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NRSC ROUNDTABLE DINNER \ WOMEN'S ARTS MUSEUM
WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1992 \ 6:45 P.M.

- I. This election is about which candidate can provide secure jobs, strengthen the family, and sustain world peace.
 - A. This election's about who has the needed experience.
 - B. And it's about who can take on the Democrats, the special interests, the lawyers and lobbyists, and achieve the change and reform we need.

- II. I've laid out an aggressive and ambitious agenda for change.
 - A. We need to reinvent a school system that's failed by giving parents choice.
 - B. We need to reform health care and make it affordable for everyone.
 - C. We need to control a legal system that's unjust, overpriced, and paralyzes businesses and new jobs.
 - D. We need to expand trade, export more, and get more competitive.
 - E. We need to reform a government that's not accountable, not efficient, and not even compassionate.

- III. If we can change the world, we can change America.
 - A. A good place to start is to change the Congress.
 - B. Just think of what we could accomplish with a Republican Senate and a Republican House.
 - C. With your help, if we can change the world, we can change America.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

NRSC

220 people

\$5000

Janet Peterson

675-6080

Closed press

Mary - NRSC
675-6061

D'Amato - no, will be with Vice Pres.
Brown - no
Thurmond - maybe, will know by noon
Mack - tentative, write message will confirm later!
Watkins - no

(Hinchliffe/Nix)
October 7, 1991 6 p.m.
NRSC Draft Five

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: NRSC ROUNDTABLE
CORCORAN GALLERY
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1991
5:50 p.m.

A fine cabinet member,
Sec Sullivan
Louis Administrator
EPA Bill Reilly
not Senator Steve Symms
Bill Reilly

Thank you, Phil [Gramm] Wendy, it's nice to see you.

me also welcome members of our Congressional delegation -- Hank Brown, Al D'Amato, Connie Mack, Strom Thurmond. We've also got some cabinet members with us this evening -- Louis Sullivan,

→ ?
the-6210 ?

~~Admiral [James] Watkins~~ [[Standing up here on "the bridge" -- that's what they call this area here -- I feel a bit like an admiral, too.]]

It's great to see so many friends -- a lot of us go back quite a few years. Let me say -- you keep our party going.

You and I are here together again tonight because we share a dream. It's a dream of an America in which everyone enjoys a full and fair chance to build a good life; an America that leads the world by example in its commitment to democracy, prosperity and peace; an America in which men and women of all races and backgrounds view one another as neighbors and fellow citizens -- and not as enemies.

We are here because we believe that you build a better future on principles, not on empty promises. And we are here because we know that our government can achieve the goals we have set forth only if we elect more Republicans to the Senate.

We have been through an amazing few weeks. Democracy has begun taking shape in lands once crushed by communism, but also

has been dealt a cruel setback in Haiti.

We see the possibility of a peace conference involving the parties in the Middle East -- something previous administrations have dreamed about, but none ever has achieved.

We see prospects for a world in which nuclear weapons no longer seem a persistent threat -- a world made safer by the commitment of all nations to defend the values of liberty, democracy and peace.

In short, we see that the world has finally come to understand something we Americans have known for years. I've called it "the hard work of freedom." We understand that freedom works. The work may be hard and hazardous -- but it's worth it.

If Republicans hadn't fought hard for a sound national defense in years past, we wouldn't enjoy this victory today.

If Republicans hadn't insisted on resisting communist aggression around the world, we wouldn't enjoy this victory today.

And if Republicans hadn't insisted on taking a long, hard look at the realities of power politics around the world, we wouldn't enjoy this victory today. We'd still be frozen in the Cold War.

Our ideals have triumphed abroad. Now, we must make them work even better at home. So far this administration has made great strides toward establishing a new tone and direction to American politics. Oh, the media haven't reported it. Our opponents won't admit it. But look at what we've been able to do

so far.

Our child care law lets parents choose which places can best care for their children.

Our Clean Air Act includes anti-pollution market incentives that had held up on the Hill for years -- until we pushed for a good bill and won.

The Americans with Disabilities Act has extended full and equal opportunity to 43 million Americans.

Our housing bill offers housing tenants the promise of home ownership.

And our budget agreement places real caps on spending.

Together, these achievements do two things. First, they remove government's heavy hand from the daily affairs of many Americans. Second, they reject the notion that only government knows best. They make it clear that we trust the American people to do what's right -- if we give them a chance.

We're moving now to build on these successes. We want to make this a safer America: with our comprehensive crime package and drug bill. A smarter America: with greater freedom of choice in education. A more efficient America: with our National Energy Strategy. A more mobile America: with a ^{national highway system} highway bill that more than triples the size of our ^{national} ~~interstate~~ highway system. And a fairer America: with a Civil Rights Bill that invites people to battle discrimination together, rather than to sue one another.

We all want the same things -- safe streets and good schools, motivated children and caring adults. We want a

elly Johnston to seat. temporarily direct out argue street say 6/6-1931 Johnston

government that performs its duties with compassion and efficiency. That means programs that work -- not just programs that sound good.

It seems odd that choice, deregulation and private enterprise have become popular in Moscow, but face roadblocks in Washington. It seems strange, but Congress just refuses to act on initiatives to make government leaner, more efficient, and less intrusive.

The bills I just discussed -- crime, education, energy, transportation, and Civil Rights -- remain hostages to a Democratic Congress that would much rather block our agenda than deal with the problems Americans really care about.

The Democratic leadership seems determined to turn everything -- even things that everyone supports -- into a political fight. When I announced the most sweeping unilateral nuclear arms reduction ever, people around the world rejoiced -- but Democrats insisted on giving a "Democratic response."

When I told the nation's school children to work hard, behave, reject crime and drugs, and assume responsibility for their futures, Democrats claimed that I had engaged in political tricks. Well, okay. If it's Republican politics to support the values of hard work, excellence, accountability, responsibility and a rejection of drugs and violence, then I am proud to call myself a Republican.

Last week, I had to threaten vetoes when Congress insisted on passing unemployment compensation legislation that would bust

the budget and parental leave bills that would hurt working men and women. Everyone cares about people who want work, but can't find it. We haven't turned our backs on those people, but we want to help them in a responsible manner. And it's just not responsible to pass a budget-busting unemployment compensation bill, along with another bill that would throw more people out of work.

Republicans understand that you need an employment strategy. After all, the best answer to unemployment is a good, steady job.

In 1989 I submitted a growth package that included spending restraint and a cut in the capital gains tax. Democrats refused to permit a vote on it. In 1990, I submitted an economic growth package, but Democrats just wanted to talk about taxes and spending. We tried again this year -- same result.

