

## WALKING TO ELECTION VICTORY

by Bill Shane

How badly do you want to win your election? "Very badly" you say. But what kind of physical effort are you willing to make to win your election? Are you willing to spend sixty to one-hundred days of walking, often working four to six hours a day in hot weather knocking on doors meeting the people in your district face to face? If you're not willing to spend six hours a day in what is often hot weather, then don't read this memorandum. Pass it on to someone who is willing to pay a higher price for election victory. If you are willing to make this vigorous physical effort in order to win, then I think you will find that a systematic door to door effort will be the single most valuable weapon in your campaign. The purpose of this memo is to share with you the techniques this writer has found to be most useful in two elections to the House of Representatives as a Democrat in a district where Republicans have always heavily outnumbered Democrats. In other words, these are tried and true techniques that have brought victory.

## GETTING IN PHYSICAL SHAPE - (March to July of the election year)

If you are going to undertake a systematic and rigorous door to door campaign, the first thing you should do is have a physical check-up with your doctor to make sure you can undertake this challenging venture. If your doctor says it is OK then you should begin in early spring to get in condition for this effort prior to your Fall election. There are a number of ways to do this depending on when you begin conditioning yourself. If you are in

mediocre physical condition, it is perhaps best for you to begin a modest program of walking at least four times per week. Under this program you should begin walking one-half to one mile building up to five miles by July 1 of your election.

This is the minimum. You really should be able to walk ten miles in one day by July 1 of your election year. If you are in better physical condition to start with and you don't want to begin a walking program, I suggest you begin a systematic jogging program which will take less time. But whatever way you do it, you should be conditioning your body to the rigorous demands you are going to make of it in July, August and September of your election campaign.

#### PLANNING YOUR DOOR TO DOOR CAMPAIGN - (May and June)

The most important item for your campaign is an excellent but short brochure which tells a little bit about you and your position on various issues that you think interest the voters in your district. This brochure should be small enough to fit in a standard business envelope and sufficiently short so that you can comfortably carry at least two hundred copies with you when you go door to door. It is important for you and your campaign supporters to spend many hours of careful work on this brochure, since it will probably be read by more people than any other single item you publish. It can be used for your door to door campaign for early morning plant visits and for main street distribution by your supporters. You should therefore, devote many hours to polishing it and perfecting this item before you send it to the printers. I would suggest that you order at least 2,500 copies of this basic campaign document.

You should also obtain from your county tax assessor a copy of the street maps of the major boroughs in your district. These are the large maps you can spread on a table and study in detail the various streets of the boroughs where you intend to go door to door. It will be wise to obtain two copies of each map so that the other person who will be planning your door to door effort can have one set for his own use while you can use the other copy.

Next, get the most up to date street lists of the registered voters in your district. You may not know it but as a candidate you can probably wheedle two or three copies of these street lists from your voter registration office. You are entitled by law to one copy. It might be handy to get two or three copies as your supporters will probably find them useful during the campaign for direct mail and telephone campaigns.

Next, you or somebody else with a logical mind should analyze the street maps along with the street lists to figure out the most efficient way for you to go door to door in each of the boroughs.

For door to door coverage of the various towns and villages, you and your door to door planner should tour these areas by automobile with your maps so that you can figure out where you're going when you begin your campaign. The planner of your door to door effort should try to block out your door to door campaign in four to five hour cycles bringing you back to the point where you parked your car. The idea is that you should be covering approximately fifteen to twenty houses per hour up to approximately one-hundred houses per day.

He should go to areas where the houses are reasonably close

together and avoid the spread out areas or the areas that involve a lot of rigorous hill climbing or step climbing. You and your planners should reconcile yourselves to the fact that you're only going to cover half of your district in a sixty to one-hundred day door to door effort. In other words, you are probably going to cover about six to seven thousand of the twelve to fourteen thousand dwelling units in your district. Since you're going to cover about half the houses in your district by these exertions, you might as well go to the areas where you can walk most efficiently and get the maximum coverage for your invested time and effort. This means that many rural and spread out suburban districts cannot be covered efficiently by a door to door effort. You should focus primarily on the nicely clustered towns and villages within your district.

Your door to door planner should, in addition to breaking down your door to door efforts into four to five hour segments, also write out a set of one-line instructions which you can follow meticulously from a clip board, checking them off as you go. An example is appended to this memo. In addition, the door to door planner should, through the use of arrows on the maps, show you exactly what direction you should be going on the north side of chestnut street versus the south side of chestnut street. In most blocks you will be following an "in and out" pattern going down one side of the block and coming back in the opposite direction. However, in certain sparsely populated blocks or for the reason of returning you to the point of your origin, it will sometimes be necessary for your planner to designate that you take both sides of the block going in one direction. A careful study of the instructions and maps attached in the appendix will illustrate

this point.

