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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1983

BRIEF INTERVIEW WITH KSTP-TV IN MINNEAPOLIS

DATE: Thursday, June 9, 1983  
LOCATION: Leamington Hotel Suite  
(across the hall from your own suite)  
TIME: 3:40 p.m. (5 minutes)  
FROM: Karna Small 

I. PURPOSE:

To grant a brief interview to KSTP-TV, (ABC affiliate) and emphasize certain administration priorities such as progress on the economy, the new round of START negotiations and education issues.

II. BACKGROUND:

Last year when you visited Minneapolis, an interview was arranged with WCCO-TV. This year, KSTP-TV appealed for "their turn" since they felt their "competition got the honor of an interview last year." Your good friend, Ward Quaal has close ties with KSTP and appealed to you for a brief interview during this trip.

III. PARTICIPANTS:

The President  
Stan Turner (anchorman for 10 years in Minneapolis - will do the interview)  
Dennis Herzig, News Director, KSTP-TV  
Two camera crews  
Larry Speakes

IV. PRESS PLAN:

A transcript of the interview will be released by the White House Press Office at 5:00 p.m. CDT.  
A small portion of the interview will air on KSTP at 5:00.  
The entire interview will air on KSTP at 6:00.  
KSTP is making arrangements to share their tape with other networks after it airs on their station.  
White House photographer  
One of the KSTP cameraman will also take a few still photos

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

Larry Speakes will introduce you to Stan Turner and the interview will begin.

VI. REMARKS:

Anticipated areas of questioning attached.

## ANTICIPATED AREAS OF QUESTIONING FOR KSTP-TV INTERVIEW IN MINNEAPOLIS

While it is difficult to predict all the questions that may be asked, there are a few areas we believe to be of interest to KSTP:

### NEW START PROPOSALS

- o Based on Scowcroft recommendations and RR's own desires to reduce the destabilizing threat of multi-warhead missiles, we have decided to relax the earlier ceiling on missiles and put greater emphasis on reaching agreement on warhead limits -- reducing the number of those items on ballistic missiles that actually explode.
- o We hope this will help move both sides away from the large, multiwarhead missiles to a more stable balance consisting of a larger number of single warhead missiles.
- o I have given Ambassador Rowny additional flexibility to reach agreement on the number of missiles and to explore alternatives for limiting throw weight -- the destructive capability in the warheads on both sides.
- o The main point to remember: RR is doing all he can to achieve arms reduction agreements that will significantly reduce the level of nuclear arsenals on both sides to equitable and verifiable levels. No higher priority.
- o RR more confident than in the past that agreement is possible if Soviets are as committed to reducing the threat as we are.

### WHY:

- o Because of bipartisan consensus on the Hill for arms control proposals -- aided considerably by the Scowcroft Commission, close unity among the Allies on our goals, and strengthening of our economy and our defense capability. These are all prerequisites for a strong negotiating position.

### BRITISH ELECTIONS BEING HELD TODAY

- o This, of course, is a decision for the British people to make. We do not normally comment on the elections of other governments or other nation's elections.
- o However, whatever the outcome, we will continue our historical close relationship with the British government - the British, as you know, are among our oldest allies.

(Note: At the time of this interview we would not anticipate having final results of this election, although it is possible there may be some projections showing a win for Mrs. Thatcher)

### THE ECONOMY HERE AT HOME

- o Our economy is starting to grow again and that's the best news of all.
- o Inflation's way down -- less than one percent over the last six months.
- o Nothing is more unfair than high inflation -- double-digit rates in 1979 and 1980 robbed a family on a fixed \$10,000 income of more than \$2,000 in purchasing power.
- o There are hopeful signs on the jobs front: growing economy has created 800,000 new jobs since the first of the year -- over 1/3 million last month alone.



### MERIT PAY FOR TEACHERS

- o Three prestigious panels have issued reports on education in the last few weeks. All recommended merit pay for teachers.
- o The problem with present practice is simple: we are losing too many good teachers to higher paying jobs and not attracting enough promising newcomers into the teaching profession.
- o RR finds it hard to understand why better pay for better teachers should be a controversial idea.