So when you hear Democratic leaders complaining about sluggish growth, just remember that Democrats blocked three growth packages.

We've been burned enough. Let's push for our growth package. But let's also create something that will help promote economic growth. I'm talking about a Republican Congress.

The Democratic party has become the party of obstacles. I find it an outrage that two men as honorable and qualified as Clarence Thomas and Bob Gates must endure the vicious attacks that they've absorbed in recent weeks. I'm tired of seeing good men and women subjected to attack by innuendo and slander. They deserve better. America deserves better. Let's answer this

gutter politics -- and restore pride and honor to public service.

People of this caliber wouldn't have to worry about confirmation in a Republican Senate. Other nominees, such as Larry Lindsay and Susan Phillips for the Federal Reserve wouldn't have to wait around, wondering if they ever would get a chance to serve, if we had a Republican Senate. So let's get a Republican Senate.

Right now, in the matter of key appointments, as in the matter of key legislative initiatives, Democrats would rather obstruct us than to take constructive action.

In the lobby of the Senatorial Committee ^{building} hangs a sign that reads, "Think Majority." Well, let's do more than just think about it. Let's make it happen.

Let's work together to build stronger families // safer streets // more effective schools // a more robust economy and a more tolerant society. Families, safety, education, growth, decency: That's the Republican agenda. \\\

Let's remember: No one can better guide this nation through a rapidly changing world than the Republican party, and no one can better move America into an age of greater prosperity than the Republican party.

Thank you, and may God bless you and the United States of America.

#

Chairman Phil Gramm

National Republican Senatorial Committee

Presents the

Chairman's Report

March 30, 1992

ALABAMA

Incumbent:	RICHARD SHELBY	<u>1986 Election:</u>	
Filing date:	April 3, 1992	Jeremiah Denton	50%
Primary Date:	June 2, 1992	Richard Shelby	50+ %

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$2,536,139

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Richard Sellers (announced)

- Cash-on-hand: \$30,000 (3/26/92)
- Lobbyist for various conservative groups in Washington

3. Polling Information (1/92 Capstone Poll)

Shelby Job Approval

Exc/Good	42%
Fair/Poor`	37%

4. Outlook

Alabama has become a reliable Republican state in Presidential years and 1992 should be no exception. Richard Shelby barely won in 1986 and is in precarious political shape today with anemic re-elect and job performance numbers.

A University of Alabama poll conducted January 22 - February 4, 1992, found that a significant percentage of the voters had no opinion of incumbent Democrat Senator Shelby, presenting an opportunity for Republican Richard Sellers to define Shelby during his campaign.

ALASKA

Incumbent: **FRANK MURKOWSKI** 1986 Election:
Filing deadline: June 1, 1992 Frank Murkowski 54%
Primary date: August 25, 1992 Glenn Olds 44%

1. Finances

Fundraising Goal: \$2,750,000
Gross Revenue Year to Date: \$ 756,569
Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$ 505,439

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Tony Smith (announced)

- Attorney, columnist
- Former Commerce & Economic Development Commissioner
- Cash-on-hand: \$105,150 (12/31/91)

Willie Hensley (announced)

- Former State Senator
- 1990 Democratic nominee for Lt. Governor
- Cash-on-hand: \$2,300 (12/31/91)

3. Outlook

The Democrats have a daunting task before them when they try to take on Senator Murkowski. Polls show that, despite a sometimes volatile political environment in the state, Alaskans continue to have confidence in Senator Murkowski's job performance.

Despite Senator Murkowski's popularity, history shows us that we must watch developments closely in the small states. The Democrats have refined their small-state strategy and will be financially prepared to put a lot of money into states like Alaska.

President Bush hosted a fundraiser for Senator Murkowski in Washington, D.C. on December 11, adding to Senator Murkowski's end-of-the-year cash-on-hand balance.

The AFL-CIO has endorsed Tony Smith in the race for Senator Murkowski's seat.

ARKANSAS

Incumbent: DALE BUMPERS

Filing deadline: March 31, 1992

Primary date: May 26, 1992

1986 Election

Dale Bumpers 62%

Asa Hutchinson 38%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$952,912

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRAT

Julia Hughes Jones (announced)

- State Auditor

REPUBLICANS

Dr. J. David Busby (announced)

- Director, Arkansas Foundation for Medical Care

- Director, Family Practice Residence Program, Fort Smith Education Center

- Cash-on-hand: \$981 (12/31/91)

Mike Huckabee (announced)

- President, Arkansas Baptist Convention

- Evangelism and Communications positions for various Christian ministries

- Cash-on-hand: \$69,514 (3/26/92)

3. Outlook

A two way Republican primary is in the making for the chance to take on Bumpers. This is an indication of the perceived potential weaknesses of the incumbent. Although Bumpers is often viewed as a conservative Democrat, his voting record is more liberal than many northeastern Democrats. His lack of significant legislative accomplishments, when combined with the anti-incumbent mood and a strong challenge could make him vulnerable.

Bumpers is facing his own primary challenge from State Auditor Julia Hughes Jones.

ARIZONA

Incumbent: JOHN MCCAIN

Filing deadline: June 25, 1992

Primary date: September 8, 1992

1986 Election:

John McCain 60%

Richard Kimball 40%

1. Finances

Fundraising Goal: \$4,750,000

Gross Revenue Year to Date: \$ 982,311

Cash on Hand (3/22/92): \$ 651,401

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Walter Mybeck

- Attorney

Truman Spangrud, announced

- Former Air Force General

- Cash-on-hand: \$300 (12/31/91)

Claire Sargeant, announced

- Environmental activist

3. Polling Information (2/92 A.S.U.)

McCain Job Approval

Approve 65%

Disapprove 25%

4. Outlook

The Democrats have yet to come up with a credible challenger to Senator John McCain, whose job approval ratings continue to rise. Two independent polls out in January show his re-elect at about 53 percent. Three unknown Democrats, Attorney Walter Mybeck, Air Force General Truman Spangrud and environmental activist Claire Sargeant are running in the primary.

