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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER

SUBJECT: Visit to El Paso, Texas

During your visit to El Paso, you may wish to use examples of positive Administration action as provided by the Departments of Housing and Urban Development and Justice:

- The Father Ochoa Home in El Paso is a good example of the Administration's efforts to see that decent housing is available to the elderly and handicapped.
 - o The Home was dedicated in July, 1983.
 - o it's located at Alameda and Old County Road in El Paso
 - o it has 70 units; 62 for elderly and 8 for handicapped
 - o it is named for a much-loved Priest who served in the area for 42 years after coming to the area in 1925 from Guadalajara, Mexico. The Priest died in 1978--but we are pleased to be partners with the people of El Paso in this housing project.
 - o I might mention that there are two other housing projects that HUD is working on in El Paso--one under construction and another awaiting bids before getting underway.

- Urban Development Action Grants (UDAG) have been used effectively in El Paso. Grants of about \$4 million have generated \$10 million in private dollars--most of which is going to revitalize the downtown area. HUD provided special assistance and technical support in processing Hispanic applications.

-- In El Paso, local residents and law enforcement officials have been particularly helpful in cooperating with the Administration's Drug Task Force. El Paso serves as the hub of a Federal effort involving several different agencies to reduce the flow of drug traffic into this country.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 11, 1983

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH KEY REAGAN/REPUBLICAN SUPPORTERS

DATE: August 12, 1983
LOCATION: El Paso, Texas
Marriott Hotel
TIME: 5:45 p.m.
FROM: Ed Rollins *ER*

I. PURPOSE

Photo opportunity for important Reagan supporters and local Republican leaders in the El Paso, Texas area.

II. BACKGROUND

Going into the 1984 election year, it is increasingly important to thank the President's key supporters for their past work, and to give them encouragement for 1984. This is one of a series of photo opportunities designed to achieve this purpose, and will include approximately 35 important Texas leaders.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- President enters holding room
- Individual photos taken with attendees

ATTENDEES -- GOP PHOTO OPPORTUNITY, EL PASO, TEXAS

Jack Vowell
Arvis Jones
Ward Koehler
Charlie Hooten
Betty Hervey
Henry Santamaria
Dexter Mapel
Ed Elsey
Pat Haggerty
Jimmy Goldman
Madge Zuloaga
Anastacio Chacon
Ray Apodaca
Lucy Acosta

David Escobar
Orlando Fonseca
Dee Margo
Jack Hammond

Lisa Mercurio
Tony Mercurio

Roberto Carrillo
Jaime Torres
J. Xavier Banales
Arnold Peinado
Joe Santos
Anthony Aguirre
Dr. S.L. Abbott
Stan Serwatka
Bertha Banda
Sylvia Provencio
Annette Scholten
Martha Durham
Linda Elsey
Marilee Mohler
Alan Rash
Manny Prieto
Grace Caro
Richard Santos
Richard Sanchez

Republican State Representative
Republican State Representative
District County Judge
County Commissioner
Republican Contributor - District Comm.
Republican State Party Treasurer
Republican District Committeeman
County Republican Chairman
Republican Alderman
Republican Alderman
Republican County Executive Director
LULAC
Reagan/Bush - Texas Indian Commission
LULAC Project Amistad/Democrats for
Clements
Reagan supporter/Democrats for Clements
Alderman/Democrats for Clements
Republican Eagle
Reagan-Bush operative, County Chairman
for Clements
Past District Committeewoman
Past Reagan Chairman

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH AMERICAN GI FORUM HISPANIC LEADERSHIP

DATE: August 12, 1983

TIME: 6:10 - 6:25 pm

LOCATION: Bluebonnet Room-El Paso Marriott

FROM: FAITH RYAN WHITTLESEY #10

I. PURPOSE

To meet with Hispanic leaders for an informal question and answer session.

