FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON DC 2 2466?

THIS IS THE END OF MIR \# $\qquad$ $2 / 13$

DATE FILMED $7 / 22 / 87$ CAMERA NO. 2 CAMERAMAN AS

Internal memos，rating slips，file indices，
conciliation mativals, bank account numbers
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The above－described material was removed from this file pursuant to the following exemption provided in the Freedom of Information Act， 5 U．S．C．Section $552(b)$ ：
$\qquad$ （1）Classified Information

（6）Personal privacy
（2）Internal rules and $\qquad$ （7）Investigatory practices files
（3）Exempted by other $\qquad$ statute
（4）Trade secrets and commercial or financial information
（8）Banking Information
$\qquad$
0

（5）Internal Documents


FEC 9－21－77


FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON. OC 2063

MEMORANDUM TO: $\quad$ R Reich
FROM:
The Docket ${ }^{\text {LN J }}$
SUBJECT: Returned Letters
DATE: F04-17 11:45

The following letter MUR 2113 was returned. Please write a memo to the file and advise us on what you want to do. If you wish to resend the letter, please have the envelope (s) and green card (s) made.

Thanks
Docket-
Resend - uar cortifirl man RRR -
to: Mr. Robert M. Greenloerg
Mst Office Bax large
Dallas, Texas 75221


JMMISSION

April 3, 1987

RE: MUR 2113
e complaint you filed with the - concerning the political he Commission as Dallas Good ner, as treasurer.
igation in this matter, the reason to believe the respondents 434 (a) (l). provisions of the f 1971, as amended. On
liation agreement signed on behalf by the commission, thereby of the agreement is enclosed for
tter is MUR 2113. If you have any $t$ Raich, the attorney assigned to

UNDER, THELEN \& FORGOTSON attonneve at law 1615 L STREET, N. w.
WASHINGTON, DC 20030
(208) 408-3008

Mr. Robert Rich
General Counsel's Office Federal Election Commission 999 E Street. NW Washington, DC 20463

March 26, 1987

Re: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Reich:
Pursuant to the conciliation agreement filed in the aforementioned matter and our subsequent conversations, I have enclosed the disclosure reports for the Dallas Good Candidate Committee. The reports filed are Year End Reports for calendar year 1985 and calendar year 1986.

I trust these reports will meet with your approval and it will close out the aforementioned MUR.

cc: Kay Tinner

PES /0108S
(Summary Page)

## 1. Name of Committee (In Full)

Dallas Good Candidate Committee

## Address (Number and Street)

## 2725 Turtle Creek Boulevard

City, State and ZIP Code
Dallas, TX 75219
Check here if address is different than previously reported.
2. FEC Identification Number

C00212704
3. $\square$ This committee qualified as a multicandidate committee during this Reporting Period on $\qquad$
this Reporting Period on $\quad$ (Date) SUMMARY
5. Covering Period $10 / 1 / 85$ through 12/31/85
(b) Is this Report an Amendment?
$\square$ yes
$x$ No
6. (a) Cash on hand January 1, 19 $\qquad$ . .
(b) Cash on Hand at Beginning of Reporting Period
(c) Total Receipts (from Line 18)
(d) Subtotal (add Lines $6(b)$ and $6(c)$ for Column $A$ and

Lines $6(\mathrm{a})$ and 8 (c) for Column B)
7. Total Disbursements (from Line 28)
8. Cash on Hand at Close of Reporting Period (subtract Line 7 from Line 6(d))
9. Debts and Obligations Owed TO The Committee
(Itemize all on Schedule C or Schedule D)
10. Debts and Obligations Owed BY the Committee (Itemize all on Schedule C or Schedule D)
certify that have examined this hort and to the best of my knowidgge and bala
it is true. correct and complete.
For further information contact
Federal Auction Commission 999 E Street, N.W Washington, D.C. 20463
Typo or Print Name of Treasurer
 Toll Free 800-4249830 Local 202.376-3120

NOTE: Submission of false, erroneous, or incomplete information may subject the person signing this report to the penalties of 2 US C 5437 a

All previous versions of FEC FORM 3 and FEC FORM is ate obeotote and should no longer be used.
$\square$

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ITEMIZED RECEIPTS
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## NAME OF comalty

## Dallas Good Candidate Committee



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Any information copied from such Reports and Sextements may not be sold or used by eny person for the purpose of soliciting contributions or for commercial purposes, other then using the neme and eddrow of eny polisical committee to solicit contributions from such committes.

## Dallas Good Candidate Committee



1. Name of Committee (In Full)

## Dallas Good Candidate Committee

## Address (Number and Street)

## 2725 Turtle Creek Boulevard

City, State and ZIP Code
Dallas, TX 75219
Check hope if ecdrees is different than previously reported.
2. FEC Identification Number

$$
\mathrm{C} 00212704
$$

$-3$.
 This committee qualified as a multicendidete committee during this Reporting Period on $\qquad$
4. TYPE OF REPORT (Check appropriate boxes)
(a) $\square$ April 18 Quarterly Aport

July 18 Quarterly Report
October 15 Ouerterly Report

January 31 Year End ReportJuly 31 Mid Year Report (Non-Ilection Year Only)Monthly Report forTwelfth dey report preceding $\qquad$
Tver of Election)
section on $\qquad$ in the Steve of $\qquad$Thirtieth dey report following the General Election on $\qquad$ in the State of $\qquad$
$\square$ Termination Report
(b) Is this Report an Amendment?

