DAN QUAYLE

December 9, 1982

We went to lunch in Senate dining room. He's fretting about some Ellerville Railway provision in the Transp. Bill. "I'm looking for Mark Andrews. He's probably hiding out somewhere. That son of a gun has so much pork in that bill he doesn't know what to do. He's going to cut mine out. It's a real disadvantage not to be on Appropr. -- neither Lugar nor me. It hurts Indiana. I suppose I should have gone on Approp. but you go all over the place and can't concentrate on one thing. Those Approp. guys trade back and forth. Mark's a good guy. He's a horse trader. He always wants to make a deal or get something out to you. When I see him, he'll probably start talking about my sugar bill. He never will get over that. Mary Moses is very concerned, she comes to the table at lunch. She talks to me in the committee room. When I leave to get my suitcase, she and Dan are talking about it. If she doesn't get the language she wants from committee staff, she says she'll drop the whole thing. She's upset. Dan came in during the conference and talked to Mark; but he's not sure now what Mark said. At lunch, he said "This little thing isn't worth all the trouble. Mary has worked hard on it and she wants it more than I do."

I ask him about credit for jobs bill—at home and "here." "There are two different kinds of credit. At home you get publicity for doing something to help the unemployed. So quite a lot of people hear about it. Here only the Senators and the job training community know about it. They know, but no one else does. So it's very limited here."

Well, I mean the Senate "Oh I think the Senators know. They know. But

it's hard to know what they think. It's hard for me to judge that. But

Baker did ask me to be on a group of four Senators to think about the whole

problem of jobs legislation—Hatfield, myself and a couple of others. John

Chafee came up to me and thanked me for helping him in his reelection campaign. You have no idea how often I talked about the Quayle—Chafee—Kennedy

Jobs Bill,' he told me. He said it was the only thing he had to talk

about. He said how glad he was that he signed on early. He didn't do anything

special. It helped other people in similar campaigns. So they know. And

before the recess, Baker asked me to lead the fight against the Byrd—Kennedy

public jobs bill. Logically, they should have had Schmitt do it, but they

turned it over to me."

"The the congressional camdidates in Indiana talked about it, so it got around the state that vay during the election."

I asked Dan about adjustment. His point was that it was gradual and that you don't wake up and say I'm adjusted. The word he latched onto was comførtable. "There's a difference between being confident and being comfortable. I've always been confident. But I don't think I was comfortable till I'd been through a lot of the process. When I first held hearings in Indiana and in Washington, I had never done that before. You don't know how a thing is going to work till you actually do it. It's a growing experience. You make mistakes, but you learn. I felt uncomfortable even at the end (of the jobs bill) when I thought we might lose the bill. I kept saying to myself 'They can't veto the bill—not with 10.1% unemployment.' But then I couldn't be sure. Meese was very serious—all or nothing. You see, I hadn't had enough experience to know what they would do. I was very worried. That's where Hatch was so important. He said 'I need it'; and he was up for

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reelection. They would do something for him they wouldn't do for me. Once you've been through the whole process, you feel more comfortable. With the 50M dislocated worker program, I've just gone ahead with it on my own. When I started the jobs bill, I know I had to have help, so I picked Kennedy. With the dislocated worker bill, I didn't ask anybody. I didn't feel I needed anybody. Maybe if I started in on the Jobs bill now, I could do it all by myself. You feel more comfortable once you've been all the way through the process. I don't know how you could feel comfortable in the Senate without going through the process once. I'd say I probably got to feel comfortable some time during the summer of 1982. It's gradual. I don't know whether you ever feel completely comfortable.

At lunch, twice the phone rings and Dan answers it. "It's Paula Hawkins. She got off the Labor Committee. Now she wants to get back on again. But it's too late. The only way she can do it is to get the size of the committeee increased. She wants me to get Baker to do it. I asked her 'why did you get off the Labor Committee?' She said 'I got bad advice.' I think she thought she could get off, pick up Banking and then get back on Labor. But there were no vacancies on Labor when her second turn came. Now she wants to give up Banking and go back to Labor. "I told her I'd track Baker down. Hatch has already spoken to Baker for her. But she wants me to do it, too. And it has to be done by 3:00 today." He was a little exasperated with her. But she thinks of him as having some clout.

Re fact that 3 of 5 Jt. Chiefs opposed Mx - the big story in today's paper. "Sam Nunn brought that out in the hearings yesterday. I don't know where he gets that stuff. He's so mixed into the defense community. I told my staff guy 'Why don't you get over there and get some of those connections so we can get some of that information, too."

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