II. BACKGROUND

The American GI Forum is the oldest and one of the two largest Hispanic organizations in the U.S. It is a veterans group concerned with all issues of importance to Hispanics. The organization is basically conservative and very supportive. Tomorrow you will attend the principal luncheon of the GI Forum's 35th Annual Convention and deliver the principal address. You are the first President to participate in such a major Hispanic event. No questions will follow your address, therefore, key leaders will have this opportunity for an informal exchange with you.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached list

IV. PRESS PLAN

Official photographer only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

6:10p	Arrive Bluebonnet Room and greet assembled leaders.
6:12p	Present informal greetings and remarks and request comments and questions.
6:20p	Photo session with participants.
6:25p	Depart Bluebonnet Room

Attachments: List of Participants
Proposed Issues, Answers

Meeting with GI Forum Leadership
List of Participants

JOSE CANO - National Chairman, American GI Forum

DR. HECTOR PEREZ GARCIA - Founder of the American GI Forum

JAKE ALARID - National Vice Chairman of the American GI Forum

ED BERNALDEZ - Texas State Chairman of the American GI Forum

MAXINE RODRIGUEZ - National Chairperson representing Women
membership of the American GI Forum

FRANKIE LOBATO - National Youth Chairperson

RAUL YZAQUIRRE - National Executive Director, National Council
of the La Raza

WILLIE VELASQUEZ - Executive Director of the Southwest Registration
and Education Project

JOAQUIN AVILA - Director of the Mexican American Legal Defense
Fund

PAUL SEDILLO - Executive Director of the Hispanic U.S. Catholic
Conference of Bishops

MARIO OBLEDO - Newly elected National President of the League of
the United Latin American Citizens (LULAC)

ELI SANDOVAL - California State Chairman of the American GI Forum

HENRY RAMOS - Executive Assistant to the National Chairman

AMERICAN GI FORUM ISSUES/ANSWERS

Q. Do you intend to elevate the position of Hispanic liaison in the White House?

A. Cathi Villalpando as my Special Assistant for Public Liaison has direct access to my senior staff which in turn is available to the entire Hispanic community. Cathi personally and directly briefs me on Hispanic issues and concerns. She is there to facilitate the lines of communication.

Q. What is your position on the pending Simpson/Mazzoli bill with respect to Mexican immigration?

A. I support the bill in its present version, as passed by the Republican-controlled Senate. Now the bill is tied up in House committee and I just don't know if it ever will be acted on. I know you are concerned about the provision which imposes sanctions on employers for hiring aliens. We have existing laws which prohibit discrimination against non-alien and I have asked the Justice Department to make sure that employers do not discriminate because they fear that they might inadvertently hire an alien who is in fact a full American citizen of Hispanic origin.

Q. What do you intend to do about employment opportunities for women and the need for day care?

A. Women will assume 4 out of 5 new jobs in the work place in the next decade. As the economy continues to improve so will the number of jobs available. I fully recognize that most working women also are responsible parents. That is why I am encouraging, through the Office of Private Sector Initiatives, the development of on-site day care centers operated by private enterprise to fill the need. We are also trying to reduce the burdensome regulations imposed upon day care centers so that more mothers who work can take advantage of already existing tax credits for the cost of such care.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *EL*
DATE: AUGUST 10, 1983
SUBJECT: FLORIDA - POLITICAL BRIEFING

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- Florida has been carried by 3 GOP Presidential nominees - Eisenhower in 1952 and 1956; Nixon in 1960, 1968 and 1972; and Reagan in 1980.
- Republicans have held the governor's seat for only 4 years since 1949.
- Florida's rapid population growth has dramatically changed the state's impact on national politics. Twenty years ago, Florida had only 8 congressional districts compared to the present 19.
- Only in the past 15 years have Republicans become competitive in Florida's gubernatorial and senatorial elections. The party's growth stems from the maturing of strong county organizations and squabbling among Democrats.
- The election of U.S. Senator Paula Hawkins in 1980 shows that a strong Republican can win in this traditionally Democratic state.
- Judge Leonore C. Nesbitt, who presided over the 1980 McDuffie trial that sparked the bitter race riots in Liberty City, was named last month to replace U.S. District Judge C. Clyde Atkins. When confirmed, Judge Nesbitt would become the first woman to hold a federal judgeship in the Southern District of Florida.
- Floridians' per capita income was 94% of the national average in 1980, but much of the wealth is controlled by a narrow cross section of upper-income people. Florida workers get substantially less pay than the national average.
- Florida was the first state to enact a right-to-work law (1944) but despite pockets of strength, labor has never been a major force in the state.
- Florida's rapid growth has produced highly negative social conditions. The state has become almost as well known for its problems of crime, racial conflict, and environmental degradation as for its sunny beaches and resorts.
- Estimates of drug smuggling and selling have reached the proportions of a \$7-\$12 billion industry.

