

Sen. Dole scheduled to appear in Enid ⁹⁻¹¹⁻⁹³

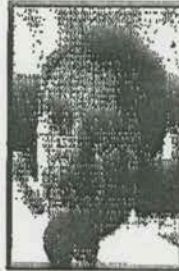
ENID
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By PAMALA J. WILLIAMS
News and Eagle Staff

The Republican many are pinning presidential hopes on for 1996 will be in Enid next Friday.

Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kansas will be making two local appearances, a spokeswoman with his press staff said.

At 11 a.m. Dole will attend a fund-raising function to benefit the Garfield County Republican Party. The reception will be held at Continental Tower and Mall from 10:45 to 11:45 a.m.



Sen. Bob Dole, R-Kansas
Enid visit
started

For reservations or information contact Mary Rumph at 233-9619 or Michael DeLine at 237-4220. Reception invitations will be mailed out early next week.

He also will address a luncheon sponsored by the Greater Enid Chamber of Commerce, the Enid Noon Ambucs and the Air Force Association at Oakwood Country Club.

During the luncheon, for which all seating has already been booked, Dole will be introduced by Senator Don Nickles of Oklahoma.

Dole has represented Kansas in the U.S. Senate since first elected in 1968. He is the Senate Minority Leader and sits on the Finance, Joint Committee on Taxation, Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry and Rules and Administration committees. He is a native of Russell, Kan. and his wife, Elizabeth, is executive director of the American Red Cross.

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*You are cordially invited
to a luncheon honoring
Governor Terry Bellmon
for his dedication to the
State of Oklahoma
and to the
Orochoco Strip*

*The luncheon will be held at
Pawnee County Club
on Friday, September 17, 1993
at 11:45 am.
and will feature an appearance
and remarks by
Senator Robert Dole (R-Kansas)*

Seating is limited so R.S.V.P.'s should be made to
Joan at 234-5151. No R.S.V.P.'s can be accepted
after September 13, 1993.

LUNCHEON - \$6.50 per person payable at the door

Luncheon hosted by:
The Greater Enid Chamber of Commerce
The Enid Noon Ambuses
Air Force Association

COMMUNICATIONS • PUBLIC RELATIONS
PUBLIC AFFAIRS • SURVEY RESEARCH



MEMORANDUM

September 10, 1993

TO: Kate Zeuske
FROM: Mark Pischea *MJP*
RE: Overview of Survey Results

Post-It™ brand fax transmittal memo 7671 # of pages 2

To <i>Ms. Elizabeth Dole</i>	From <i>Kate Zeuske</i>
Co.	Co.
Dept.	Phone # <i>608-266-3712</i>
Fax # <i>202-783-3432</i>	Fax #

The following is a summary of the survey MRG completed to assist you with your decision regarding a possible run for the U.S. Senate.

In a test of the General Ballot between you and Senator Kohl, you currently trail by only 38% - 25%. With leaners, Kohl's lead stands at 46% to 31%. Even though the campaign has not even begun, you are already within striking distance. Certainly, these numbers demonstrate that Kohl's support among Wisconsin voters has diminished since he was elected. Clearly, if you decide to enter the race, you would be an immediate threat to Kohl's re-election.

In fact, 37% indicated they would vote to re-elect Kohl while 40% indicated that they would vote for someone new. Traditionally, an incumbent is deemed vulnerable if his/her "re-elect number" rests below 50%. This coupled with the fact that Kohl's ballot strength sits below 50% makes for a very vulnerable U.S. Senator.

We also presented a contrast between you and Kohl without mentioning either of your names. Comparing your profile as a mother of two children, state-wide elected official; with Kohl's as a single, male, incumbent U.S. Senator; Wisconsin voters prefer your profile 51% to 25%.

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LANSING, MICHIGAN 48901

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(2)

Zeuske Poll Memo
Page 2

In short, should you decide to run for the U.S. Senate, your entry into the race would instantly make it competitive.

Methodology

This state-wide study of Wisconsin voter attitudes was conducted August 24 - 26, 1993 by Marketing Resource Group, Inc. of Lansing, Michigan. The sample size was 600 for a margin of error of 4.1%.

Cathy Zeuske

For release: Monday, Sept. 13
Contact: C. Zeuske (608/246-8718; 715/582-2923)

(608)-246-3712

Poll Encourages Zeuske

State Treasurer Cathy "Cate" Zeuske today released statewide poll results that are encouraging her to take a "hard and serious look" at challenging U.S. Senator Herb Kohl next year.

The poll shows 38% of Wisconsin voters "definitely" or "probably" supporting the re-election of Senator Kohl and 40% saying that it's definitely or probably "time to give someone new a chance to do better." Remaining respondents were unsure or did not answer.

The statewide survey of six hundred was commissioned by Zeuske supporters and completed within the past two weeks by Marketing Resources Group, Lansing, MI. It shows that Kohl's support for the record-high Clinton tax increases troubles state voters.

