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august 114

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, D.C.

то:	Tean Burch	
From:		
Date:	Time	a.m.



COMMITTEE FOR FIFTEEN

DOD HANNINANN

Suite 102, 1826 Jefferson Place, N.W., Washington, D. C. 20036

FOR UR INFO

June-July 1974

Dear Friend:

Before long, the lingering doubts as to the purpose of "hush money" and the use of superfluous campaign funds in 1972 will be resolved. Meanwhile, there are 15 new Democratic candidates for the House of Representatives who, with the legitimate use of your campaign contribution, can be elected and will work and vote to set new standards for political practices in Washington.

These candidates can make a difference in the House. The enclosed brochure tells where they and their opponents stand on issues important to all of us.

If they had been in Congress last session, strong auto pollution standards would have not been postponed and the Emergency Employment Act Extension providing 195,000 jobs in education, housing, neighborhood improvement, public safety, crime prevention and prison rehabilitation would not have been killed on its way to the House floor.

In fact, the presence of only 3 of them would have meant overriding Nixon's veto of the Emergency Medical Service Act and a limitation on subsidy payments to wealthy farm giants.

Please consider also: (1) These candidates replace 15 men who are "bad" on the issues, so you are affecting a "swing" vote of 30 and (2) their voting power in the 435 member House equals nearly four Senators in the 100 member Senate.

We have a real chance to change the tone of government and help make Congress more responsive to the needs of the '70's. Please help.

Your contribution will be divided equally among the candidates. Since most of them should win if properly financed and your gift will therefore be effective, please try to be as generous as possible. Please make your check payable to the Committee for Fifteen.

Sincerely

Jonathan Bingham

Edward M. Kenned

Morris Udall

A copy of our report filed with the appropriate supervisory officer is (or will be) available for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, United States Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. 20402.

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"THE COMMITTEE FOR FIFTEEN"

15 Non-Incumbent Democrats who will Vote Your Way In Congress And Who, With Your Help, Will Replace Past, Present or Potential Nixon Supporters.

THE FIFTEEN

The brief biographies of the candidates include:

- Their education and previous experience.
- · Issues their campaigns are stressing.
- Typical votes of their incumbent opponents. Since all the incumbents were not present or yet in Congress for some votes listed, more complete voting records are summarized in ADA, COPE and ACA ratings. These appear at the end of this pamphlet along with an explanation of all votes mentioned.
- · Factors which will enable them to win.
- Four of the twelve incumbents are members of The Dirty Dozen, an exclusive group of 12 congressmen selected by Environmental Action on "grounds that they have bad voting records and face tough challenges from candidates favoring more anti-pollution legislation."

The Committee for Fifteen By Authority John R. Wagley, Treas.





BERKLEY BEDELL (lowa-6), 53; lowa State University; businessman; Small businessman of the Year in 1964; past State Chairman of Common Cause; active in anti-war effort.

His campaign will stress the economy, high military spending, need to return purchasing power to the average consumer and farmer and the need for government to be concerned about their needs and problems rather than those

of special interest groups.
His opponent, Wiley Mayne, 57, voted
against a strong consumer protection agency and land use planning and for Nixon's clean water veto, more military spending,

bombing Cambodia and cutting funds for public television.

In 1972 Bedell received 48% of the vote while Nixon carried the district by 62% (versus Mayne's 52%). Bedell's earlier organization and wider name recognition should enable him to get the needed extra 3% of the vote this time.



JULIAN CAMACHO (Calif-16), 37; Industrial Engineer; B.S. California State University; elected County Board of Education, member: costal zone conservation commission.

Campaign will stress consumer protection, inflation, environmental protection, health care, education, jobs, hous-

ing and tax reform.

His opponent, Burt Talcott, 54, Member: Dirty Dozen, voted against cutting

Nixon's war powers, a strong consumer protection agency and land use plan-

ning and for Nixon's clean water veto, more military spending and economic involvement in Viet Nam, bombing Cambodia and cutting public television funds.

In 1972 Camacho received 43.7% of the vote against Talcott. Increased Democratic voter registration, recognition of Camacho and of Talcott's bad record should enable Camacho to overcome the gap this time.