Certify that i have examined this report and to the best of my knowledge and belief
it is true. correct and complete.
For further information contact:
$\frac{\text { Kay Tinner }}{\text { Type or Print Name of Treasurer }}$


Federal Section Commination
999 E Street, N.W.
Weiringten, D.C. 20403
Toll frow 800-24.9800
Lock 202.378.3120

NOTE Submission of false. erroneous, or incomplete information may subject the person signing this report to the penalties of $2 \cup S C$ f 4379.

(Peos 2, FEC FORM 3X)


April 3, 1987

CERTIFIED MAIL

## RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Robert M. Greenberg
1700 Commerce, Suite 600 Dallas, Texas 75201

RE: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Greenberg:
This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Commission on December 19, 1985, concerning the political committee now registered with the Commission as Dallas Good Candidate Committee and Kay Tinner, as treasurer.

After conducting an investigation in this matter, the Commission determined there was reason to believe the respondents violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(\mathrm{a})$ and $434(\mathrm{a})(1)$, provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 , as amended. On March 31,1997 , a conciliation agreement signed on behalf of the respondents was accepted by the commission, thereby concluding the matter. A copy of the agreement is enclosed for your information.

The file number in this matter is MUR 2113. If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200.


Lawrence M. Noble
Acting General Counsel

## Enclosure

Conciliation Agreement

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Paul E. Sullivan, Esquire
Wunder, Thelen \& Forgotson 1615 L Steeet, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
RE: MUR 2113

Dear Mr. Sullivan:
On March
31, 1987, the Commission accepted the conciliation agreement signed by you, and a civil penalty, in settlement of violations of 2 U.S.C. SS $433(\mathrm{a})$ and $434(\mathrm{a})(1)$, provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. Accordingly, the file has been closed in this matter, and it will become a part of the public record within thirty days. However, 2 U.S.C. S $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(\mathrm{B})$ prohibits any information derived in connection with any conciliation attempt from becoming public without the written consent of the respondent and the Commission. Should you wish any such information to become part of the public record, please advise us in writing.

Enclosed you will find a fully executed copy of the final conciliation agreement for your files.


Enclosure
Conciliation agreement

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of
Dallas Good Candidate Comittee and Ray Tinner, as treasurer)

MUR 2113

## CONCILIATION AGREEMENT

This matter was initiated by a signed, sworn, and notarized complaint by Robert Greenberg. An investigation has been conducted, and reason to believe has been found that Dallas Good Candidate Committee (the "Committee") and Kay Tinner, as treasurer, ("Respondents") violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and $434(a)(1)$ by failing to file a timely Statement of Organization and reports of receipts and disbursements.

NOW, THEREFORE, the Commission and Respondents, having participated in informal methods of conciliation, prior to a finding of probable cause to believe, do hereby agree as follows:
I. The Commission has jurisdiction over the Respondents and the subject matter of this proceeding.
II. Respondents have had a reasonable opportunity to demonstrate that no action should be taken in this matter.
III. Respondents enter voluntarily into this agreement with the Commission.
IV. The pertinent facts in this matter are as follows:

1. The Committee is a political committee registered with the Commission.
2. Kay minner is the treasurer of the Committee.
3. The Committee contends it was an ad hoc group of individuals whose intention for gathering was to share
information about individuals who were potential candidates for the Republican nomination for the 5th Congressional District. The Respondents contend this action was prompted by the fact the Republican Party had no nominee in 1984 and the group's concern that a similar occurrence not happen in 1986. The Respondents contend that although it was not the group's intention to become a political committee pursuant to 2 U.S.C. S $431(4)$ or to influence the election, some of the written materials distributed by the group could have been interpreted as advocating the defeat of the Democratic incumbent.
4. The Committee made expenditures totaling more than \$7,830.
5. The Respondents failed to file a timely Statement of Organization with the Commission.
6. The Respondents have not filed any reports of receipts and disbursements with the Commission.
7. The Committee did not timely name a treasurer.
V. 1. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § $431(4)(A)$, the term "political committee" means any group of persons which makes expenditures in excess of $\$ 1,000$ during a calendar year.
8. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. S $431(9)(A)(i)$, the term "expenditure" includes any purchase, payment, distribution, or gift of money or anything of value, made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for federal office.
9. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 433(a), every unaffiliated political committee not authorized by a candidate must file a Statement of Organization within ten days of becoming a political committee.
10. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. S 434 (a) (1), each treasurer of a political committee must file reports of receipts and disbursements.
11. Pursuant to 2 U.S.C. S 432 (a), every political committee must have a treasurer.
12. Respondents failed to file a timely Statement of Organization, in violation of 2 U.S.C. S $433(a)$.
13. Respondents failed to file any reports of receipts and disbursements, in violation of 2 U.S.C. S $434(a)(1)$.
VI. 1. Respondents will pay a civil penalty to the Federal Election Commission in the amount of Five Hundred Dollars (\$500), pursuant to 2 U.S.C. S 437g(a)(5)(A).
14. Respondents will file all required reports of receipts and disbursements.
VII. The Commission, on request of anyone filing a complaint under 2 U.S.C. $\$ 437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(1)$ concerning the matters at issue herein or on its own motion, may review compliance with this agreement. If the Commission believes that this agreement or any requirement thereof has been violated, it may institute a civil action for relief in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia.
VIII. This agreement shall become effective as of the date all parties hereto have executed the same and the Commission has approved the entire agreement.
IX. Respondents shall have no more than thirty (30) days from the date this agreement becomes effective to comply with and implement the requirements contained in this agreement and to so notify the Commission.
X. This Conciliation Agreement constitutes the entire agreement between the parties on the matters raised herein, and no other statement, promise, or agreement, either written or oral, made by either party or by agents of either party, that is not contained in this written agreement shall be valid.

