

Why Ron Blackstone?

Ron Blackstone is an outstanding candidate for Congress from the Second Congressional District.

- He is the **only candidate** in the district who has been previously elected to public office.
- He is the **only candidate** who has had to deal with multi-million dollar budgets, establish priorities and make tough decisions.
- He is the **only candidate** who owns a successful business employing more than 140 persons, many of whom reside in the 2nd Congressional District.
- He is the **only candidate** from the suburban area.
- He is the **only candidate** who owns business property, owns residential property and pays property taxes.
- He is the **only candidate** who is not a professional politician. One of the other candidates has been employed over the years by a previous Congressman, and another has spent his time preparing for this position as this is his lifetime ambition.

As a result, Ron better reflects the residents in the 2nd district. He is an individual who has been heavily involved in the education system, the community and the business world and who can better represent the concerns of the residents of the 2nd district.

Ron Blackstone is the only candidate who has a personal and working knowledge of both the Chicago and suburban sections of the district. He knows personally the problems in the City of Chicago. As an owner of a Wendy's Restaurant which has been the victim of robbery, he has had to counsel both the young people who were working at the time of the robbery and their parents. Residing in the suburban area, he understands the concerns of those residents. As part of the management team for a school recognized nationally for its excellence, he knows what is necessary to provide the quality education demanded by the voters with the available tax dollars.

Ron's work over the years in seeking quality education has not been confined to the suburban schools; he has appeared regularly and repeatedly at numerous schools within Chicago. Through his work with these schools, Ron has established a network with many of the leaders, including teachers, administrators, parents and school council members. Ron has also visited many college campuses, encouraging blacks and urging many to become entrepreneurs.

For his work with the schools, he has received extensive recognition including several commendations from the Chicago Public Schools, the National Urban League, the Business School of Morehouse College, the Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry and the Chicago Institute for Economic Development (Chicago Labor Institute).

Through his involvement in a variety of activities and organizations, Ron has developed an extensive network. These individuals are now stepping forward to work with Ron in his bid for Congressman.

Ron Blackstone is an asset and credit to the people of the Second district, the Republican Party and the United States.

Ron Blackstone

for Congress - 2nd District

- My visit here today is intended to signal the importance we Republicans place on the race in the 2nd Congressional District in Illinois. Getting rid of Gus Savage was only half the job. We now must assure that the people of the 2nd Congressional District aren't stuck with another deadbeat Democrat who believes in power for himself rather than empowering people. The Republican party is willfully backing Ron Blackstone and will continue to do so through election day.
- With all of the Congressional retirements and if the Second Congressional district sends Ron Blackstone to Congress, he will be instantly one of the more influential members of the House. Because of his unique status as a black Republican member from a minority district, he will be uniquely positioned to assist his district.
- Ron is a business man. He knows business issues better. He knows how to create jobs. Every pro business organization should be behind Ron.
- Ron can win the race because it is now a four-way race. With the Democrats dividing it up, the Republicans should be sure to aid Ron to capture this seat.
- Ron is a guy who knows what it is like to make a commitment and to have people depend upon you as an employer.
- Bob Michel and the Republican delegation from Illinois are already helping Ron. The Republican National Committee will be sending some people out next week.
- Just because a candidate is well educated does not mean that he has utilized that knowledge. Ron is well educated and has used that education to be a leader in both his business and home communities -- to serve as a role model for other young blacks.
- Ron Blackstone earned his MBA from the University of Chicago while continuing to work full time.
- Ron has worked with the young people in Chicago and in the suburban area within in the district. Other candidates have worked with young people halfway around the world. That shows where the priorities are.
- Because Ron has created jobs, Ron knows what type of legislation will create jobs.

- A Congressman should be someone who is seeking to represent not seeking employment.
- Though other candidates may have some talents, the 2nd district deserves the best. And Ron Blackstone's qualifications far exceed any other candidate.
- Ron has been elected and re-elected two additional times. One of his opponents has run three times, finally winning in a primary the last time.

Chicago Tribune
May 11, 1992

HEADLINE: GOP nominates Reynolds opponent

Ron Blackstone, a Homewood businessman and member of the Homewood-Flossmoor High School District 233 school board, was nominated Saturday as the Republican candidate to face Mel Reynolds in the 2nd Congressional District race in November, a party official said.

Blackstone, president of RJB Properties, defeated Ron Taylor, a Park Forest accountant, for the nomination by a "pretty substantial" margin at Saturday's meeting of the 2nd Congressional District Republican Committee, said state Sen. Aldo De Angelis, who is a state central party committeeman.

Republicans did not run a candidate in the March primary. Reynolds won the Democratic primary by defeating incumbent Gus Savage in the remapped south suburban district.

"My overall approach is going to be that neither of us has been a congressman before," said Blackstone, 54. "I hope the voters will look at our track records."

Blackstone said his firm's main enterprise is a Wendy's fast-food restaurant at 117th and Halsted Streets on the South Side.

Blackstone is on the board of directors of the Mental Health Association of Chicago and is a former member of the Illinois State Board of Education, De Angelis said.

Ron Blackstone

for Congress - 2nd District

- Served on the Illinois State Board of Education, 1983-1987.
- Now in third term as a member of the Homewood-Flossmoor High School Board.
- Member, Board of Directors of the Charles E. Gavin Foundation which serves the black communities in the south suburban area.
- Former member, Board of Directors, Mental Health Association of Greater Chicago.
- Member, West Loop Gate Board of Directors which is involved in re-developing the west side of Chicago including the new Chicago stadium.
- Recognized for his service including commendations by:
 - The Chicago Public Schools for efforts in vocational education
 - National Urban League
 - Business School of Morehouse College
 - Chicago Association of Commerce and Industry for motivating minority youth
 - Chicago Institute for Economic Development (Chicago Labor Institute) for his work with on-the-job training.
- Named "Retailer of the Year" by the Small Business Administration Minority Enterprise Development (MED) Steering Committee
- Named an Outstanding Young Man of America by the U. S. Jaycees
- Involved in many community and youth programs, including Jaycees where he won Sparkplug award. Coached numerous youth sports teams including a baseball team that won state championship
- Served as a visiting professor in the Black Executive Program and a lecturer in journalism at Northern Illinois University.
- President of RJB Properties, Inc., employing more than 140 persons and which includes a Wendy's Restaurant in Chicago section of the 2nd Congressional District and institutional contracts for food products and service.
- Rose through the ranks of R. R. Donnelley to become Regional Sales Manager in Chicago and Washington, D.C., responsible for \$42 million in sales annually.
- Former police officer, working in vice, burglary and on the beat.
- Attended Knoxville College on a basketball scholarship and graduated with a degree in political science and sociology. Earned an MBA from the Executive Program from the University of Chicago.
- Resident of Homewood for 23 years. Has one son, Joe.

P. O. Box 2772, Homewood, IL 60430-2772

708/ 206-0009

Reynolds does not expect the Republican party to put any meaningful resources into the district nor to conduct a full-scale campaign. We will also capitalize on Reynolds unreliability as demonstrated through commitments he has already broken and his level of betrayal to prior supporters. His campaign has also stiffed some supporters and suppliers with bounced checks that have yet to be covered.

The Blackstone campaign intends to hit heavy and hard. Since Reynolds is not anticipating this type of campaign, it is hoped that this will force Reynolds to take a stronger stance, alienating the suburban voters.

A heavily targeted campaign planned in an election year in a district where there are no incumbents and the three opposition candidates have high negatives can make a win by Blackstone more than possible

August 26, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO THE LEADER

FROM: JOHN DIAMANTAKIOU 

SUBJECT: POLITICAL BRIEFINGS

Below is an outline of your briefing materials for trip #2.

Enclosed are the following briefings for your perusal:

1. Campaign briefing:
 - overview of race
 - biographical materials
 - bills introduced (Coats, Grassley, Nussle)
2. National Republican Senatorial Briefing
3. National Republican Congressional Committee Briefings on competitive congressional races
- ~~4.~~ Governor's race brief (IN, ND)
5. Redistricting map/City stop
6. Republican National Committee Briefing
7. State Statistical Summary
8. State Committee/DFP supporter contact list
9. Clips (courtesy of the campaigns)

Thank you.

victory — Page 6
mson — Page 7
e-liners — Page 7
— Sec. 3, Page 10
GOP convention

Williamson gets limelight briefly

BY MADELEINE DOUBEK
Daily Herald Political Editor

Senate candidate Rich Williamson of Kenilworth got his three minutes in the spotlight Monday at the Republican convention's not-for-prime time morning session.

One of 10 GOP Senate candidates given a speaking slot, Williamson got in a plug for his own candidacy while pushing the president's education reform and educational choice proposals.

"We must pass on to our children a love of learning, so they can realize their American dream," Williamson said. "If we fail our children, we fail ourselves."

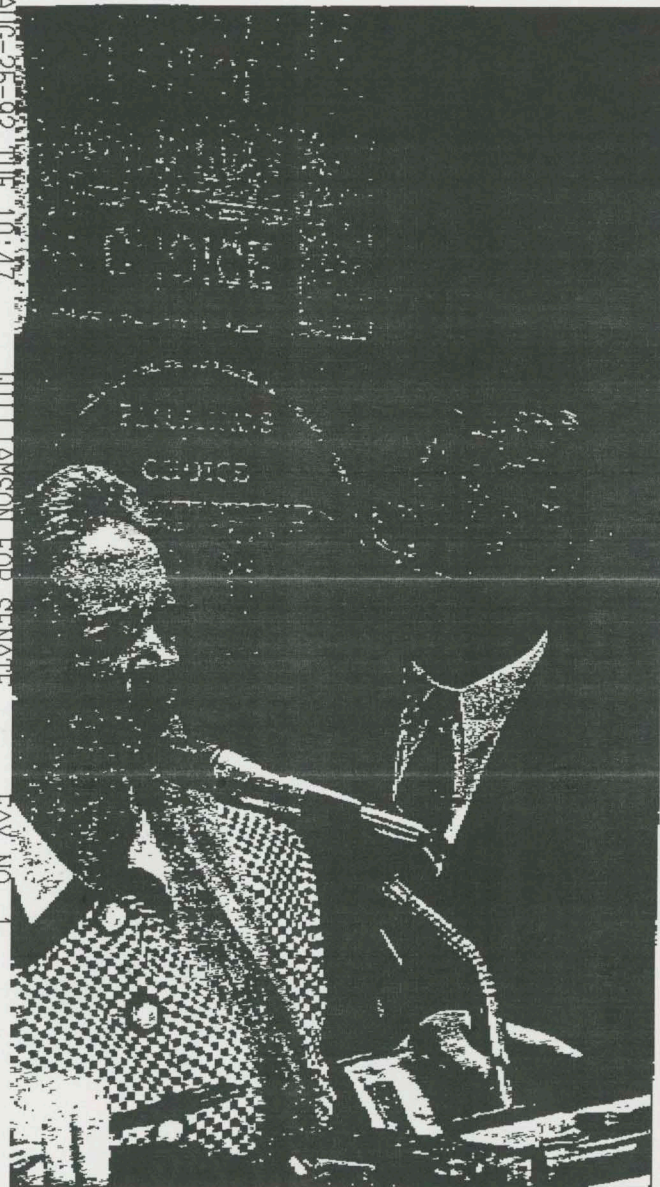
Williamson, with his wife, Jane, later hosted an Illinois delegate luncheon that featured an appearance by Labor Secretary Lynn Martin of Illinois and Sen. Connie Mack of Florida.