THE BASIC EQUIPMENT FOR DOOR TO DOOR

You should have the following equipment of your person ready to carry on your door to door effort:

1. A durable clip board, preferably of the longer legal size (reason given later).
2. A cut-out piece of the street map with appropriate arrows for the district you intend to cover that day.
3. A sheet giving the one-line directions taking you from the point where you parked your car through the door to door cycle and back to your car.
4. The street list for the voters of that area upon which you will record the voter reaction to your visit.
5. A small bank satchel of leather or plastic in which you should carry approximately two hundred brochures. This small satchel is approximately 4 x 10 inches in size with a zipper.
6. Bumper stickers for persons who give you a particularly enthusiastic reception. Your bumper stickers should be carried at the bottom of your pile that is held together by your clip board. This is the reason I suggested a longer, legal size clip board. In addition, you'll spend less time taking papers out of your clip board and shifting them around if you can use the longer legal size sheets of paper for your one-line instructions for door to door. In your car you should carry more brochures and bumper stickers and a water jug filled with plenty of water and ice.

## STEPPING OUT -

When is the best time to start a door to door campaign? By August 1 of the election year at the very latest, preferably mid July. Remember, things are going to pile up in an unexpected manner after Labor Day and many of your plans for your door to door activity in October will have to be postponed or cancelled because of other important matters; such as campaign strategy sessions, or poor weather.

What are the best hours for door to door campaign? Generally the best hours for door to door campaigns are from 11:00 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. It is important not to interfere with the family's dinner hour in the evening. People don't want to be bothered early in the morning either. It can create an adverse voter reaction. On the other hand, people are less irritable about having their noon meal interrupted for a brief moment. These hours are suggested as the best hours on the assumption that you as a candidate will undertake a systematic and thorough schedule of early morning factory visits to supplement your door to door campaign.

During most of your afternoon door to door you will find that you are meeting housewives, but do not worry about this, because you can be certain that you will be the main topic of conversation at the dinner table of that evening. You can be assured of meeting most of the husbands through a systematic plan of rigorous plant visits beginning after Labor Day. If you do not plan lots of early morning plant visits, you might consider spending a substantial amount of time in the early evening going door to door so that you'll achieve wider exposure to the husbands, but under no circum-

stances should you continue your door to door in the evening when it gets dark. For this reason you can probably only go door to door from about 6:30 to 9:00 in the evening.

What do you say when you go door to door? The first thing to do when a person comes to the door is to try to look that person straight in the eye as you begin to speak. Eye contact drives your message home. I generally say something like this in a very informal fashion: "Hi - I'm Bill Shane, candidate for election to the State Legislature. I'd like to give you this Brochure and ask you to consider voting for me on November 7th". If the voter looks friendly and positive substitute "vote" for "consider voting". After you've made this opening statement, the voter's reaction will carry the conversation, if there is any. The important thing to remember is try not to spend more than a couple minutes at each doorstep. Don't get involved in long arguments that accomplish nothing other than delaying your door to door campaign.

But suppose you come across one of your favorite school teachers, or the old grocer who used to have the store in your neighborhood. Certainly, good will decrees that you set aside your strict time table at this point and have a friendly chat with such persons.

What do you do if no one is home? Make sure that you hand write on your brochure, "Sorry I missed you - John Jones" so that the voter knows that you personally came to their doorstep. You will find that approximately half of the people are not home when you go door to door.

When someone does answer the door, it is important that you

record the voter's reaction on your street list. Here are some handy symbols to record the voter reaction. A minus for a hostile reaction. Zero for a neutral reaction. Plus for a positive reaction and a double plus for a very positive reaction. These symbols should be used conservatively. Most people will be either in the zero or plus category, since very few people are expressive when somebody comes to their doorstep. When in doubt, categorize the person as a zero. In view of the fact that you have asked the person to vote for you, if he says he will, he can be legitimately recorded as a plus. If he says "maybe", record him as a zero. If he says he will not only vote for you, but would like to work for you or he is exuberant in his praise of you, he can be legitimately recorded as a double plus. You won't have any difficulty in being able to tell what persons should be marked with a minus. If the person is not on your voter list, it would be appropriate to take down the person's name, address and telephone number with a notation of NR, meaning "not registered" in the margin. When you turn your street list in to the campaign workers, they can call that person and ask him or her if they would like to register and be taken to the voter registration office.

Also, it would be appropriate if, when you encounter a double plus reaction to ask the person to take one of the bumper stickers at the bottom of the pile on your clip board.