FOR THE COMMISSION:
Charles N . Steele General Counsel

Lawrence M. Noble


Acting General Counsel

BY:


FOR THE RESPONDENTS:

BY:


## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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In the Matter of ()
Dallas Good Candidate Committee ,
    and Kay Tinner, as treasurer )
```

MUS 2113

## CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary of the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on March 31, 1987, the commission decided by a vote of $6-0$ to take the following actions in MUR 2113:

1. Accept the conciliation agreement, as recommended in the General Counsel's Report signed March 26, 1987.
2. Close the file.
3. Approve and send the letters, as recommended in the General Counsel's Report signed March 26, 1987.

Commissioners Aiken, Elliott, Josefiak, McDonald, McGarry, and Thomas voted affirmatively for the decision.

Attest:


Date


Received in the office of Commission Secretary:Thurs., 3-26-87, 3:3Circulated on 48 hour tally basis: Fri., 3-27-87, $4: 01$ Deadline for vote: Tues., 3-31-87, $4: 01$

## fESTIVE

In the Matter of

| Dallas Good Candidate Committee |
| :--- |
| and Kay Tinner, as treasurer |
| GENERAL COUNSELS REPORT |

I , OUR 2113
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$\sigma$
-
II. Recommendations

1. Accept the attached conciliation agreement.
2. Close the file.
3. Approve and send the attached letters.


Attachments

> 1. Conciliation Agreement
> 2. Letters $(2)$


## 37 MAR 4 AS: 18

Robert Reich, Esquire Office of the General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20643

## RE: MUN 2113

Dear Mr. Reich:
Enclosed please find the original conciliation agreement which was accepted and executed by Respondents. A check (\$497) is also enclosed for two hundred dollars (\$200) representing the balance of the five hundred dollars $(\$ 500)$ civil penalty owing to the Commission. The Committees reports to be filed pursuant to Section VI-2, will be forwarded to you under separate cover.

Enclosure

PES/Pcl

AtM, p. $L$

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON. DC 20463

## CERTIFIED MAIL

RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED
Robert M. Greenberg 1700 Commerce, Suite 600 Dallas, Texas 75201

RE: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Greenberg:
This is in reference to the complaint you filed with the Commission on December 19, 1985, concerning the political committee now registered with the Commission as Dallas Good Candidate Committee and Kay Tinner, as treasurer.

After conducting an investigation in this matter, the Commission determined there was reason to believe the respondents violated 2 U.S.C. $\$ \$ 433(\mathrm{a})$ and $434(\mathrm{a})(1)$, provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. On , 1987, a conciliation agreement signed on behalf of the respondents was accepted by the Commission, thereby concluding the matter. A copy of the agreement is enclosed for your information.

The file number in this matter is MUR 2113. If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200.

Sincerely,

Lawrence M. Noble
Acting General Counsel

Enclosure
Conciliation Agreement

At. L, pl

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON DC 20463

Paul E. Sullivan, Esquire Wonder, Thelen \& Forgotson 1615 L Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

## RE: MUN 2113

Dear Mr. Sullivan:
On
1987, the Commission accepted the conciliation agreement signed by you, and a civil penalty, in settlement of violations of 2 U.S.C. SS $433(\mathrm{a})$ and $434(\mathrm{a})(1)$, provisions of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. Accordingly, the file has been closed in this matter, and it will become a part of the public record within thirty days. However, 2 U.S.C. $\$ 437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(B)$ prohibits any information derived in connection with any conciliation attempt from becoming public without the written consent of the respondent and the Commission. Should you wish any such information to become part of the public record, please advise us in writing.

Enclosed you will find a fully executed copy of the final conciliation agreement for your files.

Sincerely,

Lawrence M. Noble
Acting General Counsel

Enclosure
Conciliation agreement

At. L, P. 2

WUNDER, THELEN \& FORGOTSON
attorneys at law
1618 L STREET, NW.
WASHINGTON, DC 20036
(202) 680-3005

97 MAR 4 A $9: 18$

February 25, 1987

Robert Raich, Esquire Office of the General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20643

## RE: GUR 2113

'n Dear Mr. Raich:
Enclosed please find the original conciliation agreement which was accepted and executed by Respondents. A check (\#497) is also enclosed for two hundred dollars (\$200) representing the balance of the five hundred dollars ( $\$ 500$ ) civil penalty owing to the Commission. The Committees reports to be filed pursuant to Section VI-2, will be forwarded to you under separate cover.


Enclosure

WUNDER, THELEN AND FORGOTSON 1615 L STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036
$\qquad$ 13.2.Truasures $\qquad$ ORDER OF Iwo hundred al mains


Ln

MEMORANDUM
fo:

FROM:


Check no. $\qquad$ 497


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Debra A. Reed (a copy of which is attache Dol as Good Candidate Committee and Kay I inner, as treas.
TO MU $\qquad$ 2113 (Raich) AND NAME WAS RECEIVED ON $\qquad$ $3 / 5 / 87$ - please indicate the account WHICH IT SHOULD BE DEPOSITED:
budget clearing account

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(\$ 95-1099.160)
$$

SIGNATURE $\qquad$ Dena a. Liingieur DATE 315187

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINGTON. DC. 20463
February 10, 1987

Paul Sullivan, Esquire
Winder, Thelen \& Forgotson 1615 L street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

87 ก 40451967

> Re: MUR 2113 Dallas Good Candidate Committee and Kay Tinner, as treasurer

Dear Mr. Sullivan:
On January 30, 1987, the Commission rejected your counterproposal. The Commission also voted to approve a new conciliation agreement incorporating many of the changes you sought in your counter-proposal. Note that