CALIFORNIA

Incumbent: **JOHN SEYMOUR** 1988 Election:
Filing deadline: March 6, 1992 Pete Wilson 53%
Primary date: June 2, 1992 Leo McCarthy 44%

1. Finances

Fundraising Goal: \$12,000,000 - \$15,000,000
Gross Revenue Year to Date: \$ 2,939,405
Cash on Hand (3/25/92): \$ 468,000

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Gray Davis (announced)

- California State Controller
- Cash-on-hand: \$1,536,622 (12/31/91)

Diane Feinstein (announced)

- Former Mayor of San Francisco
- Cash-on-hand: \$766,777 (12/31/91)

REPUBLICANS

Congressman Bill Dannemeyer (announced)

- Congressman 39th District (first elected 1978)
- Cash-on-hand: \$509,662 (12/31/91)

Bill Allen (announced)

- Former Commissioner, U.S. Commission on Civil Rights
- Cash-on-hand: \$3,441 (12/31/91)

Dr. Jim Trinity (announced)

- Retired dentist

3. Polling Information (3/92 Field Institute Poll)

GOP Primary

Seymour 37%
Dannemeyer 17%
Allen 9%
Undecided 37%

DEM Primary

Feinstein 55%
Davis 26%
Alioto 6%
Undec. 13%

General Election Match-Ups

Feinstein 49%
Seymour 35%

Davis 51%
Dannemeyer 25%

Davis 47%
Seymour 31%

Feinstein 53%
Dannemeyer 29%

4. OUTLOOK

Senator John Seymour officially began his campaign in February, stating that the main focus of his campaign would be to "retain and create jobs...fight for policies that will lead the economy out of recession and into long-term growth." Seymour also emphasized his reform-minded policies and stated the need for term-limits. Although his closest challenger, former gubernatorial candidate Dianne Feinstein had a head-start in fundraising and name recognition, Seymour outraised her by nearly \$1 million in 1991, beginning 1992 with a cash on hand of \$1 million.

Meanwhile, according to Associated Press reports, Feinstein began 1992 by reporting that her campaign for governor did not report \$268,000 in campaign contributions, did not report \$302,000 in political expenses, did not report a \$2.68 million payment to media advisers, overstate campaign receipts by \$1.1 million and incorrectly attributed a \$250,000 loan to the Bank of America when it came from her personal account.

With California being the most expensive state in the nation to run in, Seymour's campaign expects to raise over \$12 million for this race.

CALIFORNIA

Incumbent: OPEN SEAT (D)

Filing deadline: March 6, 1992

Primary date: June 2, 1992

1986 Election:

Alan Cranston 50%

Ed Zschau 47%

1. Potential Candidates

REPUBLICANS

Congressman Tom Campbell (announced)

- Congressman 12th District (first elected 1988)

- Cash-on-hand: \$2,096,866 (12/31/91)

Bruce Herschensohn (announced)

- TV commentator, KABC-Los Angeles

- Cash-on-hand: \$496,378 (12/31/91)

Sonny Bono (announced)

- Mayor of Palm Springs since 1988

- singer, songwriter, television and motion picture star

- Cash-on-hand: \$10,624 (12/31/91)

DEMOCRATS

Congressman Mel Levine (announced)

- Congressman 27th District (first elected 1982)

- Cash-on-hand: \$3,724,744 (12/31/91)

Congresswoman Barbara Boxer (announced)

- Congresswoman 6th District (first elected in 1982)

- Cash-on-hand: \$1,257,826 (12/31/91)

Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy (announced)

- Lt. Governor of California since 1980

- Cash-on-hand: \$801,831 (12/31/91)

2. Polling Information (3/92 Field Institute)

GOP Primary

Herschensohn 28%

Campbell 25%

Bono 19%

Undecided 28%

DEM Primary

McCarthy 41%

Boxer 24%

Levine 7%

Undecided 28%

GENERAL ELECTION TRIAL HEATS (1/92 Field Poll)

McCarthy	48%	Boxer	38%
Herschensohn	33%	Herschensohn	35%
Herschensohn	32%	McCarthy	46%
Levine	35%	Campbell	36%
Campbell	35%	Campbell	37%
Boxer	36%	Levine	26%

3. Outlook

With former governor Jerry Brown's decision to drop his Senate bid in order to run for President, Lt. Governor Leo McCarthy becomes the front runner for the Democratic nomination. He has statewide name I.D., having run several times statewide for Lieutenant Governor and against Pete Wilson for Senate in 1988.

In an effort to capitalize on the Clarence Thomas hearings, Barbara Boxer has sent out a mail pieces and has aired television commercials targeting women and emphasizing the need to elect more women to the U.S. Senate.

With the primaries not until June, the sparks will be flying for several months. This is a prime opportunity for a Republican pick-up. The California Republican Party is known for their "Get Out the Vote" programs. Indeed, the Sacramento Bee newspaper recently reported that Republican voter registration has grown steadily since hitting bottom in the mid-1970's, while that of the Democrats has dropped just as steadily. GOP candidates have won most top of the ticket contests during the past decade and the court-ordered reapportionment of legislative and congressional seats gives Republicans an historic opportunity to achieve at least parity with Democrats and perhaps dominance.

COLORADO

Incumbent: **TIM WIRTH**
Filing deadline: June 7, 1992
Primary date: August 11, 1992

1986 Election:
Tim Wirth 50%
Ken Kramer 48%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,013,674

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Terry Considine (announced)

- Leader of the Colorado term limitation movement
- State Senator
- Cash-on-hand: \$75,000-\$100,000 (2/28/91)

Sam Zakhem (announced)

- Served in both houses of Colorado legislature
- Appointed Ambassador to Bahrain by President Reagan
- Cash-on-hand: \$4,441 (12/31/91)

Ken Chlouber (announced)

- State Representative

John Donley (announced)

- former State Senator

Doug Fain

- Businessman

3. Polling Information

Job Rating (2/92 Political Media Research)

Exc/Good	39%
Poor/Fair	54%

Ballot

Wirth	43%
Considine	36%
Undecided	21%

GOP Primary

Considine	64%
Zakhem	4%
Chlouber	3%
Undecided	30%

4. Outlook

Five candidates are vying for the opportunity to take on Senator Tim Wirth, whose election to the Senate by only 50% of the vote makes him particularly vulnerable. Wirth's vote for the 1991 payraise, against the Strategic Defense Initiative and the Persian Gulf War resolution, further the perception that he is an out-of-touch liberal.

