

TO: Senator Dole  
FR: Kerry

RE: Clay Shaw Event  
March 13, 1994  
Fort Lauderdale, Florida

\*Event is a reception for 75-100 people in a private home. They're looking for a few minutes of informal remarks.

\*A former Mayor of Fort Lauderdale, Shaw was first elected to Congress in 1980. Shaw had a tough race in a newly-reapportioned district in 1992, spending over \$1 million, and eventually winning with 52%-37%. (11% was divided among four other candidates)

\*Shaw spent his first eight years in Congress on the Judiciary Committee, and then transferred over to Ways and Means. He cast decisive votes in Committee for the Catastrophic Health Care program, but quickly came out for repeal in 1989.

\*During the ABC child care bill, he joined with Congressman Stenholm to sponsor the alternative based on the theory that parents, rather than government bureaucrats, can make best decisions on child care. The alternative failed, but bill sponsors had to move in their direction to get a bill passed.

\*Shaw's staff said that he is now focusing his attention on welfare reform, where he has introduced a bill to take most people off welfare after two years, and require them to work for continued benefits.

March 10, 1994

MEMORANDUM TO THE LEADER

FROM: SUZANNE HELLMANN

SM

RE: FLORIDA

FILING DEADLINE: May 13  
PRIMARY: September 8

SENATE RACE

(See NRSC briefing for political update)

Latest polling conducted 2/4-7 surveyed 816 registered voters:  
(Ft. Lauderdale SUN-SENTINEL)

	FAV/UNFAV	ID	MACK RE-ELECT	
Mack	57% / 17%	95%	re-elect	51%
Freedman	16 / 7	40	consider other	32
Rodham	8 / 7	39	replace	12
Clinton	44 / 36	--		

HYPOTHETICAL GENERAL ELECTION MATCHUPS

Mack	54%	Mack	56%
Freedman	19%	Rodham	16%

GUBERNATORIAL RACE

- o Gov. Chiles continues to show signs of vulnerability. His re-elect numbers are under 30 percent.
- o Insurance Commissioner Tom Gallagher and former State Commerce Secretary Jeb Bush lead the field.
- o Most political analysts believe a Republican will takeover the governorship.

REP. CLAY SHAW

- o The '92 redistricting resulted in a more difficult race for Shaw and one of the most competitive in the country.
- o One Republican has filed so far -- a Perot supporter.
- o Shaw's district is pro-choice, pro-gun control, has the oldest median age in the country (47-48) making senior citizens issues of great concern, strongly Jewish, with a strong Christian fundamentalist movement in Briar County.

ISSUES OF CONCERN TO FL 22ND DISTRICT

- 1) Rep. Shaw is very concerned about environmental issues:
  - o Preserving the Everglades
  - o Protecting the Florida Bay (believed to be runoff from sugar growers -- issue to avoid)
- 2) Drug interdiction is a very serious issue for Clay Shaw. He favors allowing the military to get involved.
- 3) Immigration is getting out of control -- even the very liberal Miami Herald endorsed the use of U.S. military intervention for peacekeeping and rebuilding the country (see attached editorial)
- 4) Gun control is popular in the 22nd district - especially assault weapons.
- 5) Flood insurance and erosion zones -- Rep. Shaw opposes the Kennedy-Kerry bill because it will:
  - o Kill the tax base
  - o Prevents development
- 6) Rep. Shaw is very involved in the welfare reform movement in the House with 2-3 other members.



March 9, 1

MIAMI HERALD EDITORIAL  
IN SUPPORT OF MILITARY  
ACTION IN HAITI. SHOWS  
THE EXTENT OF THE PROBLEM  
THERE.

## TIME FOR THE MARINES

Miami Herald (MH) - WED December 22, 1993

By: Herald Staff

Edition: FINAL Section: EDITORIAL Page: 24A

Word Count: 994

## TEXT:

There will not be a peaceful political settlement in Haiti if the deal depends on Jean-Bertrand Aristide's return to the presidency. That has been made brutally clear by the country's ruling coalition of military usurpers, Duvalierists, and murderous police thugs.

What course of action is left, then, for the four "friends of Haiti" -- the United States, France, Canada, and Venezuela -- and the hemisphere's democracies? Just one: Military action by a multinational force to oust the ousters and restore Mr. Aristide as president.

All other options have evaporated, one by one. The last option, Robert Malval's last act as prime minister, was to revive the Governors Island agreement. He cried mightily but failed. Now he is acting prime minister, but even his Jovian patience has been sorely tried.

