

Bush inches ahead in S.C. poll

By The Associated Press

Which presidential candidate will win the nation Tuesday is anyone's guess, and the story is about the same for South Carolina, where President Bush holds a lead of just three percentage points, according to the latest poll.

Bush received 43 percent of the vote from 635 likely voters randomly polled Monday through Wednesday by KPC Research, a Charlotte, N.C.-based company. Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton had 40 percent, and independent candidate Ross Perot received 13 percent.

Likely voters are those who have shown an interest in the election and voted in the last election.

The poll, conducted for The State and WIS-TV of Columbia, had a margin of error of 3.5 percent.

Bush's lead of three percentage points was the same among a larger sampling of registered voters.

Among the total poll of 781 registered voters, Bush received 39 percent, Clinton received 36

percent and Ross Perot received 12 percent.

The results are similar to other recent media polls in South Carolina and indicate that Bush's lead is real. The State reported Sunday.

"I know all the candidates continue to say the only poll that counts is Nov. 3, and we're certainly within the margin of error," pollster Joe Denenny said. "But all the evidence is indicating that Bush is probably pretty comfortable now with South Carolina going to him on Tuesday."

The race is close here because more Democrats actually are indicating they will vote for the Democratic candidate this year. Eighty-six percent of Democrats said they will vote for Clinton; five percent said they will vote for Bush.

The president has held onto two of three voters who supported him four years ago. Clinton and Perot each got 15 percent of Bush's former support.

Bush is ahead because he has been able to hold onto independents, a key to Republican

growth in South Carolina, The State reported.

Forty-six percent of independents say they will vote for Bush, while Clinton gets 27 percent and Perot gets 21 percent, the new poll said. Those numbers have changed significantly from a September poll in which Bush got 40 percent of that group, Clinton 31 percent and Perot 17 percent.

Last month, a poll of registered voters by The Greenville News showed 38.5 percent backed Bush for re-election, 30.7 percent favored Clinton and 10.4 percent supported Perot.

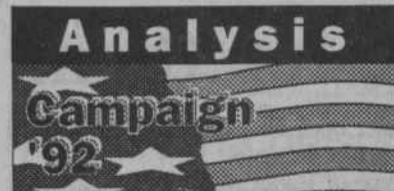
In the most recent poll, black voters are slightly underrepresented, making up just less than 25 percent of the state's registered voters, but just more than 22 percent of the poll's respondents. That difference, however, is well within the poll's margin of error.

Bush leads Clinton 53 percent to 29 percent among white voters.

The poll also found that the gender gap continues to plague Bush. Men prefer Bush over Clinton 47 percent to 33 percent; women prefer Clinton over Bush 44 percent to 40 percent.



Candidates' economic plans strong but unrealistic



By CHAD BRAY and C.E. HOLMAN
Editors

This is the last in a seven-part series analyzing the stances taken by the three major candidates in this year's presidential election.

In this election, the economy is the one issue Americans are most concerned about. Economic indicators offer a mixed message of hope and despair. As businesses crumble, unemployment lines grow and apathy spreads, the people cry to the candidates, "What can you do to create jobs and get people back to work?"

College students worry about not having a job when they graduate, so the economy has become the most critical issue of Campaign '92.

President George Bush's "Agenda for American Renewal" calls for:

- Cutting capital gains tax to increase capital for businesses, creating enterprise zones to employ residents in the inner cities and making the research and development tax credit permanent.
- Strengthening small business by

reducing taxes and regulations, increasing the availability of credit, removing barriers on competition and initiating credit "pilot programs" to help the areas hardest hit by the recession, like New England.

■ Supporting civilian research and development into new technology to increase our competitiveness and aeronautics research, improving our manufacturing base, expanding biotechnology research and developing an electric car.

■ Reforming the civil legal system to eliminate useless lawsuits by passing product liability reform legislation, providing incentives for pre-trial settlements and requiring the loser of a trial to pay the winner's legal fees.

■ Promoting economic security by providing job training which grants universal coverage for the unemployed, allotting a skills voucher up to \$3,000 to pay for training and tripling the budget for job training.

■ Reducing the size of government by proposing \$132 billion in cuts over five years and capping all mandatory spending except for Social Security.

■ Requiring a balanced budget amendment and an across-the-board tax cut.

Arkansas Gov. Bill Clinton's "Putting People First" calls for:

- Making people with incomes over \$200,000 pay more taxes, penalizing businesses that ship jobs

overseas, reducing executive salaries and making foreign corporations pay taxes on their profits.