CONNECTICUT

Incumbent:	CHRIS DODD	<u>1986 Election:</u>
Filing deadline:	After state party convention	Chris Dodd 65%
Primary date:	September 15, 1992	Roger Eddy 35%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,247,576

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Chris Burnham (announced)

- Investment Banker, First Boston Corporation
- State Representative
- Served in the Persian Gulf War
- Cash-on-hand: \$35,000 (3/26/92)

Robert Jaekle (announced)

- Former State Representative and Minority Leader

3. Polling Information

Re-elect (6/91 Public Opinion Strategies/NRSC)

Deserves Re-election	47%
Give New Person a Chance	37%

Job Rating (3/92 Quinnipiac College)

Exc/good	43%
Fair/poor	58%

Gop Primary

Burnham	23%
Jaekle	15%
Don't Know	51%

4. Outlook

Chris Dodd's job performance, re-elect and favorables have been falling steadily for the past several years. Dodd, who's re-elect percentage stood at 60 percent the last time he ran, now has a re-elect of 47 percent, according to a survey conducted by Public Opinion Strategies. With Connecticut's economic woes and the strong anti-incumbent mood in the state, Dodd's vulnerabilities become even more pronounced. This will be a top-tier race. The Republicans have two very credible challengers in state representative Chris Burnham and former state representative (and minority leader) Bob Jaekle.

FLORIDA

Incumbent: BOB GRAHAM

Filing deadline: July 10, 1992

Primary date: September 1, 1992

1986 Election:

Bob Graham 55%

Paula Hawkins 45%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,662,809

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Bill Grant, announced

- former Congressman, 2nd District
- Served in Florida State Senate from 1982-1986
- President, Grant & Associates
- Cash-on-hand: \$0.00 (2/28/92)

Rob Quartel

- Federal Maritime Commissioner, 1990-present
- Domestic Policy Advisor, Bush/Quayle '88

3. Polling Information (2/92 Mason Dixon)

Ballot

Graham 59%

Grant 21%

4. Outlook

Although conventional wisdom does not have Bob Graham as vulnerable as other Southern Democrats, with Republican registration swelling, and a big win by the President, a well-funded Republican could contest this seat. In 1988, the President won by more votes in Florida than any other state. In addition, Graham's well-documented S & L problems can make this race competitive for the GOP.

Bill Grant, who switched to the Republican party in 1990, began his campaign to unseat Senator Bob Graham on February 24. Grant is expecting to raise between \$3 to 4 million for his campaign. Grant is running against Graham's voting record, stating that Graham vote the liberal line nearly 70 percent of the time, which could persuade the increasingly Republican state voters to vote him out of office.

GEORGIA

Incumbent: WYCHE FOWLER

Filing deadline: May 1, 1992

Primary date: July 21, 1992

1986 Election:

Wyche Fowler 51%

Mack Mattingly 49%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,639,868

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Paul Coverdell (announced)

- former State Senator
- former Chairman of the Georgia Republican Party
- former Peace Corps Director
- Cash-on-hand: \$150,000 (3/26/92)

Bob Barr (announced)

- former U.S. Attorney
- Cash-on-hand: \$2,510 (12/31/91)

Charlie Tanksley

- Cobb County Attorney

3. Polling Information

Job Approval 2/91 (Mason Dixon)

Exc/good 49%

Fair/poor 48%

Fowler Re-elect (11/91 Atlanta Journal)

Re-elect 38%

Consider other 36%

Against 11%

No Opinion 14%

4. Outlook

Wyche Fowler is highly vulnerable. He narrowly beat Mack Mattingly in 1986 in what many considered to be a fluke win. So far, there are three established Republicans ready to take him on.

In addition, Fowler continues to be dogged by his image as a big-city liberal. He voted no on the Persian Gulf war, and he opposes the death penalty even for murders involving drug deals. Fowler's re-elect scores in both public and private polls are very weak. His record gives the Republican party an opening, and he starts his re-election campaign as one of the most vulnerable Democratic incumbents seeking re-election.

HAWAII

Incumbent: DANIEL INOUYE

Filing deadline: July 21, 1992

Primary date: September 19, 1992

1986 Election:

Daniel Inouye 74%

Frank Hutchinson 26%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$623,898

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Rick Reed (announced)

- State Senator and Minority Leader

- Cash-on-hand: \$0.00 (2/28/92)

DEMOCRATS

Wayne Nishiki (announced)

- Maui County Councilman

3. Outlook

Republican Rick Reed will run an anti-incumbent campaign against five-term Senator Daniel Inouye. Inouye is being challenged in a primary by Maui County Councilman Wayne Nishiki. With 30 years in the Senate, Inouye does not have any major legislative accomplishments, nor in the 25 years of Democrat control of the Senate during his tenure, has he ever chaired a major committee.

IDAHO

Incumbent: OPEN SEAT (R)

Filing deadline: April 3, 1992

Primary date: May 26, 1992

1986 Election:

Steve Symms 52%

John Evans 48%

1. Potential Candidates

REPUBLICANS

Dirk Kempthorne (announced)

- Mayor of Boise, 1986 - present

- Cash-on-hand: \$52,947 (12/31/91)

Milton Erhart (announced)

- First Vice President, Prudential Securities

Rod Beck (announced)

- former leader of State Senate

DEMOCRATS

Congressman Richard Stallings (announced)

- Congressman 2nd District (first elected in 1984)

- Cash-on-hand: \$137,34 (12/31/91)

2. Outlook

Richard Stallings recently announced that he plans to raise \$2 million for his Senate campaign. He will need all the help he can get. Idaho is one of the most solid Republican states in Presidential elections. But it is also worth noting that Stallings has been re-elected from the conservative Republican Second District by increasing margins since first winning in 1984. It is considered to be the more Republican of Idaho's two Congressional districts.

Stallings' co-sponsorship of the Striker Replacement Bill has once again indicated that he is out of step with the views of the majority of the citizens of Idaho. Idaho is a solid right-to-work state uncomfortable with special interest labor groups dictating the hiring practices of business and industry.

Dirk Kempthorne, Milton Erhart and Rod Beck, continue to take on Congressman Richard Stallings. In a poll conducted for the NRSC by Tarrance and Associates, Kempthorne got 32 percent of the vote to Stallings's 37 percent, and Erhart received 20 percent of the vote to Stallings's 46 percent. Beck was not formally a candidate at the time the poll was conducted. Look for this race to stay high on everyone's priority list. With a May primary, it will be a long race and one that will probably be decided by only a few percentage points in the last few weeks of the campaign.

ILLINOIS

Incumbent: Open Seat

1. Candidates

REPUBLICAN

Richard Williamson (announced)

- Attorney
- Former advisor to Presidents Reagan and Bush
- Former Ambassador to the U.S. offices of the UN in Europe
- Cash-on-hand: \$380,000 (3/25/92)

DEMOCRAT

Carol Moseley Braun

- Recorder of Deeds for Cook County
- Cash-on-hand: \$51,093 (12/31/91)

4. Outlook

Although Rich Williamson has only been a candidate for a short time, he has raised over \$300,000. His fundraising is expected to pick up dramatically now that Illinois is an open seat. This is an excellent opportunity for the GOP to pick up a seat.