AUG-25-92 TUE 10:47

WILLIAMSON FOR SENATE

FAX NO. 1

P. 18



Tribune photo by Ernie Cox Jr.

hairwoman of Republicans for Choice, on Sunday in ounces her group's support for Richard Williamson, P's Illinois U.S. Senate candidate. His abortion-rights im at odds with President Bush.

Illinois mirrors split in GOP

Williamson candidacy illustrates chasm over abortion

By Rick Pearson
and Elaine S. Povich
Chicago Tribune

HOUSTON—Try as they might, the Illinois party can't seem to avoid the divisive issue of abortion any better than Republicans nationally.

While party leaders have pushed a "big tent" strategy to allow divergent beliefs to coexist, opposing sides have staked out mutually exclusive positions that strain the fabric of the tent.

No other state delegation better illustrates the differences among Republicans attending their party's national convention. And no delegate better embodies the political distress the issue has caused than the party's U.S. Senate nominee, Kenilworth lawyer Richard Williamson.

The conservative Williamson, who was anti-abortion a year ago but switched his position shortly after he entered the March primary race, held a news conference within hours of his arrival Sunday to announce that he had been endorsed by Republicans for Choice, a fledgling abortion-rights group that has tangled with ardent foes of abortion in the party.

Calling the issue a "fundamental one" for Republicans, Williamson used the forum to distance himself from the party line and from President Bush.

"He [Bush] is comfortable with this platform [which calls for a constitutional amendment banning abortions], and that's fine with me," Williamson said.

"My obligation is to let the people of Illinois know where I stand on the issues. ... As Republicans, as conservatives, we believe in individual freedom, less government and more personal responsibility. This position is consistent with everything I have ever believed in—to be left alone by government and to make decisions for themselves."

Two leading anti-abortion Republicans are members of the Illinois delegation, Rep. Henry Hyde of suburban Bensenville and Eagle Forum founder Phyllis Schlafly of Alton. After they hammered the anti-abortion plank into the platform, Schlafly triumphantly declared: "Total victory. None of this litmus-test, big-tent garbage." While Hyde is part of a conservative contingent that has promised to work for Williamson this fall in his race against Democrat Carol Moseley Braun, Schlafly has withheld her endorsement.

"The Illinois delegation mirrors the problems that the entire Republican Party has nationally, although the problems are not as common in other delegations," said John Frendreis, a professor of political science at Loyola University.

"The focal point for divisiveness in Illinois will be Rich Williamson's race," he said. "A bitter convention may heighten those problems for him."

The 85-member Illinois delegation, which is scheduled to be the focus of Monday's "Nightline" on ABC-TV, is representative of the diversity of abortion views in the

party.

For example, Gov. Jim Edgar, the chairman of the delegation, is an abortion-rights supporter but thinks minors seeking abortion should be forced to notify their parents.

Lt. Gov. Robert Kustra and Secretary of State George Ryan have been abortion opponents. And former Gov. James Thompson routinely vetoed measures to restrict abortion while expressing increasingly anti-abortion sentiments.

"I think you're going to have families that are going to be split by this plank, not just delegations. This is no good," said Rep. Manny Hoffman of Homewood, the Cook County GOP chairman.

"This is not doing anything for the Republican Party. We're 35 points behind right now. We've got to concentrate on other things." Albert Jourdan, the state GOP chairman from McHenry County, believes it's time for the party to put the issue of abortion behind it.

"I think what we're seeing here is the last convention that really deals with abortion at this depth," Jourdan said.

Edgar, like other Illinois GOP moderates, downplays the rift over abortion as a "media issue."

Implying that not all party members are bound by the platform, he said: "The national platform is for the president. That's what he runs on."

Political writer Thomas Hardy contributed to this report.

AUG-25-92 TUE 10:46

WILLIAMSON FOR SENATE

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P. 17

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The Illinois delegation was in full voice for Senate candidate Rich Williamson Monday as he took his turn in the convention spotlight.

Associated Press Photo



REPUBLICAN CONVENTION '92



Williamson's Down in Polls, but Not in Spirit



Raymond R. Coffey

HOUSTON—For a guy who is running even farther back in the polls than George Bush and who has just brushed off both the president and the diehard wing of his own party on abortion, Rich Williamson is remarkably upbeat.

He even seems and sounds genuinely convinced that he is going to beat Democrat Carol Moseley Braun in their U.S. Senate race come November in what is being called the "year of the woman" in American politics.

Williamson was a virtual political unknown until he was drafted by party leaders to take on (they presumed) Sen. Alan J. Dixon, who hadn't lost an election in 40 years.

Oops. Braun pulled off the primary upset of the year to beat Dixon and become, as the first African American woman with a shot at the Senate, a national political phenomenon propelled instantly onto magazine covers and network TV shows.

And Williamson? He acknowledges that most Illinois voters still don't even know his name. But that will change as the campaign gets under way in earnest after

Labor Day, he figures.

He made a start on letting more people know who he is at the Republican convention here this week when he held a news conference to accept the endorsement of Republicans for Choice, a recently organized pro-abortion rights group within a party that has adopted a sternly anti-abortion platform.

In his political heart, Williamson, 46, of Kenilworth, a former White House staffer in the Reagan administration, is more authentically and broadly conservative than Bush.

He also used to be anti-choice, and his recent conversion to pro-choice (but no federal funding of abortions) also, of course, put him at odds with the president. As he told Bush in discussing his candidacy before entering the race, "You never thought you'd see me to the left of you, did you?"

Actually, Williamson said in an interview, he sees his abortion stance as "more legitimately conservative" than Bush's because it is rooted in opposition to greater government interference in people's lives.

Williamson refers to Braun as a "Cinderella celebrity" who now has greater name recognition among voters than Gov. Edgar and who has so far "had a honeymoon with the press" as a result of her stunning primary victory, her gender and her race.

But her name, he said, "is all she wants people to know about her." Braun has "no issues" to run on, Williamson says, and she "can't just stall with the ball for eight months" and run only on celebrityhood and name recognition between the primary and November.

The central issue in the campaign, he says, is going to be the economy and what to do about it, and "she'll have to run away from her record," which includes, according to Williamson, having voted, while in the Legislature, "11 times to increase taxes, 17 times to let property taxes increase and 14 times against tax relief."

Williamson also figures that Braun's being a Chicago organization Democrat, a species widely unloved in the suburbs and Downstate, is going to work in his favor.

Williamson, who is seldom less than starchy serious about anything, and is a less than sparkling speaker, acknowledges that he was a "terrible candidate—awkward, uncomfortable, too stiff" at the beginning and for maybe the first six months of campaigning. "I'm not good at it yet, but I'm better, and getting better," he said.

"I'm the underdog, but I'm in a much better position than George Bush is," Williamson said. "I'm behind because I'm not known," he added, allowing himself a mischievous grin.

That obviously is not the problem Bush has. And Williamson figures it is one he can overcome.

'92 REPUBLICAN CONVENTION

'Dud' Williamson Begins Detonating

By Patrick E. Gauen
Of the Post-Dispatch Staff
Illinois Political Correspondent

HOUSTON — The old truth about Richard S. Williamson is being replaced here by a new truth, as Illinois delegates to the Republican National Convention begin to see a real, if uphill, chance to elect him to the Senate.

That old truth, as some delegates in Houston admit only privately, was that the Chicago lawyer was brilliant but dull — unskilled in stirring even GOP artisans.

"He was a dud," said one delegate, who lent Williamson an early hand anyway, from a sense of party duty.

"Now I think he's great," the delegate said Monday. "I listened to him speak this morning, and I am really, really impressed. Somebody got to him and helped."

Relaxing Monday afternoon in the lobby of the Illinois delegation's hotel in Houston, Williamson freely admitted what some around him only whispered.

"I was stiff. I was frustrated as hell," he said. "Now I have learned

how to do it a little better. It's not a natural thing to go out and talk about yourself and talk about how good you are."

He said he had learned "by trial and error."

As if on cue to emphasize the point, alternate delegate Richard Baer of Rockford, Ill., interrupted the interview to compliment Williamson on the day's performance.

"You've come a long way since the Winnebago County Lincoln Day Dinner," Baer said, pumping Williamson's hand. "I almost fell asleep there."

Soft-spoken Williamson writes his own speeches.

He wrote Sen. Paul Laxalt's presidential nominating speech for Ronald Reagan in 1980.

But he says that forceful delivery and the sharing of personal details come hard to him.

His law practice was little help. Most of his trial experience was presenting dry bankruptcy cases in courts with no juries.

He said his hard-learned polish would help audiences hear what has

not changed — the issues that separate him from Democrat Carol Mosley Braun.

Phillip Montalvo, a delegate from Belleville who heads the Metro-East effort to re-elect President George Bush, said Williamson was right.

"Honestly, this is the one race where issues can make a difference," Montalvo said. "Williamson and Braun are worlds apart."

Braun got hold of the national spotlight by taking the Democrats' nomination away from Sen. Alan J. Dixon of Belleville, whose party loyalty and middle-of-the-road principles used to command almost everybody's vote.

Until then, Williamson was widely seen by many as another in a line of expendables who could wage the impossible fight without sacrificing their careers.

Williamson never viewed himself that way. And suddenly Dixon was gone, and his replacement was a liberal, a candidate far less likely to pull moderate Republicans across the party line.

It had taken a while, Williamson

said Monday, for even party regulars to regard his candidacy seriously.

Williamson cannot match the attention lavished upon Braun at last month's Democratic National Convention, but his staff has been shoving him out front every chance it gets.

There he was, at the podium Monday during the convention's opening session, making a five-minute speech about education reform. It was eight hours too early for prime time, but it got him on the C-Span national cable TV channel and live on WGN in Chicago.

He also was to appear on C-Span at 7 a.m. today for an hour-long live call-in program, and he has granted interviews at every opportunity.

His convention strategy has two parts.

One is to sell himself to delegation members who are important disks in the spine of the state party. Sure, he's got their vote. But against Braun, he also needs their enthusiasm.