Over the weekend, Mr. Malval blasted Mr. Aristide for having an "ego problem" that, Mr. Malval suggested, precludes Mr. Aristide's accepting reasonable compromises to end the dreadful status quo in Haiti.

The Governors Island agreement, signed in July, began to disintegrate in October. That's when his usurpers in Port-au-Prince prevented Mr. Aristide's return. Since then, military leader Lt. Gen. Raoul Cedras and the Port-au-Prince police chief, Michel Francois, and their ilk have made it known that they won't allow Mr. Aristide, whom they ousted, to regain the presidency.

\*

This bunch's collective loathing for Mr. Aristide is the first tenet of their alliance's political faith. If sanctions squeeze them hard enough, the thugs might return to the negotiating table. Once there, though, the regime and its allies would, as before, play for time. Meantime, they seem inclined to concoct a "constitutional" coup, maneuvering to replace Mr. Aristide with the chief justice of Haiti's Supreme Court.

Though the military's gas tanks are nearly empty, its stalling is plainly deliberate, a ruse aimed at wearing down Mr. Aristide's supporters. Those supporters in turn include hard liners who insist that Mr. Aristide set conditions that Haiti's usurpers will never accept.

Haiti's usurpers also believe that they can resist a peaceful political settlement centered on Mr. Aristide's restoration. They figure that the U.N. Security Council does not have the stomach to tighten its embargo -- or to dispatch a U.N. military force to enforce Mr. Aristide's right to the presidency.

Haiti is wretchedly poor and sick. It grows poorer, sicker, by the day. The embargo and the combination of military rule, corruption, and mismanagement have exacerbated a crisis in which infant deaths, malnutrition, and various epidemics all are rising. It is thus difficult,



March 9, 1994 9:14am Page 2

and heartless, to tighten sanctions that already are making life unbearable for Haiti's poor, Mr. Aristide's most avid supporters. The United Nations already has rightly made exceptions for humanitarian aid to Haiti.

If Mr. Aristide does not regain the presidency, the country will continue its free fall toward an ever more frightful hell. Refugees will continue to flee that inferno. The U.S. Coast Guard will continue to interdict their boats and send them back. Meanwhile, Mr. Aristide's adversaries will feign interest in negotiating a political settlement.

Yet there is nothing left to negotiate with this pack of murderers and liars. The only option left to the hemisphere's democracies is to view Haiti as a special case. It's analogous to Grenada, when a U.S.-led hemispheric force ousted that island's Cuban de facto occupiers.

As with Grenada, Haiti requires first a military intervention to return the country to its rightful, elected government. Then it needs a carefully planned, sustained peacekeeping and rebuilding effort. Such a step should of course have Mr. Aristide's unambiguous blessing.

The multilateral force would need to be well equipped, under coherent command, and invested with the authority -- and firepower -- to take any necessary offensive action against Haiti's thugs. Some soldiers inevitably would die in the operation. That grim fact can be justified only if the troops have a sharply defined task and the resources with which to carry it out.

Notwithstanding the troubled history of America's occupation of Haiti earlier in this century, U.S. troops ought to lead the multilateral operation. That thought raises understandable historic and cultural fears, both in Haiti, in America, and elsewhere in the hemisphere. But America's armed forces, second to none in the world, are no longer the segregated, bigoted outfit that ruled over Haiti 60 years ago.

In Haiti, the multinational contingent's mission would be to defeat and disarm General Cedras's and Mr. Francois's men. Then the liberating nations jointly could ask for U.N. peacekeepers.

Those peacekeepers might have to remain in Haiti for a few years. Nation building is not like a commando rescue operation. Those forces would keep the peace while specialists in agriculture, nutrition, construction, and other aspects of nation building helped President Aristide to rebuild his country.

\*

Haiti is not a replica of Somalia. Yes, both countries are poor and misruled by armed gangs. But unlike Somalia's warlords, Haiti's deposed president was elected by 67 percent of the voters. Until his overthrow, Mr. Aristide headed a sovereign central government. That has not existed in Somalia since the days of Siad Barre's dictatorship.

Nor can Somali refugees, as Haitians daily do, brave the high seas to reach Florida's shores. Nor, finally, has America's president pledged his support to a Somali head of state as he has to Mr. Aristide. In short, there is no reason why a military incursion into Haiti should involve any of the erratic turns that led to disaster in Somalia.

