

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: SENATOR DOLE
FR: CHIP GATELY, FUNDRAISING DIRECTOR
RE: CURRENT LAY OF THE LAND IN IOWA POLITICS
DT: 8 AUGUST 1990

The following is information related to the Iowa political landscape and included are some clips of the first Tauke-Harkin debate as well.

1. Republican Party of Iowa. RPI has raised more money than the Democrats in Iowa and have the best staff in over 10 years under Rich Schwarm, State GOP Chairman. The Tauke campaign is currently helping the Party raise money by having the PACs who've "maxed out" to Congressman Tauke's campaign contribute to the State. The Democrats are beginning to get big checks in the \$20,000 to \$50,000 range from PACs that are closely tied to Harkin (like Occidental Petroleum). We suspect that we will need to pump even more money into the state party than originally planned.

2. Branstad/Avenson Campaign. Incumbent Republican Governor Terry Branstad has maintained a comfortable 11 point lead over State Speaker Don Avenson according to the latest Des Moines Register poll (8/5/90). This poll shows that Avenson has only picked up one point since the last poll. At this point it looks that Iowa might see only the second Governor in its history to serve for the maximum of 12 years (Governor Robert Ray was the first). On the downside, however, the Governor has fallen below 50% support in the most recent Register poll. With over \$1.3 million in the bank, and Roger Ailes standing by, the Governor seems in good position.

3. 2nd Congressional Race. Republican Jim Nussle of Dubuque is running against Eric Tabor for Congressman Tauke's Congressional seat that Congressman Tauke has held for 11 years. Nussle, a Delaware County attorney, is funding his campaign, like Congressman Tauke, with Iowa money.

4. Special Request. The one thing we would like Senator Dole to say, especially with the press, is that Iowa will retain a seat on the Agriculture Committee.

New poll shows Branstad race in trouble, some politicians say

By DAVID YEPSEN

Register Staff Writer

Iowa politicians said Sunday the latest Iowa Poll indicates Gov. Terry Branstad's re-election effort is in trouble and Iowa voters may be in the mood for a new chief executive.

The poll published Sunday was the first post-primary Iowa Poll taken of the match-up between Branstad and

NEWS ANALYSIS

his Democratic challenger, Iowa House Speaker Donald Avenson. Branstad had 48 percent of the vote, Avenson had 37 percent and 15 percent were undecided.

"It shows this thing is going to be a race," said former Republican State Chairman Michael Mahaffey. "Branstad's still got a good-sized lead, but the incumbent is below 50 percent and that's got to make Avenson feel pretty good. ... If I were the governor's campaign, I'd say there's some cause for concern."

State GOP Chairman Richard Schwarm said, "The numbers give encouragement to both camps." He said the poll's results were consistent with what private campaign polls for GOP candidates have shown.

Advised To Attack

Some Republican strategists said Branstad must go on the attack against Avenson. They said the governor needs to abandon his "I'm a consensus-builder" theme in favor of a "He's too liberal" attack on the Democrat.

Said Schwarm: "I hope that in the not-too-distant future he does start to engage. ... Gov. Branstad has to start

Iowa voters may be ready for change

Gov. Terry Branstad is asking Iowa voters to do something they've done only once before in the state's history — give someone 12 years as governor. And he's asking them to do it in a year when voters have given some evidence of a desire for change.

"During the 1980s, voters were looking to just survive and get through it," said former Republican State Chairman Michael Mahaffey. "Now that the economy is strong, they are looking toward the future."

Mahaffey said good economic times should favor incumbents, "but this may be more volatile than conventional wisdom would indicate. Ordinarily we'd bet on the incumbents, but maybe that's not the case this year."

pointing out Don Avenson's track record."

Some GOP strategists said they were pleased by the results because they believe Branstad and his staff have grown insulated, complacent and overconfident.

The poll shows that although Branstad has slipped, Avenson picked up only one point. The number of undecided voters grew.

The increase in undecided voters is taken as a good sign by Democratic strategists who call it evidence that voters are thinking of changing gov-

ernors. They say that when voters leave a candidate, such as Branstad, they stop off at the "undecided" column for a while before moving to the opponent.

Studies of undecided voters indicate that in a race involving an incumbent, more will vote for the challenger because they already know the incumbent and may not like him.

"The trend lines are awfully good," said John Cacciatore, deputy manager of Avenson's campaign. The survey shows 28 percent of the electorate doesn't know Avenson and "he's got a lot of room to grow."

Senate Race

In some ways, the poll parallels the U.S. Senate race in Iowa and gives further evidence of an anti-incumbent mood in the electorate in 1990. In the Senate contest, incumbent Democrat Tom Harkin is bouncing around the 50-percent range while his challenger, Republican Tom Tauke, is about 10 points behind.

The difference, however, is that Tauke has been stuck at 10 points behind for some time, while Avenson has cut his deficit in half from earlier surveys.

The numbers in the poll indicate many voters are following traditional habits: the well-off and well-educated are tending to back the Republican while the less-well-off are backing the Democrat.

The problem with such a traditional alignment for the Republicans is that there are now about 100,000 more registered Democrats in Iowa than there are Republicans. Traditional alignments and turnouts would mean a Democratic victory.

DSM 8/6/90

OPINION

Are Iowa campaigns taking the high road

COULD WE BE headed toward some high-road campaigns in Iowa in 1990? There are some positive signs.

- Campaign advisers for candidates on both sides say their polls and focus groups are saying people wretch at negative campaigns. As Tom Harkin's campaign manager Tim Raftis puts it: "There will be a price to pay" for a candidate who decides to resort to personal or distorted attacks this year.

- The willingness of both Harkin and Tom Tauke to agree to debates so early in the campaign is also evidence of a desire for a more positive campaign than earlier predicted. Neither believes they need to go negative to win. They both believe their messages and views are the ones that have the most appeal.

The same with Terry Branstad and Don Avenson who are negotiating their debate arrangements now.

- Evidence of a different tone can be seen when compared to other races. By this stage in both the 1982 and 1986 races for governor, Branstad and the Republicans had bashed away at Roxanne Conlin and Lowell Junkins, effectively knocking them out of the race before they could get on their feet for the fall.

Even though Branstad is in a tough race in 1990, he is trying to stay on a positive track. He desperately needs a positive win, something he can call a mandate, to have a more successful governorship in the future.

- Both of the challengers this year — Avenson and Tauke — don't think they have to trash the opponents to present themselves as alternatives to the incumbents. Given the weak leads of Tom Harkin and Branstad — and the anti-incumbent sentiments around the electorate — they may be correct and will not have to resort to attack advertising to reduce the advantages incumbents usually have.

- Evidence of voter dislike of negative campaigning, or at least the ineffectiveness of it, comes from John Chrystal's campaign in the primary. He was the only candidate to employ such attack advertising. He finished in third place.

He went negative because he was getting desperate and that is the reason the 1990 campaign could still get nasty.

Come early October, some candidates may feel they have nothing to lose.

They'll reason that going negative "works" and is therefore justified. (It works but whether one thinks it is justified probably coincides with one's views of whether use of chemical weapons is justified.)