The other is to put him in front of a convention full of Republican bankrollers who can ensure that he gets the

approximately \$5 million he says is needed for a solid campaign.

"We're not doing any fund-raisers here, but we are certainly looking for people who could help us," said David Loveday, Williamson's press secretary.

He says that Williamson's connections as a former aide to Presidents George Bush and Ronald Reagan are a help.

Williamson also is a longtime close friend of party chairman Rich Bond.

"Rich hugged me when I got off the podium today and said, 'You're getting it. You're getting it,'" Williamson recalled, with obvious satisfaction.

At a luncheon for Williamson on Monday, he got glowing testimonials from two prominent women officials — Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin and Social Security Administrator Gwen King — that were clearly intended to blunt what they see as a press implication that all women and blacks want to deliver Braun as the nation's first black female senator.

King, who is black, declared that the good of the nation was the issue



Richard S. Williamson
"Now I have learned"

Nov. 3. "It certainly isn't about a black woman going to the U.S. Senate," she said.

Martin, who lost a GOP challenge to Sen. Paul Simon, D-Ill., two years ago, said it was ridiculous to assume that Braun would automatically seize the women's vote.

"That is no more true than saying that all men must be for a man," Martin said.

Martin Leads Bid To Lure Women From Braun Camp

By Lynn Sweet
Political Writer

HOUSTON—Illinois Republicans, led by Labor Secretary Lynn Martin, tried to chip away at one of Carol Moseley Braun's strongest voting bases, females, in making the case Monday for Senate candidate Rich Williamson.

Martin is well-suited for making the argument she did Monday, speaking to Illinois delegates at a luncheon hosted by Williamson.

Williamson is a candidate "in a year when any woman that runs, suddenly it's the year of the woman," said Martin.

It is a "stereotype," she said, to believe that "all women must be for women regardless of their beliefs, regardless of their philosophies, regardless of their policies. That is no more true than it would be if all men had to be for all men."

After Braun's upset Democratic primary win in Illinois, many started calling 1992 the "year of the woman" because of the success of many female candidates in the wake of anger stirred up over Anita Hill's allegations of sexual harassment against Clarence Thomas during his Supreme Court confirmation hearings.

Braun won with the strong support of women, including Republican crossover voters. Since then, she has been working to solidify a suburban GOP base, even hiring a former Republican state representative as a deputy campaign manager.

The last two GOP Senate candidates in Illinois were women, a point highlighted Monday. Martin lost to Sen. Paul Simon in 1990; former state Rep. Judy Koehler lost in 1986 to Sen. Alan J. Dixon, defeated last March by Braun.

In 1990, Martin was one of eight women nominated for the Senate, yet pundits then "called it the year of the incumbent. I don't remember the Democrats saying, 'We have to have women sitting on the Senate committees.'"

"In fact, if you will let me remind you," said Martin, "when your opponent, Rich, said that when she looked and wanted to see a woman's face on the Judiciary Committee, I felt like calling Carol, an old friend, and say, 'You could have. I ran against Paul Simon.'"

Martin's comments drew a thunderous response from the delegates.

Williamson is trying to frame the contest not in terms of gender but of ideology, with himself the conservative and Braun the liberal. Monday, he called Braun a "Cinderella candidate. She's a celebrity. Five months after the primary, she has had a single issue paper."

He also was one of six GOP Senate candidates to speak to delegates on the opening day of the convention. In brief remarks, he repeated his support for a voucher system giving low-to-moderate income parents a \$1,000 tax credit to use in public or private schools.



Associated Press

The Illinois delegation shows its support for Senate candidate Rich Williamson as he addresses the convention at the Astrodome in Houston on Monday morning.

SUN-TIMES

8/18/92

PS. 18

AUG-25-92 TUE 10:42

WILLIAMSON FOR SENATE

FAX NO. 1

P. 14

AUG-25-92 TUE 10:43

WILLIAMSON FOR SENATE

FAX NO. 1

P. 15

Williamson Bucyed by Convention

Braun's Foe Returns to Illinois With 2nd Wind In Senate Race

By Lynn Sweet
Political Writer

Republican U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson just wrapped up what he says are the six best political days of his life. Now he must sweat.

Williamson left the Republican National Convention on Friday, noting that it took a trip to Texas to get attention back home in Illinois.

He got to address the convention, Granted, it was Monday at a little past noon, not the prime-time spot given Democratic rival Carol Moser Braun when she spoke at the Democrats' convention in New York.

Williamson was featured only once in the Astrodome. Braun got special attention each of four nights in Madison Square Garden, twice with Democratic presidential nominee Bill Clinton.

President Bush never mentioned Williamson's name. But then again, Williamson is putting some distance between himself and the president.

It's not that he's been totally ignored. It's that Braun has received enormous national publicity, almost all favorable, pointing out that if elected she will be the first black woman in the Senate.

The impact of all the press Braun received at her convention knocked the wind out of Williamson, just as if, he said, he had been tackled during his college football days. He said he became depressed over Braun's tidal wave

of publicity.

But after the Republican convention ended Thursday, Williamson stood in the Astrodome and tallied the number of media interviews he did in Houston and satellite feeds to television stations back in Illinois.

"From all reports from here as well as talking to folks in Illinois, I've just had the best six political days of my life," Williamson said.

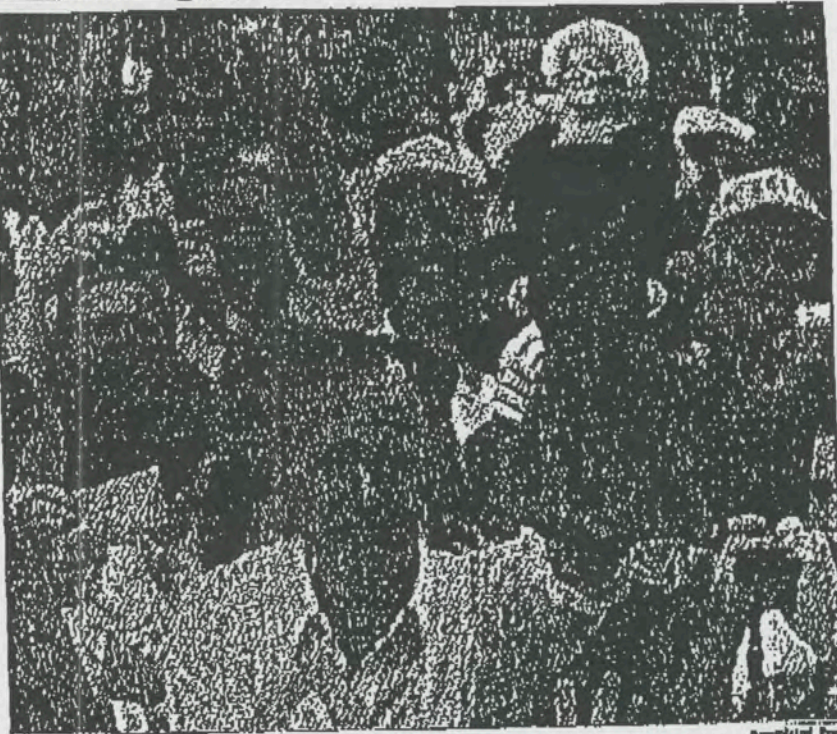
He picked up support among Republican women who back abortion rights, winning an endorsement from a national group, but still is at odds with a national anti-abortion leader, Phyllis Schlafly of Alton.

The convention also provided a national showcase for Schlafly, who scored a total victory in her fight to keep a tough anti-abortion plank in the party platform. "It was even better than I expected," she said.

A key part of Schlafly's strategy was to obtain 100,000 signed pledges not to change the platform. Williamson signed one of those forms before he became a candidate, then lost Schlafly's backing when he supported abortion rights. But she is not expected to be active in the Illinois Senate race.

Schafly drew thousands to a rally by the group she founded, Republican National Coalition for Life, and sat in the vice president's box at the Astrodome Monday and the president's box Wednesday. But she is not a favorite of the Illinois delegation, which was led by moderates, and her delegate's chair on the floor was assigned to be as far from Gov. Edgar as possible.

The four-day gathering also saw the re-emergence of former Gov. James R. Thompson on the political scene. Thompson, a delegate



President Bush waves a gall of his wife, Barbara, that he received at a campaign stop Saturday in Woodstock, Ga. About 30,000 people turned out to see Bush.

and co-chairman of Bush's campaign, was critical of Bush's slow start and the party's focus on "family values" issues.

After Bush's acceptance speech Thursday, Thompson said: "He put us back in the game. ... He showed passion about everything he talked about. ... Sometimes he gives the impression of being just interested in or less passionate about things domestic or things that concern the average voter."

Thompson, an outgoing and natural campaigner as Williamson is shy and awkward, said Williamson must "go down and make himself 'real people' to the folks south of I-55," referring to the highway that serves as a political border between the Chicago area and Downstate.

"That's where he's got to start. I want to see him at every county

fair. I want to see him at every festival, picnic and parade. I want to see him sweat. I want to see him get dirty and dusty. Let them know who he is."

Williamson said much of his fate is tied to Bush's Illinois view by the Bush campaign as one of the president's toughest contests.

Turnout of Bush's base vote—the suburbs and Northwest and Southwest Black ethnic voters in Chicago—will be especially crucial in light of the expected high black turnout for Braun's candidacy.

"As long as he [Bush] is competitive, I can win," Williamson said.

At the same time, Williamson said his disagreements with Bush over abortion and the 1990 federal tax increase give him some distance. "I might get some Down Democrats it might be tough for

[Bush] to get," he said, referring to Sen. Alan J. Dixon, upset by Braun in the March primary.

To take advantage of what he sees as "bounce" off the convention, Williamson is to campaign Downstate this weekend with Sen. Robert J. Dole (R-Kan.). But David Eichenbaum, Braun's press secretary, said, "I don't perceive he got much of a bump out of this."

Braun and Williamson waged war on the ethics front last week. Williamson charged her with violating federal campaign finance laws; Braun criticized him for representing foreign clients after moving to the State Department under Ronald Reagan and Bush.

Eeried by the attention, Williamson said, "I have something planned for every day between now and the [Nov. 3] election."

Experts Call Political Polls Useful But Flawed

By Larry Wheeler
Chicago News Service

WASHINGTON—With public opinion polls nearly as numerous as delegates at the Republican National Convention, political scientists warn voters to be skeptical about the results they're being fed.

The tradition among poll takers is that, in a presidential election year, the numbers don't mean much until after the World Series, said Kathryn Keene, resident fellow at American Enterprise Institute.

"Right now ... voters are just beginning to make up their minds," she said.

People should be particularly wary of the "one-night wonder" polls, said Warren Mitofsky, executive director of Voter Research and Surveys, an organization that provides election-night data for the three

major TV networks and CNN.

