

# DEMOCRATIC

NATIONAL COMMITTEE

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TO: PRESIDENT CARTER

FROM: MARY SCHECKELHOFF, DIRECTOR  
CAMPAIGN SERVICES DIVISION

DATE: July 12, 1977

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THIS BOOK INCLUDES A STATE-BY-STATE ANALYSIS OF:

- A. GUBERNATORIAL RACES
- B. 1978 SENATE RACES
- C. 1978 CONGRESSIONAL RACES WHICH WE ARE  
WATCHING CLOSELY. \*

\*NOTE: YOU WILL BE SENT UPDATES ON THE  
RACES REGULARLY.

THE FOLLOWING SIX PAGES CONTAIN A LIST OF THE  
RACES DISCUSSED IN FURTHER DEPTH WITHIN THIS BOOK.

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CAMPAIGNS 1978

STATE	GOVERNOR	SENATOR	HOUSE SEATS
Alabama	(D)George Wallace <sup>1,4</sup>	(D)John Sparkman <sup>3</sup>	2-(R) (57%)Dickinson 6-(R) (56%)Buchanan 5-(D) (*) Flippo <sup>6</sup>
Alaska	(R)Jay Hammond	(R)Ted Stevens	AL(R) (73%)Young
Arizona	(D)Raul Castro		3-(D) (48%)Stump <sup>6</sup> 4-(R) (50%)Rudd
Arkansas	(D)David Pryor <sup>4</sup>	(D)John McClellan <sup>3</sup>	
California	(D)Jerry Brown		2-(R) (56%)Clausen 4-(D) (51%)Leggett 11-(D) (61%)Ryan 14-(D) (73%)McFall 16-(D) (53%)Panetta <sup>6</sup> 27-(R) (55%)Dornan 31-(D) (100%)Wilson 33-(R) (55%)Clawson <sup>2</sup> 34-(D) (51%)Hannaford 35-(D) (53%)Lloyd 39-(R) (58%)Wiggins <sup>2</sup>
Colorado	(D)Richard Lamm	(D)Floyd Haskell	1-(D) (54%)Schroeder 2-(D) (50%)Wirth 3-(D) (52%)Evans 4-(R) (54%)Johnson 5-(R) (66%)Armstrong <sup>4</sup>
Connecticut	(D)Ella Grasso		1-(D) (57%)Cotter 3-(D) (55%)Giamo 6-(D) (57%)Moffett
Delaware		(D)Joe Biden	AL-(R) (52%)Evans <sup>6</sup>
Florida	(D)Reubin Askew <sup>1</sup>		1-(D) (*)Sikes <sup>3</sup> 5-(R) (59%)Kelly 9-(R) (78%) Frey <sup>5</sup> 12-(R) (54%)Burke 14-(D) (73%)Pepper

<sup>1</sup>Ineligible to seek re-election<sup>2</sup>Retiring<sup>3</sup>Possible Retirement<sup>4</sup>Looking at Senate seat<sup>5</sup>Looking at Gov. seat<sup>6</sup>Elected 1976

\*Unopposed

STATE	GOVERNOR	SENATOR	HOUSE SEATS
Georgia	(D)George Busbee	(D)Sam Nunn	5-(D) (62%)Fowler <sup>6</sup> 6-(D) (52%)Flynt 7-(D) (55%)McDonald
Hawaii	(D)George Ariyoshi		1-(D) (44%)Heftel <sup>6</sup> 2-(D) (84%)Akaka <sup>6</sup>
Idaho	(D)John Evans	(R)James McClure	1-(R) (55%)Symms 2-(R) (51%)Hansen
Illinois	(R)James Thompson	(R)Charles Percy	1-(D) (92%)Metcalf <sup>2</sup> 3-(D) (59%)Russo 6-(R) (60%)Hyde 10-(D) (50%)Mikva 11-(D) (67%)Annunzio 16-(R) (68%)Anderson <sup>4</sup> 17-(R) (57%)O'Brien 18-Michel(R) (58%) 22-(D) (61%)Shipley
Indiana			2-(D) (55%)Fithian 3-(D) (57%)Brademas 4-(R) (54%)Quale <sup>6</sup> 6-(D) (55%)Evans 7-(R) (63%)Myers 8-(D) (51%)Cornwell <sup>6</sup> 10-(D) (60%)Sharp
Iowa	(R)Robert Ray <sup>4</sup>	(D)Dick Clark	1-(R) (52%)Leach <sup>6</sup> 2-(D) (51%)Blouin 3-(R) (57%)Grassley 4-(D) (69%)Smith 5-(D) (65%)Harkin 6-(D) (67%)Bedell
Kansas	(R)Robert Bennett	(R)James Pearson	1-(R) (73%)Sebelius 2-(D) (51%)Keys 3-(R) (69%)Winn <sup>3</sup> 4-(D) (50%)Glickman 5-(R) (61%)Skubitz <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ineligible to seek reelection<sup>4</sup>Looking at Senate Seat<sup>2</sup>Retiring<sup>5</sup>Looking at Gov. Seat<sup>3</sup>Possible Retirement<sup>6</sup>Elected 1976