Williamson's opponent, who upset Alan Dixon in the Democrat primary, is Carol Moseley Braun, 44, the Recorder of Deeds for Cook County. A protégé of the late mayor Harold Washington, Braun served in the state legislature for 10 years. As a legislator, she voted for 14 tax increases (including a 40% increase in the state income tax), led the charge to repeal Illinois's death penalty law, and was the main sponsor of a bill mandating minority set-asides for public works contracts. She was a Jesse Jackson delegate to the 1988 Democratic convention. Braun has been involved in an unresolved controversy regarding the awarding of city contracts.

INDIANA

Incumbent: DAN COATS
Filing deadline: February 21, 1992
Primary date: May 5, 1992

1988 Election:
Dan Coats 54%
Baron Hill 46%

1. Finances

Fundraising Goal: \$4,800,000
Gross Revenue Year to Date: \$1,546,261
Cash on Hand (3/13/92): \$1,161,414

2. Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Joe Hogsett (announced)

- Indiana Secretary of State, 1988 - present
- Cash-on-hand: \$406,878 (12/31/91)

3. Polling Information (8/91 Hill Research/NRSC)

Coats Name ID

Favorable 68%
Unfavorable 12%

4. Outlook

Dan Coats is running for re-election to his first full term, after winning election in 1990 to complete the two years of his appointed term. Coats proved to be extremely strong in his first run for statewide office, and is in a good position for re-election. He is being challenged by Joe Hogsett, the secretary of state who promised Indiana voters he would not run for another office during his tenure as secretary of state, prompting harsh editorial comments in daily newspapers across the state. Further, he is seen as closely associated with Governor Evan Bayh, whose favorable rating has slipped considerably.

Coats led a legislative movement in Congress in recent weeks to give line-item veto power to the President, and introduced a six-point legislative proposal to provide health care coverage, an alternative to the Democrats' national health insurance proposals.

Coats will also be helped by Vice President Quayle on the presidential ticket.

IOWA

Incumbent:	CHUCK GRASSLEY	<u>1986 Election:</u>	
Filing deadline:	March 13, 1992	Chuck Grassley	66%
Primary date:	June 2, 1992	John Roehrick	34%

1. Finances

Fundraising Goal:	\$3,500,000
Gross Revenue Year to Date:	\$ 767,258
Cash on Hand (2/28/92):	\$1,265,220

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Jean Lloyd-Jones, announced

- State Senator

Bob Arnould

- House speaker

3. Polling Information (2/92 Political/Media Research)

Job Approval

Exc/Good	61%
Fair/Poor	32%
Not Sure	7%

Ballot

Grassley	63%
Lloyd Jones	18%
Undecided	19%

4. Outlook

Chuck Grassley looks to have one of the safer Republican Senate seats in 1992. He is drawing no first or second tier opposition, and Jean Lloyd Jones, who has decided to enter the race, has become embroiled in an ethics investigation in the legislature.

KANSAS

Incumbent: **BOB DOLE**
Filing deadline: June 10, 1992
Primary date: August 4, 1992

1986 Election:
Bob Dole 70%
Guy MacDonald 30%

1. Finances

Gross Revenue year-to-date: \$970,045
Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$2,040,025

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Kathleen Sebelius

- State Representative

Charles Dodson

- Executive Director, KS Association of Public Employees

3. Outlook

With Congressman Glickman's recent decision not to run against Senator Dole, Democrats have been scrambling to find some potential challengers. It is not known yet whether the two mentioned above are serious or not.

KENTUCKY

Incumbent: WENDELL FORD

Filing deadline: January 28, 1992

Primary date: May 26, 1992

1986 Election:

Wendell Ford 75%

Jackson Andrews 25%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$758,435

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

David Williams (announced)

- State Senator

Philip Thompson (announced)

- Former Executive Director of Kentucky GOP

3. Polling Information

Ford Re-elect 11/91 (Mason Dixon)

Re-elect 47%

Consider Someone Else 39%

Replace 9%

Ford Re-elect 12/91 (Hill Research/NRSC)

Re-elect 41%

New Person 46%

4. Outlook

Republican hopes have increased in recent weeks in Kentucky where two very credible candidates have come forward to run against Democrat incumbent Wendell Ford. Ford's less than impressive re-elect numbers have started to turn a few heads to a potential sleeper of a race. In addition, he often supports the Democrat Senate leadership on key issues and consequently will have to defend many votes that will undoubtedly be unpopular in conservative Kentucky.

LOUISIANA

Incumbent: JOHN BREAUX

Filing deadline: July 24, 1992

Primary date: October 3, 1992

1986 Election:

John Breaux 53%

Henson Moore 47%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,819,740

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Quentin Dastugue

- State Representative

3. Polling Information (2/92 American Viewpoint/NRSC)

Breaux Re-elect

Re-elect 48%

New Person 38%

4. Outlook

State representative Quentin Dastugue is considering a challenge to Breaux. With the volatile political environment in Louisiana, a strong candidate like Dastugue could give Breaux a tough re-election fight. Breaux's re-elect numbers are indicative of some vulnerability.

MARYLAND

Incumbent: BARBARA MIKULSKI

Filing deadline: December 31, 1991

Primary date: March 3, 1992

1986 Election:

Barbara Mikulski 61%

Linda Chavez 39%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,235,912

2. Challenger

Alan Keyes

- Former Assistant Secretary of State
- Republican nominee for U.S. Senate in 1988
- President, Citizens Against Government Waste
- Cash-on-hand: \$50,000 (3/26/92)

3. Polling Information (2/92 Mason Dixon)

General Election Match Up

Mikulski 53%

Keyes 36%

4. Outlook

Alan Keyes, the outspoken President of Citizens Against Government Waste, won the March 3 primary and will be facing Barbara Mikulski in the General Election. Recent polls show Senator Mikulski's negatives at 30% and her ballot position has dropped to the low 50's. With the poor fiscal climate in Maryland, all incumbents, and particularly Democrats will have a tough time in November. Barbara Mikulski is no exception.