"These overnight things are really pushing it," Mitofsky said. "I think they are bad polls. It reflects what happened last night and not much else."

During both the Republican and Democratic conventions, the major news and polling organizations spun out daily results from their telephone surveys. The polls have attempted to gauge everything from the Bush-Clinton race to Barbara Bush's popularity to James A. Baker III's chances at getting the Republican nod for a White House run in 1996.

Experts agree that, for the most part, poll results from the large reputable organizations such as Gallup and Roper can be trusted.

But there are caveats.

"People take poll results as holy writ or they treat them as black magic and mistrust them entirely," said Robert Lichter, director of the nonpartisan Center for Media and Public Affairs, which monitors television coverage of the presidential campaign.

"Polls are your best way of finding out what people are thinking. The danger is in taking things too specifically."

Despite their drawbacks, polls can be valuable tools, Mitofsky said.

"Polls are news. They are telling the public what it collectively thinks," he said. "Before we had polls, we had reporters telling the public what it was thinking based on their intuition. I think polls are a better means of finding out what's on the [voters'] minds."

New Polls Show Clinton Regaining Lost Ground

Chicago Sun-Times Wire

The Republican National Convention helped George Bush virtually erase Bill Clinton's lead in the polls, but figures reported Saturday showed Clinton already was gaining back some support.

In what poll-takers call the convention "bounce" for Bush, a CBS News-New York Times poll on Friday showed a dead heat in polls released Saturday, however, Bush lost ground.

• Newsweek said Clinton led 53 percent to 39 percent in a poll of 700 voters (margin of error 4 percent).

• A Los Angeles Times poll of 1,100 voters showed Clinton ahead 49 percent to 41 percent (margin of error 3 percent).

• A Washington Post poll of 705 voters showed Clinton leading 49 percent to 40 percent (margin of error 4 percent).

SUN-TIMES 8/23/92

AUG-25-92 TUE 10:45

WILLIAMSON FOR SENATE

FAX NO. 1

P. 16

SUN-TIMES 8/17/92
p.17

Williamson Picks Up Pro-Choice Support

By Lynn Sweet
Political Writer

HOUSTON—Illinois U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson, trying to use the GOP convention to energize his campaign, picked up the endorsement Sunday of Ann Stone, chairwoman of Republicans for Choice.

Williamson had backed down from an anti-abortion pledge he signed before becoming a candidate. The move left him in what so far has been a no-win bind.

He fell out of favor with some conservative anti-abortion voters and gave Democratic rival Carol Mosley Braun an opening to go after Republicans who support abortion rights.

Williamson held a press conference Sunday at the headquarters of the two main national GOP abortion rights groups, which set up shop in a storefront office in a strip mall across the street from the giant Astro-dome convention complex.

Also Sunday, Stone and Mary Dent Crisp, chairwoman of the National Republican Coalition for Choice, said they were close to mustering enough support for at least a minor floor fight on anti-abortion planks in the platform, scheduled to be ratified today.

But the forces of President Bush, who control the convention, doubted the opposition would get to the floor.

Six states are needed to suspend the

Leader of GOP Group Endorses His Candidacy

rules to bring up the abortion issue for a 20-minute discussion. Stone and Crisp said they had "5½." They said loopholes in the thick list of convention rules could get them some floor time.

Abortion foes who whipped the competition in last week's platform hearings were hurt when first lady Barbara Bush said last week the platform should be silent on abortion. Stone and Crisp said they would consider it a victory to have "at least some discussion" on the floor.

At the endorsement press conference, Stone called Williamson "a good conservative pro-choice Republican, just as I am. By Rich and I standing here today, we once again destroy the myth that Phyllis Schlafly and crew try to put out there that this is a liberal-conservative battle, because it is not. . . . Instead it is an issue between those who trust and respect women and those who do not," Stone said.

"If the people on the other side in Illinois and across the country would listen to Rich and I, the Republican Party really could become the party of fewer abortions. . . . Rich and I are not out advocating people having abortions. . . . We all would like to see the abortion rate reduced."

Williamson said, "The issue of abortion is a fundamental one. As Republi-

cans, as conservatives, we believe in individual freedom, less government, more personal responsibility. Pro-choice is consistent with everything I've ever believed in. People must be left alone by government to make decisions for themselves.

Schlafly said Williamson was a "turncoat." Rep. Henry Hyde (R-Ill.), a platform writer and abortion foe, reacting to Stone's endorsement, said, "I'm disappointed, but I still want him to win."

Hyde said he doubted Williamson had helped himself much, "asserting that voters have a hard time with candidates perceived as wafflers. "Believe in something and stand for it. You can't stand on two stools because they will separate and you'll get a political hernia," he said.

Braun and Williamson do have differences on abortion. Williamson is for parental consent for girls up to 15 and is against federal funds of abortion. Braun supports the Freedom of Choice Act pending in the Senate and Williamson, who said Sunday he supports legislation guaranteeing the right to choose, has not said whether he will back the measure.

Meanwhile, Braun started broadcasting her first TV spot Sunday. The ad is largely biographical and emphasizes her support for abortion rights.

Gov. Edgar, who arrived in Houston Sunday, repeated that the president had a right to his platform, and continued to downplay the potential for disunity.

Williamson said he did not support the platform, which means he risks alienating Bush forces by distancing himself from the president.



Rich Williamson

MEMORANDUM

TO: SENATOR DOLE
SENATOR COCHRAN

FM: JIM ARNOLD/NRSC

DT: AUGUST 25, 1992

RE: ILLINOIS TRIP/RICH WILLIAMSON

A. POLITICAL OVERVIEW

Rich Williamson is a 42 year old lawyer and former Reagan aide who is making his first bid for public office.

Williamson is a native of Illinois who grew up in Winnetka. He majored in religion at Princeton University and attended law school at the University of Virginia.

Williamson is married (Jane), has three children and now lives in Kenilworth. Jane is a member of the local school board and the Illinois Board of Higher Education.

Williamson was on the President's senior White House staff in charge of intergovernmental affairs. He served as U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations offices in Vienna and as Assistant Secretary of State for International Organizations.

After his tenure at the White House, Williamson worked as a senior Vice-President of Beatrice Companies, a diversified consumer products company and as a partner at Winston & Strawn.

In 1988, Williamson was a senior advisor to the Bush campaign. He is on leave of absence as a member of President Bush's General Advisory Committee on Arms Control. He also served as Chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank of Chicago.

Before he entered the race, Williamson was a partner at the Chicago law firm of Mayer, Brown & Platt.

Williamson was a late entry into the Senate race, jumping in at the filing deadline last December, when many Republicans thought Dixon was unbeatable.

On the Democrat side, Dixon had two opponents, Al Hofeld, a wealthy trial lawyer, and Carol Moseley Braun, Cook County Recorder of Deeds. No one gave Braun a chance, since Hofeld was spending upwards of \$4 million of his own money for the primary. Hofeld and Dixon virtually ignored Braun and she only was able to raise just enough money to run TV spots the last week of the primary (March 17).

To say the least, her victory stunned all of Illinois. On election day she won with 38% of the vote. Since that time, she has been the darling of both the Illinois and national media. She's parlayed this into a significant fundraising advantage, raising over \$1.7 million during the second quarter of the year. Her June 30 report showed she has over \$900,000 on hand.

Williamson ran into early trouble after the primary. He had signed an anti-abortion petition for Phyllis Schlafly's group last year, but two days after the primary said publicly that it was a mistake and that he was pro-choice. This infuriated conservatives, who vowed to run someone against him. Three candidates, all conservatives, did try to gain access to the ballot as independents, with only one (Terry Spears of the God, Family and Country Party) succeeding. The party is now in the process of mounting a legal challenge to get him off the ballot.

In addition to conservatives, other Republicans have sometimes been slow to get on board with him, but the last two to three months have seen major improvements in both the internal campaign organization and the perception among Republicans of Williamson as a candidate.

Williamson is running the campaign along conservative/liberal lines, linking Braun to Harold Washington, late mayor of Chicago, and Jesse Jackson and talking about Braun's votes for tax increases and legalizing marijuana, and against the death penalty. Braun very early on accused Williamson of injecting race in the campaign with his linking of her to Washington and Jackson.

Braun has been portraying Williamson as a typical white male politician who was an architect of the Reagan/Bush economic program.

Williamson's fundraising got off to a respectable start, but has lagged behind hers. He has had the President in to do a fundraiser as well as other cabinet members.

As is evident from the poll numbers, Braun has a substantial lead in both name ID and on the ballot. Her name awareness is a result of the tremendous press she has enjoyed since March. Williamson has been on radio over the summer but cannot afford TV yet. Braun has just begun to air a 60 second TV bio spot.

The bottom line is this: if this race is decided on personality and symbolism, Braun wins; if it turns on issues, Williamson wins.

B. SURVEY:

7/92 Political/Media Research

Ballot

Williamson	20%
Braun	55%

3-Way Ballot

Williamson	20%
Braun	54%
Koppie (GFC)	5%

Candidate ID's	Aware	Fav.	Unfav.
Williamson	46%	8%	11%
Braun	86%	42%	14%

C. STATE INFORMATION

1. Population: 11,430,602
2. Voter Identification: No party registration
3. U.S. Congress: Senate 2 D/ House 15 D and 7 R
4. Legislature: Senate 31 D and 28 R / House 72 D and 46 R
5. Elections:

1988 Presidential	Bush	51%	Dukakis	49%
1984 Presidential	Reagan	56%	Mondale	43%

6. Political Leadership:

Governor:	Jim Edgar (R)
Lt. Governor:	Bob Kustra (R)
U.S. Senator:	Paul Simon (D)

August 26, 1992

MEMORANDUM TO THE LEADER

FROM: JOHN DIAMANTAKIOU *ghs*
SUBJECT: HOUSE RACE OVERVIEW - ILLINOIS

Of the 107 Congressional Districts the NRCC has decided to target, 6 of them are in Illinois and they are previewed below. Races that should be watched closely include:

3rd District

Representative Bill Lipinski (D), a veteran of Chicago ward politics will face off against GOPer Harry Lepinske, an international marketing specialist. Both were involved in tough primary campaigns with Lepinske (R) winning by less than 300 votes. Lipinski (D) defeated Representative Marty Russo 58%-37%. In fact, Russo and Rostenkowski are doing their best to see Lipinski defeated because of their dislike for him. This is a strong Republican CD with 62% voting for President Bush in 1988.