ROBERT CARR (Michigan-6), 31; Lawyer, B.S., University of Wisconsin, J.D., Michigan State University. Former Assistant State Attorney General. Has worked for Gov. Lucey, Senator Gaylord Nelson, the Michigan legislature and voter registration projects. Carr was environmental consultant for the state attorney general and two governors' campaigns.

His campaign will stress reduction in military spending, full funding of edu-cation, inflation, unemployment, tax re-form, national health insurance and

public financing of elections.

His opponent has not been chosen yet, but the front-runner and two following are conservative and show positive signs that they will continue the traditional Republicanism of this district represented previously by Charles Chamberlain who voted against a strong consumer protection agency, land use planning and for Nixon's clean water veto, more military spending and Viet Nam economic involvement, bombing Cambodia and cutting funds for public television.

Carr's good race in 1972 which won him 49% of the vote, frightened Chamberlain into retiring. With his early start and well organized campaign, he should easily overwhelm token primary opposition (until that time, however, we will put Carr's share of contributions into an escrow fund) and win this open

seat this fall.



HESS DYAS (Nebraska-1), 37; Nebraska Wesleyan University. Formerly on State Governor's staff; Executive Director and later State Chairman, Nebraska Democratic Party.

Campaign will stress economy, farm programs, defense spending, health care and tax reform.

His opponent, Charles Thone, 49, has voted against a strong consumer protection agency and land use planning

Early organization, polling and experience, visibility and contacts from work in state Democratic party should help Dyas defeat Thone this year.



FLOYD FITHIAN (Indiana-2), 45; Farmer, History Professor, Purdue University. University of Nebraska, M.A., Ph.D.; Coordinator for Birch Bayh's 1968 campaign and campaign manager in 1970 House race. Received 45% of the vote in his 1972 campaign for this seat.

His campaign will stress inflation, energy crisis and confidence in government.

His opponent, Earl Landgrebe, 58. Member: Dirty Dozen, voted against cut-

planning and for Nixon's clean water veto, more military spending (in 1972-absent in 1973 vote), increased Viet Nam economic involvement, hambing Cambodia and autition (in the composite involvement, bombing Cambodia and cutting funding of public television.

In 1972 Nixon won this district by nearly 95,000 votes, but Landgrebe received only 19,000 more than Fithian. Early organization and greater name recognition should enable Fithian to more than evercome this lead this time.



JAMES J. FLORIO (New Jersey-1), 37; attorney, state legislator. Columbia University, B.A.; Rutgers Law School. Former Assistant City Attorney, Camden, N.J. and State legislator since 1970.

His campaign will stress cost of living, strengthening Congress, strengthened consumer power, the environment, need for a national health care program and unemployment. House candidate in 1972.

His opponent, John Hunt, 65, (Member: Dirty Dozen) voted against cutting Nixon's war powers, a strong consumer

protection agency and land use planning and for Nixon's clean water vetm, more military spending and economic involvement in Viet Nam and cutting public television funding.

In his 1972 race against Hunt, Florio received 47% of the vote while \$\text{mixon carried the district by 60% (versus Hunt's 53%).} Early organization and increased recognition should enable him to get that extra 4% of the vote this time R. FORD



TOM HARKIN (lowa-5), 34; lowa State University, B.S.; Catholic University Law School. Attorney and legislative advocate, Polk County Legal Aid Society, aide to lowa Congressman and House select Committee on U.S. Involvement in Southeast Asia where he exposed "Tiger Cage" prisons on Con Son Island, South Viet Nam.

His campaign will stress the economy, governmental reform, the environment, agriculture and rural development.

His opponent, William Scherle, 51, (Member: Dirty Dozen) voted against a strong consumer protection agency and land use planning and for Nixon's clean water veto, more military spending and economic involvement in Viet Nam, bombing Cambodia and cutting funds for public television.

In his 1972 race against Scherle, Harkin received 45% of the vote while Nixon carried the district with 63% of the vote (versus Scherle's 55%). His early start, better organization and higher name recognition should enable Harkin to get the needed 6% additional vote this time.



