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#### ✓ Win

(Continued from Page 1) Babbitt had 5 percent and was a candidate for withdrawal. Long-ago front-runner Hart had 4 percent and said he would continue his campaign for at least a month or two.

They won nothing Tuesday, but Gore already had commitments for 10.55 delegate votes at the convention, Jackson had 9.80 and Babbitt 4. With 96 percent of the precincts

reporting in the Republican race, Bush led for 11 New Hampshire delegates, Dole 7, Kemp 3 and du Pont 2. Those results would raise their national totals to 61 for Bush, 42 for Dole, 35 for Kemp and 2 for du Pont. In all, 1,139 delegates are needed to win the Republican presidential nomination.

In the raw vote: Bush, 51,314 votes, or 38 percent. Dole, 39,058 or 29 percent. Kemp, 17,356 or 13 percent. du Pont. 13.747 or 10 percent. Robertson, 12,929 or 10 percent. Empty-handed Tuesday, Robertson already had won 8 delegates.

Bush thus ended Dole's dream of taking early control over the GOP campaign and said in an exultant victory statement, "You haven't chosen a man, you've chosen a course to expand our prosperity" and build a strong America.

Dole blamed his loss on inaccurate attacks by the Bush forces on oil import fees and taxes but vowed, "We'll live to fight another day." Said the Kansas senator, "It makes

the climb a little steeper, but it doesn't make it impossible. Dole quickly renewed the campaign combat. He and Bush were being interviewed by NBC when Bush was asked if he had a message for Dole.

"Just wish him well and I'll meet him in the South," said the vice president. Asked he had anything to say to Bush, Dole replied, "Yes, stop lying about my record." Dukakis claimed victory in a

several thinly veiled jabs at Gore. "I don't have a southern strategy," said the man with the New England accent. "I have an American strategy.'

speech to supporters in which he took

## ✓ Fight

(Continued from Page 1)

favored in Maine. In the New Hampshire voting, Dole benefitted as expected from his Iowa victory, but his surge in the first five days after Iowa ended last weekend. That left Bush with just enough of the lead he built up during 1987 and earlier this year, when Dole was relatively little known here.

Dole will have to attack a similar early lead for the vice president in the South, this time without the benefit of the huge wave of publicity from which he benefitted after Iowa. Although up-to-date figures on the state of the candidates' treasuries are not available, Bush will probably be able to outspend Dole in the weeks before next month's voting. In New Hampshire, according to a final tally, the senator was the larger spender, at least on television ad-\$914,625, as against \$776,425 for the

So Dole will have to root for Robertson to do well in South Carolina and in the rest of the South. The Times-CBS News Poll indicated that Bush and Robertson tend to draw from some of the same groups, those with limited education, modest incomes and conservative political

Dole, who is the Senate minority leader, succeeded here in selling one of his main themes: that he is a strong leader. But voters gave Bush better marks for experience and for advancing the ideas of President Reagan, ideas that tend to be more popular in the South than elsewhere in the country. The poll also suggested that Dole is vulnerable on Social Security, which could prove important in Florida, a state with a large number of retirees.

The Republican electorate in the South resembles New Hampshire's identify with Reagan.

6 Topeka Capital-Journal, Wednesday, February 17, 1988

# Bush, Dukakis

## Dole comes in second, vows to continue fight

CONCORD, N.H. (AP) - Vice was clumped far behind Bush and President George Bush powered past
Sen. Bob Dole in New Hampshire's kickoff presidential primary Taesday and reclaimed the edge in the Republican race for the White House. Michael Dukakis won impressively in the contest for Democratic primaries ahead. In distant second place was Richard Gephardt, 20 percent with Sen. Paul Simon at 17

"Reports of my death were great- percent. ly exaggerated," rejoiced Bush as he rebounded from a third-place finish souri congressman said. Simon, a in last week's Iowa caucuses. He narrow second-place finisher behind vote to 29 percent for Dole.

The Kansas senator said his earli- isn't helping." er who in lowa, coupled with sec-ond-place finish in New Hampshire had "made us a national candidate." He also said his views on taxes and an import oil fee had been distorted by Bush and told the vice president,

"stop lying about my record."

Dole blamed his loss on inaccurate attacks by the Bush forces on oil import fees and taxes but vowed "We'll live to fight another day." Rep. Jack Kemp narrowly de feated Pete du Pont and Pat Robertson in the third-place competition to emerge as a conservative alterna-tive to the front-runners. But the trio

No more

'nice guy'

for Dole

L.A. Times-Washington Post

MERRIMACK, N.H. - Bob

Dole does not yell or scream

those who know him say, he

gets quiet.

Tuesday night, he was quiet.