<u>STATE</u>	<u>GOVERNOR</u>	<u>SENATOR</u>	<u>HOUSE SEATS</u>
Montana		(D)Lee Metcalf <sup>2</sup>	1-(D) (67%)Baucus <sup>2,4</sup> 2-(R) (55%)Marlenee <sup>2,6</sup>
Nebraska	(D)J.J. Exon <sup>1</sup>	(R)Carl Curtis <sup>2</sup>	1-(R) (73%)Thorne <sup>2,5</sup> 2-(D) (55%)Cavanaugh <sup>6</sup> 3-(R) (73%)Smith
Nevada	(D)Mike O'Callaghan <sup>1</sup>		AL-(D) (78%)Santini <sup>5</sup>
New Hampshire	(R)Meldrin Thompson <sup>4</sup>	(D)Thom. McIntyre	
New Jersey	(D)Brendan Byrne	(R)Clifford Case <sup>3</sup>	7-(D) (57%)Maguire <sup>4</sup> 9-(R) (54%)Hollenbeck <sup>6</sup> 12-(R) (73%)Rinaldo <sup>4</sup> 13(D) (51%)Meyner 14(D) (52%)LeFante <sup>6</sup> 15(D) (59%)Patten
New Mexico	(D)Jerry Apodaca <sup>1</sup>	(R)Pete Domenici	
New York	(D)Hugh Carey		2-(D) (57%)Downey 3-(D) (52%)Ambro 4-(R) (57%)Lent 6-(D) (62%)Wolff 23-(R) (52%)Caputo <sup>6</sup> 24-(D) (55%)Ottinger 29-(D) (47%)Pattison 30-(R) (56%)McEwen 32-(D) (55%)Hanley
No. Carolina		(R)Jesse Helms	9-(R) (54%)Martin 10-(R) (60%)Broyhill 11-(D) (51%)Gudger <sup>6</sup>
No. Dakota	(D)Arthur Link <sup>4</sup>	(R)Milton Young <sup>3</sup>	AL-(R) (62%)Andrews <sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Ineligible to seek reelection

<sup>4</sup>Looking at Senate seat

<sup>2</sup>Retiring

<sup>5</sup>Looking at Gov. seat

<sup>3</sup>Possible Retirement

<sup>6</sup>Elected in 1976

## ALABAMA

### I. Governor

George Wallace (D)- George Wallace has announced his intention to run for the Senate. Candidates for his seat include: Lieutenant Governor Beasley, a political foe of Wallace, Attorney General Bill Baxley, supported by liberals, some blacks, and Democratic regulars; Speaker of the House McCorquodale; Former Governor Albert Brewer, supported by blacks and moderates; and Sid McDonald. Supreme Court Judge Howell Heflin may also run. It should be a three-way race among Beasley, Baxley, and Brewer. There won't be any significant Republican opposition.

## ALABAMA

### III. State of the Party

The party is well organized but probably a bit tea-clubish. It has some resources and will be able to help in the congressional campaigns. Bob Vance will probably be resigning to take a Federal Judgeship; Dan Siegelman, Executive Director, will probably stay on.

## ALASKA

### I. Governor

Jay Hammond (R) has given strong indications he intends to run for re-election. Primary opposition is unlikely.

A number of Democrats are testing the waters. Among them Bill Sheffield, a wealthy hotel-chain owner.

ALASKA

Senator Ted Stevens (R)- appointed 12-23-68, elected in 1970, a recent poll in Alaska showed that 63% of the voters would vote for Stevens no matter who ran against him.

Stevens has \$92,000 on hand as of 3/77. Between the following dates, 1/77 - 3/77, he raised \$30, 816, and has spent \$6,000 during the same time period.

No Democratic candidate has emerged.

7/11/77



ALASKA

II. Congressional Districts

At-large Dan Young (R) (73%)

As yet no Democrats have emerged to challenge.

ALASKA

III. State of the Party

The Party is non-existent.

## ARIZONA

### I. Governor

Governor Raul Castro (D) is heavily rumored to receive an appointment as Ambassador to Argentina from the Administration. If so Wes Bolin, Secretary of State, will assume the state house.