It really doesn't work. Politicians are losing their ability to govern and lead as a result of negative campaigns. Voters are so sick of politics and politicians that leaders have difficulty persuading voters to do anything or change course. All politicians are seen as liars. George Bush didn't help the trade with his reversal on "read my lips."

The danger of negative campaigning is more likely to come from "independent expenditure" groups who supposedly operate outside the campaigns. They really don't, but the cam-

DAVID YEPSEN



On Capitol Hill

paings go to elaborate lengths to keep from being caught.

Groups like the National Abortion Rights Action League, the Iowa Pro-Life Action Council, or the National Rifle Association have been known to launch mean, distorted attacks against candidates they oppose and want to trash. So if Tauke needs to chuck a spear at Harkin, he gets one of those groups to do his dirty work for him and vice versa. Some of Avenson's key staffers and supporters are active in the abortion-rights movement.

It is time to end the charade about independent expenditure groups. If they start throwing mud, it will be as good as a campaign itself doing it.

The sleazy track record of these groups is

another reason it is dangerous to say the next 100 days can be an entirely positive affair.

Insiders for both Harkin and Tauke say the next debate will have a much more future-oriented spin to it. There may be some who enjoy reading the Congressional Record, but strategists in both camps concede each candidate got bogged down with it a bit in the first go-round.

The next topic — abortion and health policy — will be better because it has more direct meaning to people than does foreign policy or the basing mode of the MX missile.

Also, look for both to be talking a lot about helping children because being "pro-kid" will be a way for both to look moderate and soften their positions on abortion.

There is another problem with arguments over who voted for what amendment six years ago. Those votes can become irrelevant as a guide to future performance in today's changing world.

For example, neither Harkin or Tauke could be expected to vote the same way on military spending as they did prior to the fall of the Berlin Wall and the collapse of communism.

After the Harkin-Tauke debate last week, everyone piled on the same plane and headed to Washington the next morning. Charles Grassley sat in the very back of the plane. Tauke sat in the middle and Harkin sat in first class. Harkin used some frequent-flier miles to upgrade to first class for this trip. He usually flies populist class.

This has to be significant: According to the Iowa Poll, the typical Branstad voter owns 8 pairs of shoes. An Avenson voter owns six. Harkin and Tauke voters each say they own seven.

Harkin, Tauke clash in testy debate

By Ron Parker
The Hawk Eye

7-30-80

DES MOINES — It was money and not blood that was spilled during last night's U.S. Senate debate between Tom Tauke and Tom Harkin.

During a one-hour debate that was supposed to be about defense policy, foreign affairs and taxes, the two U.S. Senators exchanged a pack into each other's hands.

Tauke, a six-term Republican congressman, charged repeatedly that Harkin "has voted for every spending bill it's come down the pike." Tauke even suggested Harkin's spending habits were re-

sponsible for federal budget problems that have prompted President Bush to consider raising taxes.

Harkin, a first-term Democratic senator, countered by saying Tauke's repeated "no" votes on spending bills were not only counterproductive for the state, but also out of step with the rest of Iowa's congressional delegation.

"It's easy to vote no," Harkin said. "It sounds good. It's tougher to get in there and do the work to make these programs work."

Although the two candidates briefly discussed issues such as campaign contributions, the savings-and-loan bailout and the anti-drug campaign, they never

strayed far from the topic of federal spending.

The one-hour debate was in the WFO-TV studios in Des Moines before about 80 people, mostly news reporters and campaign staff members. It was telecast on six TV stations and broadcast on 17 radio stations across the state.

The debate came on the heels of a new state poll showing Harkin with a comfortable 18-point lead over Tauke.

The Des Moines Register poll of likely voters found Harkin leading Tauke, 47 percent to 34 percent. A similar poll in March showed Harkin with an 11-point lead, 51 percent to 40 percent.

Tauke said after the debate that last night's joint appear-

ance was a chance for him to contrast his record with Harkin's.

"I'm the one who must make the case for a change," he said. For his part, Tauke said his spending habits in the military areas are "as tight as a hoop on a vinegar barrel."

Tauke said he had voted against every military budget during the 1980s "because it's foolhardy to pour money into defense" without reforming the system.

Without outlining any proposed reforms, Tauke went on to say his tight-fisted habits were

Poll: Harkin leads Tauke

DES MOINES (AP) — The latest Iowa Poll, released as Iowa's Senate candidates prepared for their first debate, showed more voters undecided, but incumbent Tom Harkin, still leading challenger Tom Tauke.

The poll released yesterday showed Harkin, a Democrat, with a 12-point lead over Republican Tauke.

The poll, published in yesterday's Des Moines Register, showed Harkin leading Tauke 47 percent to 34 per-

cent. In a March Iowa Poll, Harkin led by 11 percentage points, 51 percent to 40 percent.

But since March, the number of undecided voters has increased from 8 percent to 18 percent.

The increase in undecided voters has drawn both candidates' numbers down from

Poll —

Please turn to page 2A

The Hawk Eye • Monday • July 30, 1980

From the front page

Debate

Continued from page 1A

more in touch with most Iowans than Harkin's record, which he said included voting for \$1.1 trillion in military spending since 1968.

"As I talk to Iowans, I don't find too many who think that these of us at the federal level are doing such a great job with their money," Tauke said.

Harkin said Tauke's socialist anti-spending crusade had hurt Iowans in the past decade.

For example, Harkin said Tauke has proposed stepping up the war on drugs, but has repeatedly voted against funding programs for the U.S. Justice Department that have been sponsored by U.S. Rep. Neal Smith, D-Iowa, including some to add new employees.

"Time and time again, my opponent votes against Neal

Smith's bills to fund these programs," Harkin said. "It's free to hear him talk about introducing this bill or that bill, but what are they ever employed going to do, work for free?"

Harkin also said Tauke was the only member of the Iowa delegation to vote in 1984 to increase military spending by \$64 billion, to cut Social Security benefits and to raise taxes.

Tauke defended his 1984 vote, saying it was fiscally responsible.

"If we would have been freezing the budget and holding down increases over the past several years and if we would have been holding the line on defense and not voting for everything that comes down the pike, as your Harkin has, we wouldn't be talking about increasing taxes now," Tauke said.

"Somewhere along the line you have to have the courage to

stand up and vote no on funding. I've got it, he hasn't demonstrated it."

On another issue, Harkin announced he had donated \$6,600 of political contributions from bankrupt savings and loans interest to the Iowa treasury. He called on Tauke to follow suit.

Tauke declined, saying most of his 843 receipts came from Iowa-based thrifts, while Harkin's came from out of state.

Tauke also used the opportunity to knock Harkin for receiving one-fifth of his campaign money from non-Iowans.

Tauke said his campaign has received two-thirds of its money from Iowans.

The debate last night was the first of four sponsored by the Iowa Bicentennial Association. The next debate is scheduled for Aug. 16 in Cedar Rapids. The debate will focus on education, health and human services.

D. Allen

Harkin, Tauke trade charges

Drake professor
says 1st debate
was a draw

By John Kirsch
Gazette political writer
DES MOINES — So who
won the first of four debates
Sunday in one of Iowa's hot-
test political contests?