Almost half (45%) of Wisconsinites surveyed say they would be "much less likely" or "somewhat less likely to re-elect Herb Kohl" if he voted for the President's budget bill. Only 29% say that Kohl's support of the tax hikes would make them "much more likely" or "somewhat more likely" to back the Senator.

"These figures tell me that not only is Sen. Kohl vulnerable, but that his re-election chances will fade further once the Wisconsin electorate comes to understand fully the economic consequences of the Senator's tax votes and his generally lackluster record," Cate Zeuske said.

Particularly encouraging to State Treasurer Zeuske were results of a hypothetical U.S. Senate race between a 34 year-old Republican female, married and the mother of two, who "has been elected to an important statewide office"—a description of Ms. Zeuske—and a fifty-eight year-old "Democrat incumbent U.S. Senator," a profile of Kohl.

By a 51%-25% margin, those surveyed said that they would vote for the Republican woman challenger with 24% undecided or not answering. The margin was even larger among female voters.

In a head-to-head race against Kohl, Cate Zeuske says she is "already within striking distance of Kohl." Among those stating a definite preference between Zeuske and Kohl, Kohl leads 38% to 25%.

(4) Zeuske Poll/add one

Remaining voters were undecided or failed to respond.

Observes Ms. Zeuske, "It amazes me that it's that close this early when I spent \$50,000 to win the State Treasurer's job and Mr. Kohl spent \$6-\$8 million to gain a seat in the Senate."

"Wisconsinites—by a 58% to 28% margin—think things in this country 'are pretty seriously off on the wrong track.' And this tells me that Wisconsin is ready for a new, Republican U.S. Senator—someone who's in touch with the day-to-day hopes and fears of the average working family," Zeuske said.

"Perhaps the best candidate to challenge an out-of-touch Senator is 'a middle-class Mom in tennis shoes,' a mom who's mad enough about the multi-trillion dollar debt being dumped on our children to go to Washington and help mop up the whole mess," she concluded.

Cathy "Cate" Zeuske, 34, was elected State Treasurer in 1990, defeating a twenty-year incumbent. Prior to that she served four terms in the Wisconsin State Assembly. Born in Clintonville, a graduate of Shawano high school, Cate graduated from UW-Madison and was an insurance agent before running for the legislature.

While in the Assembly, Zeuske served on the National Task Force on Early Childhood Education and was one of ten delegates selected to represent this country on an official study tour of the volatile Balkan-Near East area.

As State Treasurer, Cate's a member of the State Board of Commissioners of Public Lands and treasurer of both the State Investment Board and the State Retirement Fund.

-end-

**OKLAHOMA
 DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE**

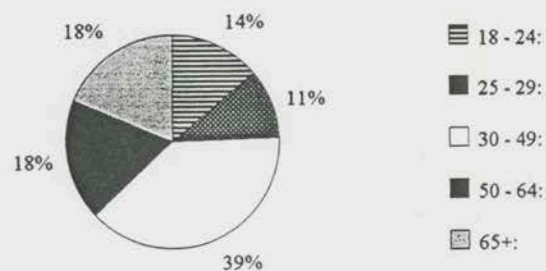
Population Data

1990 Total Population:	3,145,585
Total Voting Age Population:	2,308,578
% of Total Population Voting Age:	73.4%
Black Voting Age Population:	153,513
Nationwide Rank:	26
Black Voting Age Population:	6.6%
Nationwide Rank:	25
Hispanic Voting Age Population:	51,542
Nationwide Rank:	26
Hispanic Voting Age Population:	2.2%
Nationwide Rank:	25
Asian Voting Age Population:	23,827
Nationwide Rank:	27
Asian Voting Age Population:	1.0%
Nationwide Rank:	26

Voting Age Population Data

18 - 24:	321,389
25 - 29:	248,609
30 - 49:	888,169
50 - 64:	426,198
65+:	424,213

Voting Age Population Distribution



1992 Party Registration

Number of Counties: 77

Republican:	775,754	33.7%
Democrat:	1,452,949	63.1%
Other:	73,576	3.2%
Total:	2,302,279	

OKLAHOMA 1992 ELECTION SUMMARY

HISTORICAL PRESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE

	REP. VOTE	REP %	DEM. VOTE	DEM %	OTH. VOTE	OTH %	TOTAL	REGISTRATION
1992 BUSH/CLINTON/PEROT:	592,929	42.8%	473,066	34.1%	319,878	23.1%	1,385,873	2,302,279
1988 BUSH/DUKAKIS:	678,367	57.9%	483,423	41.3%	9,246	0.8%	1,171,036	2,199,014
1984 REAGAN/MONDALE:	861,530	69.1%	385,080	30.9%	0	0.0%	1,246,610	1,928,638
1980 REAGAN/CARTER/ANDERSON:	695,570	61.2%	402,026	35.4%	38,284	3.4%	1,135,880	1,469,320
1976 FORD/CARTER:	545,708	50.0%	532,442	48.7%	14,101	1.3%	1,092,251	1,140,660
1972 NIXON/McGOVERN:	759,025	73.7%	247,147	24.0%	23,728	2.3%	1,029,900	1,247,157
1968 NIXON/HUMPHREY/WALLACE:	449,697	47.7%	301,658	32.0%	191,731	20.3%	943,086	1,163,328

