

SOUTH DAKOTA

III. Congressional Districts

1st Congressional District - Larry Presslor (R) (80%)
He may run for Senate

Republicans:

Dave Volk - State Treasurer
Jeff Solem - Aberdeen Mayor
Leo Thorness - Republican State Chair

Democrats:

Tom Daschle - Abourezk's field man
Mike O'Conner - State Senator
Lloyd Herseth - Aberdeen farmer
Dennis McFarland - DNC member

2nd Congressional District - Jim Abdnor (R) (70%)
He may run for Senate. No other Republican names have surfaced yet.

Democrats:

Don Barnet - Rapid City
Bob Samuelson - rancher
Don Messer

SOUTH DAKOTA

IV. State Party

The state party has new leadership with state chairman, Herb Cheever. Herb is the most neutral of everyone in South Dakota and will be traveling the state in the next few weeks, talking to people and learning. The state party is in debt and now it is uncertain how much service the state party will be able to give the Democratic candidate.

TENNESSEE

I. Governor

Ray Blanton (D) - He cannot succeed himself. He is unpopular due to scandals surrounding his administration. Likely candidates are: Jake Butcher, who placed 2nd in the Democratic primary last time; Richard Fulton, mayor of Nashville; and State Representative Roger Murray. Others mentioned are: James Lerner, Bobby Clement, Ned McWhorter and Marilyn Lloyd. Butcher because of his money and name recognition could edge out Fulton in a two way race but with the addition of McWhorter the situation would alter radically. McWhorter is probably more popular than is Butcher and could probably win out, although slimly. But the effect of such a tight primary fight will make the general a more tenuous affair. The Republicans are likely to run Lamar Alexander, an attractive popular lawyer who ran against Blanton in 1974. Former Governor Winfield Dunn is also mentioned as a possibility as is Nat Winston, a psychaitrist.

TENNESSEE

Senator Howard Baker(R)- is popular and is making no secret of his desire to run for national office, a fact which is of no mean pride to many Tennesseans. His recent press coverage is superlative, particularly on his handling of his wife's drinking problems. Apparently Mrs. Baker is a recovered alcoholic so the press has been covering her newfound health with a blitz of sympathetic, confessional types of articles. Baker has always been elected by Democrats in Tennessee and unless he stumbles or a superb candidate emerges, it is unlikely that he will be defeated.

The two top Democratic contenders for Baker's seat are Ned McWherter and Jake Butcher. The strongest possibility to defeat Bake is Speaker of the House Ned McWherter. He is popular and is owed many political debts, but he is also considering a run for Governor where he would probably have a better shot. Despite Sasser's IOU's and Tennessee banker's support (and the Lance quasi-endorsement) Jake Butcher (also a Carter supporter) would have a tough fight against McWhorter in the primary.

Also mentioned as possible opponents for Baker are: Jayne Ann Wood, Commissioner of Revenue; Governor Blanton, who has suffered from scandals among his underlings; and Rep. Marilyn Lloyd, (although the most recent word is that she has definitely ruled out the possibility.)

Until the Governors race lineup is clear, the Senate race will remain uncertain. Also, the support Baker is likely to receive from the R.N.C. with Brock as Chairman, along with the other Tennesseans involved there, will be tremendous.

III. Congressional Districts

1st Congressional District - James H. Quillen (R) (58%)
 Quillen's district is becoming more industrialized, hence more unionized. The Representative himself is not as steam filled as he once was. There is a possibility for him to be replaced. He was recently revealed to have accepted free freight transport from a local Tennessee corporation for shipment of items from his Washington office to his district office.

2nd Congressional District - John Duncan (R) (63%)
 Duncan may not run again but if he chooses to he will be unbeatable. Mike Rowland is a possible Democratic challenger.

6th Congressional District - Robin Beard (R) 66%)
 Beard's seat is a possibility with a lot of money and the right candidate but is still unlikely. State Senator Ross Bass is a possible Democratic opponent.

TENNESSEE

IV. State of the Party

The party has suffered from Ferris' close association with Blanton. Otherwise it has some organizational strength and the ability to generate funds for candidates.