5th District

Representative Dan Rostenkowski (D) has held this seat since 1958. While redistricting merged his district with parts of the 9th and 11th, Rostenkowski won a tough primary over ex-Alderman Dick Simpson (57%-43%). He faces Elias Zenkich (R) a Bosnian who came to this country in 1964. In fact, he had been trying to get his mother across the border earlier this week. Rosty's old CD was a 40% Bush CD. The new CD is a 53% Bush CD. One final note, while defeating Rostenkowski appears insurmountable, there is some hope in this "change atmosphere", and this race should be watched.

11th District

Representative George Sangmeister (D) will face off against Bob Herbolsheimer (R). Sangmeister is a 2 term representative who won with 59% of the vote in 1990.

This redrawn CD gave President Bush 61% of the vote in 1988 and Herbolsheimer is emphasizing his experience as a lawyer with the Environmental Protection Agency during the Reagan Administration.

16th District

John Cox, Jr. (D), a freshman Representative won this seat with 55% of the vote in 1990. You'll recall that this is Lynn Martin's old CD.

The GOP candidate is Don Manzullo, an aggressive campaigner with a network of conservative activist supporters. He has a great grass roots organization and you may recall in 1990, he stunned local politicians by taking 46% of the House primary vote against Lynn Martin's choice to succeed her. Manzullo's aggressive campaigning may help him defeat Cox and redistricting certainly helped his chances by making this CD 54% Republican.

17th District

Lane Evans (D) is a 5-term representative who'll face off against restaurateur Ken Schloemer (R). Schloemer is a community activist and is considered to be a marvelous campaigner. He's got a lot of support from the business community and Schloemer is casting Evans as the prototype Washington insider.

20th District

Richard Durbin (D) is also a 5-term representative and will meet Madison County Treasurer John Shimkus (R). Madison County is heavily democratic and Shimkus' election clearly demonstrates his broad appeal. Shimkus has also been active in the Illinois Chamber of Commerce and while the CD split its vote for Bush and Dukakis in 1988, the "need for a change" sentiment could project Shimkus to victory.

The new CD gave President Bush 61% of the vote in 1988 and 60% to Governor Edgar in 1990.

Carol Moseley Braun has a very weak record on economic issues, including voting for major tax increases and against some of Illinois' key industries, such as coal, agriculture and trading industries. As you know from your participation at the July ethanol rally in Peoria, she voted for taxes on ethanol and against tax incentives for the production of ethanol. She even was the sole sponsor of a bill to tax transactions, which would have devastated the Chicago Board of Trade and Mercantile Exchange.

Basically, Carol Moseley Braun is out of the mainstream when it comes to the issues important to Illinois. That's why Rich has challenged her to 5 debates. She has agreed to only two.

Braun's record on ethics is also very weak. She has awarded contracts to political friends, accepted a government contract while a state legislator, and has recently had FEC problems including raising \$80,000 in excess PAC contributions and taking a \$10,000 personal loan from her Cook County Recorder of Deeds campaign.

If we are successful in driving this race to issues, we win. If she is successful in keeping this campaign on personality, her smile and photo ops, she wins.

As far as polling numbers goes, we haven't been in the field since June. However, most polls have Carol Moseley Braun near or below 50% which is a significant drop since early in the race. We're very encouraged by this trend because she is basically the incumbent and we are the challenger. Her name recognition in the state is equal or better than most of the state officeholders.

Rich had a very successful week at the convention. He got a lot of favorable press back here in Illinois.

I'm attaching some articles regarding recent coverage for your information.

Thank you again for your participation in this event. Please contact me if you have any further questions.

Rich Williamson FOR U.S. SENATE

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

CONTACT: David Loveday
312-641-1992

**WILLIAMSON WELCOMES DOLE AND COCHRAN TO CHICAGO;
CALLS BRAUN HYPOCRITE ON LOBBYING; DEMANDS DEBATE ON ETHICS**

Chicago, Ill., August 27 -- U.S. Senate candidate Rich Williamson welcomed Senators Bob Dole (R-Kan) and Thad Cochran (R-Miss) to Chicago today for a fundraiser, saying, "The most important issue in this campaign is jobs and the economy."

"I think the voters of Illinois deserve to hear where Carol Moseley Braun and I stand on the issues, such as the economy and jobs and ethics in government," said Williamson.

"Yesterday, Ms. Braun increased the need for debates. At a press conference, she claimed that she wasn't actually lobbying when she contacted government officials on behalf of her legal clients while she was serving as Cook County Recorder of Deeds," charged Williamson. "In fact, she admitted in March of 1990 to collecting as much as \$40,000 the previous year doing just that."

"I call on Ms. Braun to quit saying one thing and doing another," said Williamson. "Let's set the record straight once and for all -- let's devote one of the five debates you promised solely to ethics in government."

Williamson has accepted seventeen separate debate invitations, including two specific proposals by the League of Women Voters and one by the Urban League.

"The League of Women Voters and the Urban League have put

- more -

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Paid for by Rich Williamson for U.S. Senate

2

together detailed proposals for their debates," said Williamson. "Ms. Braun says she'll debate, but she won't even commit to this series of three specific debates. She's intentionally trying to duck the issue of debates."

"Ms. Braun should make a commitment to five debates and fulfill her promise to the voters," said Williamson. "We have seventeen to choose from so far. I'm sure she can find time to schedule in at least five of them."

"Ms. Braun sets high standards for public officials, but her own record doesn't measure up to her rhetoric," said Williamson. "I'm willing to debate her any time, any place, with any organization who can get her to debate. It's clear Carol Braun is hiding her poor record on ethics and conflicts of interest, such as her lobbying activities, from the media and the voters of Illinois."

Williamson made his comments following a luncheon in his honor hosted by Senator Dole.

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3

Debate Proposals Accepted by Williamson:

League of Women Voters/WLS-TV, Ch. 7 (Chicago)
League of Women Voters/WTTW-TV, Ch. 11 (Peoria or Carbondale)
Chicago Urban League
WBBM-TV, Ch. 2, Chicago
Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville
Kellogg Alumni Club of Chicago
Rosary College
WPGU-FM, Champaign
Chicago Southland Chamber of Commerce
Chicago Headline Club
Illinois Central College
College of Lake County
The Greater Springfield Chamber of Commerce
WMAQ-AM, Chicago
Suburban Press Club of Chicago
Illinois News Broadcasters Association
WSIU-TV, Carbondale

Chicago Tribune, Friday, March 16, 1990 Section 2 7

Daley links lure cash to lobbyists

~~Companies and individuals seeking influence or~~ favorable treatment when the City of Chicago awards contracts and passes laws have paid hundreds of thousands of dollars in lobbying fees to elected officials and close associates of Mayor Richard Daley, city records show.

A review of city ethics forms shows how those needing governmental favors have begun seeking out those perceived as having influence with the Daley administration in the hope of securing contracts or influencing pieces of legislation.

The list of legislators, committeemen and former top government officials now being hired as lobbyists is a who's who of current political muscle. They include:

- Former Ald. William Singer, vice chairman of the interim Chicago Board of Education and a key Daley supporter, who was paid \$115,000 by United Airlines to negotiate a lease with the city for a new United reservations center.

- John Schmidt, who served as Daley's chief of staff for the first several months of his administration, who has been hired as a lobbyist by three companies seeking multimillion-dollar city contracts. One is Commonwealth Edison, which is seeking an extension of its electrical franchise. Another is a bill collection firm barred from doing business with the city because of its role in a bribery scandal.

- Anne Burke, wife of Ald. Edward Burke (14th) who regained his powerful Finance Committee post under Daley. She listed 13 clients, including O'Hare Development Group, which has an airport lease.

- Cook County Recorder of Deeds Carol Moseley Braun, who was paid \$40,000 last year by two clients, the law firm of Jones, Ware & Grenard and State Rep. Alfred Ronan (D-Chicago). She said she is on retainer to the firm and Ronan. On their behalf, she said, she makes contact with city officials. She is paid \$50,000 annually as county recorder.

- Ronan, a marketing firm owner, lists 11 of his own clients, an increase over the four he had a year ago.

AUG-25-92 TUE 10:36

WILLIAMSON FOR SENATE

FAX NO. 1

P. 04

Rich Williamson

FOR U.S. SENATE

RICH WILLIAMSON AND CAROL BRAUN ON THE ISSUES

Take a look for yourself at the clear differences.
Then decide who you want to be your next U.S. Senator.

	<u>BRAUN</u>	<u>WILLIAMSON</u>
Ratings/ Endorsements	Lifetime 93% AFL- CIO rating.	Endorsed by U.S. Chamber of Commerce.
Prohibition of striker replacement	<u>Supports prohibiting</u> the hiring of perman- ent replacement workers.	<u>Opposes prohibiting</u> the hiring of per- manent replacement workers.
Hiring quotas	For	Against
Agriculture	Voted against repeal of inheritance tax; "poor" rating by Illinois Farm Bureau.	Is pro-business, pro-farmer; empha- sizes lower taxes and less regulation.
Taxes	Voted for taxes on income, gasohol, soft drinks, phone calls, cars, hotel rooms.	Favors spending cuts rather than tax increases.
Transaction tax	Supported instituting taxes on stock and com- modity transactions.	Wants to encourage rather than penalize the markets.
Fuel efficiency	Favors mandatory 45 mpg automobile efficiency by year 2000.	Opposes this attempt at over-regulation.
Energy	Favors increased reg- ulation by EPA and favors complete phase- out of nuclear energy.	Opposes further EPA over-regulation and supports comprehen- sive energy policy.
Health care	Endorses Canadian single-payer, nation- alized health care plan.	Favors spreading of coverage through risk pools.
Drugs	Favors decriminaliz- ation of marijuana.	Opposes decriminal- izing any drug.
Capital punishment	Authored legislation to repeal death penalty.	Favors the death penalty.
Pledge of Allegiance	Voted against reciting Pledge in schools.	Favors reciting Pledge.

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2 Section 2 Chicago Tribune, Thursday, August 20, 1992

GOP: Braun didn't pay payroll tax

By Rick Pearson
Chicago Tribune

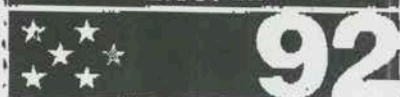
HOUSTON—Attorneys for the National Republican Senatorial Committee said Wednesday they have filed complaints with federal election and tax officials alleging that Democratic candidate Carol Moseley Braun evaded paying payroll taxes for her campaign staff.

Braun aides in Chicago said the complaints filed on behalf of GOP candidate Richard Williamson reflect a campaign "grasping at straws."

The aides called the complaints "ridiculous and absurd" in nature, but wouldn't comment on specifics, saying lawyers were reviewing the complaints.

Although the complaints were filed Monday, they were not an-

Election



nounced until midweek, taking advantage of the spotlight offered by the Republican National Convention.

"Here is a person who supports higher taxes for everybody, yet she doesn't seem to pay her own taxes," Williamson said. "She has a lot of explaining to do."