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Haiti is heading toward a worsening series of disasters unless its friends face facts now inescapable. Diplomacy won't work. The continued brutalizing of Haiti's people, and their death from disease and malnutrition, cannot be tolerated any longer.

We are aware that what we are urging has little, if any, political support in the Clinton administration. No matter. Its unpopularity does not make the need for this solution any less imperative, any less humane, any less moral. To the contrary. Failure to rescue Haiti would be inhumane if not immoral.

FL. Gov. RACE

8/15/94

A Mason-Dixon, conducted 2/4-7, surveyed 816 registered voters; margin of error +/- 3.5%. GOP subsample: 280 RVs; +/- 6%. Tested: Gov. Lawton Chiles (D), Insurance Commis. Tom Gallagher (R), Sen. Pres. Ander Crenshaw (R), ex-FL Commerce Sec. Jeb Bush, Sec/State Jim Smith (R), pro-life activist Ken Connor (R). Not tested: Term limits activist: Jack Gargan (I).

CHILES JOB:	2/4-7	10/93	2/93	CHILES RE-ELECT	2/4-7	10/93
Excellent	6%	4%	3%	Re-elect	26%	26%
Pretty good	33	34	26	Consider another	31	38
Only fair	33	43	36	Vote to replace	37	32
Poor	28	19	35			

#### AMONG GOP PRIMARY VOTERS

GOP PRIMARY	ALL	MEN	WOM	W/O GALLAGHER	FAV/UNFAV	ID
Bush	34%	33%	35%	40%	41%/17%	93%
Gallagher	27	28	26	--	48 / 7	87
Smith	10	12	8	17	24 / 6	69
Crenshaw	6	8	4	16	19 / 3	46
Connor	1	1	1	1	7 / 5	38
Undec.	22	18	26	26		

#### GENERAL ELECTION MATCH-UPS

					FULL SAMPLE FAV/UNFAV	ID
Chiles	42%	Chiles	40%	Chiles	37%/ 39%	99%
Bush	38	Gallagher	33	Bush	32 / 25	90
				Gallagher	41 / 10	82
Chiles	42%	Chiles	43%	Smith	23 / 11	62
Crenshaw	27	Smith	29	Crenshaw	16 / 6	51



## MEMORANDUM

**TO:** Senators Dole and Simpson

**FR:** Jim Dornan, NRSC

**RE:** Briefing on political situation in Florida

**DA:** March 1, 1994

Senator Mack's poll numbers are so strong that the DSCC and Florida Democrat party have all but officially announced that this will not be a priority race in 1994. The Tampa Tribune recently characterized Mack "as a tank in a field of Volkswagens."

In addition to his own strong political position, Senator Mack has several factors which should help his re-election bid. First, Florida continues to trend Republican. Indeed, in the past two cycles, GOP strength has increased dramatically in the state legislature (we are tied in the state senate, after being down 30-10 just four years ago). Second, the negative reaction to Democrat Lawton Chiles' tenure as governor has led to a political environment that should make the climate very favorable for the '94 elections, including Senator Mack's. A February '93 poll showed that only 17% of the voters would choose to re-elect Chiles. 43% would consider another candidate, and 36% said they would replace him.

Mack's most likely Democratic challenger will be Hillary Clinton's younger brother Hugh Rodham. Rodham recently resigned his position as a Dade County (Miami) attorney in the Public Defender's office. Although not taken *too* seriously, Rodham's campaign will have national attention (see attached Washington Post article). This high visibility as well as the Clinton's connections will give him some fundraising ability. However, signals from the White House indicate a worry that the First Lady's brother could turn out to be a joke as a candidate and could embarrass the White House.

**DEMOCRATS:** Hugh Rodham, *public defender*  
Ellis Rubin, *lawyer*

### LATEST POLLING INFORMATION:

#### Mason-Dixon 10/93

Job Performance		Re-Elect		Name I.D.	
Ex/Good	65%	Re-Elect	57%	Favorable	58%
Fair/Poor	31%	Con. Another	27%	Unfavorable	15%
		Replace	13%	Name I.D.	95%
<b>Ballot</b>					
Mack	55%				
Rodham	12%				



**ELECTION INFORMATION:**

Candidate	Raised 12/93	Spent 12/93	PAC \$	COH 12/93	Debt
Mack	\$2,394,059	\$788,733	\$487,844	\$2,019,189	\$0

Incumbent	File Date	Primary Date	Coord. Limit
Mack	May 13	Sept. 6	\$1,248,172

# First Lady's Brother To Announce Senate Candidacy In Florida

EDS: Will be topped after 8 a.m. news conference

d424jmpswkt

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (AP) - Hugh Rodham said he's proud to be the first lady's brother, but he does not want that to be the focus of his Democratic bid for a U.S. Senate seat.