Another thing to keep in mind is that when you pass stores, restaurants and taverns, it would be appropriate to step inside and ask the proprietor if you could leave a few of your brochures at a convenient place near the cash register on the counter. Under no

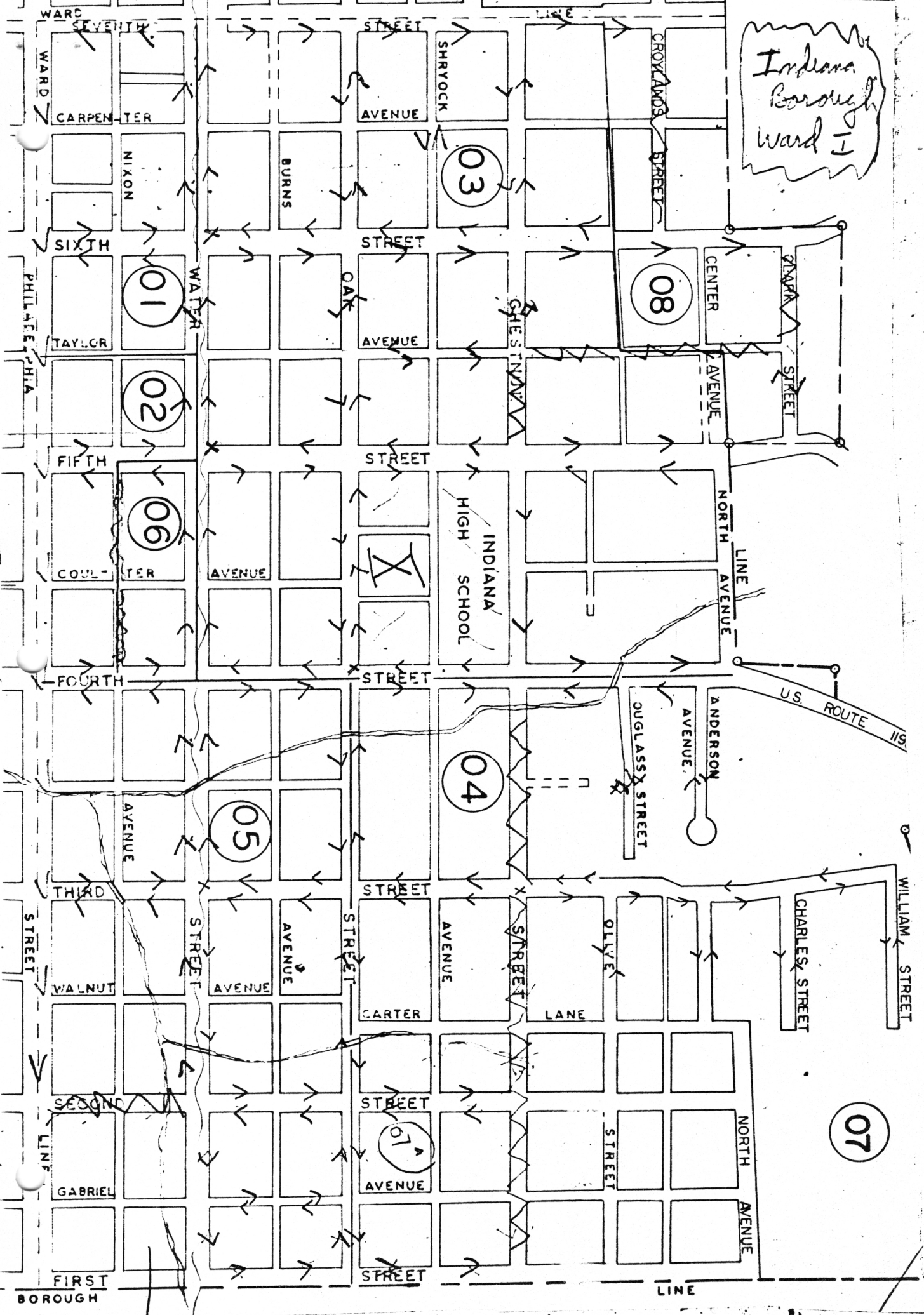


circumstances should you accept the invitation from a stranger to step inside their house. First of all, neighbors might talk. Secondly, it will set your program back by substantial amount of time. A good response in this situation is to say "Well, I have to cover a certain number of houses each hour so I really have to keep pushing along, but thank you nevertheless for the invitation. Remember, you decided you were willing to make a great physical effort for election victory. That involves moving up and down the streets in a timely fashion.

When you have covered a district and recorded all of the voter reactions on the street list, turn the street list over to your campaign people so they can use the marked street list as a guide using those voters marked with a double plus as a basis for volunteer work and for other telephone and mail efforts to further extend the campaign on your behalf.

A final word: the door to door system described in this memo may seem awfully complicated, but once you are two weeks into it, you will discover it works rather well and it can work very well for you on election day.

Indiana Borough Ward I



REDISTRICTING TAKES TOLL IN PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Redistricting took its toll in the May Primary Election with six Democratic incumbents listed unofficially as going down to defeat in the 36 primaries in which current minority party legislators were involved.

Of those six apparent losses, five could be attributed directly to the redistricting process. Three Democratic legislators -- Steve Grabowski and Bob Horgos in Allegheny County and James McIntyre in Philadelphia -- were pitted against other incumbents. Two others -- Martin Mullen and Nicholas Pucciarelli of Philadelphia -- found themselves running in districts with dramatically changed constituencies.

On the Republican side, two incumbents were defeated in the Primary Election -- Robert Frazier of Allegheny County and Bert Daikeler of Montgomery County.