That depends on whom you
ask.

Both sides claimed victory,
of course, after the one-hour
debate between U.S. Senate candidates Tom
Harkin, the incumbent, and U.S. Rep. Tom Tauke.
It was broadcast statewide by NBC affiliates from
WHO-TV studios in Des Moines.

"I think clearly Tom Harkin won this debate,"
Tim Raftis, the campaign manager for Harkin, a
Democrat, said afterward.

"It's rather clear that Harkin was kept off bal-
ance," said Allen Finch, a spokesman for Tauke, a
Republican.

Drake University political science professor
Dennis Goldford, on the other hand, called it a
draw. He said Tauke gained stature by showing he
could hold his own on the same stage with Harkin.

But Tauke appeared nervous in his opening
statements, Goldford said.

Harkin made a number of charges but also
appeared defensive, according to Goldford, particu-
larly on the issue of where he has raised his cam-
paign money.

The senator announced that he has given the
Iowa treasury a \$6,550 check representing cam-



Sen. Tom Harkin



Rep. Tom Tauke

7/30
paign money he had accepted
from failed savings and loans
institutions. He challenged
Tauke to do the same.

The candidates spent much
of their time trading charges,
sometimes on arcane topics
and that probably caused
viewers' interest to flag,
Goldford said.

The debate was slated to
cover defense, foreign policy,
crime and drugs. An issue
that was not on that agenda,
abortion, found its way into
the debate when Harkin said
the "issue of a woman's right
to choose" is a key difference between the candi-
dates.

Harkin is pro-choice and Tauke is pro-life. Abor-
tion will be one of the topics discussed in the next
debate Aug. 15.

HIGHLIGHTS of the Sunday debate:

• Tauke attacked a central theme of Harkin's
campaign — that his chairmanship of a large bud-
get subcommittee puts him in a key position to send
federal money to Iowa — by citing a study that says
Iowa ranks last among the states in the amount of
federal anti-drug money that it receives.

"Much of Tom Harkin's re-election campaign is
built on the assertion that he's bringing home the
bacon to help fight the drug war," Tauke said.
"That claim just doesn't square with the facts."

■ Please turn to page 12A: Debate

COMING TOMORROW/ Tips for dealing with

Debate: 'Read his lips'; 'Check your facts'

■ From page 1A

Harkin told reporters after
the debate that he doubled
Iowa's share of federal drug
money in the first year he
headed his budget subcommit-
tee.

• Harkin attacked one of
Tauke's central themes — that
he has been a longtime foe of
military spending — by charg-
ing that Tauke voted to deploy
the MX missile.

"All I can say is, 'Don't read
his lips. Read his record,'"
Harkin said of his opponent.

Tauke told reporters after
the debate that Harkin had
distorted his record on the
issue. Tauke said he consis-
tently voted against funding
the controversial missile sys-
tem.

However, when the time
came to decide on how the
missile should be deployed,
Tauke said putting it on rail-

cars seemed like a prudent
idea. He said he has since
changed his mind on that con-
cept.

"Tom, you forgot to check
your facts," Tauke shot at
Harkin when Harkin charged
Tauke with supporting the MX
missile.

"I just don't think that's a
very bright idea," Tauke said
when Harkin suggested using
troops to bring Latin American
drug kingpins to the United
States.

Tauke has painted Harkin as
a liberal big spender who is out
of touch with the conservative
views of most Iowans. Harkin
sought to counter that argu-
ment, saying the issue in the
race is not spending alone, but
how money is spent.

A federal program that pro-
vides food to women and in-
fants is a good example of a

program that has had some
abuses but which is neverthe-
less valid, Harkin said. Tauke
has opposed the program, said
Harkin.

"If you want to get into this
money thing, we can talk about
this all night," Harkin told
Tauke when Tauke kept re-
turning to the question of
campaign finances.

The Senate race promises to
be the most expensive in Iowa
history, with the candidates
spending a total of \$11 million
— \$6 million for Harkin, \$5
million for Tauke.

THE AUG. 15 debate will be
in Cedar Rapids, said Larry
Edwards, executive director of
the Iowa Broadcasters Associa-
tion, which is sponsoring the
events. It will be held at either
KGAN, Coe College or Kirk-
wood Community College.

8/10/90

IOWA -- HARKIN

* Just at the moment America gets her wake-up call from Saddam Hussein, Tom Harkin casts his votes to dismantle our defenses.

* Sure, Tom Harkin voted to condemn Iraq, but that vote is meaningless, after all, how are we going to protect U.S. interests that are being threatened by Hussein if we take Harkin's approach of slashing manpower and slashing equipment?

* If Tom Harkin had his way, America would not have the forces to protect vital interests in the Middle East, or anywhere else for that matter.

- Iraq possesses ballistic missiles and is working to increase the range of these missiles;
- Iraq possesses and has used chemical weapons, and is working to develop a nuclear capability;
- Still, Tom Harkin voted to restrict promising SDI technology which offers the hope of protecting the United States from threats such as these.

* Tom Harkin even voted to undercut our arms control position at the Conventional Forces in Europe (CFE) Talks by supporting an amendment which would unilaterally and substantially reduce U.S. troops in Europe:

- Harkin's approach would ensure U.S. cuts but would not affect the 560,000 Soviet troops that are still in Europe.
- This would increase the military imbalance in Europe while the objective of the CFE Talks is to achieve military balance and stability in Europe by verifiably reducing forces to equal levels.
- The majority of his Senate colleagues, however disagreed with his position and the amendment did not pass.

* And, the people of Middletown, home of the Army Ammunition Plant, should know that Tom Harkin voted **against** protecting their community against the adverse effects of military base closure.

* The bottom line is that America got her wake-up call, yet Tom Harkin is still asleep.

SIGNIFICANT VOTES:

- voted to terminate B-2;
- voted to delay the B-2 which would increase costs by \$5 b;
- voted for unilateral U.S. troop cuts in Europe (Grassley voted with the Administration to table this amendment);
- voted to restrict SDI technology and Brilliant Pebbles;
- voted **against** final passage of the bill.

IOWA
AGRICULTURE UPDATE

CROP MOISTURE (SHORT TERM CONDITIONS)

- IOWA IS STILL RECEIVING PLENTY OF RAIN, AND TOP 5 FEET OF SOIL IS "MOIST" THROUGHOUT THE STATE. CENTRAL ONE THIRD IS "WET".

DROUGHT SEVERITY (LONG TERM INDEX)

- DROUGHT IS NOT A PROBLEM. "MOIST" THROUGHOUT THE STATE, WITH NORTHWEST CORNER UNDER "NORMAL" CONDITIONS.

CROP PROGRESS

	<u>% CORN SILKING</u>	<u>% SOYBEANS SET PODS</u>
CURRENTLY	85%	55%
AVERAGE	98%	78%

- CROP CONDITIONS ARE MOSTLY GOOD TO EXCELLENT ACROSS THE STATE FOR CORN AND SOYBEANS.
- EVEN SO, CROPS ARE MATURING BEHIND SCHEDULE DUE TO HEAVY EARLY SEASON AND MID SEASON RAINS WHICH DELAYED PLANTINGS.