If you agree with the provisions of the enclosed agreement, please sign and return it to the Commission within 30 days.

If you have questions, please contact Robert Rich, the attorney handing this matter, at (202) 376-8200.

Sincerely,
Charles No Steele General Counsel


Enclosure
Conciliation Agreement


## CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, recording secretary for the Federal Election Commission executive session of January 29,

## BEFORS TEE FEDERAL ELECTION COMISSION



MUR 2113

GEITERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

## I. BACRGROURD

The commission has found reason to believe that a political committee consisting of twelve named persons, and its treasurer; violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and $434(a)(1)$ by failing to register and report with the Commission.

The respondents have now submitted a signed statement of Organization under the name "Dallas Good Candidate Committee," and they have named Kay Tinner as treasurer. The Statement of Organization has been placed on the pubic record.

## II. DISCUSSION OF CONCILIATIOA PROVISIONS

## III. RECOMMEHDATIONS

1. Reject the respondents' counter-proposal.
2. Approve the attached conciliation agreement.
3. Approve and send the attached letter.

Charles N. Steele General Counsel


Attachments

1. Counter-proposal
2. New proposed conciliation agreement
3. Letter

UNDER, THELEN \& FORGOTSON
artonmeve at law

$-0$
12.3 .86
(308) 390-3008

December 3, 1986

1 Counsel
mission
$j 43$
RE: EUR 2113
Dear Mr. Reich:
Pursuant to our discussions, please find enclosed the original Statement of Organization for the Dallas Good Candidate Committee. If acceptable, please file this Statement of Organization and return a conforming copy. It is Respondents understanding that you have agreed that the committee and treasurer will be the named parties in the above referred matter in lieu of individuals listed in the reason to believe findings.

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UNDER, THELEN \& FORGOTSON attorneys at law

Respondents look forward to a resolution of this matter in the near future.

PES:clw
Enclosure
cc: Chairman Joan D. Aiken Vice Chairman John W. McGarry Commissioner Lee Ann Elliott Commissioner Scott Thomas Commissioner Thomas J. Josefiak Commissioner Danny L. McDonald

# UNDER, THELEN \& FORGOTSON atronmeve ar law <br> leis l stmeet, now. <br> WASMINGTON, OC \& COS <br> (308) 3000-3000 

October 31, 1986

Mr. Robert Reich
Office of the General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20643

## RE: MUR 2113

Dear Mr. Rich:
Enclosed is a counter conciliation agreement which the Respondents in this matter have requested I submit to the Commission in lieu of your proposed agreement of September 15, 1986.

AtT, 0.4

## STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION

(see rowerse side for instructions)

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| :---: | :---: |
| ©) Aodren inumber mon seremel 2725 Turtle Creek Boulevard | 3. FEC I Lentifliation Number Requested |
| (e) City. State and 21P Code Dallas, Texas 75219 | 4. Is thia en emendeat saromens? Q YES SNO |

5. TYPE OP COMMITTEE (encet anol:

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Candidare Part Affliation Office Sought Srate/Oisunct $\square$
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7 Custedian of Reconds: Idenzify by name, address (Dhome number - optional) and position. the Derson in poamasion of commirtes boeks and records.

| Full Name Kay Tinner | Mailing Addrow and 2iP Code 2725 Turtle Creek Blvd. Dallas, Texas 75219 | Title or Position Custodian |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  Cr agant (e.q. assumant treaurofl. |  |  |
| Full Mame | Mailins Addrems and $21 P$ Code | Tite or Position |
| Kay misse= | 2725 Turtle Creek Blvd. Dallas, Texas 75219 | Treasuエe= |

 or maincains funcs.

Name of Bans. Oeporisart, Eve.
Mailine Addrese and 210 Code
Interfirst Park Cities Bank
P.O. Box 8367

Dallas, Texas 75205

I certify that I hove examined this Suthment and to the best of my knoweoge and betief it is true, correct and comorete.

Kav Tinner
Troe or Print Name of Treasurer


NOTE: SuDmisson of false, eproncous. or incomoiete information mav subiect :ne oerson signing imis Statement :o ine oenaities ot : U.S.C. §̧u3ig.


UNDER, THELEN G FORGOTSON
ATHONESV AT LOO

Mr. Robert Reich October 31. 1986 Page Two
$\boldsymbol{\alpha}$

I trust this agreement will meet with the Commission's approval. Should you have further questions, please contact me at your convenience.


PES:Clw
Enclosure
cc: Chairman Joan D. Aikens Vice Chairman John W. McGarry Commissioner Lee Ann Elliott Commissioner Scott Thomas Commissioner Thomas J. Josefiak Commissioner Danny L. McDonald

At.1, P. 5


At.I, p. 6

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON. DC. 20463

Paul Sullivan, Esquire
Wander, Thelen Forgotson 1615 L street. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

> Re: MUR 2113
> Dallas Good Candidate Committee and Kay Tinner, as treasurer

Dear Mr. Sullivan:
On , 198 , the Commission rejected your counterproposal. The Commission also voted to approve a new conciliation agreement incorporating many of the changes you sought in your counter-droposal. Note that

If you agree with the provisions of the enclosed agreement, please sign and return it to the Commission within 30 days.

If you have questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney handing this matter, at (202) 376-8200.

Sincerely,
Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

By: Lawrence M. Noble Deputy General Counsel

Enclosure
Conciliation Agreement

## WUNDER, THELEN \& FORGOTSON

 attonneys at law1615 L STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, OC 20036
(202) 889-3008

## December 3, 1986

Robert Raich, Esquire Office of the General Counsel Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20643
RE: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Raich:
Pursuant to our discussions, please find enclosed the original Statement of Organization for the Dallas Good Candidate Committee. If acceptable, please file this Statement of Organization and return a conforming copy. It is Respondents understanding that you have agreed that the committee and treasurer will be the named parties in the above referred matter in lieu of individuals listed in the reason to believe findings.