- Florida is a demographic oddity. According to the 1980 Census: 17.2% of Florida's population is over 65, another 11% are between 55 and 64 and about to join the ranks of the "elderly," 8.8% are of Spanish origin, and 13.7% are black. These unusual concentrations of people are highly segregated and each minority (the elderly included) has its own political agenda.
- Florida's warm climate attracts 38 million tourists annually supporting attractions both summer and winter. In addition, the state has one of the most impressive state park systems in the nation.

TAMPA

- Tampa Mayor Bob Martinez will be switching political parties from Democrat to Republican.
 - Martinez, 48, has been mayor since 1979 (the position is non-partisan).
 - His present term expires in 1987. He does not plan to seek a third term.
 - He is a former school teacher and union activist.
 - Speculation is that Martinez plans to seek the GOP nomination for governor. He will neither confirm nor deny this.
- Tampa is western Florida's biggest city and is essentially an industrial and distribution center whose growth has been due to its attractiveness to business.
- Tampa was Florida's first urban renewal city culminating in a great facelift for the old waterfront area and a rejuvenation of the central business district with new high-rise office buildings and hotels.
- Tampa boasts a \$4.5 million convention center and a splendid new library as well.
- The port of Tampa is one of the most important in the Southeastern U.S. and the world's largest export point for phosphate which is mined only 40 miles away.

1984 PRESIDENTIAL RACE

- Florida Republicans will send 82 delegates and alternates to the 1984 Republican National Convention compared to 51 delegates in 1980.
- Florida will cast 21 electoral votes.
- President Reagan carried the state with 55.5% of the popular vote and Hillsborough County (Tampa) with 52% of the vote.
- The Presidential primary will be held on March 13, 1984.

DEMOCRAT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

ASKEW:

- The Democratic State Committee has changed the 1984 national delegate selection process from proportional representation by congressional district to winner-take-all by congressional district.
 - this is viewed as a significant victory for former Florida Governor and presidential candidate Reubin Askew, considered the frontrunner in the state.
- Former Governor Askew has now qualified for federal matching funds.
- Per the Miami Herald (6/5), Reubin Askew's national strategy is to lay low until January when federal matching funds become available. With an estimated \$450,000 in the bank now and more to come then, Askew coordinators are holding out for a major media blitz.
- Askew spokesman Jim Baucchus, who has downplayed previous straw polls, admits Florida's upcoming October poll will be a strong indicator of Askew's support in the region.
- Florida's entire cabinet has endorsed Askew.
- Jacksonville Mayor Jake Godbold is supporting Askew; however, some of his key supporters are endorsing Glenn.
- While Florida Governor Bob Graham says he's not interested in a vice presidential nod, his name continues to be mentioned as a good ticket balancer.
 - Graham is supporting former Governor Reubin Askew.
 - Graham's family ties could make him an asset to any campaign: his sister-in-law is Washington Post Board Chairman Katherine Graham, who was married to Governor Graham's half-brother, the late Philip Graham.

MONDALE:

- One of Mondale's key supporters in the state is Miami attorney Marvin Rose, a key Kennedy fundraiser.
- Mondale is also taking advantage of his Jimmy Carter ties among the Florida Democratic Party's traditional establishment and "money people."
- Heading the Mondale campaign in Duval County (Jacksonville) are former city councilman Frank Hampton, Democratic Club President Walter Smith and state Committeewoman Terry Brady.

GLENN:

- Senator John Glenn is strong among the party leadership in northern Florida because of his ties to Cape Canaveral.
- Panama City businessman Joe Chapman has been named as a Florida co-chairman for the Glenn campaign.
- State Senator Gwen Margolis (D-North Miami), who is expected to run for governor in 1986, is serving as Glenn's south Florida coordinator; and state Senator Robert Crawford (D-Winter Haven) will coordinate central Florida.
- Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce lobbyist Seth Gordon is supporting Glenn.
- Glenn has also won the endorsement of Morris Milton, president of the Florida Democratic Party's Black Caucus.