LIVESTOCK

- HOG PRICES REMAIN STRONG, AND ARE EXPECTED TO STAY THAT WAY THROUGH THE YEAR.
- YOU WON'T FIND MANY UNHAPPY HOG FARMERS IN IOWA.

TALKING POINTS ON THE FARM BILL

IOWA

- . PLANTING FLEXIBILITY--VERY POPULAR BECAUSE FARMERS HAVE A WIDE VARIETY OF PLANTING OPTIONS.
- . CROP INSURANCE--A BIG CONCERN. GRASSLEY AND HARKIN HAVE BOTH MADE STATEMENTS ON THEIR SUPPORT FOR CROP INSURANCE.
- . CONSERVATION--COULD HAVE A BIG IMPACT ON IOWA. CORN PRODUCTION REQUIRES HEAVIER CHEMICAL USE THAN WHEAT.
- . RANKING BY CASH RECEIPTS: HOGS, SOYBEANS, CATTLE, CORN, DAIRY.

GRASSLEY--

ACCEPTED AMENDMENTS ARE TO:

- . ESTABLISH A PROGRAM FOR LIVESTOCK PRODUCT SAFETY RESEARCH.
- . EXEMPT OWNERS AND OPERATORS FROM CRP REPAYMENT REQUIREMENTS IN THE CASE OF FORECLOSURE.
- . EXTEND THE FmHA DEMONSTRATION PROJECT FOR PURCHASE OF FARM CREDIT SYSTEM LAND.

AMENDMENTS TABLED OR REJECTED:

- . AMENDMENT TO PROVIDE FOR ADDITIONAL PLANTING FLEXIBILITY (CORN GROWERS) WAS TABLED.
- . AMENDMENT TO EMPHASIS "SUSTAINABILITY" IN LISA LANGUAGE, RATHER THAN "LOW INPUT," WAS REJECTED.

HARKIN--

ACCEPTED AMENDMENT IS TO:

- . MINIMIZE USDA PAPERWORK REQUIRED OF PRODUCERS.

HARKIN ALSO WAS THINKING ABOUT OFFERING AN AMENDMENT THAT WOULD MANDATE CCC FUNDING OF CROP INSURANCE IF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE PHASED OUT THE PROGRAM.

INSIDER'S REPORT
Tauke for U.S. Senate Campaign
Briefing for Special Friends and Supporters

August 1990

FIRST DEBATE SPURS
TAUKE MOMENTUM

Iowa news reports generally viewed the first 1990 U.S. Senate campaign debate between Tom Tauke and Tom Harkin a "draw." But it's clear that a "draw" for a challenger packs far more clout than a mere "draw" for a sitting United States Senator:

- * Challenger "Tauke probably won more than Harkin" (Des Moines Register, July 31, 1990) by turning out a performance rated equal to that of the incumbent, who should hope for a "Senatorial" performance eclipsing that of a challenger with far less experience on a statewide stage.
- * "Tauke gained stature by showing he could hold his own on the stage with Harkin." (Cedar Rapids Gazette, July 30, 1990, quoting Drake University Poli-Sci Prof).

(...a performance which came as no surprise to old Tauke supporters)

HARKIN'S MYSTERIOUS RETREAT ON DRUGS

Harkin debate strategy, he told the media, was to launch a major drug war attack to "expose" Tom Tauke's record, and to credit himself for "doubling" federal drug war money to Iowa. But the debate brought a massive retreat from Harkin on this issue. Why? Why Harkin's sudden silence on the drug issue?

HARKIN'S DEBATE AGENDA WAS DEMOLISHED BY A SINGLE SHOCKING FACT CITED BY TOM TAUKE AS THE DEBATE BEGAN.

Contrary to Harkin's boasts, Iowa ranks 50th -- dead-last-- among all 50 states in per capita federal drug spending.

Iowa ranks dead last in federal drug funding:

- * Despite Harkin's position as Chairman of the Senate Subcommittee that doles out the dollars;
- * Despite nearly two years of Harkin's self-promotion as a chief in the drug war;

- * Despite the Senator's constant claim that he wields enormous power to deliver federal dollars to Iowa.

In the heat of scrutiny, of research, of public debate, other fabricated campaign claims will also wither to reveal the real standards by which Iowa's 1990 U.S. Senate race should be measured. Stay Tuned.

MORE UPCOMING SENATE DEBATES

- * AUGUST 15: On CBS network stations (abortion, health and human services).
- * SEPTEMBER 9: On ABC network stations (education, environment, public works).
- * OCTOBER 16: On IPBN stations (farm policy, rural development, tax and budget issues).

IOWA POLL CONTINUES HARKIN DECLINE

The latest Iowa Poll published by the Des Moines Register (July 29) showed Tom Harkin falling four points to 47% support from his March showing of 51%. Showing the Senate race now at 47% to 34%, the Iowa Poll reflected the steady erosion of Harkin support exposed by numerous polls for two years.

Other recent polls show the same Harkin erosion, but suggest a tighter race than the latest Iowa poll. A June poll by TV network affiliates showed a nine point 46%-to-37% gap, and a July American Viewpoint poll showed a seven point 43%-to-50% gap.

In all cases, Harkin fails to attract a majority - bleak news for an incumbent, who always needs "room to fall" as the race moves into the intense final stretch. With Tom Tauke's exposure in Iowa, Harkin's support base is shriveling, moving into the "undecided" column - where they are winnable.

THE TAUKE ROAD SHOW

Busloads of Tauke supporters will hit the road in August to blitz towns across the state with eyeball-to-eyeball appeals to grassroots Iowans. This neighbor-to-neighbor campaign will feature Tauke supporters walking door-to-door in nearby towns, using fellow Iowans to give themselves a wonderful, gifted, effective ally and defender in the United States Senate.

When you see them coming...bring out the lemonade! You know August in Iowa.....

IOWA -- STATE SCENARIO
(Judy Biviano)

U.S. Senate Race:

POLLING:

Polls that have been taken in the month of July:

American Viewpoint (N=500; July 18-22)

Harkin	50%
Tauke	42%

Des Moines Register (N= 561; July 16-25)

Harkin	47%
Tauke	34%

SURROGATES:

In August, Secretaries Mosbacher and Brady appeared at fundraisers for Tom Tauke.

DEBATES:

On July 29, Tom Tauke and Tom Harkin faced off in their first televised debate on defense spending, crime, drugs, and foreign policy. Congressman Tauke was quick on his feet, and Senator Harkin was caught off balance. The Des Moines Register called the debate a "draw" (which generally means victory for the challenger).

Tauke said Harkin "was at the top of the list among the Senate candidates" in taking money from S & L political action committees; Harkin replied that he had given back thousands of dollars in campaign contributions and challenged Tauke to do the same.

The next debate will be on August 15, and the subject is abortion. (Tauke's "debate coach" is Linda Divall, the foremost strategist on this and women's issues).