CHARLES HORNE (Virginia-9), 40; B.S. Political Science, Harvard Advanced Management Program; Businessman; Treasurer, Virginia Democratic Party; member Democratic Central Committee and Steering Committee.

His campaign will stress the economy, tax reform, inflation, high defense budget, easier procedures for benefits to black lung disease victims and social security, the environment, and transportation.

His opponent, William Wampler, 48, voted against cutting Nixon's war powers and a strong consumer protection agency and for more military spending and economic involvement in Viet Nam, bombing Cambodia and cutting funds for public television.

Early organization and door to door campaigning efforts combined with incumbent's votes on economic issues which hurt the working man and support of Nixon vetoes should enable Horne to win.



ABNER MIKVA (Illinois-10), 48; University of Chicago Law School; lawyer, member Illinois House of Representatives, 1956-1966; U.S. House of Representatives 1968-1972.

His campaign will stress ethics, the economy, the environment and energy problems.

His opponent, Samuel Young, 51, voted for Nixon's clean water veto, increased economic involvement in Viet Nam and bombing Cambodia.

In 1972 Mikva's old district was wiped out in a court-ordered redistricting plan. He moved to a new district and got 48% of the vote against Young while Nixon carried the district by 62% (versus Young's 52%). His early start and good organization should enable him to get the needed extra 3% against Young this time.



ROBERT MONDRAGÓN (New Mexico-1), 33; University of New Mexico; 4 years in State House of Representatives; Lt. Governor for past 4 years where he has turned position into an Ombudsman office for people of the state.

His campaign will stress Watergate, honesty in government, the economy, inflation, government reform, education and programs for senior citizens.

His opponent, Manuel Lujan, 46, voted against cutting Nixon's war powers and for Nixon's clean water veto. He avoids

many controversial votes. He was absent, for example, for the votes on consumer protection, increased aid to Viet Nam and funding public television.

His popularity as Lt. Governor and widespread recognition should enable him to defeat Lujan this time.



RICHARD NOLAN (Minnesota-6), 30; B.A., University of Minnesota; P.G. at University of Maryland. Spent 2 years on staff of Senator Walter Mondale and 2 more in the State Legislature; Federal-State Coordinator in State House of Representatives.

His campaign will stress congressional reform, the environment, public financing of elections, inflation, national health care and guaranteeing of pension rights.

His opponent, John Grunseth, opposes public financing of elections and the Kennedy-Mills health care bill. This portends his continuing the traditional Republicanism of this district represented previously by John Zwach who voted against a strong consumer protection agency and land use planning and for Nixon's clean water veto and cutting funds for public television.

Notan's good race in 1972 which won him 49% of the vote frightened Zwach into retiring. An equally good race should enable him to win the seat this time.



PAUL SIMON (Illinois-10), 45; Dana College; 6 honorary degrees; 8 years in state House of Representatives, 6 in the State Senate, 4 years Lt. Governor.

His campaign will stress inflation, senior citizen's needs, ethics in government, need for full-employment economy.

His opponent, Val Oshel ran for Congress in 1968. He was a strong supporter of Nixon and his war policies then and should take the same road again—he blames our economic prob-

lems on Congress rather than Nixon.

Oshel lesst as a Nixon supporter in 1968 and should do so again. Simen's widely known name and excellent record in state government combined with his early start and well organized campaign should get him to Congress this fall from this open seat.





PHIL SHARP (Indiana-10), 31: Depauw and Georgetown Universities, B.A., M.A., Ph.D.; Graduate study at Oxford. Assistant to Senator Vance Hartke for 5 years. Since 1969, Professor of Political Science, Ball State University. Candidate for House seat in 1970 and 1972.

His campaign will stress jobs, prices, tax reform and lack of trust in gov-

His opponent, David Dennis, 62, voted against cutting Nixon's war powers, a strong consumer protection agency, land

use planning and for Nixon's clean water veto, increased Viet Nam economic involvement, bombing Cambodia and cutting funds for public television.

