

**WE MUST STOP THIS PATTERN
OF PLACING THE AGENDA OF THE
UNITED NATIONS BEFORE THE
INTERESTS OF THE UNITED STATES.
AND WE MUST NOT SUBJUGATE
AMERICAN PRINCIPLES AND BELIEFS
TO THE STRAIT-JACKET OF GLOBAL
OPINION. SOMETIMES WHEN
AMERICA STANDS ALONE, IF SHE**

**STANDS FOR FREEDOM, THAT'S
ENOUGH. WHEN WE TAKE OUR
REVOLUTION BACK TO THE WHITE
HOUSE IN 1996--AND WE WILL--WE
WILL VOW THAT AMERICA'S
POLICIES AND AMERICAN SOLDIERS
WILL NEVER AGAIN BE IN THE
HANDS OF THE UNITED NATIONS OR
BOUTROS BOUTROS-GHALI.**

**LET ME CLOSE. MY FIRST
ELECTION WAS TO THE JOB OF**

**COUNTY ATTORNEY. I HAVE NEVER
FORGOTTEN WHEY THE PEOPLE OF
RUSSELL, KANSAS, ELECTED ME TO
THAT OFFICE, OR WHY THEY SENT
ME TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE, OR
THE U.S. CONGRESS OR THE UNITED
STATES SENATE. THEY WANTED A
VOICE IN THEIR GOVERNMENT.
THEY WANTED ME TO FIGHT FOR A
GOVERNMENT THAT REFLECTED
THEIR VALUES, AND PROTECTED**

**THEIR RIGHTS. THAT IS STILL MY
MISSION.**

**ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY
YEARS AGO, ON HIS WAY TO
ASSUME THE PRESIDENCY IN
WASHINGTON, ABRAHAM LINCOLN
STOPPED AT INDEPENDENCE HALL
IN PHILADELPHIA. THERE, THE
FATHER OF OUR PARTY AND THE
SAVIOR OF OUR COUNTRY LOOKED
AHEAD TO HIS CHALLENGE AND**

**SAID, "I AM FILLED WITH DEEP
EMOTION...STANDING HERE, IN THIS
PLACE, WHERE WERE COLLECTED
TOGETHER THE WISDOM, THE
PATRIOTISM, THE DEVOTION TO
PRINCIPLE, FROM WHICH SPRANG
THE INSTITUTIONS UNDER WHICH
WE LIVE.**

**WE, THE PARTY OF LINCOLN,
STILL STAND IN AWE OF THOSE
GREAT MEN AND THEIR GREAT**

**WISDOM, PATRIOTISM, AND
DEVOTION TO PRINCIPLE. AND WE,
THE PARTY OF LINCOLN, STILL
SPEAK TO SPREAD THE BLESSINGS
OF LIBERTY TO ALL AMERICANS
AND TO THE WORLD.**

**ON NOVEMBER 8, THE AMERICAN
PEOPLE ENTRUSTED US WITH THEIR
HOPES AND WITH THEIR DREAMS.
THEY ASKED US TO LEAD, AND WE
WILL. AS LONG AS WE REMAIN**

**COMMITTED TO IDEAS AND NOT
POWER, AS LONG AS WE REMAIN
TRUE TO OUR BELIEFS, WE WILL
PROVE WORTHY OF THEIR TRUST
AND LINCOLN DAY DINNERS SUCH
AS THESE WILL BE CELEBRATIONS
FOR MANY YEARS TO COME.
THANK YOU VERY MUCH.**