#### Contenders for the Democratic Nomination

Attorney General Bruce Babbitt- now conducting himself as a candidate, has the most solid chance of receiving the nomination and also of winning the election.

Dino DeDoncini- Brother of Senator DeConcini, presently the A.A. to Governor Castro, also acting as a candidate, is generally viewed as just "testing the waters" in order to keep Babbitt honest.

Wes Bolin- Presently Secretary of State . Although somewhat elderly with questionable judgement capacity is feared by some as a contender for the nomination simply because he probably will enjoy the state house appointment if Castro leaves the office.

#### Contenders for the Republican Nomination

Lou Grubb- Used car salesman, who has good name recognition due to advertising for his business, is the only name being mentioned at present.

ARIZONA

II. Congressional District

3rd Congressional District- Bob Stump (D) (48%)

Has developed a good district office. Presently weak on legislation in D.C., but continually votes conservative to save face in his ultra-conservative district. Is now viewed as having a relatively safe seat.

4th Congressional District- Eldon Rudd (R) (50%)

Freshman. Won a very close race against Tony Mason (D).

## ARIZONA

### III. State of the Party

Arizona is a candidate oriented state due to weak State Party. Little assistance is given to campaigners from the Party due to inadequate direction from the top. Financially it is barely solvent and is not expected to give away substantial funds for the 1978 election.

ARKANSAS

I. Governor - David Pryor (D)

Pryor may run for a 3rd term in 1978 or may run for the Senate. Should Pryor not run for re-election Attorney General Bill Clinton will run for Governor. A Republican candidate would only be a token.

7/11/77

## ARKANSAS

John McClellan (D) - will wait until the last minute to announce whether he will retire. If he does not run again, the Democrats looking at the race are: Bill Clinton (Carter State Coordinator, Attorney General); Congressman Ray Thornton (has the money backing, nephew of Jack Stephens); Congressman Jim Guy Tucker (is extremely popular and visible); Governor David Pryor (has been a popular governor); and Congressman Bill Alexander (would be the first to drop out). Due to his personal popularity, Pryor may have the edge.

Republican opposition may come from Congressman John Paul Hammerschmidt. It is highly improbable that a Republican could be elected.

7/11/77

## ARKANSAS

### III. Congressional Districts

If Congressmen Thornton, Tucker and Alexander run for the Senate their seats would be filled by Democrats.

7/11/77



## ARKANSAS

### IV. State of the Party

The State Party will not be too active in these races since there is no full blown Republican opposition. The black vote is not that discernable. Labor muddies the water but can't get someone elected. The DNC and Administration should not show favoritism toward any Democrat in the Primary.

## CALIFORNIA

### I. Governor

Governor Brown (D)- enjoys a 53% favorable rating as of April 1977. Term expires in 1978. No primary challenge will occur, no problems with raising funds; should win handily.

Republican Contenders are:

Attorney General Younger- was the only state wide Republican to survive the Democratic sweep of 1974. Success rests upon whether or not he can muster Reagan support to get the nomination. Early polls show a "comfortable lead."

Mayor Pete Wilson (San Diego)- more liberal Republican, extremely popular in San Diego; may be able to move Reagan support to his side now that conservatives are mad at Younger.

Edward Davis- L.A. Police Chief; extremely conservative; will give Younger a difficult time in Southern California but doesn't have enough support state wide.

Ken Maddy- Republican Assemblyman from Fresno area, has been working extremely hard on developing a monetary war chest for the Republican primary. Emphasizing agricultural connections.

## CALIFORNIA

### II. Congressional Districts

#### 2nd Congressional District

Don Clausen (R) (56%) - Clausen is being encouraged to retire; Republicans are looking for a new younger candidate. Clausen could be beat by a strong Democratic challenger, previous challenger Oscar Klee was an ex-con. Possible candidates who could succeed are: Assemblyman Kean; Norma Bork, a college professor, who has announced. Redland National Park controversy centered in this district.

#### 4th Congressional District

Robert Legget (D) (51%) - Legget could be in trouble due to Korean money, and the fact that he has two families. His future rests upon the Ethics Committee review. Possible successor could be Assembly members Fayior and Fualco.

#### 11th Congressional District

Leo Ryan (D) (61%). He may face Democratic primary. Labor is dissatisfied with him. Republicans may have targeted this district.

#### 14th Congressional District

John McFall (D) (73%). Achilles heel may be Korean money. Republicans may have targeted this district.

#### 16th Congressional District

Leon E. Panetta (D) (53%). Newly elected, is in process of setting up a strong district office; could receive strong Republican challenge in 1978.