MISSOURI

Incumbent: **KIT BOND**
Filing deadline: March 31, 1992
Primary date: August 6, 1992

1986 Election:
Kit Bond 53%
Harriet Woods 47%

1. Finances

Fundraising Goal: \$6,000,000
Gross Revenue Year to Date: \$1,710,576
Cash on Hand (3/4/92): \$1,500,000

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Merton Bernstein (announced)

- Law Professor
- Cash-on-hand: \$10,391

William Peacock (announced)

- Lobbyist
- Cash-on-hand: \$48,996 (12/31/91)

Geri Rothman-Serot (announced)

- St. Louis County Councilwoman

Steve Carroll

- State Legislator

3. Outlook

Senator Bond recently scored a legislative victory for Missouri by attaining fair formula funding for the recently passed Highway Bill. In measuring the economic impact of the legislation, the Missouri Department of Economic Development estimates the creation of 23,000 new jobs the first year and 135,000 jobs over the next six years. Senator Bond has also been at the forefront of before and after day care for children and has taken the lead in parents as first teachers programs.

President Bush recently held a successful fundraiser for Senator Bond in St. Louis. Bond's popularity will hopefully transfer over to help the winner of the Republican nomination for Governor as well.

NEVADA

Incumbent: HARRY REID
Filing deadline: May 12, 1992
Primary date: September 1, 1992

1986 Election:
Harry Reid 50%
Jim Santini 45%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,627,282

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Demar Dahl

- President, Nevada Cattlemen's Association

Bob Gore (announced)

- Businessman

3. Outlook

Demar Dahl, president of the Nevada Cattleman's Association, and businessman Bob Gore are ready to run in a primary for the opportunity to take on first-term Senator Harry Reid, who was elected to the Senate with 50 percent of the vote. Both candidates are stressing their differences with Reid on the economy and issues important to Nevada. Republican registration in Nevada is now equal with Democratic registration, giving a Republican a real opportunity to win the seat.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Incumbent: Open Seat
Filing deadline: June 12, 1992
Primary date: September 8, 1992

Senator Rudman's retirement from the Senate has led to a scramble to succeed him. The following are among the possible candidates:

1. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Governor Judd Gregg

- First elected governor in 1988
- Served in Congress from 1980 until 1988
- Son of former governor Hugh Gregg

Tom Rath

- Former New Hampshire Attorney General
- Press reports he will only run if Governor Gregg does not

Rob Rabuck

- Attorney

Chuck Douglas

- Former one-term member of the House of Representatives, elected 1988

Bill Zelif

- Current member of the House of Representatives, elected 1990
- Filled the open seat of then-Representative Bob Smith

Hal Eckman

- Businessman

Robert Rabuck (announced)

- Attorney
- Cash-on-hand: \$5,310 (12/31/91)

DEMOCRATS

John Rauh

- Businessman
- 1990 candidate for Democratic nomination for U.S. Senate

Jim Donchess

- Former mayor of Nashua

Dr. Terry Bennett

- Former Republican, switched parties in late 1991

NEW YORK

Incumbent:	AL D'AMATO	<u>1986 Election:</u>	
Filing deadline:	July 12, 1992	Al D'Amato	57%
Primary date:	September 15, 1992	Mark Green	41%

1. Finances

Fundraising Goal:	\$16,000,000
Gross Revenue Year to Date:	\$ 1,896,275
Cash on Hand (2/28/92):	\$ 3,500,000

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Robert Abrams (announced)

- New York State Attorney General
- Cash-on-hand: \$805,078 (12/31/91)

Geraldine Ferraro (announced)

- 1984 Democratic Vice Presidential nominee
- Former Congresswoman

Elizabeth Holtzman (announced)

- New York City Comptroller
- 1980 Democratic nominee for the U.S. Senate
- Cash-on-hand: \$544,710 (12/31/91)

Robert Mrazek (announced)

- Congressman 3rd District (first elected in 1982)
- Cash-on-hand: \$853,172 (12/31/91)

Reverend Al Sharpton (announced)

- Political activist

3. Polling Information (2/92 Marist College)

Democratic Primary

Abrams	27%
Ferraro	27%
Holtzman	20%
Mrazek	3%
Sharpton	2%

4. Outlook

Recent press accounts document that the D'Amato campaign is aggressively on-track both politically and financially. The Democrats, by contrast, face a very long, divisive and late (September) primary. The Democrats will be spending their resources to win the primary, leaving little time to raise the necessary funds to face D'Amato.

NORTH CAROLINA

Incumbent: TERRY SANFORD

Filing deadline: February 3, 1992

Primary date: May 5, 1992

1986 Election:

Terry Sanford 52%

Jim Broyhill 48%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$97,435

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Lauch Faircloth (announced)

- 1984 gubernatorial candidate
- Head of Democrats for Helms in 1990 (switched parties in 1991)
- Cash-on-hand: \$1,124 (12/31/91)

Gene Johnston (announced)

- former member of the U.S. House of Representatives
- Head of North Carolina Reagan/Bush in 1984
- Cash-on-hand: \$5,520 (12/31/91)

Sue Ellen Myrick (announced)

- Elected mayor of Charlotte in 1987, defeating Harvey Gantt
- Re-elected, 1989
- President and CEO of Myrick Advertising
- Cash-on-hand: \$2,842 (12/31/91)

3. Polling Information (2/92 Mason Dixon)

Re-elect

Re-elect 41%

Consider Other 19%

Replace 36%

Name ID

Aware 94%

Favorable 44%

Unfavorable 30%

General Election Match-ups

Sanford 50% Sanford 53%

Myrick 33% Johnston 23%

Sanford 51%

Faircloth 30%

GOP Primary

Myrick	29%
Faircloth	25%
Johnston	11%
Undecided	35%

4. Outlook

Terry Sanford continues to be one of the most vulnerable Democrat incumbents. He maintains that he has stepped up his fundraising efforts (saying that he intends to raise \$5 million for the campaign), thereby quieting speculation that he might retire.

In a Mason-Dixon poll taken in February, Sanford was matched up against three potential challengers. His vote ranged from 50% to 53%. At this early stage, when none of the Republican candidates are well known statewide, such low figures are considered a sign of vulnerability in an incumbent. Further signs of vulnerability include very low favorable/unfavorable ratings (44% to 30%), and 36% of respondents indicating that they would like Sanford replaced.

NORTH DAKOTA

Incumbent: KENT CONRAD

Filing deadline: April 10, 1992

Primary date: June 9, 1992

1986 Election:

Kent Conrad 50%

Mark Andrews 49%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,152,320

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Steve Sydness (announced)

- Elected Fargo City Commissioner in 1990

3. Polling Information (10/91 University of North Dakota)

Conrad Job Approval

Exc/Good 51%

Fair/Poor 44%

4. Outlook

North Dakota is one of the least expensive states in which to run a campaign. For the cost of a one week media buy in California, forty weeks of media can be purchased in North Dakota.

Conrad, who won in 1986 by only 2,000 votes, has already come under fire for breaking his 1986 campaign pledge that he would not run for re-election if the national debt had not been brought under control and the budget was not balanced.