With 91 incumbent Republicans and 83 incumbent Democrats on the November ballot, attention will now focus on the 29 state legislative seats with no incumbents. Key among those will be the nine new legislative districts carved out in the new reapportionment plan. The split of those seats in Bucks (178th), Berks/Lehigh (187th), Centre (171st), Chester (13th), Crawford/Mercer (17th), Lancaster (43rd), Monroe (189th), Westmoreland (26th), and York/Cumberland/Adams (199th) Counties could determine eventual party control of the House of Representatives.

Other General Election battlegrounds, though, are expected in the 20 other seats where no incumbents are running which include three districts in Allegheny County (24th, 25th and 41st), two districts in Lancaster (43rd and 99th), two in Montgomery County (53rd and 147th), two in Lehigh (131st and 133rd) and single districts in Carbon (122nd), Schuylkill (125th), Berks (125th) and Luzerne (119th) Counties.

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Thirteen Democrats will be unopposed on the Fall ballot: Reps. Joe Kolter (14th), Charles Laughlin (16th), K. Leroy Irvis (19th), Steve Seventy (22nd), Roger Duffy (33rd), Michael Dawida (2=36th), George Miscevich (39th), Terry Van Horne (54th), Amos Hutchinson (57th), Bud George (74th), Russell Kowalyshyn (138th) and Jim Williams (188th) as well as non-incumbent Richard Kasunic (52nd).

Kasunic is seeking the seat to be vacated by former Democrat Harry Young Cochran, who is running for State Senate on the Republican ticket this Fall.

Among the complications in the Fall ballot will be the potential advantage of incumbency for Rep. Greg Cunningham, the controversial Republican from Centre County, who moved to the new 171st District rather than seek re-election in State College. The Democratic candidate in State College will be Sylvia Stein who began her campaign over a year ago. Cunningham's opponent, meanwhile, will be Ruth Rudy, a popular county row officer.

In an election sidelight, Peter J. Daley was the apparent winner of a nine-way primary to decide the nominee to succeed veteran Democratic legislator A.J. (Gil) DeMedio.

In the new 26th Legislative District in Westmoreland County, former legislator Gene Saloom won the Democratic nod.

✓ LOANS PROPOSED FOR FAMILY FARMS → Requested  
5-24

One of the oldest businesses in Pennsylvania -- the family farm -- would be given a financial boost under legislation introduced by state Rep. Samuel W. Morris (D-Chester).

Under House Bill 2474, the Agricultural Development Authority would be created to provide low-interest loans to farm families unable to obtain or afford conventional financing.

Morris, a member of the House Agriculture and Rural Affairs Committee, said, "With the high interest rates today, many families are being forced out of agriculture altogether while others, hoping to go into farming, can't borrow the necessary capital."

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The Authority would be empowered to float bond issues to raise funds needed for loans, but to prevent any fiscal problems from arising, approval of the state Budget Secretary would be required. "This would avoid the kind of difficulties experienced by the Housing and Finance Agency several years ago," Morris said.

The proposal has "generated a good deal of interest," Morris noted, with 47 co-sponsors from both sides of the aisle.

Morris noted that farming is a far more expensive proposition than many people realize. "Every year farmers take out loans to put in their crops. While there are many loans in the \$5,000 range, it's not at all unusual for farmers to borrow \$50,000 or more.

"With interest rats hovering at 16 per cent, many families find they just can't afford to stay in the business," Morris added.

Families wanting to buy a farm face even greater expenses. Using a 150 acre dairy farm with a herd of 70 cattle as an example, Morris ticked off the following costs: land including buildings, \$1,500 - \$4,000 an acre; equipment, \$50,000 - \$150,000; livestock, \$500 - \$1,000 a head. "We're talking between \$310,000 and \$795,000 that has to be invested before one penny of profit is realized," Morris said. "It's no wonder that farmers are in economic trouble."

The Chester County lawmaker said, "Every person who puts food in their mouths has a vested interest in farmers. By encouraging the growth and development of the family farm, we are not only preserving a tradition, we will reap the benefits in lower food prices."

# # #

Note: Attached is a list of apparent winners in this week's Democratic primary election for the House.

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APPARENT WINNERS  
1982 CONTESTED HOUSE DEMOCRATIC PRIMARIES

16th DISTRICT

LAUGHLIN, Charles P\* .....Won

SALOPEK, John F.

20th DISTRICT

MURPHY, Thomas J\*.....Won

GRABOWSKI, Stephen\*

22nd DISTRICT

SEVENTY, Steve\*.....Won

ROHE, William P.

24th DISTRICT

PRESTON, Joseph Jr.....Won

PENDLETON, Bill\*

25th DISTRICT

MARKOSEK, Joseph.....Won

BOBICH, Peter, Jr.

DELCOTTO, Dennis D.

LAUGHLIN, REGIS J.

26th DISTRICT

SALOOM, Eugene G.....Won

BROWN, Jim

ROHM, Walter R. Jr.

SABERS, Louis M.

27th DISTRICT

PETRONE, Thomas\*.....Won

WITTER, Jean

29th DISTRICT

MAYERNIK, David J.....Won

GOEBEL, Ronald P.