#### 27th Congressional District

Robert K. Dornan (R) (55%). In order to defeat Dornan, a moderate from the West Los Angeles area is needed. No one as of June 1977 is testing the waters. Familian (D) who ran a very ineffective campaign in 1976 came relatively close to defeating Dornan. Cary Peck, 28, son of Gregory, presently staff of Senate Subcommittee in Education, is likely to run for the Democratic nomination. Familian is not expected to run. B-1 was to have been built in this district.

#### 31st Congressional District

Charles Wilson (D) (100%). Unopposed. Vulnerable to Democratic primary challenge; possible trouble due to Korean money.

#### 33rd Congressional District

Del Clawson (R) (55%). Clawson is retiring. Moderate to conservative Democrat is needed for the district. Registration is 54% Democratic, 40% Republican, but is a very conservative district. Merl T. Doty is the only announced Democratic nominee. Republicans have targeted this district with Hispanic candidate Albert Zapanta.

#### 34th Congressional District

Mark W. Hannaford (D) (51%). Hannaford has staff problems and the reputation of poor constituency work. Dan Lungren (R) who challenged in 1976 may run again. Running scared.

#### 35th Congressional District

Jim Lloyd (D) (53%). Has done a good job in developing a strong district office, has Aerospace industry in his district and has noted accordingly. Now considered a fairly safe seat.

CALIFORNIA

Congressional Districts cont.

39th Congressional District

Charles E. Wiggins (R) (59%). Wiggins is retiring.

Relatively safe district for a conservative Republican.

7/11/77

## CALIFORNIA

### III. State of the Party

The Party will not be extremely active in the 1978 election due to the size of the state and a lack of a cohesive organization. California is a candidate-oriented state and will continue that way through 1978.

## COLORADO

### I. Governor

Governor Dick Lamm (D) (54%) - Term is up in 1979. State Representative Bob Kirscht is his primary challenger. Possible Republican opponents are: Joe Schumaker, former State Senator, most formidable opponent; Ted Streckland and Dick Clark.

7-11-77

## COLORADO

Senator Floyd Haskell (D) - has no primary opposition, yet he faces a very tough race. Republicans are spending lots of money. Haskell has already hired a campaign manager and has started fundraising.

### Possible Republican Challengers:

Probable Republican candidates include: Trenton Parker, Congressman William Armstrong (5th CD), John Love (former Governor), and Jack Sweigart (former astronaut).

The Republican primary will probably come down to a contest between Congressman Armstrong and Jack Sweigart. Armstrong has Coors beer money behind him. Sweigart is very popular. It will be a very tough race for Haskell - he will probably need money, polls, lists, staff, travel funds, etc. Haskell's chances for re-election are about 50-50. Caddell is doing Haskell's polling.

## COLORADO

### II. Congressional Districts

#### 1st Congressional District

Congressman Pat Schroeder (D) (54%) - Should be in good shape, but this district is always marginal. No strong republican opposition but Republicans may have targeted this district.

#### 2nd Congressional District

Congressman Tim Wirth (D) (50%) - Tim Wirth's base is expanding. He will need financial help and visible administration support. Possible Republican challengers are: Ed Scott, Board of Regents; Eric Schmidt, Mary Buchanan, Secretary of State; Les Fowler, State Senator and Sandy Arnold.

#### 3rd Congressional District

Congressman Frank Evans (D) (52%) - Will be seriously challenged in primary by Ray Losgoseck, minority leader in the State Senate. Mel Dekockie (R) is a possible challenger but at this time there is no real republican candidate but possibly an RNC targeted district.

#### 4th Congressional District

Congressman Jim Johnson (R) (54%) - No real Democratic candidate yet. District is so large and varied, name recognition of incumbent is a tremendous plus.

#### 5th Congressional District

Congressman William Armstrong (R) (66%) - Running for Haskell's senate seat. Possible Republican opposition: Bob Ekeberry and Ken Kramer. John Kokish, Democrat. New district since 1972. No real democratic candidates, need to run a candidate with a constituency already.



## COLORADO

### III. State of the Party

The state party will be somewhat helpful in Lamm's race. The party will be of limited help to Wirth and Haskell; they need money and strong, visible support by the administration.

## CONNECTICUT

### I. Governor

Ella Grasso (D) (59%) - She has had serious problems within the Democratic Party, but has been mending fences. Her Republican opposition so far is: Dan Lufkin, wealthy, liberal, popular; Gerald Stevens, House Minority leader, poor candidate and Louis Rome, Senate Minority leader, liberal, no money problems. Ella has mended the fences with Bill O'Neill, the Democratic Party Chairman, but still has severe problems within the Party. It is unlikely that she will have a primary opponent, and chances for reelection increase each day.