TEXAS

I. Governor - Dolph Briscoe (D)

Briscoe is seeking re-election to a 3rd term. He defeated his Republican opponent, Jim Granberry, with 63% of vote. Briscoe has strong surface support but 2 or 3 unpopular stands could break that. He will face Attorney General John Hill in the Primary. Hill is perceived as somewhat more liberal than Briscoe. Hill has a campaign staff in place, but does not have Briscoe's personal fortune to pour into the race. Briscoe has had a rough time with the legislature and has called a special session to pass public school financing (may mean new taxes). The Primary will be a dog fight. Briscoe has the lead.

Republicans may run George Baker (Ford campaign manager) , Anne Armstrong (former Ambassador to England) or Ray Hutchison (State Party Chair). There is no Republican on the horizon who can successfully attract liberal votes to the extent needed to win the General Election.

TEXAS

Senator John Tower (R) — Although Tower looks vulnerable, he always looks vulnerable one year before the election. Congressman Bob Krueger (moderate to conservative) announced on July 4th and is the leading Democratic contender. Krueger has support from oil people, Hispanics and his Congressional District. He already has one half million dollars in pledges.

Other Democrats looking at the race are Joe Christie (moderate-liberal, Chairman of the State Insurance Board, which is being investigated), Barefoot Sanders (ran well against Tower in 1972 and has excellent name identification), Ralph Yarbrough (former U.S. Senator, has loyal following), Fred Hofheinz (Mayor of Houston, will probably not run). While Krueger is the strongest contender with plenty of money (although only 8% name identification). There is no hard line conservative in the race with good name identification.

Republican candidates are John Tower and possibly Ray Barnhardt or Hank Grover (both Reaganites). Tower has amassed a war chest, has no problems raising money and has not been hurt by his divorce or rumored drinking problem. Tower has strength in the rural counties and financial support from Houston and Dallas, and is supported by John Connally.

The Democratic State Party is \$110,000 in debt now but is planning to help the nominee with some money and expertise.

Note: Unless the energy plan dissatisfaction subsides, the Democratic nominee is going to have a tough time winning on the President's coattails.

TEXAS

III. Congressional Districts

5th Congressional District - Jim Mattox (D) (54%)

Mattox, former State Representative, is serving his first term. He understands his district, knows where to go and what votes to take. He defeated Republican Nancy Judy with 54% of the vote. Judy will not run again. An attractive liberal Republican on the lines of Allen Steelman who previously held the seat could run a good race. No such Republican is on the horizon. The district has significant black and UAW vote.

6th Congressional District - Olin "Tiger" Teague (D) (66%)

Due to poor health and age Teague may retire. Should Teague decide to run again he could lose the General to Phil Graham. Graham ran as a Democrat against Senator Bentsen in '76 but would switch to the Republican Party to run against Teague. While Teague defeated his Republican opponent with 65.9% of the vote, there are some tough areas in the district. Almost half of the district's population lies in Dallas and Tarrant Counties where Republicans are strong and the people don't know Teague. Another possible disadvantage for Teague is that the Republicans may target him in their effort to unseat veteran Democrats. If Teague doesn't run Phil Graham would run as a Democrat and Wes Mowery would probably be his Republican opposition. Graham would most likely win.

11th Congressional District - W.T. Bob Poage (D) (57%)

Poage will retire. The district has become increasingly conservative. Poage defeated his Republican opponent, John Burgess, with 57.4% of the vote. Several Democrats are looking at the race: Marvin Leath (banker in Marlin, formerly on Poage's staff, has strong support outside Waco); Lyndon Olsen (State Representative from Waco, has lost both legs); Lane Denton (former State Representative, ran for Railroad Commissioner) and Dan Kubiak (State Representative from Rockdale). Poage has said publicly that he won't take sides.

Republican Jack Burgess who ran last time will run again. Burgess is in the heating oil business and has a lot of TV advertising.

The area is still Democratic, but it will take work by the Democratic nominee.

16th Congressional District - Richard White (D) (58%) and 13th CD - Jack Hightower (59%)

While White won with 57.8% of the vote and Hightower with 59.3% of the vote, they are not expected to have trouble in '78 but the races should be watched.

19th Congressional District - George Mahon (D) (55%)

Mahon is 78 years old and is retiring. He won with 54.6% of the vote against Republican Jim Reese. Reese attacked Mahon on spending appropriations. The district has an increasing Republican vote and in a non-incumbent year it would take a strong Democrat to win.