STATEWIDE ELECTION RETURNS

	REP. VOTE	REP %	DEM. VOTE	DEM %	OTH. VOTE	OTH %	TOTAL
1992 SENATE:	757,876	60.5%	494,350	39.5%	0	0.0%	1,252,226
1990 GOVERNOR:	297,584	32.7%	523,196	57.4%	90,534	9.9%	911,314
1990 SENATE:	148,814	16.8%	735,684	83.2%	0	0.0%	884,498
1986 GOVERNOR:	431,762	47.5%	405,295	44.5%	72,868	8.0%	909,925

STATE SENATE

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	48	37	11	0	0
1990	48	37	11	0	-4
1988	48	33	15	0	-2

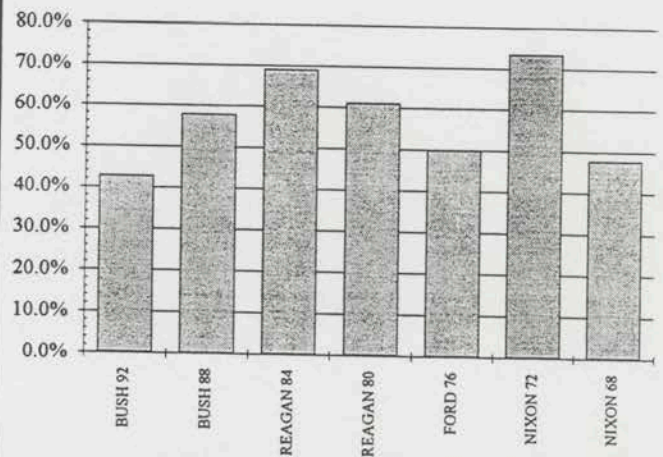
STATE HOUSE

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	101	68	33	0	1
1990	101	69	32	0	0
1988	101	69	32	0	12

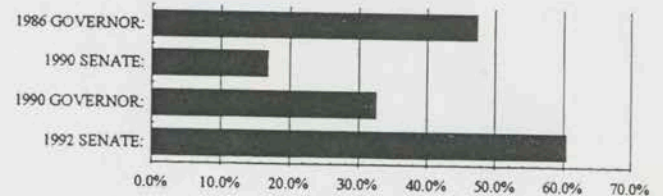
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	6	4	2	0	0
1990	6	4	2	0	0
1988	6	4	2	0	0

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE



REPUBLICAN STATEWIDE PERFORMANCE



OKLAHOMA

The history of Oklahoma has been one of sudden exhilarating boom and protracted sickening bust. It was settled in a rush, first by the Five Civilized Tribes driven west by Andrew Jackson's troops over the Cherokees' Trail of Tears in the 1830s, then by white settlers one morning in April 1889, when, in the great land rush memorialized in an Edna Ferber novel, the Rodgers and Hammerstein musical and half a dozen Hollywood movies, thousands of would-be homesteaders drove their wagons across the territorial line at the sound of a gunshot, the most adventurous or unscrupulous of them literally jumping the gun—the Sooners. The heritage of these rushes remains. Oklahoma celebrated the Year of the Indian in 1992, honoring the state's 67 tribes and spotlighting their council houses, historic sites and festivals. Oklahoma has the second largest Indian population of any state, 253,000 in the 1990 Census, though there are no reservations; but there has been much intermarriage over the years, and many Oklahomans proudly claim some Indian blood; assimilation into everyday life plus commemoration of historic traditions seem to have provided a better life for Native Americans here than approaches elsewhere.

Statehood came to Oklahoma late, in 1907, at which point it filled up with farmers, rising from 1.5 million people in 1907 to 2.4 million in 1930. Then, a decade of bust. Oklahoma literally went up in smoke, or rather dust, as soil loosened by erosion was whipped into giant dust clouds: the Dust Bowl. "On a single day, I heard, 50 million tons of soil were blown away," John Gunther reported later. "People sat in Oklahoma City, with the sky invisible for three days in a row, holding dust masks over their faces and wet towels to protect their mouths at night, while the farms blew by." Okies headed in droves west out U.S. 66 to the green land of California and Oklahoma's population sank to 2.3 million in 1940 and 2.2 million in 1950, not to reach its 1930 level again until 1970.

Then another boom—this time from oil. As the oil shocks of 1973 and 1979 sent oil prices up, Oklahoma's population rose from 2.5 million in 1970 to 3 million in 1980 and 3.3 million in 1983. Then, with the collapse of oil prices and of Oklahoma's farm economy as well, bust again. A giddy rise was followed by a giddier fall: the rig count fell from 882 in January 1982 to 232 in February 1983, 128 in 1986 and 93 in 1989. Just as the dust cloud symbolized Oklahoma's 1930s bust, so the auction of oil drilling equipment was a symbol of the 1980s calamity. The 1990 Census reported just 3.1 million Oklahomans. The nation's lowest unemployment state in the early 1980s recession, Oklahoma suffered during the late 1980s boom, but it was hurting less than most states by the early 1990s recession and the unemployment rate actually declined in 1992.