STRATEGY:

Tauke's strategy is to demonstrate the fact that Harkin is the most liberal Senator, and as such is "out of touch" with what the majority of Iowans think. Tauke is capitalizing on Harkin's vulnerability as too much of a "Washington Insider" whose legislative priorities are not in tune with what Iowa needs. The Tauke campaign is in the midst of filming commercials, and a contrast spot will be aired at the end of August. Tauke and his campaign crew will be taking a 21-day bus tour around the State to promote his candidacy in rural areas.

POTENTIAL "HOT POINT"

Abortion. You may get questioned on this issue since the NARAL is trying to make the State of Iowa a referendum on Abortion, since both Branstad and Tauke are pro-life.

If you get a question, it has been suggested that your response be that Congressman Tauke "favors reasonable restrictions" and Senator Harkin "favors unlimited access". Do not use the word "choice".

IOWA POLITICAL SCENARIO
PAGE TWO

Again, the Tauke campaign has made a "Special Request" that you say that the State of Iowa will not lose a seat on the Senate Agriculture Committee if Harkin is defeated. What you can say is that since Harkin spends his time fighting for special agriculture interests outside Iowa, there would be nothing for the State to lose. While you cannot promise that Tauke will get a seat on the Agriculture Committee, you can stress Harkin's ineffectiveness on the Committee and Tauke's views on agriculture in the future in regard to revitalizing Iowa's economy.

Gubernatorial:

Governor Branstad is running for a third term against State House Speaker Donald Avenson. The primary choice of the NARAL, Avenson is expected to play the abortion issue to its height, as will be the case in the Tauke-Harkin race. (See Republican Governors Association brief).

Congressional:

Since Tauke's seat in Iowa 2 is now open, Republican Jim Nussle will face off against Eric Tabor, the Democrat challenger who has run against Tauke two times. The NRCC assessment is that they are encouraged by Nussle's impressive primary victory but know that Tabor will be a formidable opponent with already high name I.D.

IOWA -- POLITICAL BRIEFING

Courtesy: RNC research
division

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- o Republican candidates have won eight of the 10 presidential elections since 1952 (the exceptions were in 1964 and 1988).
- o Since 1962, Republicans have won five of the nine U.S. Senate elections.
- o Republicans have won every gubernatorial contest since 1968.
- o Democratic registration outnumbers Republican registration statewide. According to the Iowa Secretary of State's office (7/1/90):

Republicans	478,677	(32%)
Democrats	574,291	(38%)
Other	462,694	(30%)
<hr/>		
Total	1,515,662	

1988 ELECTION RESULTS

PRESIDENTIAL:	Bush	45%	541,540
	Dukakis	55%	667,085

Reagan won 51% of the vote in 1980 and 53% in 1984.

U.S. HOUSE: All incumbents were re-elected.

STATE LEGISLATURE: Republicans lost one state Senate seat and lost three state House seats.

STATE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

- o The May 1990 not-seasonally adjusted unemployment rate in Iowa was 3.8%, the same as in May 1989. The national seasonally adjusted rate for May 1990 was 5.1%.

STATE ISSUES

- o The 1990 session of the Legislature convened on Jan. 8, 1990 and adjourned on April 7, 1990.

1991 STATE BUDGET:

- o Protecting Iowans from a future tax increase, Republican Gov. Terry Branstad exercised his item-veto right and cut \$34 million in spending proposals from the state budget passed by the Democratic-controlled Legislature. The Legislature had exceeded Branstad's spending limit by more than \$45 million. Prior to his cuts, the total state budget exceeded \$3 billion for fiscal 1991, which begins on July 1, 1990.
- o One of the largest cuts made by the governor was almost \$13 million from a bill that would have redirected state lottery profits from economic programs to the environment. Other line-item vetos included a pilot project for cocaine babies and the creation of a child day-care program for public employees in Des Moines.
- o Branstad has been criticized by state Democrats because of his vetos which they say are aimed at the family and the environment.

Lawsuit:

- o The group Iowans for Tax Relief are considering filing a lawsuit asking the Supreme Court to enforce a state law prohibiting a deficit in the state's budget. They claim that the Legislature is using "budget gimmickry" which has allowed the state to appear to be in the black.

PROPERTY TAX RELIEF:

- o A measure passed by the Legislature and signed into law by Gov. Branstad will provide property tax relief to needy Iowans. The Legislator cut the state's property taxes by a total of \$35.5 million, \$5.5 million more than Branstad asked for in January.
- o The measure will provide \$12.5 million in property tax relief for low-income homeowners and renters and \$3 million for increased tax credits for the elderly and handicapped. Another \$10 million is earmarked for relief for family farmers.

ABORTION:

- o State Democratic Party Chairwoman Bonnie Campbell predicted prior to last July's Supreme Court decision that it could lead to "all-out" political warfare in Iowa, affecting every political race from governor on down. Currently, the abortion issue is prominent in every statewide race in Iowa.

- o Under current law, the university is only allowed to perform abortions on indigent patients if the mother's life is endangered, if the fetus is deformed or mentally deficient and in cases of rape or incest.
- o Two amendments failed during the 1990 legislative session which would have restricted abortion at University of Iowa hospitals in Iowa city.

Lawsuit:

- o The Iowa Civil Liberties Union has filed a lawsuit on behalf of the pro-life group "Defenders for Life," charging that an Iowa City law on picketing is too restrictive.
- o The suit was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of Iowa. The action challenges an ordinance requiring individuals or groups to apply for a permit 30 days before a planned demonstration. It also challenges the city's requirement that demonstrators purchase liability insurance.

VOTER REGISTRATION:

- o Gov. Branstad vetoed a bill passed by the Iowa Legislature that would have allowed voters to register at the polls on election days. Republican lawmakers opposed the bill because of the possibility of voter fraud and long lines at polling places.
- o The Iowa State Association of County Auditors urged Gov. Branstad to veto the bill because it did not set any safeguards, such as requiring proof of residency.

1991 REDISTRICTING:

- o Iowa is expected to lose one of its six congressional seats. State law requires the non-partisan Legislative Service Bureau, the bill-drafting arm of the Legislature, to prepare a reapportionment plan by April 1, 1991.
- o That plan for congressional and legislative reapportionment cannot be altered by lawmakers, but must be accepted or rejected entirely. If that plan fails, a second plan is prepared, which also cannot be amended. The same procedure is followed for a third plan and if it fails, lawmakers can begin amending the proposal. The governor has veto power over the Legislature's redistricting plan.
- o Legislative leaders have approved a \$600,000 contract for computers and software to assist with redistricting.

Population Decline:

- o Since the 1980 Census, Iowa's population has consistently declined, with the latest figures indicating a 2.7% loss (80,000). With the state's births outnumbering deaths, the loss represents out-migration. While other states' populations have declined since 1980 (Michigan, Ohio, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia), only Iowa has lost residents in every year of the decade.
- o According to Census Bureau figures, most of those Iowans leaving the state are older people looking for retirement homes, middle-aged wage earners leaving the farm-based economy, and well-educated young adults.