7-11-77

## CONNECTICUT

### II. Congressional Districts

#### 1st Congressional District

William Cotter (D) (57%) - Blue collar district but no strong labor ties. No opposition has surfaced yet, but may be RNC targeted district.

#### 3rd Congressional District

Robert Giamo (D) (55%) - Very solid. No opposition yet, but may be in a primary. He should not have any real problems. He is close to labor. May be RNC targeted district.

#### 6th Congressional District

Toby Moffett (D) (57%) - Strong labor and UAW ties. No nomination problems. No opposition announced yet. One of 17 Democrats targeted by the Republican Congressional Committee in its "National Drive to Defeat Liberal Democrats".

7-11-77

## DELAWARE

Joseph Biden (D) - won the general election in 1972 with only 50.3% of the vote. He is expected to run in 1978 and is considered by many to be in a very good political position. There are no known Democratic primary challengers at this time. There are, however, rumors of two Republican challengers. Thomas Evans of the 1st Congressional District and Herman Brown, Republican State Party Chairman and an attorney in Georgetown, Delaware. Neither of these two candidates are considered to be of any real threat as of yet.

The District Court Judge of Delaware is expected to begin hearings on proposals for busing in two weeks. The busing issue is of great concern to Delaware citizens, and the resolution of this issue could have an effect on the race. Biden has been polling regularly to see where his trouble spots are and has found very few.

The Delaware State Party is not very powerful. Similarly, they lack a great deal of professionalism, and they do not have a sizeable amount of money. They will, however, do what they can to assist Biden.

DELAWARE

II. Congressional District

At-large Seat

Thomas Evans (R) (52%) - Democrats are looking for a good candidate to run against Evans in 1978. Considering the popularity of Senator Biden, many feel such a candidate would stand a good chance of defeating Evans.

## DELAWARE

### III. State of the Party

The party in Delaware is not very powerful. It is not terribly professional and they do not have a sizeable amount of money.

## FLORIDA

### I. Governor

Reuben Askew (D) - Askew cannot run again so most of his cabinet is going to. Attorney General Robert Shevin is the clear front runner at this point. He is Miami based, Jewish, pro-death penalty, crime hard-liner, environmentalist, moderate Democrat. He has coopted much of the party machinery to bear his standard. He is not personally attractive but is diligent and dogged in his pursuit of the office. He has made untold commitments which may haunt him before the election. Shevin's bandwagon is also showing signs of stress from carrying so many political heavies. It seems unlikely he will be able to keep his encompassing coalition together without some major alterations.

Insurance Commissioner Bill Gunter is probably running. He is popular in central Florida and has a perky campaign style. His insurance package defeat may give him a vehicle for victory. His problem is that many view him as an opportunistic lightweight who can't stick with any one job.

State Senator Bill Graham (of the Post Graham's) is running. He is the Miami liberal in the race. He is respected universally but viewed as a bit of an egghead. He looks a bit soft. Most consider him the dark horse who could do very well if he catches fire. But, Miami liberals have not traditionally fared well.

Lieutenant Governor Jim Williams is the Askew heir apparent but it is unlikely Askew will be willing to put himself out to insure Williams election. Williams is low-keyed (some say boring) but enjoys a positive image with those who know, although those are less than one would think. He is supported by Jaycee/Chamber of Commerce types.

Secretary of State Bruce Smathers is considering a run but that will depend on what his father (a Washington based lobbyist and former Senator) decides.

The race is likely to be bloody and divisive. Like it or not the Party is tied to Shevin and will swim or sink with him. Frankly the possibility of a Republican Governor is good given Florida's conservative nature mixed with the degree of alienation between the many Democratic camps.

The Republicans who may run are: Jack Eckerd, former U.S. Senator, Florida Gubernatorial candidate, former G.S.A. head; Nat Reed, former under-Secretary of the Interior under Ford; Jerry Thomas, former Democrat, former President Florida Senate; and Lou Frey, 9th Congressional District Congressman. Frey is their best shot. Good shirt sleeve campaigner, moderate good looks, with a fresh image, versus the likely tarnished, bloodstained, overexposed image of the likely Democratic nominee.

## FLORIDA

### II. Congressional Districts.

#### 1st Congressional District - Robert Sikes (D) (Unopposed)

There is a possibility Sikes will not run for reelection, but there is no possibility a Republican might get his seat if Sikes does not run.