Specifically, the complaints filed with the Federal Election Commission and the Internal Revenue Service allege that Braun failed to report and pay payroll taxes for 25 members of her campaign staff, including campaign manager Kgosie Matthews, by labeling their salaries "consultant fees."

The complaints maintain that the workers were actual employees of the Braun campaign because a federal expenditure report showed many of them were paid a salary.

The complaints also allege that Braun took contributions from political action committees in excess of federal limits of \$5,000 for the primary election and \$5,000 for the Nov. 3 general election.

The complaints also accused her of violating federal election law by borrowing money from her Cook County recorder of deeds campaign fund to buy supplies that helped her U.S. Senate campaign.

David Eichenbaum, Braun's press secretary, said the complaints are "an act of desperation."

The [GOP Senate committee's] understanding is nothing more than an obvious and frivolous media stunt," he said.

Eichenbaum said revelations Wednesday that Williamson, a former assistant secretary of state, was registered as an agent to lobby Congress and federal agencies on behalf of foreign businesses were more serious than the complaints filed against Braun.

The Braun campaign has 30 days to give the election commission its response to the Republicans' complaints.

20 CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, THURSDAY, AUGUST 20, 1992

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION '92**Braun Broke Rules,
GOP Committee Says**By Lynn Sweet
Political Writer

HOUSTON—The National Republican Senatorial Committee on Wednesday accused Democratic U.S. Senate candidate Carol Moseley Braun's campaign of several violations of federal campaign finance regulations.

Committee attorney Jay Velasquez made the allegations Monday in a letter to Federal Election Commission chairman Joan Aikens. It was released Wednesday to Illinois reporters at the Republican National Convention.

The committee made the charges on behalf of GOP Senate candidate Rich Williamson.

David Eichenbaum, Braun's spokesman, said he could not respond to the letter because he had not received a copy from the FEC.

Eichenbaum released a statement criticizing Williamson for registering as a foreign agent after leaving his job as an assistant secretary of state in the Reagan-Bush White House.

Republicans asserted the Braun campaign:

- Avoided paying payroll taxes by paying workers fees as consultants rather than salaries as employees.

Velasquez also wrote the Internal Revenue Service's criminal investigation division in Chicago, seeking an investigation of the campaign's alleged failure to withhold income and Social Security taxes.

Williamson, who did not attend Velasquez's briefing, said in a later interview, "Here is someone who votes for higher taxes but does not pay her own taxes."

- Collected "unlawful" contributions by mixing funds donated for the primary and general election campaigns. The FEC requires candidates to separate the two campaigns for fund-raising purposes.

Braun ended her primary campaign with a \$13,200 debt and \$30,309 cash on hand. The Republicans said about \$80,000 worth of donations designated for the primary "are in fact general election contributions."

- Took an improper contribution from Braun's Cook County recorder of deeds campaign fund. Braun loaned herself \$10,000 from the fund for a fax machine, cellular phone and home computer for use during her primary bid.

- Used a campaign ad promoting Braun's election that was paid for by the state Democratic Party and not the Braun campaign.

8 CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, TUESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1992

Williamson Faults Braun for Political Hiring in County Office

By Lynn Sweet
Political Writer

Republican Senate candidate Rich Williamson faulted Democratic rival Carol Mosely Braun on the ethics front Monday for giving a county job to the political director of the IVI-IPO.

The Independent Voters of Illinois-Independent Precinct Organization political ac-

tion committee chairman, David Igasaki, was hired in July, 1991, by Braun, the Cook County recorder of deeds. She did not announce her Senate bid until November.

The IVI-IPO actively supports Braun, and Williamson said it is a "conflict of interest" for the organization's political chief to be on Braun's county payroll.

Braun "who has been praised by the IVI for opposing conflicts of interest, in fact has

engaged in a consistent pattern of conflicts of interest that have financially and politically benefitted her and her allies," Williamson said.

"That's no big deal," said Braun spokesman David Eichenbaum. Eichenbaum said Igasaki makes \$40,000 a year and recused himself during IVI-IPO political action committee discussions about Braun.

IVI-IPO membership chairman Bob Bar-

tell said, "The group is not one person. It is more than 1,000 people."

Williamson made the charges at a new conference he called to criticize a television commercial Braun is running that he said was "misleading."

The Republican candidate leaves today for a tour of western Illinois. The Democratic nominee holds a Town Hall meeting at 7:30 tonight at a Southwest Side church.

P. 09

FAX NO. 1

WILLIAMSON FOR SENATE

AUG-25-92 TUE 10:39

2 Section 2 Chicago Tribune, Tuesday, August 25, 1992 N

Williamson chides voter group

Republican cites Braun employee as a leader of IVI

By Frank James

Rich Williamson, Republican candidate for U.S. Senate, questioned the independence of a voters organization that endorsed Carol Moseley Braun, his Democratic opponent, noting that one of its officers is employed by Braun's Cook County recorder of deeds office.

Williamson, at a news conference at his Loop campaign office at 29 S. LaSalle St., suggested the Independent Voters of Illinois-Independent Precinct Organizations endorsed County Recorder Braun because of David Igasaki, the group's political action committee chairman.

Igasaki is also a lawyer and title examiner for the county who works under Braun.

"An officer of the IVI-IPO ... puts bread on his table because he works for Carol Braun," said Williamson in an interview after the news conference. "That's not independent."

"What bothers me is they bring these people out as if they are independent, but she's using public tax dollars to pay one of their senior guys over there," said Williamson, a corporate lawyer and partner of the firm Mayer, Brown & Platt.

He said the endorsement, as well as the IVI-IPO's criticisms of him



were "tainted," and he referred to the group as Braun's "trained attack dog." He alluded to a news conference held at Braun campaign headquarters in which IVI-IPO raised questions about Williamson's lobbying activities.

"This is just not an issue," David Eichenbaum, Braun's campaign spokesman, said in rebuttal. "And for Williamson to lash out at IVI-IPO because they didn't endorse him is just pathetic."

Igasaki was hired in July 1991 to a non-political position "way before Carol even considered running for Senate," he said. "In every vote that IVI has held where Carol has been involved, he has excused himself."

John Lee Bingham, payroll department head in the recorder's office, said he recommended Igasaki, an Asian American, for the job because another Asian American lawyer had left the office and "we're very conscious of wanting to retain a balance."

Igasaki could not be reached for comment.

By drawing attention to Igasaki,

Williamson hoped to highlight an apparent conflict of interest. Others have raised questions about possible conflicts in the Braun campaign.

Two years ago, for instance, Braun announced one of the toughest ethics codes in the state for her office. Employees in her office have been forced to adhere to its bans, including a rule against seeking public office without taking a leave of absence or accepting campaign contributions from those doing business with the recorder's office. But Braun's aides say she is exempted from the code, and she has taken both actions that her employees are prohibited from doing.

Her spokesmen said the code doesn't apply to Braun because she is an elected official, and the code applies only to employees. Besides, they say, she is held to a "different, higher standard," the scrutiny of voters.

But some employees and former workers in the office have questioned why the rules should not apply to their boss as well.

Williamson's allegations were part of his continued attack on the credibility of Braun's initial television spot, a positive ad aired for the first time last week that stressed personal and political achievements.

Chicagoland

Chicago Tribune Monday, August 24, 1992

North

Section 2 *

Williamson campaign builds steam in Houston

By Thomas Hardy
Political writer

Having introduced himself as a candidate at the Republican National Convention, Rich Williamson returned to Illinois over the weekend with brighter prospects for his U.S. Senate campaign against Carol Moseley Braun, and with a new Stetson hat.

More on the cowboy hat later. Williamson's immediate concerns when he arrived in Houston last



week were shopping for support among Illinois delegates, many of whom did not know him; reducing the enormous deficit in media coverage of his campaign; and buttonholing GOP contributors who can help close a gap in fundraising.

When some of the Republicans who were with him last week roped Williamson into running for the Senate eight months ago, the importance of his trip here was not so apparent. Most Republicans figured the conservative lawyer would be a hopeless challenger to two-term Sen. Alan Dixon, a centrist and potent vote-getter who would have been a prohibitive favorite for re-election.

Instead, Braun pulled off the

upset of the year in the Democratic primary last March. Suddenly Williamson had a real chance. He was contending against another first-time statewide office-seeker, a black woman in the obscure post of Cook County recorder of deeds.

But Braun became an overnight superstar, a political giant-slayer in an election year that has seen incumbents sidelined in record numbers. Poised to become the first African-American woman elected to

the Senate, Braun completed her transformation into a household name with a showcase role in last month's Democratic National Convention in New York.

Unable to compete against Braun's celebrity status despite 736 speeches and appearances at three dozen Lincoln Day dinners across the state, the Kenilworth lawyer knew the pressure was on.

On his arrival in Houston, Williamson embarked on a publicity

drive that started with an endorsement from Republicans for Choice, an abortion-rights group. Last Monday, he was the matinee convention feature with a speech on educational choice.

The result was stories, photos and TV soundbites from the home-state press corps. Williamson became a familiar sight in the lobby of the Illinois delegation's headquarters hotel, leaning into a

See Williamson, pg. 2

Williamson

Continued from page 1

microphone or the ear of a scribbling reporter.

"He got more press back home, being down here, than when he's back in Illinois," Gov. Jim Edgar, the delegation chairman, observed approvingly.

When the round, slightly disheveled, neophyte candidate wasn't trying to impress the media, he was trying to convince delegates of his electability. Williamson and his wife, Jane, sponsored a breakfast meeting at which the candidate was accorded a standing ovation.

"I would guess some of these people, before they came down here, said, 'Yeah, Rich Williamson, so what?'" Edgar said after a delegation party one night. "Now I think they say, 'Hey, he's our guy and it's a battle. It's uphill, but we're going to go out there and fight for him.'"

Metra Chairman Jeffrey Ladd, a collar-county delegate from McHenry, said: "I think he's moving around, and [he's] met people and gotten exposure for himself better than he has so far in the entire campaign."

State Rep. Bill Black of Danville applauded Williamson's efforts in meeting delegates. "I think even Downstate Democrats are a little bit nervous about Carol Moseley Braun," he said. "So, he's got to get Downstate and let people know who he is and what he's all about."

Williamson spent Sunday campaigning at the Illinois State Fair, along with President Bush. He plans a set of three- or four-day campaign swings before Labor Day.

"That was the most animated and dynamic I've seen him in the campaign," former Gov. James Thompson said moments after the candidate's speech to the convention.

Williamson said his three principal issues will be education, economic development and crime.

While in Houston, Williamson also promoted himself to potential donors in an effort to reduce Braun's nearly 2-to-1 edge in fundraising.