1988 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION

- o Iowa's presidential caucuses were held on Feb. 8, 1988 -- the earliest bipartisan caucuses in the country.
- o George Wittgraf was the chairman of the Bush-Quayle campaign in Iowa in 1988.
- o Michael Dukakis defeated George Bush in Iowa, 55%-45%.
- o The Bush-Quayle campaign and Vice President Bush did not return to the state after the Iowa caucuses. Gov. Dukakis made two trips to the state during the general campaign, including an early-morning Election Day stop.
- o Iowa Democrats conducted an aggressive voter registration effort in the fall of 1988, registering nearly twice as many voters as Republicans, and widening their registration advantage to more than 86,000 voters on Election Day 1988.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

- o The filing deadline for the June 5 primary was March 16.
- o The Republican state convention was held on June 23 and the Democratic state convention was held on June 16.

U.S. SENATE:

- o Republican Sen. Charles E. Grassley (1989 ratings: ADA-25; ACU-86) was first elected in 1980 with 53% of the vote. He defeated Democratic challenger John Roehrick in 1986, 66%-34%. Grassley is the first Iowan to win a second term in the U.S. Senate since 1966.

- o In 1984, Democratic Rep. Tom Harkin (1989 ratings: ADA-95; ACU-14) won 55.5% of the vote, to unseat incumbent Republican Sen. Roger Jepsen.

1990 U.S. Senate Race:

- o Sen. Tom Harkin is seeking re-election. No Democratic senator has ever been elected to two consecutive terms in Iowa. Republican U.S. Rep. Tom Tauke announced he will challenge Harkin on Feb. 4, 1990. Tauke ran unopposed in the Republican primary.
- o The first of four debates occurred on July 29, 1990. The next will be held on Aug. 15.
- o The Cook Political Report (5/29/90) and Roll Call (4/30/90) rates this race as a "toss up."

Abortion:

- o The abortion issue is expected to play a significant role in Tauke's bid to unseat Harkin. Harkin is pro-choice and Tauke is pro-life. One of the three remaining debates will focus exclusively on the abortion issue.
- o In 1984, Harkin returned a \$10,000 campaign contribution from the National Abortion Rights Action League (NARAL). NARAL "spent thousands of dollars (\$250,000) on an independent campaign against Tauke, with no discouragement from Harkin." However, many Iowa radio and television stations refused to air NARAL's ads because of their political contents. (AP, 4/21/90)

Government Spending:

- o Tauke has charged that Harkin outspent him 7-1 in votes on appropriation bills between 1985 and 1989. When comparing the voting records of the two candidates, Tauke voted to spend \$309 billion while Harkin voted to spend \$2.3 trillion.
- o Harkin's campaign responded with, "If a majority of the Congress voted like Tauke, there would be no money for Social Security, school lunches, national defense or the war on drugs."
(The Washington Times, 7/16/90)

Flag Burning:

- o Tauke is in favor of an amendment to ban flag burning and Harkin opposes it.
- o Tauke attacked Harkin on his opposition to the amendment. The Harkin campaign responded with, "Before he (Tauke) wraps himself in the flag, he should have put on the uniform" for military service. Harkin was a Naval pilot during the Vietnam War. Tauke's draft number was never called.
(The Washington Times, 7/16/90)

Fund-raising:

- o Between April 1 and May 16, 1990 Harkin raised a total of \$362,822, of which \$101,000 was from PACs. During the entire election cycle Harkin has raised \$3.71 million and currently has \$1,043,900 cash-on-hand.
- o During the same reporting period, Tauke raised a total of \$358,036, of which \$87,982 was from PACs. During the entire election cycle Tauke has raised \$2,587,660 and currently has \$325,298 cash-on-hand.
- o Both candidates have said they plan to spend between \$5 and \$6 million, making this campaign the most expensive in Iowa history.
- o Tauke's campaign had a \$1,500 per person fund-raiser on July 16 at the Vice President's House in Washington, D.C.

Polling:

- o A July poll taken by Political/Media Research for several of Iowa's television stations (d=7/9-13/90, n=818 registered voters) showed Harkin leading Tauke (47%-37%) with 16 percent undecided. Polling throughout 1990 has shown Harkin hovering around the 50% mark, considered a vulnerable position for an incumbent.
- o An Iowa poll conducted July 16-25, 1990 by the Des Moines Register also showed Harkin leading Tauke, 47%-37%. A March Iowa poll showed Harkin leading Tauke, 51%-40%.

GOVERNOR:

- o Republican Terry Branstad was re-elected in 1986, defeating former Senate Majority Leader Lowell Junkins (D), 52%-48%. Branstad will seek re-election in 1990. He has promised to run a positive campaign, however, he said he will defend himself if his opponent turns negative. Branstad was unopposed in the June primary.
- o There is no limit to the number of terms an Iowa governor can serve. Gov. Branstad announced he will seek re-election to a third term in 1990, promising to lead the fight against drugs, promote economic development, education and the environment, without raising taxes.
- o The governor has been endorsed by the Iowa State Education Association. This is the first time in 16 years that the group has endorsed a Republican gubernatorial candidate.
- o Branstad chose pro-choice state Sen. Joy Corning as his running mate in November. Corning was opposed by pro-life delegates at the state Republican convention.
- o The Cook Political Report (5/29/90) rates this race as "leaning Republican."

Democrats:

- o State House Speaker Donald Avenson defeated Iowa Attorney General Thomas J. Miller and Des Moines businessman John Chrystal in the June primary with 39 percent of the vote.
- o During the state Democratic Convention Avenson claimed that "when Don Avenson is governor, we'll have breathable air and drinkable water."
- o Avenson's running mate is incumbent Lt. Gov. Jo Ann Zimmerman, who had initially sought the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.
- o Avenson has challenged Branstad to six debates, however Branstad has indicated he would prefer only three debates prior to the general election, no dates have been set at this time.
- o Avenson, who suffered a heart attack in 1985, underwent an angioplast for a clogged heart artery on May 22 and was released from the hospital on May 24. His campaign advisor Joe O'Hern said his hospitalization may have actually turned out to be positive for the campaign because Avenson received more publicity while he was hospitalized than any other candidate during that time.
- o After the primary, Virginia Gov. Doug Wilder and Jesse Jackson attended fund-raisers for Avenson in Iowa.

State Revenue Shortfall:

- o The Iowa Department of Management has projected tax revenues for FY 1991 will fall short of estimates made in March by almost \$36 million.
- o This has become a major issue in the governor's race, with Republican Gov. Branstad blaming the shortfall on Democratic overspending in the Legislature while the Democrats blame Gov. Branstad with mismanagement and use of faulty revenue estimates.
- o The governor has outlined his plan to deal with the shortfall which will turn it into a \$1 million treasury surplus with the use of lottery funds and money from insurance reserves and unclaimed insurance benefits.

Abortion:

- o Gov. Branstad is pro-life and his running mate Corning is pro-choice. Democrats Zimmerman and Avenson are pro-choice.
- o Avenson believes that the abortion issue will be the "definitive issue [that] will determine the winner and, I believe, ultimately defeat Terry Branstad."