■ Increasing employment by creating civilian employment corps similar to Franklin Roosevelt's Work Progress Administration.

■ Creating a Rebuild America fund to pay for the repair of our infrastructure, establishment of a national information network, research of environmental technology and conversion of defense jobs to help repair inner cities.

■ Investing in communities by creating banks to provide low-interest loans to local businesses, putting 100,000 new police officers to work, creating enterprise zones and easing credit for inner cities.

■ Encouraging investment by establishing an investment tax credit for new plants and equipment, offering a 50% tax exclusion for entrepreneurs and creating a research and development tax credit.

■ Targeting to cut the federal deficit in half by 1996 via tax cuts and reduced spending.

■ Expanding the Earned Income Tax Credit, lowering taxes on the middle class, establishing "workfare," pushing for a "family leave" law and enforcing child support payments.

■ Reducing staff of the executive branch, cutting 100,000 unnecessary federal jobs, cutting "porkbar-

rel" projects and enacting the line-item veto.

H. Ross Perot's "United We Stand" specifically targets eliminating the entire deficit by:

■ Eliminating wasteful programs, followed by a 10 percent across-the-board cut of all federal departments.

■ Enacting the line-item veto to eliminate all "porkbarrel" projects and "special privileges."

■ Cutting the defense budget to support a smaller standing army and converting defense jobs to civilian jobs.

■ Stopping the subsidizing of the rich by reducing their tax exemptions for homeownership and health insurance.

■ Controlling entitlement costs like Medicaid and Social Security by making the rich pay more, increasing taxes on Social Security and eliminating cost of living increases for federal retirees.

■ Increasing gasoline taxes by 50 cents over five years.

■ Creating a simpler tax code to increase the amount of taxes collected.

■ Creating jobs by freeing up credit, stimulating investment, eliminating capital gains tax for small business and establishing mentor programs.

■ Encouraging savings and private investment by creating tax credits for research and development and

investment and giving tax breaks for long-term capital gains.

By attacking the legal system, Bush hopes to curb lawsuits, but his "loser pay" system may stop legitimate lawsuits by individuals against corporations for fear of paying the fees for "corporate legal departments."

Bush proposes \$132 billion in cuts but says little to what programs these cuts will effect. By refusing to touch Social Security, he hopes to appeal to a large block of elderly voters.

Bush's plan has three large holes in it. First, he fails to outline any repairs to our infrastructure. Second, he fails to outline any method to drastically reduce the deficit. Third, his plan is comprised of plans that he has already failed to enact.

Clinton plans to increase taxes on the wealthy to help pay for his plans. The amount of money raised by this, however, will be far from what is needed to pay for his programs. Either further cuts will be needed, or he will have to raise taxes on most Americans.

Clinton devotes much of his plan to rebuilding America. His idea to create a new WPA should help employ millions of people and would be cost-effective. He also attempts to achieve a symbiotic relationship between business and the environment.

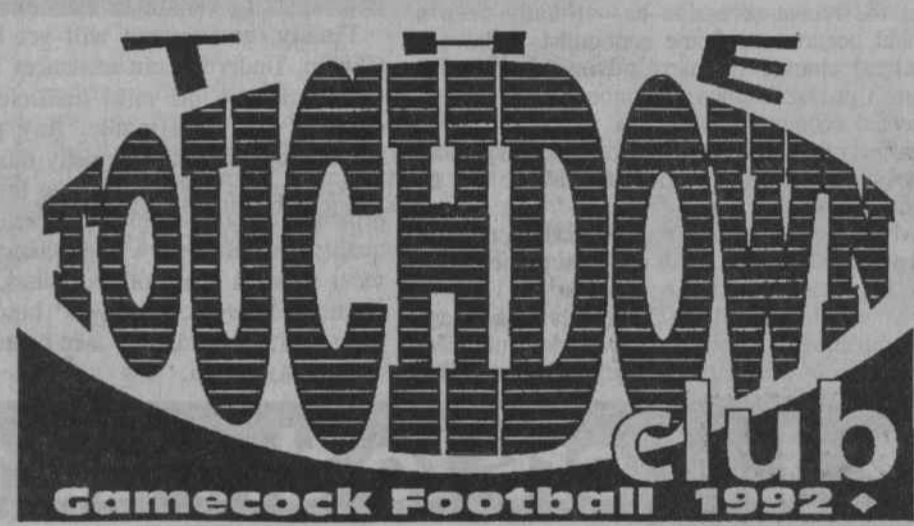
Clinton and Perot plan to eliminate "perks, porkbarrels and privileges" via the line-item veto, but once they have been vetoed, the PACs will influence the congressmen to override the veto.