2nd term Democratic State Senator Kent Hance will probably enter the race and would run well. Republican opposition will either be Jim Reese again or possibly Jim Granberry (Mayor of Lubbock, ran against Briscoe in '74).

The district has 3 oil cities and the independent producers are by far the most vocal critics of the energy plan. There is a relatively large Hispanic population which is not catered to by Mahon. Not much labor.

21st Congressional District - Bob Krueger (D) (71%)

Krueger will be retiring to run for Senator John Tower's seat. Krueger won by 71% of the vote in '76 but when he first ran in '74 his Republican opponent, Doug Harlan, received 45% of the vote. Several Democrats are looking at the race: Nelson Wolf (former State Senator, ran in '74); Tom Massey (State Representative from San Angelo) and Pete Snelson (State Representative from Midland). While Wolf has the money, none have the charisma of Krueger. Republican Doug Harlan will probably run again.

The district is highly conservative with the portion of San Antonio being predominantly Republican. The rural area while conservative is Democratic. The district went for Ford. Although the district is traditionally Democratic in Congressional elections, a strong Republican against a mediocre Democrat could win.

22nd Congressional District - Bob Gammage (D) (50%)

Gammage won with 50.1% of the vote against Ron Paul, his Republican opponent. Paul a right-wing conservative physician will probably run again. Gammage is voting very conservatively and is in good standing with blacks (13% of population) and labor (voted for common situs). Paul has continued to campaign, has the support of an active John Birch group, has the support of the predominantly Republican NASA employees and Dow Chemical employees. Gammage is not a good campaigner or strong legislator, but does have his campaign organization in place.

The race is top priority for the RNC.

TEXAS

IV. State of the Party

The State Party plans to help candidates with manpower, expertise and "some" money in the General Election. Although State Party Chairman Calvin Guest was selected by the Governor and is close to Gov. Briscoe, he says the Party will stay out of the Governor's race in the Primary as much as possible. The Party will be conducting training sessions for rank and file campaign workers, Voter Registration and GITV drives. The State Party is \$110,000 in debt now and is planning a series of fundraising drives.

UTAH

III. Congressional Districts

1st Congressional District

Cong. Gunn McKay (D) (58%) Won reelection by 57% of the vote. McKay is not very party oriented. Safe for McKay.

Joe Ferguson - Republican

Richard Richards - Republican

2nd Congressional District

Cong. Dan Marriot (R) (52%) Perceived as light weight.

57% of his district has no opinion of what he does.

Peter Cooke (D). Young, athletic, will be able to raise money and workers.

Jim McConkie- Democrat

Craig Peterson Democrat

Art Monson Democrat

Ted Wilson Democrat

Mickey Galavin Democrat

Wayne Owens Democrat- former Congressman (may wait two years and run for the Senate.)

UTAH

IV. State of the Party

State party will help McKay a lot. The party will help Cooke, but won't have much money. In the 2nd district, this should be a Democratic seat - Marriot won because of the Alan Howe scandal.

VERMONT

I. Governor

Richard Snelling - (R) (53%)

Snelling is a 1st term Governor. He is popular, fairly liberal, fairly well financed and likes President Carter. At this time there are no significant Democratic opponents on the scene. Snelling will be extremely difficult to unseat. The four most frequently mentioned contenders, by virtue of their positions are:

Jerry Diamond - This is his second year as Attorney General. He is somewhat popular, but would have to raise a great deal of money to make a decent showing.

James Guest - Guest is a new-comer to Vermont (5 years) and is serving his 1st term as Secretary of State. He is young and has been successful in raising campaign money.

Timothy O'Conner - Representative O'Conner is the first Democratic Speaker of the House in Vermont. He is popular in Vermont but is poorly financed.

Madeline Kunin - She is a Representative from Burlington. Kunin is fairly liberal and is the Chairwoman of the House Appropriations Committee. She is the least credible candidate.

John Alden was the Democratic nominee in 1976 who won the popular vote but lost when the election was decided in the Vermont House. He has indicated to some of his close friends that he would rather wait until 1980 before trying for another statewide office.