While the Republicans are expected to turn the race into a referendum on President Clinton's policies, Rodham said Monday, "I am Hillary's brother and I'm proud of that fact, but this candidacy ... is about me."

Rodham will officially launch his campaign to unseat U.S. Sen. Connie Mack today in Tallahassee before traveling to Tampa and Miami, said Michael Copperthite, Rodham's campaign manager.

Crime is one of Rodham's top priorities, he said Monday. But Rodham says he's also ready for lots of queries about his White House connection.

"I can't be worried about that," Rodham told CNN talk show host Larry King. "I think the issues are much more important."

Asked what his sister thought about his plans, Rodham responded, "She's cautiously optimistic." As for President Clinton's opinion: "He said it's not a horrible idea."

Rodham quit his job as an assistant Dade County public defender on Monday.

Rodham criticizes Mack for his opposition to the president's health care and budget plans. Mack says he simply follows the Republican line.

The Cape Coral Republican has raised at least \$2.1 million and a recent Mason-Dixon poll showed Mack winning 56 percent of the vote in a hypothetical race against Rodham, who pulled 16 percent behind "undecided" at 28 percent.

The senator defeated Lt. Gov. Buddy MacKay in 1988 by the smallest margin in a U.S. Senate race in the state.

He has said he won't speak about Rodham's candidacy until after the Democratic primary. State GOP chairman Tom Slade has said the race will be turned into a referendum on the president's policies.

That's what well-known Miami attorney Ellis Rubin said Monday he plans to do when he officially announces for the Democratic nomination next month.

# Sen. Brother-In-Law?

## Hugh Rodham Prepares Senate Bid in Florida

The Washington Post

DATE: 2/20  
PAGE: A1

By William Booth  
Washington Post Staff Writer

MIAMI, Feb. 18—Hillary Rodham Clinton's huge little brother Hugh, plotting a run for U.S. Senate here, is late to work. The problem: his 1977 maroon Cadillac is on fire outside his one bedroom apartment.

"Literally smoking," Rodham said.

"Pretty dramatic," his campaign manager adds.

And so the race, perhaps the most quixotic of the coming political season, is about to begin—not with a bang, but with a CHECK ENGINE warning light.

Rodham has never held elective office, has never run a campaign, has never even been very political—until Bill Clinton's election as president, according to his close friends. But he is quitting his job at the end of the month and all but said he plans to announce his candidacy on March 1 to challenge Sen. Connie Mack (R-Fla.).

It is one of those contests that is

more than the sum of its parts. Familial and political loyalties and vendettas are as intertwined as the relationship between an overachieving big sister and her former jock brother, who once dreamed not of entering the Senate but of being a college football coach.

A CNN crew is waiting at the sad, hopeful courtroom where Rodham toils his last days as an assistant public defender upholding the rights of his clients, a small army of dissembling crack cocaine abusers who pass through Dade County's Drug Court.

But another small problem: the TV camera is rolling, but there isn't much for Rodham to do, so he places one of his great big beefy hands on the back of a skinny young

addict and gently pats him. It's not exactly like kissing a baby, but it's a start.

The 43-year-old civil servant, former second-string quarterback and former Peace Corps volunteer has little organization, scant support and even less money. What he has is a belief in himself (and there is a lot of him, he jokes), and an older sister who is First Lady and a brother-in-law who is president of the United States.

Rodham is challenging Mack, who is seen by both Democratic and Republican leaders in the state as well-regarded, well-funded and extremely difficult to beat. Indeed, a group of renegade Democrats, including a former lieutenant governor, have even explored forming a group to support Mack.

"Connie is just going to kill him," said Mac Stipanovich, a lawyer-lobbyist and Republican strategist in Tallahassee. "I'd like to put some profound Republican spin on it, but the fact is it's almost irrelevant. It's not going to happen."

Rodham's is not exactly a household name in Florida, nor even in Miami, where he has lived for the past 14 years, working as a public defender and improving his golf game. Until his Cuban American wife, attorney Maria Victoria Arias, recently bought him a new set, he played with 28-year-old clubs.

Most voters have never heard of him, and of those who have—some 40 percent—most aren't sure what they think.