But in the meantime, Oklahoma has been going through extraordinary political turbulence. Its partisan patterns had seemed well-set: most of its early settlers were southerners, and historically it has been Democratic. But the Oklahoma City and Tulsa metropolitan areas, which now contain more than half the state's people, have been trending Republican since the 1950s; Little Dixie in the south remains Democratic, while the northern wheat counties are Republican. The post-oil boom years saw the election of a Republican governor in 1986 and a Democrat in 1990; Oklahoma voters were disgusted by a stubborn budgetary crisis and were among the first in the nation to impose term limits on their state legislators in 1990. Then they saw their governor afflicted by bizarre personal tragedy and charges of tawdry corruption. Amidst all this, it was probably a good idea to focus on Oklahoma's not too lengthy history and on its Indian heritage, and to build an appreciation of enduring strengths.

Governor. The governor of Oklahoma, Democrat David Walters, has had one of the most turbulent terms of any governor in the land. He came to office after an eight-year career as a real estate developer and a 1990 campaign in which wild charges were hurled, and which has



1034 OKLAHOMA

generated charges that still dog him more than two years later. The initial favorite in 1990 was Little Dixie Congressman Wes Watkins who raised over \$1 million, called for more jobs and attacked Walters for "illegally financing" his 1986 gubernatorial bid; Walters contended that Watkins had gotten rich while representing a poor district. Watkins led by 3,838 votes after the Democratic primary; stressing term limits, Walters won the runoff 51%-49%. In the Republican primary, restaurateur and former TV anchorman Vince Orza led with 40% and former federal prosecutor Bill Price had 27%; in that runoff Price, stressing his conservative credentials, won with 51%. The general election, featuring many personal charges, resulted in a 57%-33% Walters victory; this was not just a partisan triumph, as Republicans won for treasurer and corporation commissioner.

Almost immediately, Walters was the subject of a federal grand jury investigation of his campaign finances, which ended without an indictment. He was also beset with tragedy when his 19-year-old son committed suicide, after being arrested on drug paraphernalia possession charges and badgered by television newsmen; Walters devoted his 1992 state of the state message to a bitter denunciation of the media, and said later, "If it were not for several thousand negative headlines and two years of an incredibly unusual and trying investigation, my son would still be alive." But in early 1993, Attorney General Susan Loving, a Walters appointee, was conducting a state grand jury investigation of whether Walters supporters exceeded contribution limits by giving money in the name of friends and relatives; a top Walters aide was indicted for forgery in February 1993. It was also investigating whether Walters was given a briefcase with \$30,000 in cash from nursing home owners during the campaign; Walters angrily denied all the charges.

While all this was going on, Walters was making a record in many ways successful. When he came to office, state government was still struggling to adjust to a two-thirds drop in the oil and gas revenues that had provided one-third of the state budget, and a controversial \$230 million education-tax reform package. Walters got his version of the state education reform package endorsed in a 1991 referendum. In 1992, he got approval of a higher education bond package and held down taxes and spending. In February 1993, he proposed a 9% across-the-board cut in most spending but an increase in education. In March 1993, Walters proposed a lottery, with half the proceeds to be used for capital spending. In early 1993, it was not clear whether Walters would run in 1994, and whether the central accomplishment of his administration would be governmental success or political scandal. Possible rivals include Democrats Watkins, Lieutenant Governor Jack Mildren and state House Speaker Glen Johnson; Republican possibilities include Orza, former Justice Department appointee Frank Keating, state Corporation Commissioner J. C. Watts, one of the few statewide elected black Republicans in the country, and Oklahoma City Mayor Ron Norick.

Senators. One of the few senators with memories of Washington in the 1940s, when he was a congressman's son, David Boren is an active member of the Senate in the 1990s. A key vote on the Senate floor and especially on the Finance Committee, Boren has been pushing for process and procedural reforms in response to the complaints so many citizens have about the workings of Congress. He also has played a role on foreign policy, as chairman of the Intelligence Committee from 1987 to 1993. Although Boren bucked the Bush Administration on some issues, voting against the Gulf war resolution in January 1991, he also cleared the way in fall 1991 for the confirmation of CIA Director Robert Gates. Boren rotated off Intelligence in 1993, but retains an interest in foreign aid programs, pushing for a probe of the BNL scandal and working for a consensus on aid to Russia.

But a great crusade for Boren is campaign finance reform. His bills, supported by most Democrats as well as Common Cause, are the leading legislation for providing limits on campaign spending and PAC contributions and some measure of public financing (he has never accepted PAC money himself). But his attempts to bridge the gaps with Republicans opposed to spending limits and public financing have failed: a Bush veto in 1992, and most recently in seemingly deadlocked meetings with Kentucky Senator Mitch McConnell in early 1993. Boren

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Boren has long as a reformer, w has won 65% records. In 1990 precincts.