Republican Steve Sydness announced his candidacy on February 17. He is a fifth generation North Dakotan and currently serves as the Director of Planning for Great Plains Software. He has an MBA from Harvard and has worked for McKinsey & Co. and Kissinger & Associates.

Sydness ran in 1988 for Congress against Byron Dorgan and presently serves on the Fargo City Commission.

OHIO

Incumbent: JOHN GLENN
Filing deadline: February 20, 1992
Primary date: May 5, 1992

1986 Election:
John Glenn 62 %
Tom Kindness 38 %

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$724,002

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Mike DeWine, announced

- Elected Lt. Governor in 1990
- Served in U.S. House of Representatives from 1982-1990
- Cash-on-hand: \$180,458 (3/26/92)

George Rhodes, announced

- Aircraft-accident consultant

3. Polling Information (1/92 Teeter/NRSC)

Re-elect

Re-elect 34 %
New Person 60 %

General Election Match-Up (12/91 University of Akron)

DeWine 23 %
Glenn 37 %

Job Approval

Exc/Good 32 %
Fair/Poor 50 %

4. Outlook

Lt. Governor Mike DeWine announced his challenge to John Glenn on February 3rd. An Ohio daily newspaper said the "...race could be a monumental battle of two Ohio political titans...." Glenn appears vulnerable after his three terms in the Senate, and the well-known and popular DeWine will be a strong challenger. Glenn, one of the Keating Five, still has a \$3 million debt from his 1984 presidential race.

OKLAHOMA

Incumbent: DON NICKLES

Filing deadline: July 8, 1992

Primary date: August 25, 1992

1986 Election:

Don Nickles 55%

Jim Jones 45%

1. Finances

Fundraising Goal: \$4,500,000

Gross Revenue Year to Date: \$1,645,874

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,835,277

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Steve Lewis (announced)

- Former State House Speaker

- Cash-on-hand: \$101,351 (12/31/91)

Darryl Roberts

- State Senator

Kelly Haney

- State Senator

3. Polling Information (7/91 Mason Dixon)

Re-elect

Re-elect 57%

New Person 28%

Nickles Name ID

Favorable 56%

Unfavorable 12%

General Election Match-up (2/92 Political/Media Research)

Nickles 58% Nickles 59%

Lewis 25% Roberts 19%

Nickles 63%

Haney 15%

Dem. Primary

Lewis 36%

Roberts 9%

Haney 4%

Undecided 51%

4. Outlook

Although polls show that Oklahomans continue to have confidence in Senator Nickles, it is worth remembering several key points. First, Oklahoma is a Democrat-leaning state, with a 2:1 Democrat registration advantage. Second, anti-Washington sentiment is strong across the country, and every incumbent could be hurt by it. And third, the Democrat Senatorial Campaign Committee is strapped for cash and will very likely focus their limited resources on the smaller states, where dollars can have greater impact. Oklahoma is perfect for this strategy.

In addition, Senator Nickles has potentially strong opposition in some of the Democrats lined up against him. For example, Steve Lewis raised over \$1 million in the 1990 gubernatorial race and he retains strong support among teachers and the unions.

diminishes AuCoin's ability to run with a "time for a change" message in the general election, if he is indeed the nominee.

Les AuCoin told a group of PAC representatives he plans to spend \$4 million on his campaign, despite calls from Lonsdale for a \$400,000 primary campaign spending limit.

PENNSYLVANIA

Incumbent:	ARLEN SPECTER	<u>1986 Election:</u>	
Filing deadline:	February 18, 1992	Arlen Specter	56%
Primary date:	April 28, 1992	Robert Edgar	43%

1. Finances

Fundraising Goal:	\$10,000,000 - \$12,000,000
Gross Revenue Year to Date:	\$ 2,314,685
Cash on Hand (3/4/92):	\$ 3,250,000

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Lt. Governor Mark Singel, announced

- Lt. Governor 1986 - present
- Cash-on-hand: \$167,290 (12/31/91)

Robert Colville, announced

- District Attorney, Allegheny County

Lynn Yeakel, announced

- Co-founder & Chief Executive of Women's Way

Fredrica Mann Friedman, announced

- Doctor

REPUBLICANS

Stephen Freind, announced

- State Representative
- Cash-on-hand: \$17,536 (12/31/91)

3. Polling Information (10/91 Political Media Research)

Specter Name ID

Favorable	64%
Unfavorable	19%

General Election Match-Ups

Specter	63%
Singel	19%

3/92 The Pennsylvania Poll

Gop Primary

Specter	68%
Freind	17%
Undec.	15%

Dem Primary

Singel	29%
Colville	15%
Friedman	3%
Yeakel	1%
Undec.	52%

4. Outlook

With Harris Wofford's victory in the Pennsylvania special election, Democrats now claim to be setting their sights on Senator Specter's seat. However, Lt. Governor Mark Singel is the only major Democrat considering the race. He has been damaged by craving the appointment to the Heinz seat -- only to be publicly rejected by Governor Casey. And, several other prominent Pennsylvania Democrats described his candidacy in less-than-flattering terms. Indeed, Governor Casey has said that he is not supporting Singel's bid.

This is an expensive state to run in and many doubt that Singel can raise the amount of money that it takes to run successfully. Specter is doing an excellent job fundraising and organizing and is taking the Wofford victory very seriously.

Specter will face a primary challenge from Stephen Freind.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Incumbent: ERNEST HOLLINGS

Filing deadline: April 30, 1992

Primary date: June 9, 1992

1986 Election:

Ernest Hollings 63%

Henry McMaster 36%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,748,076

2. Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Tommy Hartnett (announced)

- former member of the U.S. House of Representatives
- Republican nominee for Lt. Governor in 1986 (49%)
- Served in both houses of the South Carolina legislature
- Cash-on-hand: \$77,000 (3/26/92)

3. Polling Information (2/92 Mason Dixon)

Hollings Name ID

Favorable 45%

Unfavorable 28%

Ballot

Hollings 50%

Hartnett 30%

Re-elect (12/91 Mason Dixon)

Re-elect 41%

Consider Another Candidate 39%

Vote to Replace 16%

General Election Match-up (8/19 American Viewpoint/NRSC)

Hollings 44%

Hartnett 31%

4. Outlook

Former Congressman Tommy Hartnett is in a very strong position to capture this seat, with Hollings' re-elect and favorable/unfavorable numbers surprisingly low. Hollings' vote against the Persian Gulf War resolution and his continuing calls for higher taxes further his image as out-of-touch with South Carolinians.