### BUT WHO SHOULD PAY?

- o Polls show taxpayers are willing to spend more for education if improvements are made.
- o Most funds for schools always have come from state and local sources -- funding for master teacher programs should be dealt with by Governors and state legislators.
- o We should keep in mind that demands on school budgets have eased some because the number of students is down (now that the baby boom is over) and because of lower inflation the last two years.

(Note: RR may also want to mention private sector efforts to reward teaching excellence; could single out Washington Post plan to give annual \$2,000 awards to 13 outstanding area public school teachers. See attached Post story.)

## **Post Announces Grants to Teachers, School Systems**

The Washington Post announced yesterday that starting this fall it will give annual awards of \$2,000 each to 13 outstanding public school teachers throughout the Washington area and also give \$25,000 annually to local school systems to finance special projects.

The awards, the newspaper said, are part of the 50th anniversary commemoration of the late Eugene Meyer's June 1, 1933, purchase of the newspaper.

In announcing the awards, Post Publisher Donald E. Graham noted that both his grandparents, Eugene and Agnes Meyer, "were keenly interested in local public education." He said the awards, to be known as the Agnes Meyer Outstanding Teacher Awards, would be given to career teachers selected by school systems in the District of Columbia, Montgomery, Prince George's, Charles, Fairfax, Arlington, Loudoun and Prince William counties, and in Alexandria, Falls Church, Fairfax City, Manassas and Manassas Park.

The \$25,000 grant will be split among the local school systems based on their relative size. The stipends will be given, at the school systems' discretion, to classroom instructors "to support innovative teacher projects for which extra supplies, materials or trips are needed," Graham said.

In addition to the education grants, Graham announced that the newspaper will also honor each year one or more longtime Post employees "for a career exemplifying the values on which Eugene Meyer built The Washington Post." The employees will receive the Eugene Meyer Award and \$5,000.

Graham said the first employees selected are diplomatic affairs reporter Murrey Marder, advertising sales representative Neal Shelby, chief electrician Paul (Pat) Taylor and circulation director Frank Manzon.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1983

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH KEY REAGAN SUPPORTERS AND REPUBLICANS

DATE: June 9, 1983  
LOCATION: Lincoln Room, Leamington Hotel  
TIME: 5:25 p.m.  
FROM: EDWARD J. ROLLINS *ER/mond*

I. PURPOSE

Photo opportunity for important Reagan supporters and local Republican leaders in the Minneapolis area.

II. BACKGROUND

Going into the 1984 election year, it is increasingly important to thank the President's key supporters for their past work, and to give them encouragement for 1984. This is one of a series of photo opportunities designed to achieve this purpose, and will include approximately 30 Party activists from Minnesota.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- President enters holding room
- Photos taken with participants

INVITEES - PRESIDENTIAL PHOTO OPPORTUNITY  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA --- June 9, 1983

Bill Morris  
Chairman, Independent-Republicans of Minnesota  
Dorothy Lilegren  
Co-Chairman, IR's of Minnesota  
Leon Oistead  
National Committeeman from Minnesota  
Evie Teegan  
National Committeewoman from Minnesota  
H.B. "Doc" Stokes  
Co-Chairman, Reagan effort in 1976  
Marsha Leier  
Chairman, Reagan effort in 1976/1980  
Bob Brown  
Co-Chairman, Reagan effort in 1980, currently working  
in Washington at the Department of Education  
Helen Johnston  
Chairman, Republican Women's Federation of Minnesota  
Jose Cruz  
Chairman, Republican Hispanic Council of Minnesota  
Dr. Jay Lee  
Chairman, Minnesota Republican Heritage Groups Council  
Jerry Bray  
Chairman, Minnesota Young Republicans  
Jim Small  
Chairman, Black Republican Council  
Horace Nolan  
Chairman, Republican Seniors of Minnesota

Faye Oistead  
Frank Graves  
Donna Graves  
Fred McComb  
Gerry McComb  
Tom Kubista  
Ruby Kubista  
Joanie Romer  
Donna Kunz  
Jack Meeks  
Kathy Bristol  
Cheryl Regan  
Barbara Gibson  
Mary Meyer  
Kim Lind



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ATTENDANCE BY THE PRESIDENT AT A RECEPTION  
FOR BOSCHWITZ LARGE CONTRIBUTORS

DATE: June 9, 1983  
LOCATION: Leamington Hotel  
TIME: 6:00 p.m.  
FROM: Ed Rollins *ER/mmnd*

I. PURPOSE

Opportunity for the President to have photos taken with those individuals who have contributed at least \$1,000 to the re-election efforts of Senator Rudy Boschwitz.