Endorsements:

- o The Avenson-Zimmerman team was endorsed by the Iowa Auto Workers, Iowa Federation of Labor, American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, Iowa Citizen Action Network and the Iowa chapter of the National Organization for Women (NOW).
- o NOW pledged to help raise money for Avenson, start a voters' registration drive and is urging its members to support him in the primary and the general. NOW has pledged a \$1,000 campaign contribution.

Fund-raising:

- o Campaign disclosure reports filed on July 20, 1990, showed Avenson had \$12,750 cash-on-hand while Branstad had more than \$1.1 million.
- o Avenson has raised \$335,000 since the June primary and Branstad has raised almost \$367,000 during the same period. With the most recent figures added, Branstad has raised a total of about \$3.1 million compared to Avenson's total of \$660,000.
- o Branstad announced that his campaign has raised most of its money from individual Iowa contributors with only a small percentage from PACs and less than 2 percent from out of the state while Avenson has raised "66 percent of his money from PACs."

Polling:

- o The July poll by Political/Media research showed Branstad with 44 percent of the support, Avenson had 41 percent and 15 percent were undecided.

LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR:

- o In 1986, Democratic Lt. Gov. Robert Anderson vacated his seat to unsuccessfully run in the Democratic primary for governor. The Democrats nominated state Rep. Jo Ann Zimmerman, who defeated former state legislator Joan Lipsky, 53%-47%.
- o The governor and lieutenant governor previously ran separately. Then the lieutenant governor served as president of the Senate in what was primarily a ceremonial role.
- o In November 1988, voters approved a proposal to have the governor and lieutenant governor run on the same ticket beginning in 1990. Gov. Branstad supported the proposal to unite the two candidates. Under this change, the lieutenant governor will have new duties determined by the governor.
- o The Senate will elect its own president beginning with the 1991 session. The Senate is led by the Democratic Senate majority leader, Bill Hutchins, who currently holds the title and is expected to retain it next year.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

- o All six of Iowa's incumbent House members were re-elected in 1988.
- o 1988 election results:

<u>District</u>	<u>Winner</u>	<u>Percentage</u>
1	Jim Leach (R)	61
2	Tom Tauke (R)	57
3	Dave Nagle (D)	63
4	Neal Smith (D)	72
5	Jim Ross Lightfoot (R)	64
6	Fred Grandy (R)	64

1990 KEY CONGRESSIONAL RACE:

2nd C.D. -- Northeast, Cedar Rapids

- o The 2nd C.D. will be an open seat in 1990 with Republican U.S. Rep. Tom Tauke's U.S. Senate campaign.
- o Democrats outnumber Republicans in the 2nd C.D., 37%-26%, independents comprise 39% of the electorate.

Republicans:

- o Republican lawyer Jim Nussle defeated Dentist and former Dubuque County Commissioner Wayne Moldenhauer, and businessmen Joe Ertl in the June primary with 40 percent of the vote. All three Republicans were pro-life.
- o Nussle plans to run a tough, issue oriented campaign. Nussle opposes a tax increase and supports an amendment to ban flag burning.

Democrats:

- o Democratic lawyer Eric Tabor defeated former state Sen. Steve Sovern in the June primary with 56 percent of the vote. Sovern, a pro-life supporter, ran against Tauke in 1980. Tabor challenged Tauke in 1986 and 1988 and has been endorsed by Sen. Harkin.
- o Tabor opposes an amendment to ban flag burning and is pro-choice.
- o According to The Political Report (7/6/90) "the battle ground (for the 2nd C.D.) will be in Dubuque, Linn and Clinton counties." Dubuque is a Democratic stronghold, Linn leans Republican and Clinton leans Democratic. "Tabor has the initial edge, but Nussle should give him a real battle."

- o In 1988, Bush-Quayle received 43% of the vote in the 2nd C.D.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

State Senate:	20 Republicans	30 Democrats
State House:	39 Republicans	61 Democrats

- o In 1988, Republicans lost one state Senate seat and lost three state House seats. Republicans have been outnumbered in both chambers since 1983.
- o In 1990, 25 Senate seats and all 100 House seats will be up for re-election.
- o The Associated Press reported that Iowa has been targeted as a key state in the national Democratic Party's drive to gain control of as many state Legislatures as possible before reapportionment.

STATE PARTY UPDATE

- o On Jan. 28, 1989, Richard Schwarm was unanimously elected state chairman to replace retiring Chairman Michael Mahaffey. David Oman was re-elected as state co-chairman.
- o At the June 1988 GOP state convention, party activists re-elected National Committeewoman Gwen Boeke and unanimously elected Steve Roberts as the new national committeeman.

1990 Republican Convention:

- o The 1990 Republican state convention was held on June 23. Delegates voted in favor of stopping flag desecration and adopted a conservative platform that opposes abortion, calls for abolishment of the state lottery and tightens drunk driving laws.

1990 Democratic Convention:

- o During the Democratic convention on June 16, a plank was rejected that supported statehood for the District of Columbia. Delegates also did not support a plank to lower the legal intoxication limit.

REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN:	Richard Schwarm
STATE CO-CHAIRMAN:	David Oman
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN:	Steve Roberts
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN:	Gwen Boeke

ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR: Terry Branstad (R) - re-elected in 1986

U.S. SENATORS: Tom Harkin (D) - elected in 1984
Charles Grassley (R) - re-elected in 1986

U.S. HOUSE: 4 Republicans 2 Democrats

Republican Members:

James Leach	1st District
Thomas J. Tauke	2nd District
Jim Ross Lightfoot	5th District
Fred Grandy	6th District

STATE BACKGROUND

- o Iowa's population in 1988 was 2,834,000.
- o Small towns and rural areas tend to vote Republican, while the larger cities tend to vote Democratic.
- o Iowa's crop production in dollar terms is second only to California.
- o Three-quarters of the jobs in the state are related to agriculture -- either farming, food processing, or manufacturing of tractors and other agricultural machinery.
- o 1980 Census rankings for Iowa are as follows:
 - 27th in population (2,913,808);
 - 36th in Black population (41,700), but 39th in Black percentage (1.4%) of the state's total population;
 - 37th in Hispanic population (25,536) and 39th in Hispanic percentage (0.9%) of the state's total population;
 - 28th in percentage (50%) of women in the labor force;
 - 37th in percentage (13.9%) of college graduates;
 - 23rd in median household income (\$16,799);
 - 24th in per capita income (\$7,212); and
 - 33rd in housing value (\$44,000).

Courtesy: RNC political
division

IOWA - POLITICAL BRIEFING

POLITICAL UPDATE

Ohio Democratic Governor **RICHARD F. CELESTE** was campaigning in Des Moines on June 5th to test the presidential waters for 1992. **CELESTE** is Chairman of the Democratic Governor's Association. Virginia Governor **DOUG WILDER** and Reverend **JESSE JACKSON** have both been on the speaking circuit in Iowa this spring and summer.

STATE PARTY/CAUCUS ACTIVITIES

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE traveled to Council Bluffs, Sioux City, and Des Moines on April 11th for fundraisers honoring Governor **TERRY BRANSTAD**, and U.S. Senate candidate **REPRESENTATIVE TOM TAUKE**.