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Nickles is se the 1989-90 c Paul Wellstone chairman, and budget summ Republican P kept the pos Washington c chairman in seemed to str Steve Lewis and had run

still has hopes to win enough votes to get cloture, and passage of a bill through the Senate. His greater problem may be the House, where Democrats are loath to give up the enormous financial advantages they enjoy under the current system. Boren would also further restrict lobbying by ex-officials, in agreement with President Clinton (although Clinton aide George Stephanopoulos appears to have trespassed on the existing law when he met with his former House bosses during the 1992 campaign). Now co-chairman, with Congressman Lee Hamilton, of the Joint Committee on the Organization of Congress, Boren has promised to come out with reform proposals by late 1993.

As a moderate to even conservative Democrat, Boren started off 1993 as a thorn in the Democrats' side. He and John Breaux of Louisiana pushed in early 1993 for cuts and delays in spending in the Clinton economic stimulus package until deficit reduction measures had actually been passed. Robert Byrd used parliamentary procedures to prevent any vote on Boren-Breaux, which had it been accepted might have prevented the successful Republican filibuster. On the Finance Committee, which Democrats control only 11-9, Boren, always hostile to energy taxes and regulation, quickly opposed the Clinton energy tax and threatened to use his swing vote against any type of Btu tax.

Boren has long been a popular figure in Oklahoma politics. He was elected governor in 1974 as a reformer, with 64% of the vote against current 1st District Congressman James Inhofe. He has won 65%, 76% and 83% in successive elections for senator—the last two are Oklahoma records. In 1990, against a candidate who filed at the last minute, he carried 2,352 of 2,354 precincts.

In 1980, Don Nickles was a 31-year-old small businessman from Ponca City, a Catholic running for the Senate with the support of Protestant evangelicals—a strong base in the home state of Oral Roberts. Since that time, he has been a U.S. senator of strong convictions and durable political strength and one of the most conservative members. Several threads run through his record. One is opposition to energy taxes and regulations; he backed the successful fights to deregulate oil and natural gas prices, to repeal the windfall profits tax and to repeal the 55-mile-per-hour speed limit. He supported drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge and opposed increasing CAFE standards for cars. He put into the 1992 energy bill measures changing the alternative minimum tax for oil and natural gas and strongly opposed the Clinton Btu tax. Another thread is protection against the AIDS virus: he legislated a procedure for AIDS testing of convicted rapists and sex offenders and got the Senate on record during the first Clinton months, 76-23, against allowing HIV-positive immigrants into the U.S. Nickles favors internal reforms like limiting congressional franking and applying to Congress the laws it applies to others; he was one of the backers of the 203-year old Madison amendment which banned mid-term changes in congressional pay. He is strongly supportive of Israel, and passed a bill to stop military and economic aid to Jordan. He advocates judicial changes such as blocking criminals from using bankruptcy to avoid paying restitution to victims, and linking recipients welfare payments with their children's school attendance. He wants to shore up the Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation to prevent savings and loan-type losses.

Nickles is solidly partisan and headed the National Republican Senatorial Committee during the 1989-90 cycle, when Republicans lost one seat with the upset victory of radical Democrat Paul Wellstone in Minnesota. In December 1990, Nickles ran for Republican Policy Committee chairman, and beat Pete Domenici 23-20 on the second ballot. Domenici backed the 1990 budget summit tax increases while Nickles opposed them insisting, "You are going to see a Republican Party that is unified against tax increases." Evidently so: in December 1992 Nickles kept the post without opposition. In Oklahoma, Nickles has run stronger than many in Washington expected. In 1986, he faced Jim Jones, Ways and Means member and Budget chairman in the first Reagan term. But Jones ran some smirky ads, and Nickles's sincerity seemed to strike a chord with voters; he won 55%-45%. In 1992, his Democratic opponent was Steve Lewis, who had worked his way up from poverty to become speaker of the state House, and had run unsuccessfully for governor in 1990. Nickles attacked him as a Ted Kennedy clone

1036 OKLAHOMA

who would raise taxes, and won 59%–38%, the best showing for a Republican Senator in Oklahoma since 1924.

Presidential politics. Oklahoma in many elections has been the most Republican of southern states; in 1992 it was the least Democratic, casting 34% for next-door neighbor Bill Clinton (but then, George Bush and Ross Perot are neighbors as well). There are relatively few blacks here, no large quarter of urban singles, not many Mexican-Americans and no liberal-inclined Native American voting bloc; Oklahomans with a Democratic heritage tend to be conservative on cultural, foreign and some economic issues, and find national Democrats unappealing, even southerners like Bill Clinton and Jimmy Carter.

Oklahoma was not on anyone's list of target states in 1992. Nor was it the subject of much attention as one of the southern Super Tuesday primaries, when it voted overwhelmingly for Clinton and Bush. It was more interesting in 1988, when it voted solidly for Al Gore (a very distant relation of onetime Oklahoma Senator Thomas Gore, grandfather of writer Gore Vidal) and by the narrowest of margins for George Bush over Kansas neighbor Bob Dole.