Not silent, to be sure, but subdued. He sat in his hotel

suite here watching the disap-

pointing vote totals roll across the television and softly vowed, in effect: "No more Mr. Nice Guy." "I'm going to straighten out my record," Dole declared,

claiming he was the victim of lies by Vice President George Bush, who won the vote. "It won't take long ... there's noth-ing wrong with being aggres-

His warning amounted to a call for Republicans to fasten their seat belts. It's going to

be a bumpy ride as the Repub-

lican presidential battle fea-turing front-runners Bush and Dole moves south for the March 8 round of Super Tues-

After soundly defeating

Bush in last week's Iowa cau-

cuses, Dole put a muzzle on the slashing wit he has come

to be known for as the Senate

Republican leader. It was part

of a deliberate strategy by

Dole to appear statesmanlike as polls had showed him chip-

ping away rapidly at the vice

president's once commanding lead here.

After the vote, Dole blamed

his loss on a weekend media

blitz by Bush that attacked the

senator as an advocate of tax

hikes and an oil import fee -

two highly volatile issues in New England. Dole ignored

the ads instead of rebutting

them, an approach he admit-

ted Tuesday was a mistake

that would never be repeated.

the vice president of the Unit-

ed States, who knows better, in

desperation would stoop to that level," Dole said. "He

knows it's false on its face and

he'll have an opportunity to

Despite the tough talk, the results were clearly a setback

for a campaign which saw vic-

tory within its grasp.

Dole insisted he was not dis-

couraged. "Obviously you'd

rather win but this is one step along the road," he said. "It makes the climb a little steep-

er but it doesn't make it im-

possible. Had we won? Spec-tacular. We almost won. Good.

We're ready for the next chal-

answer that from now on.

"I think it's unfortunate that

day primaries.

By BOB SECTER

cent, with Sen. Paul Simon at 17

"I love New Hampshire," the Miswas winning 38 percent of the GOP Gephardt in Iowa and already halfa-million dollars in debt, said, "This

Jesse Jackson, one of the also rans, said he was talking with Bruce Babbitt about gaining an endorse-ment if the former Arizona governor quits the race. Babbitt defeated only Gary Hart at the back of the Demo-

# Turmoil on

the Right

Dole's challenge and Robertson's rise point to a major upheaval for the GOP

inswer to Walter Mondale-a lackluster candidate whose aura of invincibility rested almost entirely on the combination of name recognition and a lavishly financed. elaborately organized campaign staff. And as the battle intensified for votes in this week's vitally important New Hampshire primary, it was clear that George Herbert Walker Bush, vice president of the United States and heir-presumptive to the legacy of Ronald Reagan, was in a deep political predicament. Eclipsed by Sen. Bob Dole and the suddenly credible Pat Robertson in Iowa, Bush found himself fighting for his very survival as a presidential candidate. His staff agonized, his schedule evaporated and even his one-liners went flat. "I hope I won't have to make a career change." Bush joked after driving a tractor-trailer rig during an appearance in Greenland, N.H., "but now I know what I can do." Almost no

one laughed. The immediate cause of Bush's meltdown was Dole, who bet the rent on Iowa and finished first with a solid 37 percent in the GOP caucus straw poll. Dole headed east with momentum in all the polls and much improved prospects for the long campaign ahead. But it was Robertson's breakthrough in Iowa-second place, with 25 percent-that shocked the Republican establishment. Despite the fact that the lowa caucuses are ideal for dark-horse insurgencies, many political professionals predicted that Robertson's combination of careful organization, fervent evangelical support and smooth rhetoric could lead to further upsets. His appeal to the Republican right. coupled with his ability to attract Democratic "crossover" voters, suggested realistic chances of victory in at least some Southern states—and that in turn suggested a major upheaval for the GOP.

seemed likely to revive the smoldering tensions between mainstream conserva-

ecould be the Republican Party's right—the never-ending Republican debate between electability and ideological purity, with control of the White House hanging in the balance. The worst-case scenario, a nightmare to Republican pragmagle all the way to the 1988 convention-a bitter and disruptive contest in which neither Dole nor Bush would be able to clinch the nomination during the primaries, and in which Robertson might wind up holding the decisive delegate votes. Although that scenario was almost certainly exagger-ated, middle-of-the-road Republicans shuddered at the thought of legions of evangelicals and militant grassroots conservatives coalescing around Robertson's candidacy. "We're going to reap the whirl-

wind from these right-wing religious nuts." veteran Republican strategist John Deardourff told an interviewer.

True believers: Robertson's success in Iowa was a textbook example of political guerrilla warfare-a strategy based on building outward from small groups of true-believing evangelicals previously identified as potential supporters. Disciplined, idealistic and intensely loyal, the Robertson cadres recruited other like-minded voters and drew them into the political process. Many had never attended a caucus before-and many were Democrats or Independents, which meant that polling to detect Robertson's support among Republican voters consistently understated his real strength. Robertson himself spent only about 35 days in Iowa after declaring his candidacy, and the whole operation was At a minimum. Robertson's candidacy directed by only 14 paid staffers-far fewer than most other candidates, another factor that contributed to the element of surprise. tives like Bush and Dole and the GOP far - On caucus night some 27,000 Robertson



Smoldering tensions: Bush stumbles, Dole moves

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