Perot's plan calls for "shared sacrifice"; however, it seems middle-class America will be suffering the most. A five-year 50-cent gas tax is a good idea to raise money; however, it will meet great unpopularity with the public.

Perot's plan at worst is idealistic, but is at best the most well-thought out. His plan, if done correctly, could stimulate growth and wipe out the deficit. If done incorrectly, his plan could really hurt the economy, but, with Perot's expertise, his plan could be what America needs.

Perot is the only candidate to touch the "political sacred cow," Social Security. By attacking Social Security, he realizes that it is the largest contributor to the federal budget. Politically, it is dangerous because it alienates elderly voters while appealing to younger voters.

At the core, all three candidates propose many of the same ideas: tax credits, enterprise zones, increased research into new technology, defense conversion, reduced spending and government reduction. Economically, all three plans should achieve their respective goals, but whether reality will permit these plans to work is another matter.



Register to Win!!!

To coincide with the 1992-93 football season, these sponsors have formed *The Touchdown Club!* For each of the eleven games of the season, a prize will be awarded from one of our sponsors and a winner will be chosen. Look for the winner's box in the Monday's edition of **The Gamecock** following each game.

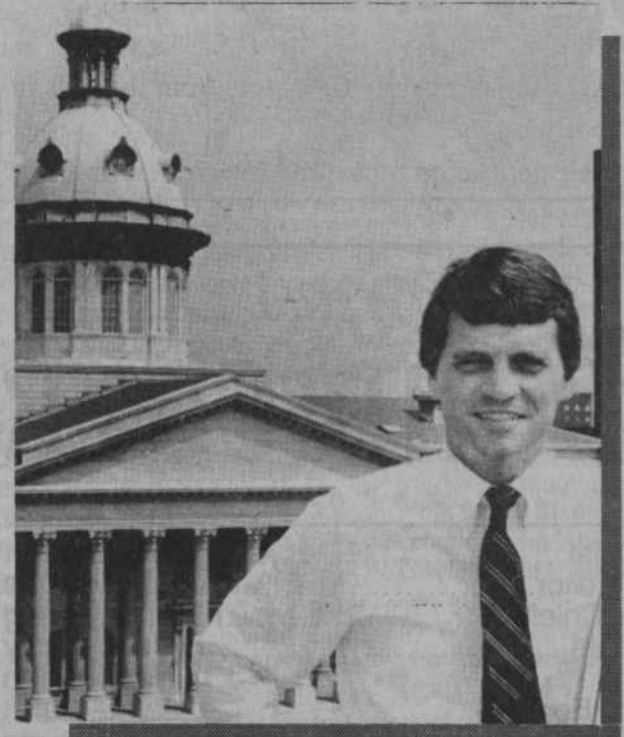
The prize for USC vs. Louisiana Tech
\$100 Gift Certificate

from
Bruno's

Register at the following sponsors and **YOUR** name may be in the winner's box!!!

- Jewelry Warehouse**
• Two Notch Rd. • Broad River Rd.
• 2909 Platt Spring Rd. - W. Cola
- Bruno's**
• St. Andrews Rd. • Two Notch Rd.
- Pizza Hut**
• 617 S. Main St. or
delivery 929-0044
- Addam's Bookstore**
601 Main St.

- Carmike Cinemas 10**
Columbiana Center
- Columbia Athletic Club**
4502 Forest Dr.
- Major League Lanes**
1732 Bush River Rd.
- Park Triangle Lanes**
Parkland Plaza, Cayce



State Representative Tim Rogers is an effective advocate for students' issues in the South Carolina House of Representatives.

He has worked closely with student government leaders seeking increased funding for higher education. As a key member of the most important legislative subcommittee on this issue, he has argued forcefully for greater investment in our colleges and universities, and for restraining the growth of tuition and fee costs to students.

His support was critical to obtaining funding for new building projects on the Carolina campus, such as the new School of Music building.

Tim Rogers has led opposition to regulatory schemes that discriminate against students.

He has been a leader on other critical issues: state government reform, the environment, choice.

On November 3, vote to re-elect Tim Rogers to the state House of Representatives.



Committee to Re-elect Tim Rogers to S.C. House of Representatives
1719 Hollywood Dr. P.O. Box 5151 Columbia, S.C. 29250 256-4000(O) 799-4877(H)