Rodham concedes the family ties will probably give him access to money and media that his colleagues and clients in the Drug Court would never be able to tap into.

But Rodham is defensive about his sibling relationship, and one gets the feeling it is not the first time.

All through his life—from his authoritarian father, to school in suburban Chicago, to law school in Arkansas, and now, perchance, to Washington, —Rodham has followed sister Hillary.

"He's always had his sister dominant in his life," said his best friend, Chicago physician John Holden, who played high school football along-



DATE: 2/20  
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HUGH RODHAM

... "losing doesn't scare me"

side Rodham, who was star quarterback then and later a backup at Penn State.

"But he's gone beyond that, beyond Hillary," Holden said. "He's come into his own."

"I am my own man," Hugh Rodham said during an hour-long conversation in the halls of the Dade County Metro-Justice Building. "Just because I am related to my sister doesn't preclude me from running for office."

But such a high office?

"It takes some chutzpah to take family ties and run for the U.S. Senate," said Mitch Bainwol, Mack's campaign manager.

Rodham said he has not considered any other races, only the Senate. Rodham is running, he said, because he does not like Mack's conservative Republicanism, including Mack's knee-jerk reaction to the Clinton health plan.

Rodham said he has not discussed in any detail

his bid with his sister and brother-in-law. "They're probably bubbling with ideas," he said, "but I didn't want to talk about it with them."

Indeed, White House sources say the Clintons are trying not to get too involved—at least at the beginning. Democratic Party leaders, though, are at odds, wondering whether a Rodham bid will help or hurt the party and the administration.

For the past five years, Rodham has worked in Judge Stanley Goldstein's Drug Court, a novel experiment started by Attorney General Janet Reno during her years as Dade County state attorney. The court is among the most chaotic and deeply human in the nation. The idea behind it, which Rodham endorses, is to get drug addicts into treatment rather than county jail. It is a job that requires infinite patience, and hope.

"What can I tell you? He's a super guy. I joke with him. I say, 'Mr. Rodham, will you please sit down? I can't see the courtroom,'" Goldstein said.

But more seriously, Goldstein said: "He's a good trial lawyer. A man of his word. If he says he's going to do something, he does it. He's level. He's got ideas. Good ideas. I think Rodham is going to win. He's personable. He's not above anybody. He's just like the voters, and I think they're going to eat it up."

But even some of his good friends, as well as the White House and Democratic leadership in Washington, are waiting to see how he does, whether he flames out or wins over voters with his everyman approach.

"He's a big friendly guy who likes football. A fun guy. A nice guy. But it's hard for me to imagine him making the stretch to the United States Senate," said a colleague in the public defender's office who asked that his name not be used. "He'd be an ideal sheriff for Alachua County" in rural Florida.

Rodham says he can handle such criticism. He has good ideas, he argues, about health care, the North American Free Trade Agreement, the environment, criminal justice, "the stuff people care about."

"As a public defender," Rodham said, "I am used to losing. Losing doesn't scare me."

# FLORIDA

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

**Filing Date:** May 22

**Primary Election:** SEPT. 6 PRIMARY OCT. 4 RUN-OFF

**DECLARED CANDIDATES\***

## POTENTIAL CANDIDATES

### REPUBLICANS

Jeb Bush, son of former President Bush\*

Ken Conner, atty, pro-life activist\*

Ander Crenshaw, St. Sen. Pres. Pro-Tem\*

Jim Smith, Secy of State\*

Tom Gallagher, State Insur. Comm.

### DEMOCRATS

Lawton Chiles, incumbent

Robert Butterworth, Attorney General

Betty Castor, Commissioner of Education

Bob Crawford, State Agri. Comm.

Ron Silver, State Sen.

Bill Nelson, former Congressman

### INDEPENDENT

Jack Gargan, Term - Limit Activist

## Early Line

Gov Lawton Chiles recently announced that he will seek re-election despite a recent non-partisan statewide poll showing more voters, including Democrats, believe he should retire rather than try for a second term. Asking Democrats who they would rather vote for if Chiles were to retire, 23% chose Lt. Gov. Buddy MacKay, 18% picked state Atty. Gnr. Bob Butterworth, 13% went for former Rep. Bill Nelson, 7% picked former Orlando Mayor Bill Frederick and 39% were undecided.