LAWLOR, Thomas G.

32nd DISTRICT

DELUCA, Anthony M.....Won

CHIAPINELLI, Jerry

35th DISTRICT

MICHLOVIC, Tom\*.....Won

GERIC, James W.

Michaels, John

MILKO, Victor

36th DISTRICT  
DAWIDA, Mike\*.....Won

HORGOS, Robert P.\*

38th DISTRICT  
OLASZ, Richard\*.....Won

JABBOUR, C.L.

McALPINE, David L.

39th DISTRICT  
MISCEVICH, George\*.....Won

NAGY, Dennis G.

41st DISTRICT  
FIORE, Nello N.....Won

Koechel, Jerry

43rd DISTRICT  
DOMMEL, James A.....Won

KAYE, Jerome C.

49th DISTRICT  
DALEY, Peter J.....Won

DAECHECK, Bernard M.

EDWARDS, John W. Jr.

HARRIS, James W.

HARRISON, James D.

HUHRA, Andrew J.

LIGNELLI, Frank J.

PARTAZANA, David J.

PENSIS, John J.

52nd DISTRICT  
KASUNIC, Richard A.....Won

KOZEL, John D.

55th DISTRICT  
PETRARCA, Joseph A\*.....Won

HENDERSON, James

56th DISTRICT  
KUKOVICH, Allen\*.....Won

ZIGAROVICH, John M.

69th DISTRICT  
LLOYD, William R. Jr\*.....Won

KERI, Madeline M.

70th DISTRICT  
DANEL, Paul E.....Won

BALOG, Geza F.

MARCINKO, George R.

VOGEL, Douglas E.

71st DISTRICT  
WOZNIAK, John N\*.....Won

BAKO, David

KOT, Donald F.

RAMIREZ, Lawrence

75th DISTRICT  
WACHOB, Bill.....Won

SCHNEIDER, Greg

77th DISTRICT  
STEIN, Sylvia.....Won

BRELO, Al

KEENEY, James F.

MAST, Yates

78th DISTRICT  
MELLOTT, Delmar A.....Won

WILT, Gary D.

93rd DISTRICT  
McADAMS, Robert S.....Won

McDOWELL, Joyce E.

94th DISTRICT  
ANDERSON, Carroll I.....Won

STEIN, Barry L.

105th DISTRICT  
SERRATELLI, Lori K.....Won

CHARNEY, George

112th DISTRICT  
McINTYRE, Joseph J.....Won

CAPUTO, Anthony C.

113th DISTRICT  
CAWLEY, Gaynor\*.....Won

McGURRIN, Pedick Mary

PALUTIS, Annette

115th DISTRICT  
WARGO, Joseph G\*.....Won

BISHOP, Earl A.

ZITTERMAN, Frank J.



116th DISTRICT

GATSKI, Ron.....Won

WURTZ, Lawrence F.

118th DISTRICT

TIGUE, Tom M\*.....Won

ATTARDO, Anthony L.

KULICK, Robert J.

LUCCHINO, Peter

119th DISTRICT

JAROLIN, Stanley J.....Won

BROWN, Mark

DITZLER, Jean

LEHMAN, William A. Jr.

PIAZZA, Joseph J.

WYTOSHEK, Albert J.

126th DISTRICT

GARDECKI, Edmund A.....Won

CHELIUS, Luke F.

DORMINY, Martin P.

PRUTZMAN, Clarence B.

SMITH, Warren

STORCH, Harry P. Jr.

127th DISTRICT

CALTAGIRONE, Thomas\*.....Won

LEONARDZIAK, Michael J.

131st DISTRICT

AFFLERBACH, Roy C.....Won

BLOCH, Carol A.

FALESKI, Peter B.

HANNA, Ed

135th DISTRICT

RYBAK, William C\*.....Won

SIFTAR, Ladd, Jr.

136th DISTRICT

FREEMAN, Robert.....Won

VEDOMSKY, Michael

146th DISTRICT

MILLER, William M. Jr.....Won

CAUSEY, William H.

159th DISTRICT

McLAUGHLIN, Charles P.....Won

FRATTAROLA, Leroy A.

160th DISTRICT

SAWICKI, Janice M.....Won

MAU, Carl E.

175th DISTRICT

KOSINSKI, Gerard A.....Won

GLACKIN, Joseph G.

176th DISTRICT

BUTKOVIK, Alan L.....Won

CALIGUIRI, Joseph Frank

HIGGINS, John F.

177th DISTRICT

McMONAGLE, Gerald F\*.....Won

HENIK, Walter

LEE, Robert Jr.

179th DISTRICT

RIEGER, William\*.....Won

RAMOS, Juan F.

180th DISTRICT

GRAY, Cliff\*.....Won

McINTYRE, James M.\*

DIBERNARDINIS, Michael

SANCHEZ, Mercedes

181st DISTRICT

DEAL, Alphonso\*.....Won

KASHLAK, Walter B.

SMITH, Jimmie L.