#### 5th Congressional District - Richard Kelly (R) (59.1%)

Kelly is vulnerable, but the district is so screwy in terms of geography and demography that it would take a lot of money and very special type of candidate to win. State Representative Bob Hattaway is considering it. He has the money but may not be able to finesse the north-south political divergences keenly extant within the district. The east side wants a southern conservative and the west side wants a moderate, midwestern slicker.

#### 9th Congressional District - Lou Frey (R) (78%)

Lou Frey is running for Governor. Former U.S. Senator Ed Gurney may run for his old seat for the money and the vindication. He would be formidable. The strongest Democrat now announced is State Representative Bill Nelson, an extremely popular pol in his county, Brevard. He is an articulate, hard-working and "finished" (Yale-educated) candidate. He has an excellent chance.

#### 12th Congressional District - J. Herbert Burke (R) (53.7%)

Burke's district has been growing away from him politically. He could have been defeated before but for divisive Democratic primary battles and the scarred nominee they have left. This time does not promise much better. Possible candidates are Representative John Adams, Commissioner Hugh Anderson, Eddie Kay, and Ken Jenne. Burke may even have some opposition within his party from Van Poole.

#### 14th Congressional District - Claude Pepper (D) (73%)

Pepper has emerged as a champion of senior citizens and has not had serious opposition for years. He may have been targeted by the R.N.C., however.

7/11/77



## FLORIDA

### III. State of the Party

The party has over \$100,000 and intends to use it, but it is suffering from an overblown image of itself as a kingmaking machine. People seem to forget that it is Florida they are dealing with and not Chicago. The Party intends to give its money to the candidates in services such as polling, recruiting, etc., rather than direct cash outlays. The organization varies from good in Dade, Broward, Duval and Pinellas to non-existent in Orange, Seminole and smaller counties.

7/11/77

## GEORGIA

### I. Governor

George Busbee (D)- He is extremely popular and is unlikely to have any strong opposition.

GEORGIA

Sam Nunn (D) — is unlikely to have any significant opposition. Despite a great deal of animosity towards him by many of the early Carter supporters, no credible candidate has stepped forward. Former Governor "Cufflinks" Carl Sanders has been mentioned as a possibility but he has expressed no interest so far.

7/11/77

## GEORGIA

### II. Congressional Districts

#### 7th Congressional District- Larry McDonald (D) (55.0%)

McDonald is vulnerable because his extreme right wing views have alienated many voters in his district. Possible candidates include: Charles Graves, Executive Director of the Democratic Party; Mike Jones; Ken Butterworth, and Al Burrell. A split vote in the primary is the only way McDonald can win.

#### 5th Congressional District- Wyche Fowler (D) (1976 Special Election)

Fowler should maintain his seat without too much difficulty.

#### 6th Congressional District- John Flynt (D) (52%)

Nearly lost last time to Newt Gingrich. Gingrich is likely to run again and may criticize Flynt's handling of Ethics Committee Korean investigation. Flynt is chairman of Ethics Committee.

## GEORGIA

### III. State of the Party

The party now has some resources and is beginning to build a grass-roots operation under the leadership of Charlie Graves.

## HAWAII

### I. Governor

Governor George Ariyoshi (D) - He may be challenged by Mayor Frank F. Fasi(D) of Honolulu next year. Though Mayor Fasi has been indicted, he has a very good chance of winning. Ariyoshi took 55% of the vote in 1974.

7/11/77

## HAWAII

### II. Congressional Districts

1st CD - Cecil Heftel (D) (44%). Heftel could easily be beaten. John Leopold, (former state legislator) has been actively campaigning against Heftel since 1974 demonstrations, etc. Sources say people are getting tired of Leopold's displays. Heftel does not get along with the Ariyoshi forces.

2nd CD - Daniel Akaka (D) (84%). Akaka will start gearing up his campaign in September. He can easily be beaten. At one time he felt he would be opposed by Patsy Mink, but since her appointment to the State Department, no other candidate has been mentioned.

## HAWAII

### III. State of the Party

The State Party is effective in working with the different factions and keeping them basically calm. The Governor is more aligned with the party than any elected officials. Mayor Fasi basically has no role with the Party whatsoever. Since elections are decided in the primary (heavily Democratic state) the role of the party on the whole becomes meaningless in a general election.



## IDAHO

### I. Governor

John V. Evans (D) - term expires next year. Appointed Governor when Cecil Andrus was appointed Secretary of the Interior. Evans is working hard on political base; somewhat successful to date. Questions as to whether he will win depends on ability to develop base.

Contenders for the Republican Nomination:

Butch Otter - Former legislator; conservative. Has tremendous amount of money. Tainted by father-in-law's recent indictment.

Attorney General Kidwell - expected to run again for Governor.

Larry Jackson - State legislator.