II. BACKGROUND

The large contributor reception, for those donating \$1,000 to support Senator Boschwitz's campaign, has been an overwhelming success. As a result of the response from his supporters, it was necessary to return contributions for this event, due to space constraints.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Key individuals will be notated in the Advance Briefing materials.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Outlined in Advance Briefing materials.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1983

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH NRSC FINANCE COMMITTEE MEMBERS  
June 9, 1983  
Leamington Hotel  
6:10 p.m.

FROM: EDWARD J. ROLLINS *ER/mmnd*

I. PURPOSE

Photo opportunity with members of the National Republican Senatorial Committee's national Finance Committee.

II. BACKGROUND

The National Republican Senatorial Committee is building a national Finance Committee. The goal of the Committee is to build a network of individuals across the country who can raise money for Senatorial candidates among peers on a person-to-person basis.

The purpose of the President's stop-by is to thank these individuals for their support, and to encourage them to continue their efforts in this program.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Alvin Block	Wayne Jimmerson
Donald Beldock	Richard S. Kendall
Thomas Burnham	Robert J. Perkins
Remo J. Butera	Jack Rosen
Ronald Erickson	James Shacklett III
Edward Forgotson	Phillip Sotiroff
Elizabeth W. Gehring	Gerald J. Zulli
Charlie Jackson	

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House photographer only.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- President enters room and greets guests.
- The President may wish to make informal remarks.
- Photographs taken with guests.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ATTENDANCE BY THE PRESIDENT AT THE FUND-RAISING  
DINNER FOR SENATOR RUDY BOSCHWITZ

DATE: June 9, 1983  
LOCATION: Leamington Hotel  
TIME: 6:30 p.m.  
FROM: Ed Rollins

*ER/mmd*

I. PURPOSE

To show Presidential support for Senator Rudy Boschwitz's upcoming Senate race, and to raise funds for his re-election effort.

II. BACKGROUND

This fund-raising dinner, at \$500 a person, is one of the six Presidential visits that will be made in 1983 for Senate incumbents.

Senator Boschwitz hopes to net \$300,000 from this event to support his re-election.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Key individuals will be notated in the Advance Briefing materials.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Outlined in Advance Briefing materials.

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

Outlined in Advance Briefing materials.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER*  
DATE: JUNE 7, 1983  
SUBJECT: MINNESOTA - POLITICAL BRIEFING

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- Since World War II, Minnesota politics has been dominated by the Democratic Party.
- Democrats controlled both U.S. Senate seats between 1959 and 1978.
- Republicans have won only 3 of 8 presidential elections since 1952.
- Since 1947, Republicans have won 6 of all gubernatorial elections.
- The voter turnout in Minnesota is often the highest in the nation.
- Half of the state's population lives in the metropolitan area around the twin cities of Minneapolis and St. Paul.

1984 PRESIDENTIAL RACE

- Minnesota will send 32 delegates to the 1984 Republican National Convention compared to 34 delegates in 1980.
- Minnesota will cast 10 electoral votes in 1984.
- In 1980, President Reagan finished second with 42.6% of the popular vote to Jimmy Carter's 46%.
- In 1980, Reagan lost Hennepin County (Minneapolis) by a 49-40 percent margin and lost Ramsey County (St. Paul) by a 55-35 percent margin.
- The 1984 Republican caucuses will be held on February 28, 1984.
- A May Minnesota Poll showed strong gains in President Reagan's job approval rating (661 respondents)  
--57% approved of the President's job performance compared to 45% in January.