But the battle is far from won. "He's going to have to conduct a bangup, gangbusters campaign," said U.S. Rep. Henry Hyde of Bensenville, looking toward the next 70 days. "He's going to have to get around to every one of the 102 counties and let them know who he is and what he stands for and what the alternative is."

Ladd observed: "One of the things that's essential for him to do is bring the Republican women back home. I think that's the predicate for a successful campaign." A key to Braun's victory was the suburban Republican women who crossed over to vote in the Democratic primary.

With that in mind, Secretary of Labor Lynn Martin, who challenged Democratic Sen. Paul Simon in 1990, and Gwen King, head of the Social Security Administration, went to a delegation luncheon honoring Williamson to make the case for him.

Braun, meanwhile, engaged in some convention-week counterprogramming. Her campaign began airing a biographical TV commercial Monday, Williamson's biggest day in Houston. She also made campaign stops in Peoria, at the State Fair and the state Democratic Party convention in Decatur. And a campaign spokesman announced plans for a two-day bus tour from Paducah, Ky., to the Quad Cities area in September.

Her spokesman, David Eichenbaum, acknowledged that Williamson "probably got out of the convention what he needed and intended, but I doubt that he got much of a bounce."

Also following the events from Chicago was David Axelrod, a Democratic campaign strategist, who observed: "Williamson's problem is one he's had from the beginning. Even when he does well, he does so in a way that doesn't garner a whole lot of attention. He's gray when he needs to be Technicolor."

Well, Williamson shouldn't be hard to miss on the campaign trail. A collector of hats, Williamson promised to reward himself with an authentic cowboy hat if his week was a success. On his way to one of Houston's ubiquitous Western wear emporiums, Williamson said, "I'm going to buy the big Stetson."

Illinois puts Williamson on center stage

By Thomas Hardy
Chicago Tribune

HOUSTON—It wasn't in prime time and it didn't do anything to make him a household name, but the speech Richard Williamson delivered to the Republican National Convention on Monday was a tonic he needed.

"I feel good about it. I accomplished what I set out to do here," said Williamson, who is waging an uphill battle for the U.S. Senate from Illinois, minutes after his noon-hour appearance before a medium-sized convention audience.

As one of a half-dozen Senate candidates spotlighted at the convention Monday, Williamson gave a three-minute speech on conservative proposals for education reform that capped what might be called "Rich Williamson Day" for the Illinois delegation.

He was the guest of honor at the delegation's first breakfast meeting, where he got a standing ovation. Later, at a luncheon for delegates, he gave an encore after Labor Secretary Lynn Martin and Sen. Connie Mack of Florida championed his candidacy.

"Throughout the campaign, I've tried to say that the economy, education and safe neighborhoods are the three issues I'm going to keep running on," Williamson said.

"It was an important day for him," said Gov. Jim Edgar, who spoke to the convention Monday evening, "because the media looks at those things and it will allow



Tribune photo by Nancy Stone

Gov. Jim Edgar confers with Rich Williamson (left), candidate for the U.S. Senate, and Al Jourdan, the state party chairman. They met Monday at a state caucus before going to the Astrodome.

him to get some coverage back home. It also demonstrates that the national Republican Party thinks his race is very important. It's all very positive, and helps rev up the troops."

Williamson has labored all summer in the shadow of Democratic rival Carol Moseley Braun, who has become nationally known since winning last March's primary. If elected, Braun will become the first black woman in the white-male-dominated Senate.

Braun, an upset winner over Sen. Alan Dixon in the primary, has received invaluable media attention from coast to coast and was prominently featured during the Democratic convention in New York last month.

"I have had a hard time getting the message through," a clearly relieved Williamson said after his speech. "I think there'll be more focus after Labor Day. I think we'll break through. She will be rejected for her high-tax, high-spend record, and for her lack of ideas on how to get the country moving."

A day after picking up an endorsement from the abortion-rights group Republicans for Choice, Williamson used his convention speech to reiterate views he has expressed before for improving education.

"This year's election must be a referendum on the future," Williamson said. "To give our children top-quality education, we

have to change how we do business. We must bring common sense to the classroom."

He endorsed President Bush's voucher proposal to provide families with educational "choice" in elementary and secondary schools. "Parents and students should be empowered with their tax dollars to select the school of their choice," he said. "School choice should not be limited only to the economically well off. And parents, not bureaucrats, should decide which school is best suited for their child." He also proposed paying teachers according to merit and called for competency testing of students for grade promotion or graduation.

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WILLIAMSON FOR SENATE

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ILLINOIS STOP

Chicago (7th)

Located in the northeast part of Illinois, redistricting divided Chicago into 7 congressional districts. Representative Cardiss Collins (D) has represented the 7th District since 1973.

The 7th consists of downtown Chicago and the West Side. Once contained almost entirely within Chicago, the 7th now stretches from Lake Michigan more than a dozen miles west to suburban Bellwood. It mixes residential areas with industrial zones. The University of Illinois at Chicago is in the district, as is the West Side medical center complex.

The Palmer House (location for the Williamson event) is located in the heart of the business district and is considered to be the finest hotel in Chicago.

As expected, President Bush received only 22% of the vote in this District in 1988.

ILLINOIS

REPUBLICAN ELECTED OFFICIALS

Constitutional Offices:

Governor **JIM EDGAR**
Lt. Governor **BOB KUSTRA**
Secretary of State **GEORGE RYAN**

Congressional Delegation:

U.S. Senate
0 R, 2 D

U.S. House of Representatives
7 R, 15 D

GOP Members:

6th district **HENRY HYDE**
10th district **JOHN EDWARD PORTER**
12th district **PHIL CRANE**
13th district **HARRIS FAWELL**
14th district **DENNY HASTERT**
15th district **TOM EWING**
18th district **BOB MICHEL** (House Republican Leader)

Congressmen Annunzio (D-11) is retiring. Cong. Hayes (D-01), Savage (D-02), Russo (D-03) and Bruce (D-19) lost in the primary.

State Legislature:

State Senate 28 R
31 D

The Senate Republican Leader is **PATE PHILIP**.

State House 46 R
72 D

The House Republican Leader is **LEE DANIELS**.

ILLINOIS

1992 PARTY STRUCTURE

Committee Members:

Chairman **AL JOURDAN**

Elected: February 1, 1988

Next Election: April 1994

AL JOURDAN, McHenry County Auditor, serves on the 1992 RNC Arrangements Committee. He was active in each of former Governor **JIM THOMPSON'S** campaigns and in Governor **JIM EDGAR'S** campaign.

Committeewoman **MARY JO ARNDT**

Elected: August 16, 1988

Re-elected: June 13, 1992 (was unanimously re-elected)

MARY JO ARNDT, Second Vice President of the National Federation of Republican Women, serves on the RNC Rules Committee.

Committeeman **HAROLD BYRON SMITH**

Elected: August 18, 1976

Re-elected: June 13, 1992 (was unanimously re-elected)

HAROLD BYRON SMITH is Chairman and Midwest member of the RNC Budget Committee.

Party Leaders:

Governor **JIM EDGAR**

Lt. Governor **BOB KUSTRA**

Secretary of State **GEORGE RYAN**

Senate Republican Leader **PATE PHILIP**

House Republican Leader **LEE DANIELS**

Former Governor **JIM THOMPSON**

Secretary of Labor **LYNN MARTIN**

Former White House Chief of Staff and General Chairman of the RNC

SAM SKINNER

Secretary of Veterans' Affairs **ED DERWINSKI**

Secretary of Agriculture **ED MADIGAN**

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Bush-Quayle '92 Leadership:

Governor **JIM EDGAR**, General Chairman
Lt. Governor **BOB KUSTRA**, Co-Chairman
Secretary of State **GEORGE RYAN**, Co-Chairman
Congressman **BOB MICHEL**, Co-Chairman
State GOP Chairman **AL JOURDAN**, Vice Chairman
Senate Republican Leader **PATE PHILIP**, Vice Chairman
House Republican Leader **LEE DANIELS**, Vice Chairman
National Committeeman **HAROLD SMITH**, Vice Chairman
National Committeewoman **MARY JO ARNDT**, Vice Chairman
President of the United Republican Fund **DENIS HEALY**, Vice Chairman
President of the Illinois Federation of Republican Women **JAN LANDIS**, Vice
Chairman
Candidate For U.S. Senate **RICHARD WILLIAMSON**, Vice Chairman
Cook County State's Attorney **JACK O'MALLEY**, Vice Chairman

Victory '92 leadership:

Former Assistant Secretary of State **RICH JULIANO**

State Party Overview:

ANDY FOSTER, former White House operative, was hired May 15, as Executive Director of the Illinois Republican Party. Foster is also serving as Political Director of Citizens for Edgar.

GENE REINEKE, former Director of Central Management Services under Governor **JIM THOMPSON**, serves as the Executive Director of Bush-Quayle '92 for Illinois. He previously served as State Party Executive Director.

At the July 20 satellite event for the President, there were over 600 enthusiastic supporters in Chicago and more than 200 in Springfield.

Financial Status:

The state party continues to operate on a day-by-day basis. Direct mail fundraising is consistently above projections, but major donor fundraising and events are lacking. Chicago fundraising consultant **PAT HURLEY** was hired to assist the party with major donor fundraising.

Several surrogates will be in to assist in raising money for the state party and Victory '92 in the coming weeks, including: Secretaries Card, Kemp, Madigan, and Marilyn Quayle

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GOVERNOR EDGAR will take a more visible role raising money now that the legislative session is over.

Victory '92 fundraising is still moving slowly, federal and state account balances remain steady at:

Federal Account:	\$90,000
State Account:	\$12,000

Requests have been made for two Presidential visits, two visits by Mrs. Bush and two dates for the Vice President to enhance Victory '92 efforts.

PRESIDENT BUSH attended the 12th Annual NW Suburbs Family Picnic in Elk Grove on Saturday, July 1. The event attracted over 8,000 enthusiastic supporters who waited 30 minutes in the pouring rain for the President.

VICE PRESIDENT QUAYLE'S visit raised \$50,000 for Victory '92 at the Arlington Heights race track July 27.

State Convention:

The state convention was held on June 11 - 13 in Peoria. The final 10 at-large delegates were elected. **GOVERNOR EDGAR** was elected Chairman of the delegation; **LT. GOVERNOR KUSTRA**, and Secretary of State **GEORGE RYAN** are serving as Co-Chairs.

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ILLINOIS PARTY LANDSCAPE

1992 Ballot:

President/Vice President

U.S. Senate - Open Democrat

U.S. Representative - 20 seats (- 2 from redistricting).