Hartnett's campaign, including his fundraising efforts began in earnest in February. He is being very well received as he travels the state and speaks with voters and media outlets. An editorial in the Greenville News describes it best: "Tommy Hartnett, former congressman from Charleston, could serve the political process well with his candidacy for the U.S. Senate. He is a vigorous campaigner, intelligent and articulate, and has a serious grasp of many public policy issues."

Senator Hollings has not faced a tough challenge in 25 years; this is one of the most exciting opportunities of 1992.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Incumbent: TOM DASCHLE

Filing deadline: April 7, 1992

Primary date: June 2, 1992

1986 Election:

Tom Daschle 52%

Jim Abdnor 48%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$1,049,217

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

Charlene Haar (announced)

- Former Chairperson of the Republican State Party

- Cash-on-hand: \$1,324 (12/31/91)

3. Outlook

Although the political pundits view Senator Daschle as a good bet for re-election, this is one of the few states in the country with more registered Republicans than Democrats. Republican Charlene Haar has been taking on first-term Senator Tom Daschle's voting record as the "eighth biggest spender in the U.S. Senate." Haar has been aggressively meeting with voters throughout the state and building her name identification.

UTAH

Incumbent: OPEN SEAT (R)

Filing deadline: April 15, 1992

Primary date: September 8, 1992

1986 Election:

Jake Garn 72%

Craig Oliver 27%

2. Potential Candidates

REPUBLICANS

Ted Stewart (announced)

- Public Service Commissioner 1985-present

- Cash-on-hand: \$11,317 (12/31/91)

Joe Cannon (announced)

- Former Chairman and CEO of Geneva Steel

- Cash-on-hand: \$75,548 (12/31/91)

Brent Ward (announced)

- Senior VP of Huntsman Chemical Corporation

- Former U.S. Attorney

Bob Bennett (announced)

- Former CEO of the Franklin Institute

- father was U.S. Senator from Utah, 1951-75

- Cash-on-hand: \$13,515 (12/31/91)

DEMOCRATS

Doug Anderson (announced)

- Businessman

- Cash-on-hand: \$1,011,737 (12/31/91)

Kyle Kopitke (announced)

Congressman Wayne Owens (announced)

- Congressman 2nd District (first elected in 1986)

- Cash-on-hand: \$195,864 (12/31/91)

2. Polling Information (1/92 Jones/Deseret News)

Democratic Primary

Owens 80%

Anderson 12%

GOP Primary

Cannon 31%

Ward 15%

Bennett 5%

Stewart 5%

3. Outlook

Utah is one of the strongest Republican states (if not the strongest) in Presidential years. No Democrat has been elected to the Senate from Utah since 1970. With Congressman Wayne Owens announcing his candidacy (breaking a personal promise to Senator Garn), and being among the House check-bouncers, the race will be very competitive. Owens has lost twice before when running statewide. Republicans have four strong candidates running in the primary.

VERMONT

Incumbent: PAT LEAHY
Filing deadline: July 20, 1992
Primary date: September 8, 1992

1986 Election:
Pat Leahy 63%
Richard Snelling 35%

1. Finances

Cash on Hand (12/31/91): \$703,340

2. Potential Challengers

REPUBLICANS

John Gropper (announced)

- Computer business owner
- Former faculty member at New York University and MIT
- Cash-on-hand: \$25 (12/31/91)

3. Outlook

Computer business owner and former New York University and MIT faculty member John Gropper is running against Senator Pat Leahy. With the strong anti-incumbent mood in the country, Leahy could be vulnerable with the voters for his vote on the Senate payraise and federal funding of campaigns.

WASHINGTON

Incumbent: **Open Seat**
Filing deadline: July 24, 1992
Primary date: September 15, 1992

1986 Election:
Brock Adams 51%
Slade Gorton 49%

1. Potential Candidates

REPUBLICANS

Congressman Rod Chandler (announced)

- Congressman 8th District (first elected 1982)
- Cash-on-hand: \$267,883 (12/31/91)

Brian Boyle (announced)

- Washington Commissioner of Public Lands, 1980-present

Tim Hill (announced)

- King County Executive in 1985 - present

Leo Thorsness (announced)

- State Senator
- Founder and National Chairman of Veterans against Drugs, 1990
- Republican nominee for U.S. Senate in South Dakota, 1974
- Cash-on-hand: \$6,828 (12/31/91)

DEMOCRATS

Patty Murray (announced)

- State Senator

Governor Booth Gardner

Don Bonker

- Former Congressman

Rep. Jim McDermott

- Elected 1988, 7th CD

INDEPENDENT

William Goodloe

- Former Washington State Supreme Court Justice
- 1988 GOP Primary challenger

4. Outlook

With the announcement that Brock Adams will not run for re-election, the Washington Senate race becomes an even better prospect for a Republican pick-up. Governor Booth Gardner, a Democrat, is expected to make a decision in the next several weeks about whether he will enter the race. While at one time a popular figure, he has alienated teacher and labor groups and his job approval numbers have continued to decline. Currently, state senator Patty Murray is the only Democrat who has announced her intention to run. Republicans have four strong candidates including Rep. Rod Chandler, State Land Commissioner Brian Boyle, King County (Seattle) Executive Tim Hill and state senator Leo Thorsness.

WISCONSIN

Incumbent: **BOB KASTEN**
Filing deadline: July 14, 1992
Primary date: September 8, 1992

1986 Election:
Bob Kasten 51%
Ed Garvey 47%

1. Finances

Fundraising Goal: \$6,000,000
Gross Revenue Year to Date: \$2,435,889
Cash on Hand (3/12/92): \$1,800,000

2. Potential Challengers

DEMOCRATS

Congressman Jim Moody

- Congressman 5th District (first elected in 1982)

Russ Feingold (announced)

- State Senator

- Cash-on-hand: \$172,099 (12/31/91)

Joe Checota (announced)

- Businessman

- Cash-on-hand: \$999,958 (12/31/91)

3. Polling Information (1/92 Wisconsin Journal)

Kasten Job Approval

Exc/Good 63%
Fair/Poor 26%

Ballot

Kasten 53%
Moody 28%

4. Outlook

Jim Moody has the highest political stature and name recognition among the Democrats, and can raise money through his position on the influential House Ways & Means Committee. But he has vulnerabilities:

- Voted for a 51% pay raise
- Voted to cap the cost-of-living increases for Social Security recipients
- Voted against the use of force in the Persian Gulf

Both Joe Checota and Russ Feingold are committed to the race. Checota has already made a substantial contribution to his campaign.