The Republican candidates have pledged a clean primary, but it will doubtless be a tough promise to keep. In an October poll, Tom Gallagher took first place with 27%, Jeb Bush came in second with 19%, Jim Smith placed third with 10%, Ander Crenshaw took 4%, Ken Conner took 1%, and 39% were undecided. Gallagher is less than certain to run, since he is burdened with the insurance problems stemming from Hurricane Andrew. In a trial heat without Gallagher, Bush placed first with 24%, Smith took second with 15%, Crenshaw garnered 7%, Connor took 1%, and 53% were undecided, indicating that the GOP nomination is competitive and very much up for grabs.

### Political/Media Research

Oct. 93

#### Re-elect

Chiles Re-Elect 26%

Consider other 38

Replace 32

#### Chiles Performance

Excellent 4%

Good 34%

Fair 43%

Poor 10%

Gnrl Election Match up

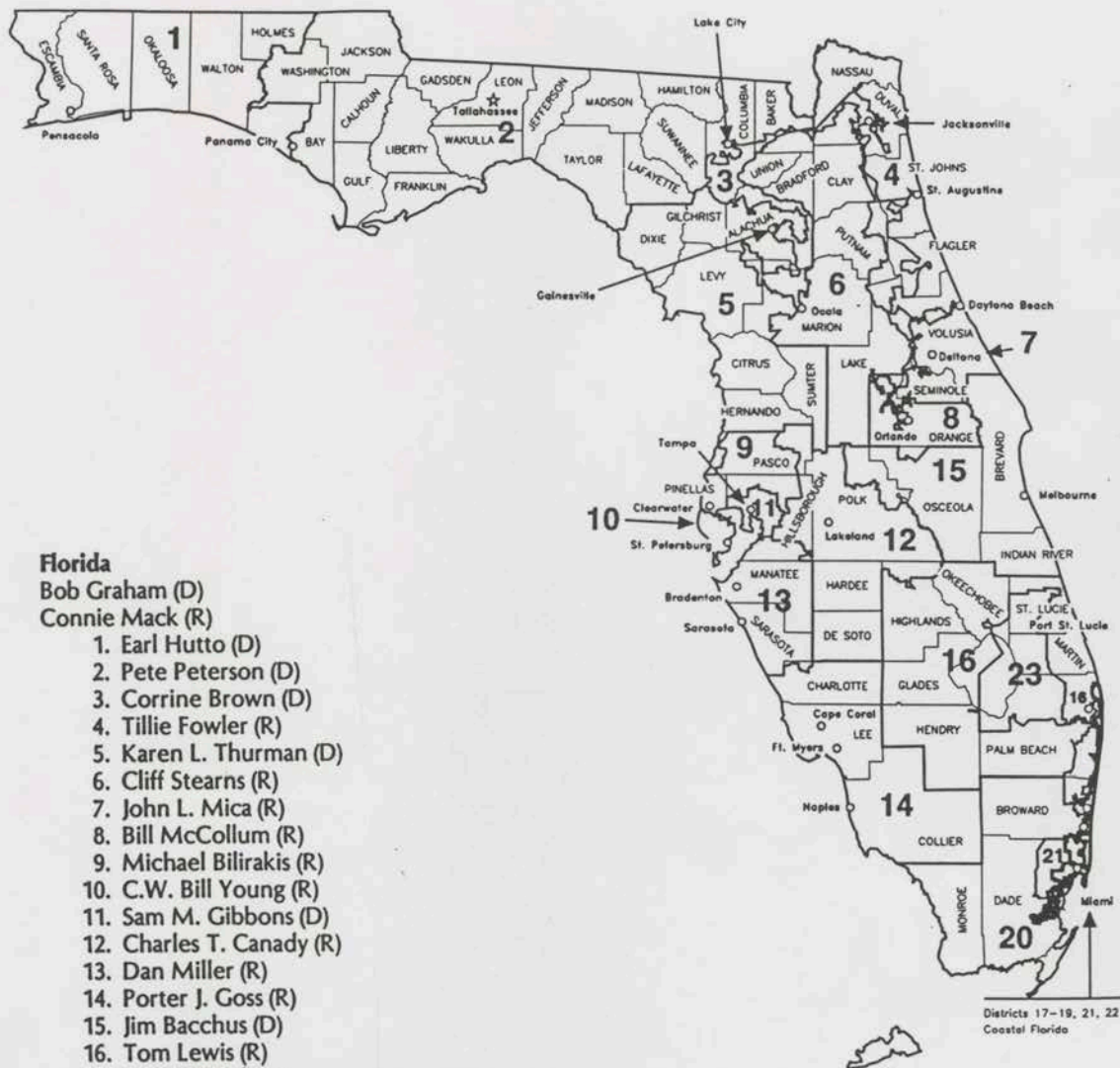
Chiles	42%	Chiles	45	Chiles	50	Chiles	46
Gallagher	32	Smith	28	Connor	16	Bush	31