THOMAS W. Curtis

182nd DISTRICT

RAPPAPORT, Samuel\*.....Won

BRITTON, Jeff

JOSEPHS, Babette

LEFKOWITZ, Eva S.

184th DISTRICT

BELOFF, Leland M\*.....Won

DINGLER, Harry E

186th DISTRICT

WIGGINS, Edward A\*.....Won

JONES, Sam

187th DISTRICT

HECKMAN, Ernest E.....Won

DALTON, Joseph F.

HAGY, Gary F.

188th DISTRICT

WILLIAMS, James\*.....Won

CARTER, Joshua

ROBINSON, Ali

189th DISTRICT

BATTISTO, Joseph.....Won

ASHCROFT, Joseph

190th DISTRICT

BARBER, James D\*.....Won

HINTON, Darrell V.

LACY, Gus E.

191st DISTRICT

TRUMAN, Peter D.....Won

MULLEN, Martin P.\*

192nd DISTRICT

FATTAH, Chaka.....Won

PUCCIARELLI, Nicholas A.\*

SCOTT, Barbara

195th DISTRICT

OLIVER, Frank\*.....Won

197th DISTRICT

EMERSON, Junius M.\*.....Won

CARN, Andrew J.

FLOYD, Maurice F.

MOSS, Ann L.

WILLIAMS, Jewel

198th DISTRICT

O'DONNELL, ROBERT W.\*.....Won

WALSH, Rosemary

200th DISTRICT

LINTON, Gordon J.....Won

HARRIS, Charles Edward

JENKINS, Morris T.

WOODEN, Herman

203th DISTRICT

EVANS, Dwight\*.....Won

JONES, Robert E.

\*Denotes Incumbent

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
Office of Legislative Information  
527-E Main Capitol  
Harrisburg, PA 17120

R E P O R T T O T H E P E O P L E

RTP - 82 - 27

7 / 8 / 82

IN THE END, THE TAXPAYERS WILL GET THORNBURGH'S BILL

With the beginning of the new fiscal year on July 1, Governor Thornburgh made his expected statement that he had ended the old year with a "balanced budget." This time, though, Democrats in the House and Senate told the public how it was done -- through questionable accounting strategies, phantom bonded indebtedness payments and underpayments of selected state subsidies.

Thornburgh said he ended fiscal 1981-82 with a \$7.5 million balance.

Democrats pointed out that this balance sheet bogus was possible only because of several questionable moves including:

-- A transfer of \$17 million from the State Workers' Insurance Fund to the General Fund after a blue ribbon panel appointed by the Governor indicated SWIF was in deep financial trouble;

-- The payment of \$15 million in bonded indebtedness by the State Treasurer based upon Constitutional authority rather than by act of legislature -- meaning that the cash outlay did not show up as a part of the 1981-82 Thornburgh budget;

-- Delays in payments of school transportation costs and other subsidies to local governments and school districts; and,

-- Underfunding of critical programs such as special education by the Thornburgh Administration.

Democrats noted that the SWIF transfer was used by Thornburgh to boost May tax collections above revised -- and lowered -- collection estimates issued earlier in the year by his budget office. Without the SWIF transfer, May collections would have been some \$9 to \$11 million below estimates.

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Democratic budget analysts fear similar accounting tricks -- including accelerating tax collections which normally would have been expected to be credited to the new fiscal year also were used to increase the income attributed to the year just ended.

All of which means less money to be collected during the year just begun -- especially if the state's economic slowdown continues or worsens.

Democratic Appropriations Committee analysts from the House and Senate issued a 21-page analysis of the past and current budgets to coincide with the start of the new fiscal year. The document predicted serious state finance problems would reach crisis proportions by the latter half of fiscal 1982-83.

By the end of the current fiscal year, the document warned, not only would the state's cash situation have worsened but the Commonwealth would be facing a massive, \$334 revenue shortfall in the fiscal year beginning July 1983 because of Reaganomics tax write-offs written into the law at the behest of Governor Thornburgh by the Republican-dominated state legislature.

In addition, the state 2.2 percent personal income tax will by law decline to 2 per cent and the state's corporate net income tax will be reduced from 10.5 to 9.5 percent on June 30, 1983. These reductions would cost the state budget an additional \$160 million.

This week, Thornburgh told reporters he planned to recommend continuation of the personal income tax at the 2.2 percent level. Confusing signals were given to the news media, though, on the corporate net income tax decrease. One major newspaper quoted James Wiggins, a publicity aide to the Governor, as saying that the administration had no plans to delay reduction of the CNI.

A day later, Wiggins issued a memo to the Capitol press corps stating that he was misquoted. Wiggins said he was referring to the administration's intentions to seek no delay in implementation of the accelerated depreciation tax credits for businesses -- not the reduction in the CNI.

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"Obviously, it is too early to say with certainty what will happen to tax rates 18 months from now," said Wiggins in an apparent continuing conflict with Thornburgh's statement to reporters about the personal income tax only a day earlier.