CRANSTON:

- Senator Alan Cranston has named state Senate President Pro Tempore Jack Gordon, Florida's leading liberal senator, as his state chairman; and received an endorsement from U.S. Representative Bill Lehman (D-North Miami Beach).
- Cranston's national campaign director, Sergio Bendixen, is from Lehman's south Florida congressional district.
- Alan Cranston has announced that Florida is one of 10 states he has targeted for a major campaign effort.
- Despite Askew's role as favorite son, Senator Cranston has announced that he will enter the Florida primary.

HART:

- State Representative Mike Abrams, who helped organize Dade County for Carter in 1976, will head Senator Gary Hart's Florida campaign.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

U.S. SENATE:

Incumbent Democrat Lawton Chiles won re-election to a third term by defeating Republican state Senator Van Poole by a 62% to 38% margin.

GOVERNOR:

Incumbent Democrat Robert Graham won a second term in defeating Republican Congressman L.A. "Skip" Bafalis by a 65% to 35% margin.

In July, Governor Graham called a special session of the state legislature to pass his proposed budget which includes some hefty tax increases. These increases are expected to create a surplus of state funds so Graham can decrease property taxes in '85. The GOP leadership in Florida views this as a purely political ploy to position himself for a run against U.S. Senator Paula Hawkins in 1986.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

Congressional delegation:

6 Republicans
13 Democrats

Florida gained four new congressional seats through reapportionment. Republicans Michael Bilirakis and Tom Lewis won in Districts 9 (West-Clearwater, parts of Pasco and Hillsborough counties) and 12 (South Central-parts of Palm Beach and West Palm Beach; Fort Pierce), respectively, Democrats Buddy McKay and Larry Smith were elected in Districts 6 (North Central-Gainesville), and 16 (Southeast-Hollywood, parts of the Dade County), respectively.

Florida's only open seat, District 13 (Southwest-Sarasota; Fort Myers), vacated by Republican L.A. "Skip" Bafalis to run for governor, was won by Republican Connie Mack, banker and grandson of the manager (referred to as the "Grand Old Man of Baseball") of the Old Philadelphia Athletics.

Tampa is located in Congressional District 7 (West-Tampa) represented by eleven term Democrat Sam Gibbons. Gibbons defeated Republican Ken Ayers, a Tampa real estate investor, by a 74%-26 margin in 1982.

STATE LEGISLATURE:

In 1982, Republicans recorded losses in both the state Senate and state House. Five Republican seats were lost in the Senate and three seats in the House. The current party division is:

State Senate:	32 Democrats	8 Republicans
State House:	84 Democrats	36 Republicans

STATE PARTY UPDATE

In 1983, the state party established a series of task forces to improve the party building apparatus. Additionally, the party is conducting a major survey of voter attitudes, and an extensive recruitment and voter registration drive.

The state party, with assistance from the RNC, is establishing a county financial assistance program, designed to help selected counties strengthen their organization and finance programs.

The RNC is also meeting with state legislators to assist them in establishing their own incumbency programs.

STATE CHAIRMAN - Henry Saylor
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN - William Cramer
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN - U.S. Senator Paula Hawkins
REAGAN BUSH STATE CHAIRMAN - Tommy Thomas

GOVERNOR Robert Graham - Democrat - Re-elected in 1982.