Congressional districting. For the 1990s, Oklahoma was fortunate not to lose a congressional district. Control was in Democrats' hands, and in May 1991 the Governor signed the legislature's "incumbent protection plan," as one state legislator called it. The plan strengthened Democrat Mike Synar in the 2d District and Republican Jim Inhofe in the 1st by slicing heavily Republican southeast Tulsa from the 2d and restoring it to the 1st.

The People: Est. Pop. 1992: 3,212,000; Pop. 1990: 3,145,585, up 2.1% 1990–1992. 1.3% of U.S. total, 28th largest; 32% rural. Median age: 33.2 years. 13.5% 65 years and over. 82.1% White, 8.0% American Indian, 7.4% Black, 2.7% Hispanic origin, 1.1% Asian, 1.3% Other. Households: 57.7% married couple families; 28% married couple fams. w. children; 44% college educ.; median household income: \$23,577; per capita income: \$11,893; 68.1% owner occupied housing; median house value: \$48,100; median monthly rent: \$259. 5.7% Unemployment. Voting age pop.: 2,308,578. Registered voters (1992) 2,302,279; 1,452,949 D (63%), 775,754 R (34%), 73,576 unaffiliated and minor parties (3%).

Political Lineup: Governor, David Walters (D); Lt. Gov., Jack Mildren (D); Secy. of State, John Kennedy (D); Atty. Gen., Susan Loving (D); Treasurer, Claudette Henry (R); Auditor, Clifton Scott (D). State Senate, 48 (37 D and 11 R); State House of Representatives, 101 (68 D and 33 R). Senators, David Lyle Boren (D) and Don Nickles (R). Representatives, 6 (4 D and 2 R).

1992 Presidential Vote

Bush (R)	592,929	(43%)
Clinton (D)	473,066	(34%)
Perot (I)	319,878	(23%)

1992 Democratic Presidential Primary

Clinton	293,266	(70%)
Brown	69,624	(17%)
Woods	16,828	(4%)
Other	36,411	(9%)

1988 Presidential Vote

Bush (R)	678,367	(58%)
Dukakis (D)	483,423	(41%)

1992 Republican Presidential Primary

Bush	151,612	(70%)
Buchanan	57,933	(27%)
Other	8,176	(4%)

GOVERNOR

Gov. David Walters (D)



SENATORS

Sen. David Lyle Boren (D)