- 59% of the men supported Reagan compared to 50% in January.
- 56% of the women supported Reagan compared to 41% in January.
- the President's highest approval rating for age groups was in the 18-29 years bracket with 62% and his lowest approval rating was among those 50-64 years with 50%.
- On the economy, 51% of those polled approved of the President's performance.
- Reagan's standing in Minnesota has improved since January at every income level, especially among the least well off. However, those earning less than \$15,000 a year were the only group not producing a majority supporting his job performance.
- Governor Perpich is the first governor to publicly endorse Walter Mondale for president.
- Senator John Glenn will be the Grand Marshall at the Minneapolis Aquatennial in July.

#### STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

##### U.S. Senate:

##### 1984 U.S. Senate Campaign:

- A January 23rd Minneapolis Tribune analysis indicates that Democrats rate incumbent Republican Rudy Boschwitz as more vulnerable than Republican David Durenberger, who won a narrow victory in 1982.
- Mark Dayton, who lost to David Durenberger a year ago, has decided not to challenge Boschwitz in 1984.
- Other Democrats who are considered possible candidates are: Minnesota Secretary of State Joan Grove, U.S. Rep. James Oberstar, Hennepin County Commissioner John Derus, Attorney General Hubert H. "Skip" Humphrey, III, Senate Majority Leader Roger Moe and House Speaker Harry Sieben. Only John Derus has opened a campaign office.
- A late February poll taken for the state GOP by Minnesota Research Associates gives Boschwitz a 62% approval rating. Among top potential challengers, Boschwitz led Humphrey by 48%-28%, and Oberstar by 44% to 20%.
- Biographical Data - Senator Rudy Boschwitz:
  - born 11/7/30. Berlin, Germany
  - residence: Plymouth, Minnesota

- wife: Ellen Lowenstein; four children.
- family fled from Nazi Germany to Western Europe then emigrated to the U.S.
- attended Johns Hopkins University (Baltimore, Maryland) and graduated from New York University, where he also received his law degree in 1953.
- served in the Army Signal Corps, 1954-55.
- founded Plywood Minnesota, Inc., a plywood company, in 1963.
- member, Republican National Committee, 1971-79.
- elected to U.S. Senate in 1978 (his first major race for elective office). He unseated Democratic Sen. Warren Anderson by a 57% to 40% margin. As governor, Anderson had himself appointed to the U.S. Senate after Walter Mondale resigned to become vice president.
- Senator Boschwitz is a member of the following Senate Committees:

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry

Budget

Foreign Relations

Small Business

Veterans Affairs

#### 1982 U.S. Senate Election:

Incumbent Republican David Durenberger won his first full term by defeating Democrat Mark Dayton by a 53% to 47% margin. Dayton, who is an heir to a department store chain, set a national spending record for Senate campaigns -- 7.1 million dollars out of his own personal finances.

#### Governor:

In 1982, former Democrat Governor Rudy Perpich, defeated Republican Wheelock Whitney by a 59% to 41% margin.

#### U.S. House of Representatives:

##### Congressional delegation:

3 Republicans

5 Democrats

##### Congressional Race Summary:

1st C.D. Southeast-Rochester, Mankato

Four term Republican Tom Hagedorn was defeated by



state Senator Timothy Penny by a 52% to 48% margin.

The Independent-Republican party is intent on recapturing this seat in 1984 and has already begun screening prospective candidates. Potential candidates include: Karl Aaro, a Rochester attorney; Don Reigel, a former state representative from Owatonna; state representatives--Tim Sherman, Gil Gutnecht and Mark Piepho; and state Senator Duane Benson, who is reported to be the favorite of First District Republicans.

2nd C.D. Southwest

Republican Vin Weber won a second term over former Democrat state Senator James Nichols by a 54% to 46% margin.

6th C.D. Northern and Eastern Twin Cities Suburbs

Two term Republican Arlen Erdahl was defeated by Democrat state Senator Gerry Sikorski by a 51% to 49% margin after relocating in the 6th district at the behest of party leaders. Redistricting changed the boundaries of the 6th District and decreased the size of the GOP voting population.