U.S. SENATORS Lawton Chiles - Democrat - Re-elected in 1982.
 Paula Hawkins - Republican - Elected in 1980.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES - 6 Republicans
 13 Democrats

Bill McCollum	5th District
C.W. Bill Young	8th District
Michael Bilirakis	9th District
Tom Lewis	12th District
Connie Mack, III	13th District
E. Clay Shaw, Jr.	15th District

Senate Minority Leader - Clark Maxwell
House Minority Leader - Ron Richmond

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS {L
DATE: AUGUST 11, 1983
SUBJECT: POLITICAL BRIEFING -- TEXAS

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- Since 1940, the population of Texas has more than doubled. In the 1970's, Texas increased by 27% in population -- a rate faster than any other state except Florida.
- The population boom of the '60s and '70s helped Texas Republicans elect their first governor and U.S. Senator since Reconstruction.
- In the 28 presidential elections since Reconstruction, the Republican nominee has carried Texas in only 5 elections.
- Dallas County has been a Republican stronghold for several decades.
- South Texas and its principal city, San Antonio, is the home of most of the state's Hispanic population.
- 21% (2,985,643) of the state's population is of Spanish origin, virtually all of which are of Mexican descent. Mexican-Americans from Texas constitute a huge proportion of America's migrant farm workers.
- The Southwest Voter Registration Education Project kicked off a massive national Hispanic voter registration campaign in San Antonio in early August. Vice President George Bush attended the event.
- The goal of the project is to register 1 million new Hispanic voters throughout the United States.

EL PASO

- El Paso is located on the western edge of the 16th congressional district and is represented by freshman Democrat Ronald Coleman.
- El Paso together with its sister city of Ciudad Juarez, directly across the Rio Grande, forms part of the largest bilingual metropolis on an international boundary anywhere in the world.

- Population of El Paso is 425,254, combined with the 700,000 population of Ciudad Juarez, totals 1,125,259 persons.
- Spurred on by military installations and new industries, El Paso more than doubled its population in the '50s, added 16% in the '60s and 32% in the '70s.
- 62.5% of El Paso's population is Mexican-American, many of them poor and uneducated, laboring in low wage garment factories.
- El Paso is the site of the nation's largest electrolytic refinery (Phelps Dodge), the largest custom smelter in the world (American Smelting and Refining Co.), Fort Bliss (home of the U.S. Army Defense Center) and, nearby, the White Sands Missile Range.
- The El Paso area is the eighth largest Hispanic media market in the United States.
- Several problems confront the Texas-Mexican border towns of El Paso and Juarez. Among the more prevalent problems are :
 - The rapid growth of Juarez, which is a result of Mexican government policy urging jobless people in the rural interior to move to the border areas.
 - The recent Mexican peso devaluations which have had a tremendous effect on the El Paso local economy.
 - Conflict exists between the social and environmental standards appropriate for developing Mexico, and just across an imaginary line, the industrialized and environmentally conscious United States.

1984 PRESIDENTIAL RACE

- Texas will send 109 delegates and alternates to the 1984 Republican Convention. (In 1980, they sent 80 delegates.)
- Texas will cast 29 electoral votes.
- President Reagan carried the state by a 56%-42% margin and carried El Paso County by 13,000 votes - a 54%-41% margin.
- Presidential primary date: May 5, 1984

DEMOCRAT PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

- Former Vice President Walter Mondale has picked up major support among party regulars. Democrat State Party Chairman Robert Slagle has stated that Mondale is the favorite among Texas Democratic party officials, but that the race is even between Mondale and Glenn among the general populace.

- Mondale has found support among Governor White's and former Governor Briscoe's followers. On the other hand, Lieutenant Governor Hobby is openly supporting Senator John Glenn. Governor White himself is planning to remain neutral through the Texas primary.
- San Antonio Mayor Henry Cisneros is reportedly backing Mondale. This action is expected to increase Mondale's support among south Texas Hispanics.
- Delegates to a mock AFL-CIO political convention favored Mondale over Glenn by an 83%-8% margin.
- The state AFL-CIO has organized a \$275,000 campaign fund to be collected through a 10-cent per member monthly assessment over the next 10 months to help carry Texas for the Democrat presidential and senate nominee in 1984.
- Glenn raised \$150,000 at a Houston reception in April in the old-monied mansion of Lieutenant Governor Hobby, a political and financial power.
- Another of Glenn's Texas mentors is James Calaway, a multi-millionaire independent oilman. He has offered help in fundraising.
- James Pouland, a former Carter campaigner, will be Senator Gary Hart's Texas coordinator. U.S. Representative Martin Frost (D-Dallas) will be Hart's State Chairman and a member of his steering committee.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

U.S. SENATE - 1984

Republicans:

- Four-term Senator John Tower is expected to seek re-election, although he has yet to make a formal announcement.
- Senator Tower is one of the top targets for defeat by national Democrat campaign committees.
- Tower was first elected in a special election in 1961 for Lyndon Johnson's vacant seat and was re-elected in 1966 and 1972.