VERMONT

III. Congressional District

At-Large-Seat

Congressman Jaffords is entrenched. (R) (67%)

VERMONT

IV. State of the Party

The Vermont Democratic State Party's leadership is weak and is split between the young, relatively new residents of the state who are substantially liberal and concerned with ecology and the native Vermont Democrats who are established and extremely cautious. Raising any Democratic money in Vermont is extremely difficult. State politics in Vermont are divided between Chittenden County (Burlington) and the rest of the state.

VIRGINIA

I. Governor

Mills Godwin (R). He cannot run again.

Henry Howell is the Democratic nominee for Governor while John Dalton, current Lieutenant Governor is the Republican nominee. Howell ran a close race against Godwin in 1973 without benefit of the Democratic label. This year as the Democratic nominee, and a likely recipient of President Carter's assistance, Howell stands a good chance of victory.

VIRGINIA

Senator William Scott (R)- The House announces his retirement.

As one observer has stated, everyone in Virginia may run for the job. However, among the possible democratic candidates are:

Former Attorney General Andrew Miller- recently defeated in his bid for the Governor's post.

Admiral Elmo Zumwalt- former Chief of Naval Operations. Unsuccessful Senatorial candidate of 1976. He was defeated by Harry Byrd (I).

Carrington William- Assembly delegate. Is the only officially announced candidate thus far.

Clive Duval- State Senator

Republican candidates may include:

Former Governor Lynwood Holton- a well-known moderate

Former Secretary of Navy John Warner. Warner is active and a moderate. He and his wife Elizabeth Taylor have been doing much visible traveling in the state. He is former chairman of the Bicentennial Committee.

VIRGINIA

III. Congressional Districts

1st Congressional District - Paul Tribble (R) (49%)
The Democrats can win in this district if they unite and put forth a moderate candidate. It is too early to predict what will happen since this is his first term.

4th Congressional District - Robert Daniel (R) (53%)
If the Democrats field a good candidate, Daniels could be vulnerable. Billy O'Brien is a mentioned Democratic candidate. He lost to Daniels in 1976 and would be a poor candidate.

7th Congressional District - J. Kenneth Robinson (R) (52%)
The Democrats gave the election to him but he is not doing good constituent work. A good candidate would be George Gillam (Charlottesville). Gillam barely lost in 1974 but he is better prepared now. He was a good Carter supporter. Delegate Al Smith from Winchester may run.

8th Congressional District - Herb Harris (D) (52%)
This is his second term, but he is not safe. Possible opponents are Jack Herrity, Chairman of the Board of Supervisors of Fairfax County and Mr. Phoburn, an active Republican. Harris has been targeted by the Republican Congressional Committee in its "National Drive to Defeat Liberal Democrats."

9th Congressional District - William Wampler (R) (57.3%)
The Democratic Chairman of the 9th District, Jim Jones, may run. Jones was a Carter supporter. He is a good man, but Wampler is hard to beat. State Senator Rick Roucher from Abingdon may run.

10th Congressional District - Joseph Fisher (D) (55%)
This is his second term. He is well liked. Possible opponent may be Wyatt Durette, a State Delegate. He would be a tough opponent.

VIRGINIA

IV. State of the Party

The party in Virginia is in poor shape. The Democrats are divided by the primary fight and need to try to reunite. The State Chairman, Joseph Fitzpatrick, is unpopular in a lot of circles. The party has no money.

WASHINGTON

1. Governor Dixie Lee Ray was just elected in 1976.

WASHINGTON

III. Congressional Districts

2nd Congressional District - Lloyd Meeds (D) (49%)

Meeds barely defeated Republican John Nance Garner in 1976 and expects stiff opposition from Garner again in 1978. Meeds is probably targeted by the Republicans who would undoubtedly like to unseat someone with all of Meeds' seniority (elected 1964).

The local chapter of the Washington State Education Association has been in touch with our office about its plans to help Meeds in 1978. According to the chief political operative for the Education Association in the district, previous labor efforts on behalf of Meeds have not been well coordinated.

7th Congressional District - Jack Cunningham (R) (54%)

Cunningham was recently elected to fill Brock Adams seat on May 17, 1977. He should be considered extremely vulnerable with a strong Democratic candidate. Possible Democratic contenders: Marvin Durning who was recently defeated by Cunningham. Durning has not disavowed the possibility of running again. He is liberal and an environmentalist. Also to be considered is Karen Marchiaro, King County Democratic Chairwoman. She is an early Carter supporter and is extremely active in Seattle politics. Although she is involved in a suit (see state of the party) Marchiaro could be a strong candidate.