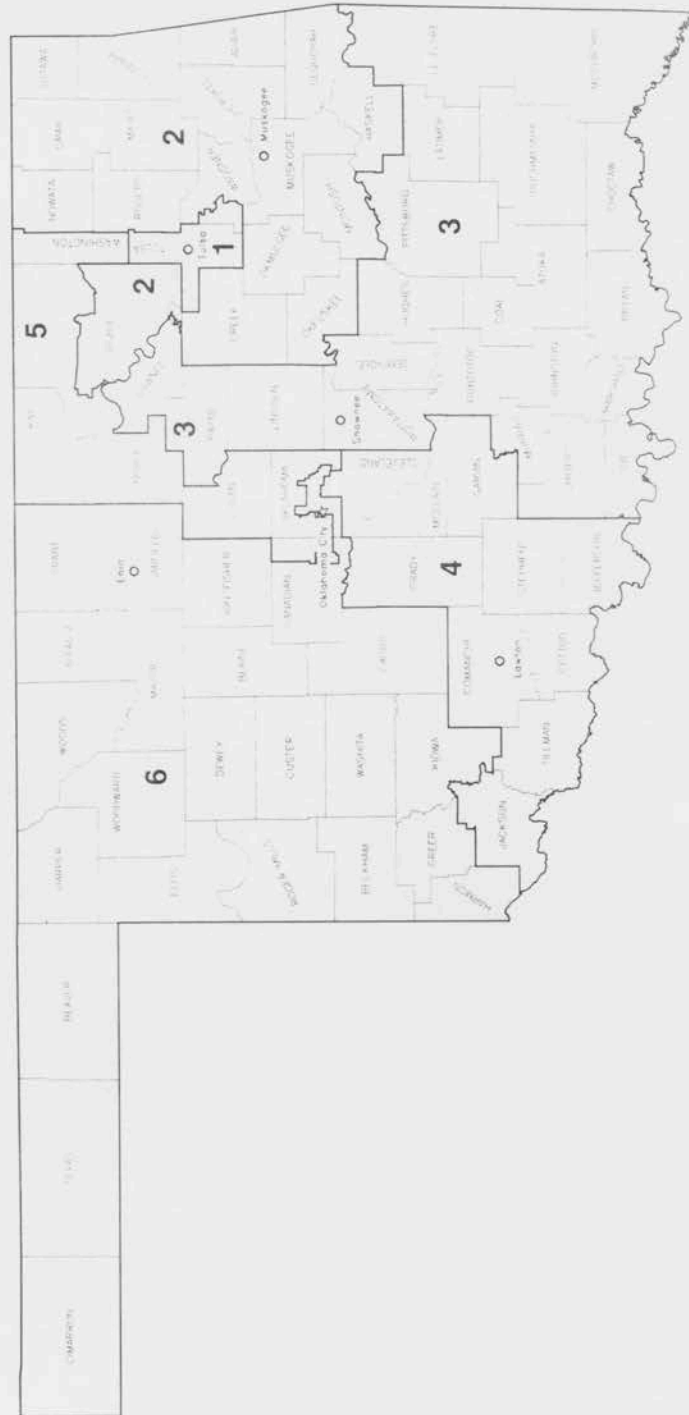


Organization of Congress

Group Ratings

	ADA	ACLU
1992	60	55
1991	45	—

Oklahoma - Congressional Districts



G U B E R N A T O R I A L R A C E

OKLAHOMA
Incumbent:

David Walters (D)

POSSIBLE GOP CAND	OCCUPATION	ISSUES
Mike Fair	State Senator	
Frank Keating	U.S. Atty.	ex-NRCC E.D., Tom Cole will serve as political dir.
Ron Norick	OK City Mayor	
Vince Orza	'90 Candidate	

OKLAHOMA

Status of Incumbent: Gov. Walters (D) is eligible to seek reelection (recent investigations into his conduct may cause Walters not to run again).

Filing Date: July 13

Primary Election: AUGUST 23

POTENTIAL CANDIDATES

REPUBLICANS

Vince Orza, '90 nominee.
Frank Keating, fm. HUD Gen. Counsel
Ron Norick, Oklahoma City Mayor
Burns Hargis, '90 candidate
J.C. Watts, Vice Chair, Corp. Comm.
Bob Anthony, Chair, Corp. Comm.

DEMOCRATS

David Walters, incumbent
Glen Johnson, House Speaker
Sandy Garrett, School Superintendent
Jack Mildren, Lt. Governor
Wes Watkins, '90 candidate

Early Line

A grand jury's probe of campaign finance allegations may jeopardize Governor Walters' reelection possibilities. The investigation centers on whether a chief fundraiser and deputy manager in the Walters campaign gave more than \$50,000 to the campaign. Oklahoma limits contributions to \$5,000. House Speaker Glen Johnson is considering a primary challenge and would be considered a strong contender. Supt. of Schools Sandy Garrett is also contemplating a primary challenge.

Possible Republican candidates include Oklahoma City mayor Ron Norick, 1990 gubernatorial candidate Burns Hargis, former HUD counsel Frank Keating, and 1990 nominee Vince Orza. Keating is considered by many in the state as the candidate to beat.

Other '94 state-wide offices

Lt. Gov.
Atty Gen.
Treasurer
Auditor

Florida

Status of Incumbent: Gov. Chiles (D) is eligible to seek reelection.

REPUBLICANS

Jeb Bush, Florida Sec. of Commerce
Tom Gallagher, Insurance Commissioner
Jim Smith, Secretary of State
Ander Crenshaw, St. Senate Pres.
Ken Conner, Pro-Life Activist, Atty.
Bill McCollum, U.S. Representative

DEMOCRATS

Lawton Chiles, Incumbent
Robert Butterworth, Attorney General
Betty Castor, Commissioner of Education
Bob Crawford, State Agri. Comm.
Bill Nelson, fmr. Representative
Ron Silver, State Senator
Buddy MacKay, Lt Gov. (if Chiles retires)

INDEPENDENT

Jack Gargan, Term-Limit Activist
Bill Frederick, fmr. Orlando Mayor

Georgia

Status of Incumbent: Gov. Miller (D) is eligible to seek reelection.

REPUBLICANS

John Knox, fmr. Waycross Mayor
Mack Mattingly, fmr. US Senator
Paul Heard, fmr. House Min. Leader
Willou Smith, State Rep.

DEMOCRATS

Zell Miller, Incumbent
Pierre Howard, Lt. Governor
Max Cleland, Secretary of State
Tim Ryles, Insurance Commissioner
Ed Jenkins, fmr. U.S. Representative

REVISED FINAL

9/16/93

SENATOR DOLE SCHEDULE -- SEPTEMBER 17, 1993Friday, September 17

8:30 AM Lv. Residence

8:55 AM Ar. Washington National Airport
Signature Flight Support
703/419-8440

9:00 AM Lv. Washington

AIRCRAFT: Lear 35A
TAIL NO.: N 256 MA
OWNER: MAPCO
SEATS: 7

PILOT: Robert Fisher
CO-PILOT: Gary Warstler

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
 Senator Nickles
 Mrs. Nickles
 Rick J. Neal, MAPCO

FLIGHT TIME: 2 hrs 30 mins
TIME CHANGE: -1 hour

CONTACT: Wanda Gooch
 918/581-1807
 Rick Neal
 (Thursday night: 202/293-2100)