Democrats:

- Possible candidates for the U.S. Senate seat include the following:

Robert Krueger -- moderate ex-Congressman, narrow (49%) loser to Tower in '78; former ambassador to Mexico; has already announced his candidacy.

Lloyd Doggett -- liberal 10-year Austin state senator; president pro tem of the state Senate; promotes consumer causes and utility rate reforms; has already announced his candidacy.

Dolph Briscoe -- conservative former governor.

Kent Hance -- 3-term Boll Weevill congressman from Texas' 19th C.D. (Northwest-Lubbock, Odessa).

U.S. SENATE - 1982

- Incumbent Democrat Lloyd Bentsen was re-elected to a third term over Congressman James Collins by a 59%-41% margin.

GOVERNOR - 1982

- Democrat Attorney General Mark White defeated incumbent Republican Governor William Clements by a 53%-46% margin. A post-election survey by Tarrance and Associates indicated the following:
 - Federal issues dominant in voter turnout: unemployment, economy, and social security.
 - State utility issue was of secondary importance.
 - 13% of respondents reportedly "sent a message" by specifically turning out for this election.
 - Straight ticket voting was substantially higher than normal.
 - Clements vote shortfalls were with ticket splitters and conservative Democrats.
 - Clements received 28% of the Hispanic vote.
 - Late vote switching to White came from minority groups, older voters, males and working women without a college education, and overall shifts in Harris and Bexar counties.
 - An effective combined voter turnout effort by the major Democratic campaigns (Bentsen, White and Hobby).
- William P. Clements, elected in 1978, became Texas' first modern-day Republican governor in 100 years.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

1982 Election Summary:

- Texas gained three seats from reapportionment.
- Republicans made no gains while Democrats picked up three seats.
- 75% of the Texas congressional delegation is composed of Democrats.

Highlights of Key Congressional Races:

3rd C.D. North Dallas - northern suburbs

Former Congressman Jim Collins' house seat was won by Republican Dallas City Councilman Steve Bartlett with 77% of the vote. The Democratic candidate was Dallas lawyer James L. McNees Jr.

13th C.D. Amarillo - Wichita Falls

Republican Ron Slover lost a second attempt against Congressman Jack Hightower, 64%-35%.

14th C.D. South Central, Gulf Coast - Victoria

Former Democrat Congressman Joe Wyatt ran as a Republican candidate and lost to incumbent Democrat Bill Patman by a 61%-35% vote margin.

16th C.D. West - El Paso

El Paso Republican Alderman Pat Haggerty lost an open seat to Democrat state Representative Ronald Coleman by a 54%-44% vote margin.

20th C.D. Central San Antonio

Democrat incumbent Henry B. Gonzalez was elected to an 11th term over Libertarian candidate Roger V. Gary with 91.5% of the vote.

21st C.D. San Antonio suburbs, San Angelo, Midland

Republican incumbent Tom Loeffler was elected to a third term over Democrat Charles S. Stough by a 75%-25% vote margin.

23rd C.D. San Antonio suburbs, Laredo

Democrat incumbent Abraham Kazen defeated former Republican Bexar County Commissioner Jeff Wentworth by a 55%-44% vote margin.

24th C.D. South Dallas and western suburbs

Democrat incumbent Martin Frost defeated black Republican former Dallas City Council member Lucy Patterson by a 59%-40% vote margin.

25th C.D. South Houston and southeast suburbs

Republican Mike Faubion lost to Democrat Mike Andrews by a 60%-38% vote margin. Both are lawyers from Houston.

26th C.D. Fort Worth suburbs; Arlington, Denton

Former Arlington Mayor Democrat Tom Vandergriff defeated former Fort Worth Mayor pro tempore Republican Jim Bradshaw by less than 400 votes.