State Senate - all 59 seats

State House - all 118 seats

Trustee of the University of Illinois

Judge of the Supreme Court

Appellate Court

Circuit Court

Primary: March 17, 1992

Political Environment/Overview:

Chicago Mayor **RICHARD DALEY** wanted the legislature to pass a third airport bill and a casino gambling bill for the Chicago area. Both bills failed. **GOVERNOR EDGAR** gave his support to the airport bill, which would provide for the construction of an airport at Lake Calumet. Republican Senate leader **PATE PHILIP** was unconvinced Lake Calumet was the best location, and successfully killed the bill on the Senate floor during the late hours of the session. However, Philip may end up the big loser on this issue. The Chicago press singled Philip out as a "mean spirited bully" whose only motive was to get even with political enemies.

Casino gambling was not seen as a suitable alternative for job creation by Republican legislators and Governor Edgar. After airport and gambling bills failed, Mayor Daley stepped up his attacks on Republicans as being anti-business and anti-growth.

The Illinois state budget increased only 3% from \$27.6 billion to \$28.5 billion. The increases were used specifically for medical purposes for the poor and disabled. All other state agencies face severe program cutbacks and service reductions. Approximately 2,800 state jobs will be cut.

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President:

Presidential Preference Primary: March 17, 1992

Delegates: 85

Electoral College Votes: 22 votes

Direct and open primary.

1992 Republican Presidential Primary:

Candidate	Raw Vote/Percentage	Delegates
Bush	600,076/77%	75
Buchanan	175,148/22	0
Other	9,385/1	0

Turnout - 784,609 or 12.4%

1992 Democrat Presidential Primary:

Candidate	Raw Vote/Percentage	Delegates
Clinton	671,162/53%	108
Tsongas	306,694/24	45
Brown	192,954/15	11
Uncommitted	53,066/4	0

Turnout - 1,223,876 or 19.4%

McKeon & Associates surveyed Illinois voters July 28 - 30. Clinton leads Bush 40% to 31%. The margin of error is +/- 4.

Governor **JIM EDGAR** will greatly assist the President's re-election effort. The President and Governor Edgar agree on the need for tax reform and for a greater emphasis on education. Although they disagree on abortion, that issue should not affect their working relationship.

Arkansas Governor **BILL CLINTON** hired **DAVID WILHELM** of Chicago to be his national campaign manager. Wilhelm ran the last two campaigns for Mayor **RICHARD DALEY**. He also hired **DAVID AXELROD**, a Daley ally, to handle media. **AVIS LEVILLE**, former press secretary to Mayor Daley, was hired as Clinton's national press secretary.

Clinton's campaign has also named new leadership for Illinois. Former Iowa legislator and candidate for Governor **LOWELL JUNKINS** will be a top aide to Clinton in Illinois. **ERIC ADELSTEIN**, a senior aide to Cook County Board Chairman **RICHARD PHELAN**, will be the Executive Director.

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Clinton's list of Illinois delegates included Senate President **PHIL ROCK**, former Chicago Mayor **EUGENE SAWYER**, Cook County Commissioner **DANNY DAVIS**, Chicago Alderman **ROBERT SHAW**, State Representative **WILLIAM SHAW**, Chicago Alderman **EDWARD BURKE**, Chicago Alderman **EDWIN EISENDERATH**, and a group of Illinois labor leaders. **MAYOR DALEY** hosted a fundraiser for Clinton on July 28.

The state organization to draft independent presidential hopeful **ROSS PEROT** began its petition drive on May 5. The organization had to file 25,000 signatures by August 3 in order to gain access to the ballot. The Perot organization had to recall all petitions after it was discovered that their presidential electors were wavering, yet Perot supporters eventually filed 80,000 petitions on Monday, August 3.

After Perot dropped out, leaders from his campaign split between Bush and Clinton. Former Perot State Chairman **RON SCOMA** had actively solicited Perot coordinators and volunteers in counties throughout Illinois. Scoma turned over lists of volunteers and spoke to the press about his loyalty to the President.

Now Scoma claims that Perot's withdrawal from the race is all part of a "master plan." The plan calls for Perot to drop out and then re-enter again in late September or early October, after Bush and Clinton have had the opportunity to attack one another. This allows Perot to come back and win the support of the disaffected voters who are fed up with negative campaigning.

DAVID CHARLSON, Perot's current State Chairman, endorsed Clinton and asked Perot supporters to vote for Clinton.

1992 U.S. Senate:

CAROL MOSELEY BRAUN, Cook County Recorder, defeated Democrat U.S. Senator **ALAN DIXON** and Chicago attorney **AL HOFELD**, 38%, 35% and 28% respectively.

Women were very upset over Dixon's vote for the confirmation of **CLARENCE THOMAS** to the Supreme Court and actively sought a candidate to run against him. It is estimated Hofeld spent about \$5 million in the primary, \$4 million of which was his own money.

Braun, 44, received her undergraduate degree from the University of Illinois and her law degree from University of Chicago. She is closely tied to the late Mayor Harold Washington. Braun served 10 years in State House, where she was the chief sponsor of bills to reform education, ban discrimination in housing and private clubs, and establish minority and female quotas in contracts for state business.

Republican **RICHARD WILLIAMSON** was unopposed in the primary. Williamson, 44, received his undergraduate from Princeton and law degree from University of Virginia.

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He is a member of the President's General Advisory Committee on Arms Control, and was the ambassador to Austria and an assistant Secretary of State.

The Williamson campaign hired **TIM MEYER** to be the campaign manager. He began on May 15.

DANA GRIGOROFF, who worked on Governor Edgar's campaign, heads fundraising for Williamson. Several Cabinet Secretaries and U.S. Senators have been successful assisting Williamson's fundraising efforts.

Braun's campaign is plagued with internal strife and disorganization. Several staffers including the finance director, have resigned. Still, Braun's nationwide support and media love affair continue to bolster her fundraising efforts. She has raised over \$1.8 million to Williamson's \$520,000 in the last FEC reporting period. Recently, **GOVERNOR ANN RICHARDS** of Texas, raised \$30,000 for Braun in the Houston area. Earlier this year Braun received a \$10,000 loan from her campaign.

Williamson has begun to attack Braun on several issues including tax increases, her failure to support the pledge of allegiance, that she is a career politician (running fourteen elections in 14 years), and that she continuously supports the programs of Harold Washington and Jesse Jackson.

The Braun campaign counters that Williamson is a racist Republican, and that his negative ads are to discredit her due to his own lack of name recognition.

Williamson has spent nearly \$550,000 on radio and television ads since April, and continues to seek funds for media. Recently the NRSC denied his request for a media buy, however his request for funds for the Voter Registration program will be answered.

Although both candidates are pro-choice, Williamson has been accused of flip-flopping on the abortion issue after signing a pro-life petition last year. On April 28, Williamson said he would vote against the Freedom of Choice Act, which its sponsors believe would codify the Roe vs. Wade decision. Williamson contends that the act goes beyond codifying the Supreme Court decision protecting a woman's right to abortion in the first trimester, and would overturn state restrictions regarding abortions in the second and third trimester. Braun favors the act.

Conservative Republicans, feeling betrayed by Williamson's switch to pro-choice, have recruited three independent candidates to run against Williamson and Braun. The Illinois Board of Elections ruled that a third party could run one candidate per office, instead of an entire slate of candidates as required by statute. Each candidate forming their own party and must have submitted petitions with 25,000 signatures to the Illinois Board of Elections by August 3rd.

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Third party candidate Terry Spears organized a demonstration at the Illinois State Convention on June 11- 13 chanting "ditch Rich" while handing out waffles to emphasize Williamson's "waffling" on the abortion issue.

1992 Key Congressional Races:

Illinois lost two seats to redistricting.

In the 2nd Congressional District, Democrat **MELVIN REYNOLDS** defeated six-term Democrat Congressman **GUS SAVAGE** (CD 2), 69% to 31%. It was Reynolds third race against Savage. Redistricting made the district less black and more suburban.

In a close race, five-term Democrat Congressman **CHARLES HAYES** (CD 1) was defeated by primary opponent, Chicago Alderman **BOBBY RUSH**.

Democrat Congressman **FRANK ANNUNZIO** (CD 11) announced he would retire at the end of his term rather than face Democrat Congressman **DAN ROSTENKOWSKI** (CD 8) in the primary. Rostenkowski defeated primary challenger **DICK SIMPSON**, former Chicago Alderman, 57% to 43%.

Democrat Congressman **WILLIAM LIPINSKI** (CD 5) defeated Congressman **MARTY RUSSO** (CD 3) 56% to 38% in the primary. Redistricting forced them to run against each other.

Republican **DONALD MANZULLO**, running against first term incumbent **JOHN COX** in the 6th district, is organizing at the grass roots levels and has an excellent chance of regaining this Republican seat. Manzullo raised over \$25,000 on July 22 with **MRS. QUAYLE** keynoting a luncheon in Rockford. Three other Republican challengers may also surprise the Democrats in November. Manzullo is seeking the seat Lynn Martin gave up in 1990 to challenge Senator Paul Simon.

Legislative Races:

Senate Republican state leader **PATE PHILIPS**, raised over \$600,000 at the annual Senate dinner in May.

Legislative races will begin to show activity with the closing of the legislative session. The Republicans have excellent opportunities in both the Senate and the House for major gains.

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Redistricting Update:

Legislative:

The Legislature is responsible for redrawing legislative boundaries in Illinois, subject to the signature or veto of the Governor. However, they were unable to complete the task, so a legislative redistricting commission was formed.

On January 10, 1992, the Illinois State Supreme Court adopted the plan submitted by the Republican majority on the legislative redistricting commission. The plan gives Republicans an advantage in 30 Senate Districts and in 51 House Districts. Democrats will have an advantage in 27 Senate Districts and 54 House Districts.

Congressional:

The Legislature is responsible for drawing congressional district boundaries, subject to the signature or veto of the Governor. However, the legislature was unable to complete this task, so a three judge federal panel took up the issue.

On November 6, 1991, the 9th District Court considered all submitted plans and ruled in favor of the Republican map. The map includes the creation of a Hispanic district and three black districts; adds Republican McHenry County to the 16th congressional district; and combines the districts of Democrat Congressmen **SIDNEY YATES** (CD 9) and **FRANK ANNUNZIO** (CD 11), and the districts of Congressmen **MARTY RUSSO** (CD 3) and **WILLIAM LIPINSKI** (CD 5). The plan gives Republicans an excellent opportunity to recapture the 16th Congressional district.

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**Illinois
1992 Convention**

State Convention: June 11-13, 1992
Presidential Primary: March 17, 1992
General Primary: March 17, 1992

Delegate Breakdown:

Total: 85
58 men
27 women

Rules Committee:

Eric Johnson
Maralee Lindley

Credentials Committee:

Terry Miller
Miki Cooper

Platform Committee:

Henry Hyde
Jan Landes

Permanent Organization

Ed Ragsdale
Connie Peters