Respondents look forward to a resolution of this matter in the near future.


PES:clw
Enclosure
cc: Chairman Joan D. Aikens Vice Chairman John W. McGarry Commissioner Lee Ann Elliott Commissioner Scott Thomas Commissioner Thomas J. Josefiak Commissioner Danny L. McDonald

## STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION



8．TYPE OP COMMITTE

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OK（f）This commitsee mpoorta／oppons more than one Federd candidate and is NOT a smorese sogrogeted fund ner a party committe．


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7．Cumbetian of Reoontas ldoneify by name，sdartal（phone number－optional）and position，the person in posseasion of commirtee books and e7records．

Full Name
Mailing Addran and Z1P Cade
Title or Position
2725 Turtle Creek BIvd．
Dallas，Texas 75219
Custodian

Kay Tinner
8．Tremgurar：List the name and adroit（phone number－optional of the treasurer of ine commitres：and ine name and addriss of anv designered c－agent（e．o．，asintant ircesuror）．

Full Name Mailine Addrmen and ZIP Code
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2725 Turtle Creek Blvd．Trezsurer
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Dallas，Texas 75219
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Interfirst Park Cities Bank

## Meiling Aldrem and ZIP Code

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P.O. BOX 8367
Dallas, Texas 75205
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Kay Tinner
Type or Prine Name of Treasurer


NOTE：Submismon of fatse，erroncous．of incomolete infommation mav suviect ine oerson signing inis Siatement to the eensities of 2 U．S．C．Sa3ig．


# WUNDER, THELEN \& FORGOTSON ATTOMNEYS AT LAW <br> 1818 L STREEf Nfov. <br> washinaton, oc zóose $A / i: 00$ <br> (202) 689-3008 

December 3, 1986
Robert Raich, Esquire Office of the General Counsel
$\geq$ Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20643

RE: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Raich:
Pursuant to our discussions, please find enclosed the original Statement of Organization for the Dallas Good Candidate Committee. If acceptable, please file this Statement of Organization and return a conforming copy. It is Respondents understanding that you have agreed that the committee and treasurer will be the named parties in the above referred matter in lieu of individuals listed in the reason to believe findings.

Respondents look forward to a resolution of this matter in the near future.

PES:clw
Enclosure
cc: Chairman Joan D. Aikens
Vice Chairman John W. McGarry Commissioner Lee Ann Elliott

## STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION

(cep roverse side for inatructions)

| 1. (a) Nome of Committee (in Pull) a Chetk if name or sedreme is evanged. Dallas Good Candidate Committee | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2. Doxe } \\ & 10 / 31 / 86 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| (b) Aderen (Numeer and Strent ${ }^{2725}$ Turtle Creek Boulevard | 3. FEG Mendillestion Number Reguested |
| (e) Civ. sute and $21 P$ Code Dallas, Texas 75219 | 4. Is this an amended Starement? D Y |

8. TYPE OF COMMITTEE fehoer onol:
G) This eocmintete is arinctod empaign eommitsee. (Complete the eandidate information belowi)
(b) This eommittes is an suthorized commitree, and is NOT a principal eampaign cormmitsee. (Complant the eandidate information below.)

(c) This commitzee supoora/opposes only one eandidate $\qquad$ and is NOT an suthorized committes.
(name of eancidare)

- (d) This eonmister is a
(Nationel, State or subordinate)
commitsee of the
(Demoeratic. Republican, etc.)
a (o) This commitree is s saparete segregated fund.
सX (f) This committes suppora/opposes more than one Faderal candidate and is NOT a separate segregared fund nor a party cornmittes.

|  | Nome of Amy Conmerest Orvamization on Affllored Commite | Mailing Addretes and 2IP Code | Reverionatio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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- Comporstion OComporation w/o Cspita stoek O Lsbor Organization OMembership Organization OTrace Asociation OCooperstive

7. Custodian of Reapds: ldentify by name. adress (phone number - optional) and position, the person in possemsion of commitree books and records.

Full Neme Mailing Addras and 215 Code
2725 Turtle Creek Blvd. Dallas, Texas 75219

Title or Position
Custodian

- Kay Tinner

18. Tremesure: List the name and addros (onone number - optional) of the treasurep of the commitres: and the name and address of anv detignared agent le.e.s assistant treesurer).
0 Full Nome
Mailine Addrest and ZIP Code
Title or Position
Kay misser
2725 Turtle Creek Blvd.
Treasuzer
Dallas, Texas 75219
19. Bentes or Outher Depoavernes: List att benks of other depoestories in which the commitree deposits funds, holds aecounts. rens safety deposit boxes or maintains funcs.

Nowe of Benw. Depositrory. wh. Mailine Addrum and ZIP Code
Interfirst Park Cities Bank
P.O. BOX 8367

Dallas, Texas 75205

I exrity that I have examined this Sutement and to the best of my knowtege and beliet it is true, correct and comptete.

Kav Tinner
Type or Prine Name of Treesurer



| For turtnep information earrect: | Federal Eiection Commiesion. Toll Free 800424.9530. Lueat 202.523-1068 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |

## CSCH 1902

TO:
Debra A. Reed
TO:
Judy Smith

FROM:
Judy Smith
FROM:
Debra A. Reed

## $\frac{0}{7}$

CHECK NO. 129
(a copy of which is attacked) ReLATING TO MUR 2113 (Raich) DND NAME Dallas Good Candidate Committer NAT RECEIVED ON 1113186 AND NAME and hoy Tinner. Treasurer WHICH IT SHOULD BE DEPOSITED:

- $\theta$ (// BUDGET CLEARING ACCOUNT (\#95F3875.16)
in
/ CIVIL PENALTIES ACCOUNT (\#95-1099.160)
$/ /$ OTHER $\qquad$
SIENATURE (dena $a$. Jrmueur
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c
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## UNDER, THELEN \& FORGOTSON attorneys at law <br> 1615 L STREET, N. W. <br> WASHINGTON, DC 20036 <br> (208) 689-3008 <br> October 31, 1986 

