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Dole wins big; Bush finishes 3rd Gephardt squeaks by Democratic field

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — Sen. Bob Dole won a convincing victory in Iowa's Republican presidential caucuses Monday night while Pat Robertson dropped a faltering Vice President George Bush into third place. Rep. Richard Gephardt led Paul Simon in a tight Democratic race.

With 65 percent of the Democratic caucuses reporting in the first big test of the 1988 presidential campaign, Gephardt of Missouri had 27 percent of the total. Simon of Illinois had 24 percent and Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis had 21 percent. CBS and ABC predicted Gephardt would hang onto his lead and win.

At the back of the pack, Gary Hart's comeback bid was failing dramatically. He had scarcely 1 percent of the total in the state that catapulted him to national prominence in 1984.

The GOP returns were almost complete, with Dole at 38 percent, Robertson 24 percent and Bush at 19 percent.

Bush, the national front-runner as the evening began, conceded defeat and vowed to work harder in New Hampshire's lead-off primary next week.

"I'm a fighter," he said. "I'm not going to be slinking around."

Dole, who urged Iowans to regard him as "one of us," said his victory demonstrated "I can be elected in November." His double-digit margin was roughly in line with the pre-caucus polls.

But most of those polls showed Bush finishing ahead of Robertson, who said his showing was a victory for voters "who wanted us to restore the greatness of America through moral strength."

On Pages 14 and 15:

■ A look at Pat Robertson's surprising showing.

■ An analysis of what the caucuses mean.

■ A look ahead toward New Hampshire.

The final votes hadn't even been counted before the contenders turned their eyes toward New Hampshire.

Bush and Dukakis lead handily in polls there — but Dole's aides said the Republican numbers would shift dramatically — and quickly. If history is a guide, the same will be true for the Democrats.

With 97 percent of the Republican precincts reporting, Dole had 39,866 votes, or 37 percent. Former TV evangelist Robertson had 26,186 for 25 percent and Bush — the nationwide front-runner who scored a dramatic triumph in Iowa's caucuses in 1980 — had 19,820 or 19 percent.

The rest of the Republican field trailed far behind — Jack Kemp with 11 percent, Pete du Pont with 7 percent and Alexander Haig, who didn't compete, had a smattering of support.

The Dole camp crowed about the magnitude of the defeat suffered by the vice president. "This is going to help" in New Hampshire's first-in-the-nation primary next week, said Sen. Warren Rudman, R-N.H., a supporter of the Kansas senator.

Robertson's support was hard to figure before the caucuses — pun-

Republican results

■ Bob Dole, 39,866 — 37 percent
■ Pat Robertson, 26,186 — 25 percent
■ George Bush, 19,820 — 19 percent
■ Jack Kemp, 11,832 — 11 percent
■ Pete du Pont, 7,762 — 7 percent
■ No Preference, 772 — 1 percent
■ Alexander Haig, 432 — 0 percent

* 97 percent of precincts reporting

Democratic results

■ Richard Gephardt, 23,959 — 27 percent
■ Paul Simon, 21,250 — 24 percent
■ Michael Dukakis, 17,905 — 21 percent
■ Jesse Jackson, 9,686 — 11 percent
■ Bruce Babbitt, 7,947 — 9 percent
■ Uncommitted, 5,212 — 6 percent
■ Gary Hart, 892 — 1 percent
■ Albert Gore, 188 — 0 percent

* 70 percent of precincts reporting



Sen. Bob Dole and his wife, Elizabeth, make a campaign stop Monday in Knoxville, Iowa.

Salina teen-ager joins Dole's campaign in Iowa

By ALAN STOLFUS
Staff Writer

Jim Hughes is not sure why, but the people of Iowa were listening to him.

Hughes, a 17-year-old Salinan campaigning for Sen. Bob Dole, spoke to high school students, college students and senior citizens for three days and most of them listened to what he had to say.

"They had some speculations at

first, but then I tell them what I'm doing," he said Monday from a phone booth in Ames, Iowa. "They're just accepting it. I don't know why."

After months of having presidential candidates stalk them to gain support on caucus night, Iowans may have been growing tired of presidential politics, Hughes said.

"I'm having a few people tell me to blow it out my ear," he said.

Hughes was one of several Salina residents in Iowa this weekend trying to persuade caucus goers to vote for Dole.

Others in Iowa were Nancy Macy, Keith and Elizabeth Duckers, Merlin and Mary Libby and Kansas Sen. Ben Vidriksen.

Hughes, who is president of the Salina County Young Republicans, was campaigning with the blessings of his parents, James and Debbie

Hughes, 2522 Robin Road.

"We thought it would be a good experience for him," his mother said, especially because Hughes is considering a career in politics.

Hughes was asked by Macy, Salina County co-chairwoman for the Dole campaign, if he would like to join the Iowa campaign for the weekend.

He traveled with the Libby's Fri-

day to Story City, about an hour north of Des Moines, and stayed with Dole supporters there.

Throughout the weekend and Monday he spoke to various groups and made phone calls to prospective supporters, he said.

The highlight of the weekend was meeting Dole and attending a news conference and rally with the candidate.

Dole wins in Iowa

ELECTION '88
Iowa caucuses

February 8, 1988

DEMOCRATS

Candidate	Pre-visibility straw poll vote
Gephardt	27%
Simon	24%
Dukakis	21%
Jackson	11%
Babbitt	9%
Hart	1%
Gore	0%
Uncommitted	6%

70% of precincts reporting

*Pre-visibility means before the stage at which candidate preference groups that have fewer than 1% of caucus attendees are broken up to join other groups.