WASHINGTON

IV. State of the Party

The Washington State Party is being sued by the King County Democratic Chairwoman (Marchiaro). The final hearing is on June 10, 1977. The question being heard is whether representation on the State Central Committee should be by legislative district representation rather than the present two person per county representation. The suit may cause a split in the party, plus making it completely ineffective. The State of Washington has one of the strongest congressional delegations and is also a candidate oriented state.

WEST VIRGINIA

I. Governor

Jay Rockefeller (D) - The race is not until 1980. Rockefeller can run again.

7-11-77

WEST VIRGINIA

II. Congressional Districts

1st Congressional District

Robert Mollohan(D) (58%) - His opposition will be Arch Moore, a former Congressman, 2 term Governor. If he runs he can beat Mollohan. Mollohan is not physically well. He is the type of veteran Democrat likely to be targeted by the Republicans.

4th Congressional District

Nick Joe Rahall, II (D)(46%) - Ken Hechler used to be the Congressman, but he ran for Governor and lost. Hechler had a write-in campaign against Rahall and had a good showing. Hechler may run again.

7-11-77

WEST VIRGINIA

III. State of the Party

The party is fairly strong, but its strength has diminished somewhat as less patronage has been utilized. It is still under old leadership. J.C. Dillon is Chairman. The party does not help candidates financially.

7-11-77

WISCONSIN

II. Congressional Districts

3rd Congressional District

Al Baldus (D) (58.1%) - Baldus is in his second term and if he can defeat Republican candidate Doctor Gunderson this time he should have the seat forever. It is a very rural district and is one of the most dairy oriented districts in the country. Gunderson spent \$250,000 to \$100,000 for Baldus.

8th Congressional District

Robert Cornell (D) (52.0%) - Democratic incumbent Robert Cornell who is in his second term. He is a Catholic priest in this heavily Catholic district with Green Bay as the largest town. Cornell won with outside professional help and will need it again.

9th Congressional District

Robert Kasten (R) (66%) - Kasten is retiring to run for Governor. This is a traditionally Republican suburban district, formerly represented by the very conservative Glenn Davis, backer of Richard Nixon and Joe McCarthy. Lynn McDonald, who ran last time against Kasten, will run again in 1978 on the Democratic ticket.

7-11-77

WISCONSIN

III. State of the Party

The Wisconsin State party is in good shape. A new chairman has been elected, Mike Bleicher. Mike is the first full time paid chairman. The party is in decent shape financially, Dollars for Democrats is going well.

WYOMING

I. Governor

Governor Ed Herschler - (D). Won in 1974 with 56% of the vote.
Republicans are really targeting the Governor's seat

Republican Opposition: Ed Whitzberger - State Treasurer
Tom Strook - Republican State Chairman

7/11/77

WYOMING

Senator Clifford Hansen (R) - surprised everyone by announcing he would not run for re-election in 1978.

Because of Hansen's retirement, the chances of a Democrat winning the seat are now even with the Republican chances.

No Republicans have announced yet but Ed Whitzberger, State Treasurer and Tom Strook, Republican State Chairman, are the two leading Republicans in the state. They were planning on challenging Gov. Herschler for the Governor's office but with the Senate seat open they can pick which office to run for. Possible Democratic Senate candidates are Mayne Miller (Casper businessman) and Congressman Teno Roncalio. Teno is still thinking about the seat and if he ran the Democrats would have the best chance of winning the Senate seat. Teno is the most popular elected official from Wyoming.

No polls have been taken yet.

Wyoming's state party has little money and little basic organizational strength. Democrats are only noticeable in a few pockets around the state - but the Democrats that are seen very active in helping their candidates. Financially, help will be small. It will be more in GOTV, Voter registration efforts.

WYOMING

II. Congressional Districts

At-Large - Congressman Teno Roncalio (D) (56%). Very solid but may
run for Senate

Republican Opposition: Ed Whitzenger - State Treasurer

WYOMING

III. State of the Party

Party organization is weak, but will help Herschler the best it can. Chances for a Democrat to attain Hansen's seat are slight, but Party will help best it can. The Party will help Roncalio slightly, but Teno has his own popularity.



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