Mr. Robert Raich
Office of the General Counsel Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20643
RE: GUR 2113
Dear Mr. Reich:
Enclosed is a counter conciliation agreement which the Respondents in this matter have requested $I$ submit to the Commission. in lieu of your proposed agreement of September 15, 1986.

There are three principle changes in the agreement.

Mr. Robert Raich
October 31, 1986
Page Two

I trust this agreemen w w meer whtn the Commission's approval. Should you have further questions, please contact me at your convenience.


PES:clw
Enclosure
cc: Chairman Joan D. Aikens
Vice Chairman John W. McGarry Commissioner Lee Ann Elliott
Commissioner Scott Thomas
Commissioner Thomas J. Josefiak
Commissioner Danny L. McDonald

## STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION

(see reverse side for instructions)

1. La) Name of Committee (in Full) a Check if name or sodress is chenged. Dallas Good Candidate Committee
(b) Addrew (Number and Street)

2725 Turtle Creek Boulevard
(c) City. State and 2IP Code Dallas, Texas 75219
8. TYPE OF COMMITTEE (check one):

- (b) This commitzee is a principal cempaign committee. (Complete the candidate informasion below.)
- (b) This committee is an authorized committee, and is NOT a principal campaign conmittee. (Complete the candidate information below.)

- (c) This commitree supports/opposes only one candid $\qquad$ and is NOT an authorized committee.
- (d) This committer is a $\qquad$ (neme of eandidate)

2. Dote

10/31/86
3. FEC identificetion Number Requested
4. Is this en emmended Scetoment? ロ YE8 NO

- (e) This committee is a sepparate segregated fund.

KK (f) This committee supports/opposes more then one Faderal candidete and is NOT a seperate segrogeted fund nor a party committes.


Unf the registering political committee hes identified a "connected organizetion" above, please indicate type of organization:
-Corporation - Comporation w/o Capital Stock O Labor Orgenization OMembership Organization OTrade Association OCooperative
7. Custedian of Reconds: Identify by neme, address (phone number - optional) and position, the person in posmession of cormmiztee books and (t) records.

Full Nome Mailing Addreas and Z:P Code Tite or Position
Kay Tinner
2725 Turtle Creek Blvd.
Dallas, Texas 75219
Custodian
8. Treasurer: List the name and address (phone number - optionall of the treasurtr of the committes; and the name and address of any designated agent (e.g., assistant treasurer).

Full Name Mailing Address and ZIP Code Title or Position
© Kay Tinner
2725 Turtle Creek Blvd.
Treasurer
9. Banks or Other Depositories: List all benks or other depositories in which the committee deposits funds, holds eccounts, rents sefety deposit boxes or mainteins funds.

## Neme of Benk, Deposisory, ote.

Interfirst Park Cities Bank

Mailine Address and ZIP Code
P.O. Box 8367

Dallas, Texas 75205

I certify that I have exemined this Statement and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct and complete.

Kay Tinner
Type or Print Narne of Treesurer
SIGNATURE OF TREASURER
NOTE: Submission of false, erroneous, or incomplete information mav subject the person signing this Statement to the pensities of 2 U.S.C. $\S 437 \mathrm{~g}$.
For further information contset: Federal Election Commission. Toll Free 800-424-9530, Local 202-523-4068



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\begin{aligned}
& \text {.HELEN \& FORGOTSON } \\
& \text { attorneys at law } \\
& 1615 \text { L StREET, N.W. } \\
& \text { WASHINGTON, DC } 20036 \\
& 3
\end{aligned}
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WUNDER, THELEN \& FORGOTSON ATtomnevs at law
1615 L STREET, N. W.
WASHINGTON, DC 20036
(201) 049-3005

October 31, 1986

Mr. Robert Raich
Office of the General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20643
RE: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Raich:
Enclosed is a counter conciliation agreement which the Respondents in this matter have requested I submit to the Commission in lieu of your proposed agreement of September 15, 1986.

There are three principle changes in the agreement.

Mr. Robert Raich October 31, 1986 Page Two

I trust this agreement will meet with the Commission's approval. Should you have further questions, please contact me at your convenience.

PES:clw
Enclosure
cc: Chairman Joan D. Aikens Vice Chairman John W. McGarry Commissioner Lee Ann Elliott Commissioner Scott Thomas Commissioner Thomas J. Josefiak Commissioner Danny L. McDonald



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## STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION

## (see reverse side for instructions)

1. (a) Name of Commistee (in Full) O Creck if name or address is ehangad. Dallas Good Candidate Committee
b) Addrom (inumber and Street)

2725 Turtle Creek Boulevard
(c) City, seate and ZIP Code

Dallas, Texas 75219
2. Date

10/31/86
3. FEC idenaifiention Number Requested
4. Is this en amended featement?

- YES

NO
6. TYPE OF COMMITTEE (ehoek ono):
(b) This committer is a principal eampaign committee. (Complete the eandidete information below.)

- (b) This eommitree is en authorized committee, and is NOT a principal eampaign commitree. (Complete the eandidate information below.)

- (e) This commirzee supportafopposes only one eandidate $\qquad$ (neme of cenclidate)
(d) This commitres is a (Mational, State or subordinate) committee of the $\qquad$ Party.
a (e) This committe is a saparate segnegensd fund.
AK (1) This committee supports/opposes more than one Faderal candidate and is NOT a separate segregated fund nor a party committee.


8. Treasurer: List the name and address (ohone number - optional) of the treasurer of the comminee; and the name and address of any designated agent (e.g. ascistant trensurer).
Full Name Mailing Addras and ZiP Code Tide or Position
$\infty$
2725 Turtle Creek Blvd. Treasurer Dallas, Texas 75219
Kay Tinner
9. Benke or Other Depositories: List all benks or other depositories in which the commitsee deposits funds, holds sccounts, rents safery deposit boxes or meinteins functs.

Name of Bank, Doposirory, etc.
Maving Addrees and ZIP Code
P.O. BOX 8367

Dallas, Texas 75205