7/11/77

IDAHO

Senator James McClure (R) -- Considered to be a very safe seat. Carl Burke, Senator Frank Church's campaign finance chairman, has been rumored as a possible opponent but on 7/7/77 announced that he was not considering the seat. No other Democrats have emerged at this time.

7/11/77

IDAHO

II. Congressional District

1st Congressional District - Steven Symms (R) (55%). Primary opponents include: Roy Truby (D) - Superintendent of Public Instruction in 1974. He is raising money, is well organized and will run a good campaign.

2nd Congressional District - George Hansen (R) (51%). Hansen's seat is not totally safe. Ben Ravenscroft (R) will be in the primary against Hansen. Ravenscroft is the State Party Chairman. Hansen has been encouraged by the RNC to retire. Stan Crass (D), high school principal will also be running again. Will need monetary support.

Iv. State of the Party

The State Party is in basic disarray. Discontent among party regulars has caused the removal of the Chairman and the appointment of a temporary chairman. During the 1978 elections will be ineffective.

## ILLINOIS

### I. Governor

James Thompson (R) (65%) fantastically popular Governor. Will run again in 1978 with Percy, which will be the strongest Republican ticket fielded in Illinois in recent memory. Thompson already has a million dollar kitty of unused campaign funds from 1976.

Possible Democratic opponents are Secretary of State Allen Dixon, former Governor Dan Walker, State Comptroller Mike Bikalis and former Lieutenant Governor Neil Hartigan.

Thompson has Presidential aspirations and his approval rating in Illinois is in the 70's.

## ILLINOIS

Senator Charles Percy(R)- is up for reelection in 1978. Percy is a fantastically popular Republican Senator who will be unbeatable unless he faces significant primary opposition. Percy will run with Governor Thompson who is also up for reelection in 1978 which will produce the most formidable Republican ticket in many years.

### Possible primary challengers:

Donald Rumsfeld - President of Searle and former Nixon and Ford aide is considering the race. Most pundits believe he will wait until 1980 to run against Adlai Stevenson. Rumsfeld reportedly wants to run for President in the 80's. This makes the field of possible Presidential contenders rather crowded (Percy, Thompson, Rumfield);

John Anderson- Representative John Anderson, third ranking Republican in the House, is considering the race. Anderson is extremely popular downstate, and a bloody primary between Anderson and Percy could make the victor vulnerable.

### Possible Democratic challengers:

Alex Sieth- Sieth has begun to run some exploratory polls. He has privately announced his intention to run. He maintains good contacts with the regulars and is respected in the suburbs. He is unknown downstate.

Allan J. Dixon- Illinois Secretary of State. Dixon is the most popular Democrat statewide in Illinois. He is considering the Senate race as well as the gubernatorial race. Dixon is leading the fight to enlarge the State Central Committee, democratize the slating system and pull the disparate suburban political organization into a cohesive statewide democratic organization. Dixon has indicated to his advisors that he won't give up the Secretary of State position if the Gubernatorial and Senatorial race continue to look difficult. Consequently, 1978 may not be his year;

Michael Bikalis- State Comptroller Bikalis occupies a similar position to Dixon in the statewide picture. Bikalis will run for Governor unless Dixon decides to run. If Dixon wants the Governor's race, then Bikalis will take the Senate race;

Dan Walker- Former Governor Walker is considering the Senate race. Walker has the spoiler image. His entrance in the race could make it impossible for a Democratic victory.

## ILLINOIS

### II. Congressional District

1st Congressional District - Ralph Metcalf (D) (92%) May retire. He is interested in renewing his relationship with the regular organization so that he can get his patronage back.

3rd Congressional District - Marty Russo (D) (59%) Russo probably will have no primary opposition. Though the district is heavily Republican, voters crossed over (expedited by votermatics), to vote for Russo. Russo has begun to be perceived in the district as "the Congressman," bridging the partisan gap. Two likely Republican opponents are Ron Buikena (ran in 1976) and former Congressman Bob Hanrahan. Republican money is raised locally in 500-1000 dollar chunks. It is questioned whether or not this race is marginal.

6th Congressional District - Henry Hyde (R) (60%) Dee Clancy will likely run again if '76 vote analysis and early poll show any Hyde vulnerability. No other Democrats are considering this race.