10:30 AM Ar. Enid, Oklahoma
Woodring Municipal Airport
405/234-5476
1-800-259-5476

MET BY: Mike Glassner and
 CAR 1: Lew Ward
 CAR 2: Casidy Ward (Lew's daughter)

10:35 AM Lv. Woodring Airport

DRIVE TIME: 15 minutes

10:50 AM Ar. Continental Towers Building
100 Block of West Maple
405/233-2267

PAGE TWOFriday, September 17

MET BY: Mike Deline
 Merrill-Lynch (event organizer)

PROCEED TO OAK ROOM (If crowd size exceeds 125,
 event will be moved to Ballroom)

11:00 AM-
 11:45 AM

ATTEND/SPEAK - FUNDRAISING RECEPTION FOR
 GARFIELD COUNTY REPUBLICANS

CROWD SIZE: 125 @ \$15 per person

PROGRAM: 5-10 minute photo op with members of
 Governor's Club (20 at \$50 each)

Mix and Mingle

REMARKS AND INTRO OF SENATOR DOLE -
 SENATOR NICKLES

REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE

CONTACTS:

Tom Epperson, County Chairman
 405/233-9104

Mary Rumph, Nat'l Committeewoman
 405/233-9619

Mike Deline, Event organizer
 405/234-7740 (H)
 405/237-4220 (O)

11:45 AM

Lv. Continental Towers Building

DRIVE TIME: 10 minutes

11:55 AM

Ar. Oakwood Country Club
 405/234-5811

PROCEED TO BANQUET ROOM

12:00 PM-
 1:50 PM

ATTEND/SPEAK - LUNCHEON HONORING HENRY BELLMON
 (Centennial Celebration, Settlement of
 Cherokee Strip; and Dedication of Bellmon Plaza)

CROWD SIZE: 400

PRESS: OPEN

PAGE THREEFriday, September 17

HEAD TABLE: Senator Bob Dole
 Senator Don Nickles
 Mrs. Linda Nickles
 Governor Bellmon
 Mrs. Shirley Bellmon
 Lew Ward
 Bob Dense, Chamber Chairman
 Bert Mackie, Emcee
 Pat Donehue, Pres., Enid Noon Ambucs
 Dennis Lakely, President,
 Air Force Assoc.
 Dr. Charles Ogle, Chairman,
 Cherokee Strip Foundation

PROGRAM:

11:45- LUNCH
 12:25

12:25 Welcome - Bob Dense, Chamber Chairman
 12:28 Welcome and Flag Salute - Pat Donehue,
 President, Enid Noon Ambucs
 12:33 National Anthem - Damon Webber
 12:38 Invocation - Captain Mauri Neese
 12:40 Intro of Emcee Bob Dense
 12:45 Intro of Head Table and VIP's -
 Bert Mackie, Emcee
 Intro of Cherokee Strip Foundation
 Exec. Cmte: Dr. Charles Ogle
 12:55 Intro Senator Nickles - Bert Mackie
 1:00 REMARKS AND INTRO SENATOR DOLE -
 SENATOR NICKLES
 1:10 REMARKS - SENATOR DOLE
 1:25 Intro Lew Ward - Bert Mackie
 1:30 Remarks - Lew Ward
 1:40 Presentation of Bust to Governor Bellmon -
 Senator Dole and Lew Ward
 1:45 Remarks - Governor Henry Bellmon
 1:50 Closing Remarks - Bert Mackie

CONTACTS: Mark McCord, Enid Chamber of Commerce
 405/237-2494 (O)
 405/237-2497 (FAX)
 Cheryl (Lew Ward's Office)
 405/234-3229

1:45 PM Lv. Oakwood Country Club

DRIVE TIME: 15 minutes

PAGE FOUR**Friday, September 17**

2:00 PM Ar. Woodring Municipal Airport
405/234-5476

2:05 PM Lv. Enid

AIRCRAFT: Lear 35A
TAIL NO.: N 256 MA
OWNER: MAPCO
SEATS: 7

PILOT: Robert Fisher
CO-PILOT: Gary Warstler

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner
Rick Neal, MAPCO

FLIGHT TIME: 20 minutes

2:25 PM Ar. Hutchinson, Kansas
Wells Aircraft
316/663-1546

MET BY: Dave Spears

2:45 PM- ATTEND KANSAS STATE FAIR
5:00 PM

Booth Phone: 316/665-6330

5:15 PM Lv. Hutchinson

FLIGHT TIME: 2 hrs 30 mins
TIME CHANGE: +1 hour

MANIFEST: Senator Dole
Mike Glassner

8:45 PM Ar. Washington National Airport
Signature Flight Support
703/419-8440

MET BY: Colin

PROCEED TO PRIVATE

UNITED STATES SENATE

OFFICE OF THE REPUBLICAN LEADER
WASHINGTON, DC 20510-7020

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

Bob Dole 5
U.S.S.

Peter Swer
W.S. J
atlas
Comp. mail

Okla.
Sept 17, 1993