Delegate equivalents are the party's estimate of how many national delegates will be pledged to candidates based on their precinct caucus showings.

REPUBLICANS

Candidate	Straw poll vote
Dole	37%
Robertson	25%
Bush	19%
Kemp	11%
du Pont	7%
Haig	0%
Uncommitted	1%

97% of precincts reporting

Gephardt defeats Simon in close Democratic race

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — Sen. Bob Dole scored a convincing triumph in Iowa's Republican presidential caucuses Monday night while Pat Robertson dropped a faltering Vice President George Bush into third place. Richard Gephardt edged Paul Simon to win a seven-man Democratic race.

With 70 percent of the Democratic caucuses reporting in the first big test of the 1988 presidential campaign, Rep. Gephardt of Missouri had 27 percent of the total and led in the separate vote to apportion Iowa delegates to the national nominating convention.

"People are worried about regaining control of our economic destiny," Gephardt remarked in claiming victory.

Sen. Simon, of Illinois, had 24 percent and Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis had 21 percent. Jesse Jackson bested a disappointed Bruce Babbitt for fourth place.

Even further back in the pack was Gary Hart, his comeback bid in shambles. He had scarcely one percent of the total in the state that catapulted him to national prominence in 1984.

The GOP returns were almost complete, with Dole at 37 percent, Robertson 25 percent and Bush at 19 percent.

Bush, the national front-runner as the evening began, conceded defeat and vowed to work harder in New Hampshire's lead-off primary next

week. "I'm a fighter... I'm not going to be slinking around," he said.

Dole's aides crowed about the magnitude of the vice president's embarrassment. "I think it mortally wounds him," said Sen. Chuck Grassley of Iowa, who campaigned extensively for the winner.

Dole, who urged Iowans to regard him as "one of us," said he hoped his win would help him in New Hampshire, where he has picked up strength in a fresh public opinion survey released by ABC.

Dole's double-digit margin in Iowa was roughly in line with the pre-caucus polls — but the same polls showed Bush finishing ahead of Robertson.

The former television evangelist said his showing was a victory for voters "who wanted us to restore the greatness of America through moral strength." A CBS survey said more than a third of the Republican caucus participants identified themselves as fundamental or evangelical Christians and half of them favored Robertson.

As Dole and Bush indicated, the final votes hadn't even been counted before the contenders turned their eyes toward next week's test in New Hampshire.

Bush and Dukakis lead handily in polls there — but Dole's aides said the Republican numbers would shift dramatically — and quickly. If his-

Continued on page 10, column 1

Caucus

(Continued from Page 1)

dis referred to his backers as "the invisible army." His second-place finish followed strong showings in Michigan and Hawaii caucuses.

The Democratic vote was slower to tally but with 69 percent of the caucuses reporting, Gephardt had 23,959 votes for 27 percent. Simon had 21,250 for 24 percent and Dukakis had 17,905 for 21 percent.

The Rev. Jesse Jackson was winning the battle for fourth place, with 9,686 votes and 11 percent to 7,947 and 9 percent for former Arizona Gov. Bruce Babbitt. Sen. Albert Gore Jr., had abandoned his Iowa campaign and criticized the process here. He was running behind even non-candidate Mario Cuomo. Hart had 892 votes.

The Democratic race ran true to forecasts — a close race among three rivals. Gephardt, a congressional insider who campaigned as an anti-establishment figure, spent more time than anyone campaigning in Iowa in a bid to establish his candidacy. He and Simon run a poor second to Dukakis in New Hampshire polls.

Iowa had relatively few national convention delegates to bestow. But the prospect of political momentum for next week's first-in-the-nation primary in New Hampshire and later contests turned the state into a multimillion-dollar battleground.

That explained the millions of dollars on television and radio commercials, the massive organizational efforts and the hundreds of candidate days spent in a state where the turnout wasn't expected to go much above 250,000 voters.

Democrats began dividing up 52 of the state's 58-member delegation to the nominating convention according to a complicated formula designed to reflect strength at the caucuses.

The decisions were made not in the privacy of the polling booth but in

precinct meetings in cities and towns from Adel to Zearing, posing an organizational challenge that gave hope to darkhorses and favorites alike.

Robertson, the former TV evangelist, hoped his fundamentalist supporters would flood the GOP caucuses and produce an upset. Pre-caucus polls had Dole leading national front-runner Bush after a campaign laced with bitterness.

"Please, go to your caucuses and vote for me," Bush said as he closed out his Iowa campaign.

Referring to the polls, he said, "What I want to do is surprise. The rest of the country looks strong. You've read those national polls, but I want to win this."

Kemp and du Pont vied for standing among conservatives, hoping to use Iowa as a springboard to challenge Bush and Dole next week in New Hampshire. But Robertson easily outdid them.

The sixth GOP contender, Haig, skipped Iowa for New Hampshire.

The contenders here looked for a quick shot of electoral adrenaline. Those who disappointed might barely limp into New England, casualties of a harsh verdict by the voters in the heartland.

The Iowa method for choosing among the candidates placed a premium on political organization. That meant thousands of activists at work on last-minute canvassing on the streets, staffing "boiler rooms" full of telephones, and standing by with cars to drive voters to their caucuses.

Controversy about the vote tabulating systems only served to emphasize the stakes involved.

Robertson said he wasn't sure the GOP establishment could be relied on to provide an accurate tally and arranged to have his own "counters" at each precinct. But Iowa Republican Chairman Michael Mahaffey said he wouldn't order caucus officials to permit the monitors to attend.