"MEET THE PRESS" VS. "BEAT THE PRESS"

Reporters were treated to an unusually brazen attempt by the Thornburgh Administration to "cop a headline" last week on the budget issue.

At 2 p.m. Tuesday, notice of the Democratic legislative news conference on the budget was posted in the Capitol Newsroom. At that time, no reporter had any indication of a conflicting news conference on any topic. The Democrats specifically chose the hour of 10 a.m. on Wednesday because no other activities were planned for that hour.

Then, at 4:50 p.m. Tuesday, the Governor's press aides posted a notice for a 9:30 a.m. Wednesday news conference for the Governor -- on the same topic as the Democrats' -- the budget.

In deference to the Governor, Democrats delayed the start of their news conference to allow reporters to hear the Governor's remarks first.

House Democratic Whip James J. Manderino noted, though, that reporters might not have had the opportunity to question the Governor on the budget -- since he holds few news conferences -- had the Democrats not planned to confront the budget issue, themselves.

"We are happy to be holding a press conference today, not only to discuss the budget but to put you in touch with the Governor on the same issue," said Manderino.

ENERGY STANDARDS DELAY BLASTED

Pennsylvania home builders are not obliged to incorporate any energy conservation standards in the construction of new single and two-family housing as a result of the state Department of Community Affairs' failure to publish residential energy conservation standards before the July 1 deadline.

And it may be weeks before new standards can be implemented.

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State Rep. Ivan Itkin, D-Allegheny, sharply criticized the department's inaction, saying DCA has known for more than a year and a half that interim standards established by the 1980 Building Energy Conservation Act were to expire by July 1 of this year.

The Allegheny County Democrat said he feared home builders would take advantage of the absence of standards by cutting corners on home insulation and other energy conservation measures, thus forcing buyers of these new homes to pay hundreds of dollars a year in added energy costs.

Itkin, who was prime sponsor of the legislation which resulted in the energy conservation law, said the General Assembly intentionally provided that the original standards be periodically upgraded in order to make them consistent with current energy-efficiency standards.

DEADLINE CHANGED FOR TAX AND RENT REBATE ASSISTANCE

The filing date for senior citizen property tax and rent rebate assistance has been extended to December 31. The application deadline had been June 30, but it was extended last week after it was determined by the Revenue Department that sufficient funds are available to handle late applications.

The deadline change received little notice in the press, and many Democrats believe it's important that people be made aware of the new deadline because of recent changes in the aid program making more people eligible for tax and rent assistance.

The legislature expanded the program this year by raising the income eligibility from \$8,999 to \$11,999 and by raising the maximum grant from \$400 to \$500.

Informing his constituents of the change, state Rep. Kevin Blaum of Wilkes-Barre noted, "there may well be a large number of people who are unaware of their eligibility or the procedures for obtaining this assistance."

The rebate program provides eligible senior citizens over age 65, disabled persons over age 18, and widows and widowers over age 50 with reimbursements for a portion of their property tax and rent payments. The program is funded with proceeds from the state lottery.

*271*  
*Release*

7 7895  
Cole mailing list  
for immediate release  
contact: ray doering

HARRISBURG, Feb. 24 -- Saying the service and sacrifice of firefighters deserves official recognition, State Rep. Kenneth Cole, D-Adams, this week introduced legislation designating a "Firefighters and Their Ladies' Auxiliaries Day.

The measure would set aside the Sunday of Fire Prevention Week for this commemoration and would request the governor to issue a proclamation each year to focus attention on the efforts of Pennsylvania's firefighters.

"Over half of a million Pennsylvanians have dedicated themselves to protecting our communities from the death and destruction caused by uncontrolled fires," Cole said. "It is important that we officially recognize this dedication and sacrifice.

"Our legislation would request and authorize the governor to issue a proclamation each year which should encourage local governmental, civic and religious groups to observe the day with appropriate honors, ceremonies and prayers."

Cole said he has consistently supported legislative efforts in the past to upgrade the effectiveness of firefighters on both the professional and volunteer levels. He said he was pleased with the success of these legislative efforts and would continue to seek ways to help firefighters perform their duties.



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KENNETH J. COLE (717) 334-3535  
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE  
August 30, 1982

Colonel Jacob M. Sheads (RET), Chairman of the Committee to Re-Elect Ken Cole, today announced that an "old time" political rally has been scheduled for Saturday, September 11, at the Bellfield Estate on Stone Jug Road . This rally will mark the official kick-off of Cole's bid for re-election to the Pennsylvania General Assembly for a fifth term.

Sheads, a local historian who has served as Cole's campaign chairman since 1974, said the event "will be a fun time complete with "Mountain Music", outdoor cooking, refreshments, plenty of good fellowship, and political stump speeches.

"This rally will be a celebration of Ken's eight years as the best State Representative we've ever had and bring the 1982 re-election effort to the people of the district," Sheads added.

Cole, who is seeking his fifth term, was first elected to the Pennsylvania State House in 1974. Cole serves as Minority Chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture and Rural Affairs and is the second ranking Democratic member on the House Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs.