PRESIDENT BUSH attended a fundraiser for **TAUKE** on December 8, 1989 in Des Moines.

The **PRESIDENT** also attended a fundraising event on June 8, 1990 for **TERRY BRANSTAD**.

State Party E.D. Randy Enwright was a political operative for the George Bush for President campaign in Missouri.

POLITICAL PROFILE

The primary goals for Iowa Republicans in 1990 are to retain **GOVERNOR TERRY BRANSTAD** and to elect Rep. **TOM TAUKE** to the United States Senate. **GOVERNOR BRANSTAD** will be running for a third term.

GOVERNOR

Incumbent Republican **TERRY BRANSTAD** will be seeking his third term for Governor. **BRANSTAD** will face Democratic House Speaker **DON AVENSON** in the Fall election.

AVENSON defeated Attorney General **TOM MILLER** and banker **JOHN CHRYSTAL** in the primary.

AVENSON was backed by NARAL in the primary against pro-life candidate **MILLER** and **CHRYSTAL** who was pro-choice.

NARAL is trying to make the state of Iowa a referendum on abortion with the governor's race and the United States Senate race.

Since the primary, it has been fairly quiet. **BRANSTAD** has over 1 million in the bank and **AVENSON** had virtually no money at the end of the primary.

A major disappointment to the **AVENSON** campaign was the fact that **BRANSTAD** received the endorsement of the Iowa Teacher's Association.

The most recent survey taken in August 4th by the Des Moines Register resulted in the following:

TERRY BRANSTAD	48%
DON AVENSON	37%
Don't Know	15%

According to the Des Moines Register, pro-life Governor **TERRY BRANSTAD** "had to fight back an anti-abortion drive to defeat" his choice of pro-choice state Senator **JOY CORNING** as his ticket mate at the Iowa GOP Convention on June 22nd.

GOVERNOR BRANSTAD recently hired Roger Ailes for his campaign. The Democrats, along with the Des Moines Register tried to make it a big issue. It seems to have died down for now, but will probably come back in the Fall.

U.S. SENATE

REPRESENTATIVE TOM TAUKE and **SENATOR THOMAS HARKIN** have been going at each other rather hard the last couple of months with charges and accusations by both candidates.

The most recent survey numbers are from the Des Moines Register in March.

HARKIN	51%
TAUKE	40%
Undecided	9%

According to the **TAUKE** campaign their tracking surveys have them down by about 9% right now. According to the most recent FEC filings, **TAUKE** has raised 2.5 million, and has \$325,000.00 COH. **HARKIN** has raised 3.7 million and has 1,043,000.00 COH.

CONSULTANTS ON THE TAUKE CAMPAIGN

Bill Lacy - General Strategy
Dick Dressner - Media
Don Ringe - Media/Strategy
American Viewpoint - Polling

U.S. HOUSE

All of the incumbent Congressmen should be in good shape for the Fall election. **TOM TAUKE'S** seat is a targeted open Republican seat. According to the NRCC, a recent survey indicates that **NUSSLE** can win.

C.D. #1 - Incumbent: **JIM LEACH (R)**
No Challenger

C.D.#2 - **TAUKE** - open seat
Candidates: **JIM NUSSLE (R)**
ERIC TABOR (D)

C.D.#3 - Incumbent: **DAVE NAGLE (D)**
Challenger: **JIM ABBAS (R)**

C.D.#4 - Incumbent: **NEAL SMITH (D)**
Unopposed

C.D.#5 - Incumbent: **JAMES ROSS LIGHTFOOT (R)**
Challenger: **ROD POWELL (D)**

C.D.#6 - Incumbent: **FRED GRANDY (R)**
Challenger: **MIKE EARL (D)**

STATE SENATE

1/2 SEATS ARE UP IN 1990.

20 REPUBLICANS

30 DEMOCRATS

STATE HOUSE ALL SEATS UP FOR RE-ELECTION.

39 REPUBLICANS

61 DEMOCRATS

PARTY REGISTRATION

As of 11/88:

Republican: 477,709

Democrat: 551,568

Independent: 467,117

During the primary, an estimated 30,000 Republicans switched to the Democratic party in order to support pro-life candidate Attorney General **TOM MILLER.**

REDISTRICTING

With population shifts, Iowa stands to lose one Congressional seat. The Democrats hold a majority in the House and Senate. It appears likely that Redistricting could produce one massive Western region, combining positions of Iowa's 5th and 6th C.D.'s. This could pit three term Republican Representative **JIM ROSS LIGHTFOOT** against two term Republican Representative **FRED GRANDY** in a primary, forcing one of them ' out.

* The State Supreme Court is made up of 9 justices; all appointed by Republican governors.

MAJOR SPEAKERS BUREAU IN THE STATE

12/8/89 - Des Moines, **PRESIDENT BUSH**, fundraiser for Rep. **TOM TAUKE**.

4/11/90 - Council Bluffs, **VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE**, fundraiser for Rep. **TOM TAUKE**.

5/19/90 - Indianola, **LOUIS SULLIVAN**, Secretary of HHS. Official Business.

5/19/90 - Des Moines, **LOUIS SULLIVAN**, Secretary of HHS. fundraiser for **TOM TAUKE**.

8/9/90 - Ames, **ROBERT MOSBACHER**, Secretary of Commerce, Official Business.

8/9/90 - Cedar Rapids, **ROBERT MOSBACHER**, Secretary of Commerce, **TOM TAUKE** for Senate Fundraiser.

8/15/90 - TBD, **NICHOLAS BRADY**, Secretary of Treasury, **TOM TAUKE** for Senate Fundraiser.

DATE: 6/26/90
DRPD: Jean Hayes
RPD: Jeff Larson



REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

MEMORANDUM TO SENATOR ROBERT DOLE

FROM: MICHELE DAVIS *mm*

DATE: AUGUST 8, 1990

RE: IOWA -- GUBERNATORIAL STATUS

Iowa's recent Democratic primary (held June 5) pitted pro-life Attorney General Tom Miller against pro-choice House Speaker Don Avenson in what we fear will be a dress-rehearsal to the general election strategy.

Democratic Primary Results:	Avenson	41%
	Miller	32%
	Chrystal	27%

Most recent polling shows the following:

	<u>ALL</u>	<u>MEN</u>	<u>WOMEN</u>	<u>DEM</u>	<u>GOP</u>	<u>IND</u>
Branstad	44	50	38	20	74	42
Avenson	41	37	45	70	16	33
Undec.	15	12	17	10	10	25

Survey taken July 9-13, 818 likely voters, \pm 3.5%

Favorability ratings, from late May, show the following:

	<u>ID</u>	<u>FAV</u>	<u>UNFAV</u>
Branstad	96	52	20
Avenson	70	30	16

Generally speaking, while Iowans are content with the status quo (especially in light of the recovery they have made economically since the 1986 race), Governor Branstad's re-election chances are dimmed IF the Democrats (which also includes the Senate race) are successful in making abortion THE issue.