10th Congressional District Abner Mikva (50.0%) (D). The 10th Congressional District has been the scene of the most hotly contested congressional race in the country, usually involving Sam Young and Abner Mikva. Though no primary opposition has emerged and probably will not, a host of Republicans are testing the waters. Sam Young is a possible opponent and John Porter, Republican State Representative from Evanston, has already announced his intention to run. Dan Hales, a conservative, ran two years ago against Young and is considering the race. Dave McDonald from Winnetka is also considering running. Donald Rumsfield, President of Searle and former Ford Advisor, is also looking at the race. However, most pundits believe that Rumsfield wants to be President and would not give up his high paying job to be a freshman Congressman. Mikva runs one of the most sophisticated and expensive campaigns in the country. Some observers believe that he may retire because the district is simply too Republican to develop any job security and the campaigns are too debilitating to run every two years. The RNC has targeted this district.

11th Congressional District - Frank Annunzio (D) (67%). Normally this would be a safe seat. However, former Congressman Roman Puchinski did so well in this district against Bilandic in the Mayoral primary that he may consider running against Annunzio in 1978. The regulars can not afford to lose this seat and may cut a deal with Puchinski which would retire Annunzio.

16th Congressional District - John Anderson (R) (68%) - may run for the Senate

Congressional Districts cont.

17th Congressional District - George O'Brien (R) (57%). No opposition has emerged at this time. O'Brien unseated a Democratic incumbent.

18th Congressional District - Robert H. Michel (R) (58%). The Democratic Party in this district is in total chaos. No opposition has emerged thus far.

22nd Congressional District - George E. Shipley (D) (61%). Possible RNC targeted district.



## ILLINOIS

### III. State of the Party

Since Mayor Daley's death the statewide Democratic Party has been in a state of purgatory. Recently, George Dunne, Mayor Mike Bilandic and Jack Touhy (State Party Chair) have begun to reach out to suburban and downstate Democrats for support. Demographic changes in Chicago have compelled regular Democratic leaders to open up the mechanism to non regular input. The State Central Committee was able to convince Jack Touhy to appoint committees to study the reorganization of the slating system and the enlargement of the state committee. These changes would have been impossible even to consider if Daley were alive.

The Republicans will have an extremely strong ticket in 1978 headed by Jim Thompson and Charles Percy. Thompson already has a million dollar kitty from his 1976 campaign and statewide Republicans have agreed to allocate 20% of the funds they raise to legislative and congressional races. At stake in 1978 are all the state constitutional races, congressional (including one Senate race), state legislative races and county races.

Allen Dixon and Mike Bikalis are the two statewide elected Democrats who maintain good relations with Chicago regulars as well as suburban and downstate Democrats. Responsibility for bringing the State Democratic Party together will rest heavy on their shoulders.

## INDIANA

### 1. Congressional District

2nd Congressional District - Floyd Fithian (D) (55%). No opposition has emerged, but the State Republican Party has targeted this district. Fithian would have the most to lose from reapportionment. He has an aggressive campaign organization.

3rd Congressional District - John Brademas (D) (57%). Brademas has the best campaign organization in the state. The President just visited South Bend. Though this is a Republican district, Brademas seems to have cemented his position in the CD. Reapportionment could hit hard at his constituency. Targeted by the RNC.

4th CD - J. Danforth Quayle (R) (54%). Quayle is vulnerable. He unseated an incumbent Democratic Congressman (Roush) in 1976 and will assuredly face stiff competition in 1978. Thus far, no opposition has emerged.

6th CD - David Evans (D) (55%). Though many Republicans are testing the waters none have emerged as a favorite. Evans has been targeted by the Republicans and can be beaten, given registration figures. This will be a tough race in Republican territory.

7th CD - John Myers (R) (63%). Myers' margin of victory is deceptive. He has an aggressive organization on which he can count in 1978. Charlotte Zeitlow, former Democratic primary challenger from Bloomington, and a person from Terre Haute have surfaced as possible challengers in the primary. The district has a burgeoning Democratic organization centered in Terre Haute.

8th CD - David Cornwell (D) (51%). Cornwell is the most marginal candidate in the state. He faces the potential opposition of Mayor Russell Lloyd from Evansville, and Belden Bell a D.C. consultant for conservative Republicans. Lloyd is the great white hope of the Republicans and might run against Bayh if Governor Bowen bows out. Lloyd is young, articulate, and attractive and has the capacity to carry the Democratic vote in the district. This is one of two CD's the RNC has chosen in which to test their national commercials. Cornwell is also young and attractive and runs good campaign services. Cornwell has an inexperienced campaign staff and was elected from a Republican district. Cornwell and his staff have been into our office and have asked for help with campaign staff, volunteer training, and polling.

10th CD - Phillip Sharp (D) (60%). No opposition has emerged. Sharp is young, articulate, and runs a sophisticated campaign organization. He is a former political science professor who first ran and won in the aftermath of Watergate. 1978 promises to be a difficult win in this heavily Republican district.

7/11/77



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