I eartity that I have expmined this Statement and to the best of thy knowledge and belief it is true. correct and complete.

Kay Tinner
Type or Prine Name of Treasurer
SIGNATURE OF TREASURER
NOTE: Submission of false. erroneous. or incomplete information mav subject sthe oerson signing this Statement to the penalties of 2 U.S.C. § 437 g .


Paul E. Sullivan, Esquire McNair Law Firm, P.A. 1155 Fifteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005

RE: MUR 2113
Political comittee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield, and its treasurer

Dear Mr. Sullivan:
On May 6, 1986, the Commission found reason to believe that the above-referenced political committee and its treasurer violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and $434(a)(1)$. At your request, the Commission determined on September 9, 1986, to enter into negotiations directed towards reaching a conciliation agreement in settlement of this matter prior to a finding of probable cause to believe.

Enclosed is a conciliation aqreement that the Commission has approved in settlement of this matter. If your clients agree with the provisions of the enclosed agreement, please sign and return it, along with the civil penalty, to the Commission. In light of the fact that conciliation negotiations, prior to a finding of probable cause to believe, are limited to a maximum of 30 days, you should respond to this notification as soon as possible. If you have any questions or suggestions for changes
in the agreement, or if you wish to arrange a meeting in connection with a mutually satisfactory conciliation agreement, please contact Robert Rich, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200.

Enclosure
Conciliation Agreement

In the Matter of ,
Political committee consisting of
the following group of persons: )
Kay Tinner, Russell Perry,
Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill )
Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul )
Fielding, Bruce McDougal, ;
Virginia Steenson, and Ernest ;
Winfield

## CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, recording secretary for the
Federal Election Commission executive session of September 9, 1986, do hereby certify that the commission decided by a vote of 6-0 to take the following actions in MUR 2113:

1. Reject recommendation number 1 in the General Counsel's report dated August 29, 1986.
2. Approve the conciliation agreement attached to the General Counsel's report dated August 29, 1986, subject to amendment by removal of the name of the treasurer.
3. Direct the Office of General Counsel to send an appropriate letter pursuant to the above actions.

Commissioners Aikens, Elliott, Harris, Josefiak,
McDonald, and McGarry voted affirmatively for the decision.
Attest:


Date


In the Matter of
Political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl Jr, Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield: and Ray Tinner, acting as treasurer


GEIERAL COUHSEL'S REPORT
A. BACRGROUTID

This matter was initiated by a complaint filed with the
$\propto$

Commission by Robert Greenberg. After receiving the responses to the complaint, the Commission found reason to believe that the political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield (the "Committee"), and its treasurer violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and $434(a)(1)$ by failing to register and report with the Commission. The Commission also submitted Questions to the known members of the Committee. This office has reviewed the responses to the Questions (Attachment 1), and presents the following findings.
B. LEGAL AND FACTUAL ANALYSIS

The treasurer of a political committee must file reports of receipts and disbursements in accordance with the Act, and a committee must file a Statement of Organization within ten days after becoming a "political committee." 2 U.S.C. SS $434(\mathrm{a})(1)$ and 433(a). The term "political committee" means any "group of
persons which makes expenditures aggregating in excess of $\$ 1,000$ during a calendar year." 2 U.S.C. S $431(4)(A)$. The term "expenditure" includes "any purchase, payment, distribution, . . . or gift of money or anything of value, made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal office." 2 U.S.C. S $431(9)(A)(i)$.

If the Committee made expenditures for the purpose of influencing Representative John Bryant's candidacy, the Committee became a "political committee" within the definition of the Act when it made an expenditure of more than $\$ 1,000$. The General Counsel's office believes that Louis Beecherl, Jr.'s purchase of a $\$ 7,500$ poll constituted an "expenditure" by and for the committee. Because that expenditure was for greater than $\$ 1,000$, the Commmittee was required to register and report as a political committee, but it failed to do so.

Although Kay Tinner argues that the Committee's purpose was not to influence a federal election (She states, "We only wanted to find someone to run for the seat to aid the general good of our two party system." See Attachment 1, p. 6.), the General Counsel's Office believes that the evidence shows that the Committee's purpose clearly was to influence Congressman Bryant's election. The invitation for the Committee's first meeting stated, "The topic for discussion will be the Republican challenger for the 5th Congressional District, against incumbent John Bryant." See Attachment 1, p. 7 and 31. In her affidavit responding to the complaint, Ms. Tinner stated, "The poll indicated for all of us to
our satisfaction that we had a shot at the race -- putting a conservative Republican in the seat." See Attachment 2, p. 1. The "Confidential Report" that accompanied the poll results recommended, "It is important that a challenge campaign begin early in convincing voters that Bryant is not acceptable as Congressman and is not doing an adequate job representing the voters in Washington." See Attachment 1, p. 59. The Committee's own press release states that the Committee's "primary goal is to defeat Bryant." See Attachment 3, p. 1. The General Counsel's Office believes the foregoing statements are more indicative of the Committee's true purpose than is Ms. Tinner's assertion made in the midst of a Commission investigation, that the Committee did not attempt to influence a federal election. Accordingly, this Office believes disbursements for the Committee constituted "expenditures" within the meaning of the Act.