1983 Special Congressional Election

- Democrat-turned-Republican Phil Gramm defeated Democrat Dan Kubiak (and others) by a 55%-39% vote margin in Texas' 6th C.D. (Dallas-Fort Worth and Houston suburbs; Byran).
- Possible 1984 challengers to Gramm include: state Senators Dan Kubiak, Chet Edwards, Kent Caperton, and former Dallas County Commissioner Roy Orr.

1983 Congressional Redistricting

- A 1982 court ruling insisted that the Dallas area congressional districts be reapportioned in 1983 to conform with the Voting Rights Act.
- The state legislature has completed the reapportionment of six congressional districts.
- The Justice Department must decide if the map complies with the Voting Rights Act.
- The redistricting proposal basically strengthens the following congressmen by switching more favorable voters into their districts:

Democrats:

Tom Vandergriff	C.D. 26
Abraham Kazen	C.D. 23
Martin Frost	C.D. 24

Republicans:

Phil Gramm	C.D. 6
Tom Loeffler	C.D. 21
Steve Bartlett	C.D. 3

STATE LEGISLATURE

- Republicans gained two seats in the state Senate and remained unchanged in the state House.

- The state Senate redistricting plan is facing legal challenges based on its lack of conformity to the Voting Rights Act.

STATE PARTY UPDATE

- Republican State Chairman Chet Upham resigned due to internal party dissension caused by the Clements loss and a large party debt from the 1982 elections.
- Many observers believe that this dissension is a carry-over from the ill feelings of the 1976 and 1980 fights between moderate and conservative delegates at the Republican National Convention.
- Former secretary of state and candidate for lieutenant governor George Strake was elected State Chairman and is expected to unite the disparate party factions. Strake is already working to consolidate and streamline party staff and functions. He is considered a potential candidate to challenge Democrat Governor Mark White in 1986.
- Strake was an alternate Reagan delegate in 1976, has worked in all but the first of Tower's four Senate campaigns and directed Clement's 1978 gubernatorial campaign.
- The Republican National Committee and the Texas Republican Party are organizing a voter registration campaign using telephone banks in key areas of the state.

REPUBLICAN STATE PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN	--	George Strake, Jr.
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	--	Ernest Angelo, Jr.
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	--	Fran Chiles
REAGAN BUSH STATE CHAIRMAN	--	Ernest Angelo, Jr.

ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR	Mark White (D) -- Elected in 1982.
SENATORS	John Tower (R) -- Re-elected in 1978. Lloyd Bentsen (D) -- Re-elected in 1982.
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	6 Republicans 21 Democrats

Republican Members:

Steve Bartlett	3rd District
Phil Gramm	6th District
Bill Archer	7th District
Jack Fields	8th District
Tom Loeffler	21st District
Ron Paul	22nd District

STATE LEGISLATURE

State Senate
State House

5 Republicans	26 Democrats
36 Republicans	114 Democrats

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR DICK DARMAN

FROM: KEN DUBERSTEIN

Attached is biographical information on the members of Congress who will be traveling on Air Force I for the President's trip to Tampa, Florida.

Both Congressman Bill Young and Congressman Mike Bilirakis will accompany the President throughout the day in Florida and depart the Presidential party at the airport.

CONGRESSMAN BILL YOUNG

(Republican - Florida)

Congressman Young represents the 8th Congressional District of Florida, which includes St. Petersburg, and is presently serving his 7th term. He serves on the House Appropriations Committee and the Select Committee on Intelligence and has been one of the most active Congressional supporters of Administration policies in Central America.

As Ranking Member on the Select Intelligence Subcommittee on Oversight, Bill led the debate in defense of our activities in Nicaragua during the House special closed session last month and during the two days of debate on the Boland-Zablocki Resolution.

CONGRESSMAN MIKE BILIRAKIS

(Republican - Florida)

Congressman Bilirakis is from Palm Harbor (near Tampa) and is serving his first term. (He won with only 51% of the vote.) He serves on the Small Business Committee, the Veterans' Affairs Committee and the Select Committee on Aging. Mike generally has been very supportive of Administration policies. He is a businessman, attorney and former judge. Mike has flown on Air Force One on two prior occasions and has attended several White House functions.