In 1972 Sharp's vote fell to 43% from 49% in 1970 while Nixon carried the district by 69% (versus Dennis' 57%). Wide name recognition, an effective voter identification program, his early start and Birch Bayh at the head of the ticket should enable him to defeat Dennis this time.



JACK WEILAND (South Dakota-2), 56; Dakota Wesleyan B.A., University of South Dakota M.A.; Presently serving on South Dakota Public Utilities Commission with record of fighting unnecessary telephone rate increases and railroad abandonment. Former teacher and Executive Secretary of the State Democratic Party.

His campaign will stress income tax reform, health care, conglomerate take-over of oil and food industry and reduction in defense spending.

His opponent, James Abdnor, 51, voted against cutting Nixon's war powers, a strong consumer protection agency and land use planning and for more military spending and economic involvement in Viet Nam, bombing Cambodia and cutting funds for public tological public television.

An aggressive campaign, help from Senator McGovern's voter registration and get-out-the-vote programs and Abdnor's taking wheat payments for not growing wheat, should enable Weiland to make this seat Democratic again.



TIMOTHY WIRTH (Colorado-2), 34; Management consultant. A.B., Harvard; Ph.D., Stanford. Former White House fellow (1967-68) and Assistant to John Gardner at HEW.

His campaign will stress government reform, energy, the economy and the environment.

His opponent, Donald Brotzman, 52, voted against a strong consumer pro-tection agency and for Nixon's clean water veto and cutting funds for public television.

Boundary changes in this district combined with a unified party and early and aggressive campaign pointing to Brotzman's lackluster record in Congress should enable Worth to win this fall.



BERKLEY BEDELL





ROBERT CARR



HESS DYAS



FLOYD FITHIAN



JAMES J. FLORIO



TOM HARKIN



CHARLES HORNE



ABNER MIKVA



ROBERT MONDRAGÓN



RICHARD NOLAN



PAUL SIMON



PHIL SHARP



JACK WEILAND



TIMOTHY WIRTH



Latest Ratings * of Incumbents By National Organizations

	ADA	COPE	ACA
Abdnor	4	11	76
Brotzman	28	18	73
Dennis	8	4	90
Hunt	4	22	87
Landgrebe	12	16	96
Lujan	20	31	73
Mayne	12	5	67
Scherle	4	13	91
Talcott	0	13	79
Thone	40	9	69
Wampler	4	22	· 83
Young	16	9	6 8

- —ADA: Americans for Democratic Action: Liberal/Progressive Rating.
- —COPE: Rating is percentage derived from AFL-CIO's score of right votes of total cast on labor matters through 1st half of 93rd Congress.
- —ACA: Americans for Constitutional Action: "Conservative"/right votes.
- These ratings are on the basis of 100 and are derived from votes important to each group. In neither these votes nor the others listed were all the incumbents or all the committee on one side or the other.

EXPLANATION OF VOTES

Auto Pollution Standards: RC (House Roll Call) 665(T), 12/13/73. Yea—for postponement; Nay—against postponement.

Cambodia Bombing: RC 138 (T), 5/10/73. Nay—for bombing; Yea—against.

Cutting Nixon's War Powers: RC 563, 11/7/73. Yea-for power cut; Nay-against.

Cut Public Television Funds: RC 178 (T), 6/1/72. Yea—for cut; Nay—against.

Emergency Employment Act Extension: RC 104, 4/18/73, Yea—for extension; Nay—against.

Emergency Medical Service Act: RC 449, 9/12/73. Yea—for act (override Nixon veto); Nay—against.

Increased Viet Nam Economic Involvement: RC 147, 4/4/74. Yea—for more involvement; Nay—against.

Land Use Planning: RC 289, 6/11/74. Yea-for planning; Nay-against.

More Military Spending: RC 410 (T), 7/31/73. Nay-for more spending; Yea-against.

Nixon Clean Water Veto: RC 82, 4/10/73. Nay-for veto; Yea-against.

Strong Consumer Protection Agency: RC 138, 4/3/74. Nay—for strong agency; Yea—against.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 23, 1974

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR:

DEAN BURCH

FROM:

JERRY HANDE

The President requested that the attached be forwarded for your information.

cc: Al Haig