The festivities will begin at 1 o'clock p.m. with the program commencing at 2 o'clock p.m. Directions to the rally are as follows: take old route 15 N. 2 miles past Distlefink; third hard road turn left.

"All friends and supporters of Ken are invited to attend  
the rally," Sheads said.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
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FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: Ray Doering (717) 787-7895

HARRISBURG, March 11-- Because of the enormous success of the state's volunteer fire company loan program, State Rep. Kenneth Cole, D-Adams, said he has cosponsored legislation to provide greater funding for the program.

House Bill 688 authorizes a \$10 million bond issue to provide funds for low-interest loans to volunteer fire companies. The loan program was started in 1976 when the General Assembly and the state's voters authorized a similar \$10 million bond issue.

"This has been one of the most successful programs in recent years," Cole said. "The need for increased funding has been created by the overwhelming response to the program from fire companies across the state.

"Although wise investment policies and the collection of interest has actually increased the amount available for loans, most of the funds have been used. The loans are being repaid, but the repayment process is not fast enough to cover the number of new applications being received.

"The success of this program cannot be questioned," Cole said "Since the first loan was authorized in 1977 there has not been a single default on any loan to a volunteer fire company. As far as I know, no other program can match this success.

"With this in mind, it is clear that the legislature has a responsibility to keep this program functioning smoothly. There is a genuine need to expand this program. By making additional funds available we will be making an investment in greater fire protection for all Pennsylvanians."

The state Department of Community Affairs administers the loan program which provides low-interest loans to volunteer fire companies to purchase equipment or cover construction costs for fire stations. Loans have already been designated to over 575 fire companies while applications are approaching the 800 mark.

(MORE)

"This fund has been operating through a bond issue and has not required additional funds from the state treasury," Cole said. "By approving this legislation we will guarantee the continuance of the program for years to come without it becoming dependent on budetary politics.

"Members of the House have shown their support for the program in the past and I am sure they will support it again. I would urge the members of the House and Senate to approve this legislation quickly so that it may appear on the ballot duting the spring primary."

To initiate this type of bond issue, legislation must be approved by the General Assembly and the voters during a general election. The original loan program received support from 80 percent of the voters when it was placed on the ballot in 1975.

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FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:  
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Oct. 25, Gettysburg.....For his efforts to improve health care for all Pennsylvanians, State Rep. Kenneth J. Cole, D-Adams, has received the support of the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania for his reelection to the state House.

Cole, who was the architect of the recently enacted state-wide Cancer Control Plan, is seeking his fifth two-year term as the representative of the 91st Legislative District.

"Although the economy and unemployment have dominated the news recently, the members of the state General Assembly should always be aware of the needs of our health care facilities," Cole said. "The availability of some of the best medical care in the world should never be taken for granted."

"Despite advances in medical technology, Pennsylvania has had an unacceptably high cancer death rate. Because I did not believe we were doing enough to correct this situation I, and legislative leaders from both parties, worked to adopt a cancer control program to ensure early detection and treatment of this deadly disease.

"In the coming session I intend to press for an adequate and consistent source of funding for this program," Cole said. "By enacting the Cancer Control measure, we have prepared a

COLE-HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION OF  
PENNSYLVANIA ENDORSE  
PAGE 2

strategy for the war against cancer. By providing adequate funding, we will have the necessary weapons to conduct the battle."

Cole said he was grateful to the Hospital Association of Pennsylvania for their support and active participation in the drafting and enactment of the Cancer Control Plan.

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Cole press release

*mailed  
10/20/82*

HARRISBURG, Oct. -- State Rep. Kenneth Cole, D-Adams, has received the support of the Action Committee for Rural Electrification in his bid for reelection as representative of the 91st Legislative District.

Cole, who is seeking his fifth two-year term in the state House, was cited for his support of consumer oriented legislation and energy conservation and development measures.

The ACRE Committee based its decision on Cole's position on energy, rural-farm development and consumer's issues of interest to its members. The organization represents rural electric cooperative members throughout the state.

In his letter of support of Cole's reelection, William F. Matson, treasurer of ACRE, said, "Pennsylvania's rural electric cooperatives are proud to be leaders in developing plans to make the most extensive use of the Commonwealth's indigenous energy resources including hydro and coal. We ask that you continue to consider our position on legislation that will keep the cost of electric service to rural residents reasonable, better the lives of rural Pennsylvanians and serve to better the Commonwealth as a whole."

Cole, who has cosponsored a bipartisan measure to encourage expanded use of hydro-electric generating systems said the "lessons of Three Mile Island should prompt government officials to look at safer renewable sources of electricity as well as small-scale projects."

"I believe the rural electric cooperatives can help to show the way toward a different energy future than that being proposed by the large utilities," Cole said. "State government should do its part to make Pennsylvania self-sufficient in energy production through use of the abundant resources available to us."

Matson's letter closed by saying, " We are confident that you will bring an open mind and enlightened attitude to the General Assembly. . . and we look forward to working with you in the 166th Session."