Chiles 45  
Crenshaw 23

Other '94 state-wide offices

US Sen.	Sec. State
Lt. Gov.	Atty. Gen.
Treasurer	Comptroller





## **FLORIDA**

### **Tom Slade Chairman**



#### **Present**

Chairman, Republican Party of Florida, elected -  
January 23, 1993

President, Dozier and Gay Paint Company, 1980 -

#### **Previous**

Florida House of Representatives, 1962

Florida State Senate, 1966

Minority Whip, Florida State Senate, 1967 - 1968

Republican Nominee, State Treasurer/Insurance Commis-  
sioner, 1970

Northeast Campaign Manager, Martinez for Governor, 1986

Northeast Florida Manager, Victory '88

Northeast Florida Manager, Martinez for Governor, 1990

Member, Tax and Budget Reform Commission, 1990

Past Chairman, Committee of 100

Past President, Florida L.P. Gas Association

Board Member, Jacksonville Chamber of Commerce

Chairman, Florida Victory '92

#### **Personal**

Children: Four

Education: Emory at Oxford; Southern Technical Institute

2199 Astor Street, #107

Orange Park, FL 32073

(904) 264-5287 (Orange Park home)

(904) 942-2702 (Tallahassee home)

(904) 222-7920 (GOP)

(904) 681-0184 (f)

## **FLORIDA**

### **Chester Clem National Committeeman**



#### **Present**

National Committeeman, Florida, elected - January 13, 1990  
Attorney at Law, 1963 -

#### **Previous**

Judge, Small Claims Court, Indian River County, 1962 - 1971  
Assistant State Attorney, 1971 - 1972  
Member, Florida House of Representatives, 1972 - 1976  
Republican Caucus Leader, Florida House of Representatives,  
1974 - 1976  
County Chairman, Election Committee for President Nixon  
County Chairman, Election Committee for President Ford  
Indian River County State Committeeman, 1976 -  
Chairman, Indian River Republican Executive Committee,  
1981 - 1984  
10th Congressional District Vice Chairman, 1984 - 1988  
Vice Chairman, Florida Republican Party, 1984 - 1986, 1988 -  
1990  
Chairman, Platform Committee, Florida Republican Party,  
1980 - 1992

#### **RNC Activity**

Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1976, 1984, 1988,  
1992  
Member, Council of Legal Advisors, Republican National  
Convention, 1985 - 1990  
Member, Site Selection Committee, Republican National  
Convention, 1992  
Member, Committee on Call, Republican National Convention,  
1992

(cont.)



## **FLORIDA**

### **Maryanne Morse National Committeewoman**



#### **Present**

National Committeewoman, Florida, elected -  
August 16, 1988

Clerk of the Circuit Court, Seminole County, 1989 -

#### **Previous**

President, Seminole Young Republicans, 1974 - 1975

Vice Chairman, Seminole County GOP Executive Committee,  
1974 - 1980

Chairman, Seminole County GOP Executive Committee, 1980

Precinct Committeewoman, 1974 - 1982

Co-Chairman, Florida Young Republicans, 1975 - 1977

Seminole County State Committeewoman, 1979 - 1988

Secretary, Republican Party of Florida, 1980 - 1988

General Chairman, "Presidency II", Florida GOP Convention,  
1987

President, Greater Seminole Chamber of Commerce

Member, East Central Florida Regional Planning Council  
Project Review Committee

Member, Citizens Advisory Committee, Seminole Expressway  
Authority

#### **RNC Activity**

Alternate Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1976

Delegate, Republican National Convention, 1988, 1992

Member, RNC Rules Committee, 1990 - ; Recorder, 1993 -

Member, RNC Budget Committee, 1993 -

(cont.)