Republican Pat Trueman, a close associate of conservative GOP Congressman Vin Weber, has already formed an exploratory committee and received support from several state senators and representatives in his quest to defeat Sikorski in 1984. State GOP chairwoman Dorothy Liljegren is rumored to be another potential candidate for the Republican nomination.

7th C.D. Northwest - St. Cloud

Incumbent Republican Arlan Stangeland was narrowly re-elected to a third term over former Democrat state Rep. Gene Wenstrom by 1,192 votes.

Wenstrom has been Stangeland's opponent in each election since 1978 and is expected to be a leading contender for the Democratic nomination again in 1984. Another strong candidate for the nomination is state Senator Collin Peterson. Potential Democratic candidates believe that a Mondale candidacy could make 1984 the year Stangeland finally loses.

#### State Legislature:

While Democrats still control the legislature, Republicans were able to make small gains in 1982. The GOP garnered 3 new seats in the state Senate; but these victories were

offset by a loss of 7 seats in the state House. The current party lineup is as follows:

State Senate:	25 Republicans	42 Democrats
State House:	57 Republicans	77 Democrats

### State Party Update

On June 18, Minnesota's Independent-Republican Central Committee will vote on the state chairmanship.

--The candidates are Bill Morris, the present state chairman, and Leon Oistad, an Ada attorney, and RNC Committeeman.

--Oistad has proposed to serve as a "volunteer" chairman and allow the party to hire an executive director to run the party's office. Morris is serving as a paid, full-time party chairman.

--Oistad has gathered much support. Backers include U.S. Reps. Bill Frenzel and Arlan Stangeland, former U.S. Rep. Tom Hagedorn, and six former Republican chairmen - Vern Neppel, Archer Nelson, Robert Brown, Chuck Slocum, George Thiss and David Krogseng.

- Much of this year's party effort will be spent on gearing up for the '84 Senate election and on the '83 municipal elections in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

--Minneapolis: the 13 member city council is up for re-election. Republicans hold five seats. The GOP will be trying to maintain their current seats. Mayor Donald Fraser is not facing election.

--St. Paul: the 7 member city council and Democratic Mayor George Lattimer are up for re-election. Lattimer is a very popular Mayor and will face no serious opposition. In the city council, there are presently two Republicans and an independent, who caucuses with the GOP. Of the four Democratic members, one is now filling an unexpired term from a Republican ward. The state party feels Republicans have a good chance to gain control of the council this year.

- The state party set their fundraising goal for 1983 at \$1,650,000. They have achieved 80% of this goal as of June 1.



REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN - William Morris  
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN - Leon Oistad  
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN - Evie Teegan  
REAGAN BUSH STATE CHAIRMAN - Marsie Leier

ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR - Rudy Perpich - Democrat - Elected in 1982.

U.S. SENATORS - David Durenberger - Republican-Re-elected in 1982.  
Rudy Boschwitz - Republican - Elected in 1978.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - 3 Republicans  
5 Democrats

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS

Vin Weber 2nd District  
Bill Frenzel 3rd District  
Arlan Stangeland 7th District

STATE LEGISLATURE

Senate Minority Leader - Jim Ulland  
House Minority Leader - David Jennings

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 8, 1983

MEMORANDUM TO:

~~DICK DARMAN~~

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

KEN DUBERSTEIN

K.D.

Attached is biographical information on the members of Congress who will be traveling, round trip, on Air Force 1 for the President's trip to Minnesota.

Accompanying the President will be Senator Dave Durenberger, Senator and Mrs. Rudy Boschwitz and Congressman and Mrs. Bill Frenzel.

As Thursday is Congressman and Mrs. Frenzel's 32nd wedding anniversary, we have asked a cake be served to the traveling party on the return flight.

SENATOR RUDY BOSCHWITZ (Independent-Republican-MINNESOTA)

Senator Boschwitz was born in Berlin, Germany on November 7, 1930. He immigrated to the United States with his family prior to World War II. He is the only naturalized citizen in the United States Senate. He received his Bachelor's degree from John Hopkins University and holds a law degree from New York University. Senator Boschwitz served in the United States Army Signal Corps from 1954 to 1955.