## FLORIDA DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE

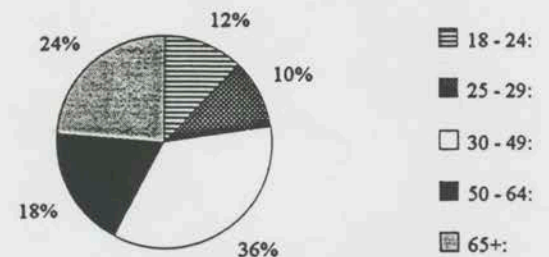
### Population Data

1990 Total Population:	12,937,926
Total Voting Age Population:	10,071,689
% of Total Population Voting Age:	77.8%
Black Voting Age Population:	1,150,556
Nationwide Rank:	5
% Black Voting Age Population:	11.4%
Nationwide Rank:	17
Hispanic Voting Age Population:	1,181,454
Nationwide Rank:	4
% Hispanic Voting Age Population:	11.7%
Nationwide Rank:	5
Asian Voting Age Population:	110,952
Nationwide Rank:	9
% Asian Voting Age Population:	1.1%
Nationwide Rank:	24

### Voting Age Population Data

18 - 24:	1,215,657
25 - 29:	1,052,106
30 - 49:	3,572,617
50 - 64:	1,861,878
65+:	2,369,431

### Voting Age Population Distribution



### 1992 Party Registration

Number of Counties: 67

Republican:	2,672,968	40.9%
Democrat:	3,318,565	50.7%
Other:	550,292	8.4%
Total:	6,541,825	

## FLORIDA 1992 ELECTION SUMMARY

### HISTORICAL PRESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE

	REP. VOTE	REP %	DEM. VOTE	DEM %	OTH. VOTE	OTH %	TOTAL	REGISTRATION
92 BUSH/CLINTON/PEROT:	2,171,781	41.0%	2,071,651	39.1%	1,052,481	19.9%	5,295,913	6,541,825
88 BUSH/DUKAKIS:	2,616,597	60.9%	1,655,851	38.5%	26,674	0.6%	4,299,122	6,047,347
84 REAGAN/MONDALE:	2,730,350	65.3%	1,448,816	34.7%	0	0.0%	4,179,166	5,574,472
80 REAGAN/CARTER/ANDERSON:	2,046,951	56.0%	1,419,475	38.8%	189,692	5.2%	3,656,118	4,809,721
76 FORD/CARTER:	1,469,531	47.0%	1,636,000	52.3%	23,643	0.8%	3,129,174	4,047,596
72 NIXON/McGOVERN:	1,857,759	71.9%	718,117	27.8%	7,407	0.3%	2,583,283	3,487,458
68 NIXON/HUMPHREY/WALLACE:	886,804	40.5%	676,794	30.9%	624,207	28.5%	2,187,805	2,765,316

### STATEWIDE ELECTION RETURNS

	REP. VOTE	REP %	DEM. VOTE	DEM %	OTH. VOTE	OTH %	TOTAL
1992 SENATE:	1,715,156	34.6%	3,244,299	65.4%	0	0.0%	4,959,455
1990 GOVERNOR:	1,535,068	43.5%	1,995,206	56.5%	0	0.0%	3,530,274
1988 SENATE:	2,049,329	50.4%	2,015,717	49.6%	385	0.0%	4,065,431
1986 GOVERNOR	1,847,525	54.6%	1,538,620	45.4%	0	0.0%	3,386,145

### STATE SENATE

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	40	20	20	0	2
1990	40	22	18	0	1
1988	40	23	17	0	2

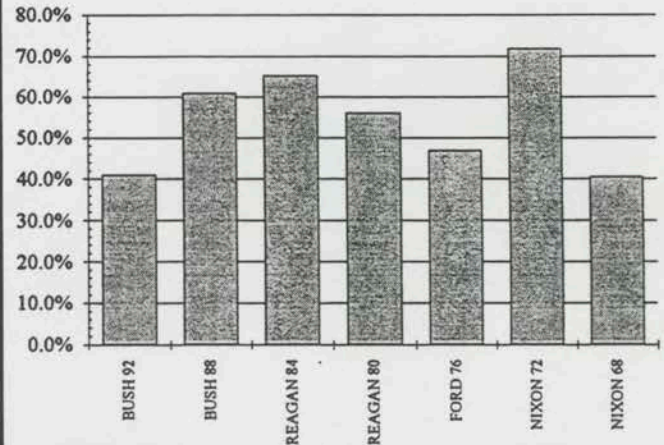
### STATE HOUSE

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	120	71	49	0	3
1990	120	74	46	0	-1
1988	120	73	47	0	2

### U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

YEAR	SEATS	DEM	REP	OTH	NET
1992	23	10	13	0	3
1990	19	9	10	0	1
1988	19	10	9	0	2

### REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL PERFORMANCE



### REPUBLICAN STATEWIDE PERFORMANCE