Senator Boschwitz founded a major lumber supply business in Minnesota and gained substantial state-wide recognition for his personal television commercials on behalf of Plywood Minnesota, Inc.

Senator Boschwitz served as a member of the Republican National Committee from 1971-78 when he was elected to the United States Senate for a 6-year term beginning in January of 1979. He is up for reelection in 1984.

Boschwitz serves on the Senate Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry and Foreign Relations Committees as well as the Budget, Small Business and Veterans Affairs Committees.

Senator Boschwitz has been extremely active on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. He was a key supporter and advocate of Kenneth Adelman during his confirmation proceedings. Boschwitz also has been a key supporter of your enterprise zone legislation, and he introduced the Administration's legislation, S.863 with 37 original co-sponsors, many of whom Senator Boschwitz personally lobbied to join him.

An Administration legislative priority on which Senator Boschwitz differs with you is tuition tax credits. He has indicated that he opposes tuition tax credits. His colleague from Minnesota, Senator Dave Durenberger voted in favor of your tuition tax credit legislation in the Senate Finance Committee where the bill was reported recently by a vote of 11-8. Durenberger attempted, but failed to extend the bill's provisions to any tuition required at a public school. Minnesota for several years has had a state tuition tax deduction measure which applies to both public and private elementary and secondary schools. The Supreme Court currently has before it a case challenging the constitutionality of the Minnesota tuition tax deduction program.

Senator Boschwitz is married to the former Ellen Lowenstein and they have four children: Gerry, Ken, Dan and Tom.

The Boschwitz's have invited you and Mrs. Reagan to a dinner party on June 21 in honor of their 27th wedding anniversary as well as Senator and Mrs. Alan Simpson's and Senator and Mrs. Slade Gorton's wedding anniversaries.

CONGRESSMAN BILL FRENZEL (R-MINNESOTA)

Bill Frenzel was first elected to Congress in 1970 from the Minneapolis--St. Paul area. Mr. Frenzel is a member of the Budget and Ways and Means Committees. He is a strong and consistent supporter of free trade and as a member of the Trade Subcommittee takes the lead in opposing trade restrictions and in supporting CBI. The Ways and Means Committee will be considering the CBI legislation on Thursday. (Thursday is the 32nd wedding anniversary of Bill and Ruth Frenzel.)



SENATOR DAVID DURENBERGER (R-MINNESOTA)

Senator Dave Durenberger was born in St. Cloud, Minnesota on August 19, 1934. He attended schools in Minnesota and graduated from the University of Minnesota law school in 1959. Durenberger served in Army intelligence. He has practiced law in Minnesota and also served from 1967-1971 as Executive Secretary to Minnesota Governor Harold LeVander. Throughout this period, Durenberger was very active in Republican politics in Minnesota. Durenberger and his wife, Penny, have four sons: Charles, David, Michael, and Daniel. All of the Durenberger sons are big swimmers, and compete in swimming events.

The Senator was re-elected to the Senate in 1982 for his first full term, having been first elected in 1978 to fill the unexpired term of the late Hubert H. Humphrey. He is the senior Senator from Minnesota. In the 1982 campaign, Senator Durenberger beat department store heir Mark Dayton by 6% of the vote, even though Dayton spent an unprecedented \$7.16 million.

Senator Durenberger and his wife, Penny, accompanied you aboard Air Force 1 on February 8, 1982 when you went to Minnesota to campaign for his re-election.

The Senator serves on the Committees on Environment and Public Works, Finance, and Governmental Affairs. He is also a member of two select Committees, Ethics and Intelligence.

As a member of the Finance Committee, Senator Durenberger voted in favor of your tuition tax credit legislation in the Senate Finance Committee where the bill was reported recently by a vote of 11-8. Durenberger attempted, but failed, to extend the bill's provisions to any tuition required at a public school. Minnesota for several years has had a state tuition tax deduction measure which applies to both public and private elementary and secondary schools. The Supreme Court currently has before it a case challenging the constitutionality of the Minnesota tuition tax deduction program.