Although the Committee advocates a theory that the poll was prepared on behalf of one individual personally, not on behalf of the Committee, the General Counsel's Office believes the poll was prepared for the Committee itself, not an individual. Ms. Tinner states, "A poll was paid for by Mr. Beecherl, however, . . . this was an item he personally sought to have; not something on behalf of the group." See Attachment 1, p. 3. Similarly, Louis Beecherl, Jr., asserts, "I made the decision to run the poll for my sole benefit." See Attachment 1, p. 29. Despite these contentions, however, the facts in this matter
demonstrate that the Committee sought and used the poll.
Consider the following:
Mr. Beecherl paid $\$ 7,500$ for the poll, half on November 11 , 1985 (four days after the Committee's first meeting) and half on December 5, 1985 (the day after the Comittee's second meeting). In Ms. Tinner's affidavit responding to the complaint, she states that at the Committee's first meeting, "We also decided that one person should do a poll of the District to find out what the District political profile looked like." See Attachment 2, p. 1. Tinner then goes on to confess: "The meeting was adjourned and each person had a little job to do: talking to potential candidates, or handing out questionnaires, and evaluating the answers, and one person to do the poll." (Emphasis added.) Id. The polltaker was scheduled to address the Committee. An item on the Committee's agenda for its December 4,1985 meeting is "Poll results/Remarks by Verne Kennedy." See Attachment 1, p. 8. The Committee's press release states, "Preliminary results of the poll [were] released in a news conference today by Republican State Representatives Bill Blackwood and Bill Ceverha . . . ." See Attachment 3, p. 1. The consultant who arranged the press conference sent Ms. Tinner an invoice for the project entitled, "News conference to announce results of 5 th Congressional District survey." See Attachment 1, p. 33. Mr. Beecherl paid that invoice with a check on which he inserted the following memo entry: "professional consulting services - results of 5th Congressional District Survey." See Attachment l, p. 34.

Finally, in response to the complaint, the respondents' attorney stated, "The purchase of the poll which appears to be at the heart of the complaint was agreed to by the group in order to obtain a better appreciation for the political profile of the 5 th congressional district." (Emphasis added.) See Respondents' response to the complaint, at page 4. Based on the foregoing, this Office believes that the poll was commissioned by the Committee.

In its earlier reason to believe finding, the Commission voted with respect to the Committee "and its treasurer" because at that time it could not be determined who was acting as the Committee's treasurer. On the basis of the investigation, the General Counsel's Office believes that Ray Tinner is acting as treasurer of the committee. In response to the Commission's questions, a number of persons stated that Kay Tinner was responsible for coordination of the committee, to the extent anyone was responsible. Accordingly, the General Counsel's office recommends that the Commission now find reason to believe Kay Tinner, acting as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and 434(a)(1).
C. DISCUSSION OF CONCILIATION PROVISIONS AND CIVIL PENALTY
D. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. Find reason to believe that Kay Tinner, acting as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and $434(a)(1)$.
2. Approve the attached conciliation agreement.
3. Approve and send the attached letter.

Charles N. Steele General Counsel


Attachments

1. Responses to Questions and Document Requests
2. Affidavit from Kay Tinner dated 1/13/86
3. Committee's Press Release
4. Pre-probable cause concilation request
5. Letter verifying extent of conciliation request
6. Proposed conciliation agreement
7. Letter to respondents' attorney

# BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION <br> MUS 2113 <br> ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS OF <br> Kay Tinner 

## Answers to Questions and Requests:

1. The "group of individuals" referred to in paragraph 2 of my January 13, 1986 affidavit referred to an informal discussion I was having at a social event with several other people who were attending the function. It was merely informal conversation that evolved at while we were standing around. I can not recall the specific individuals who were standing there during the course of this conversation. However, it was this conversation that gave me the idea that something needed to be done to insure that a Republican candidate would be fielded to run in the congressional district of 1986.
2. The list of people whom I invited is set out in attachment 1 of this affidavit.
3. The invitation to attend the first meeting was written and a copy of it is attached. This is the same list referred to in question number 2 above.
a. I have no records of who paid for the postage, however, I likely paid for it out of my personal funds.
b. I requested people to respond to me or to Debra Jones who is my secretary.
4. The meeting was held in Mr. Russell Perry's office. He, however, was not in attendance. There were approximately 30 people who attended the first meeting. There were no records maintained of who attended and who did not. Those invited were encouraged to bring other individuals who may be interested so that there is no way of determining specifically who attended. I believe the checks next to the name on the list of people invited indicated that they had accepted to attend the meeting, but I am not certain.
5. Specific jobs were not assigned to individuals. Certain people volunteered to assume certain activities which would assist us in determining if the seat was winnable and if so to encourage any individual who was a potential viable winner to enter the Republican primary. Again, this was our principal intention so that the seat would not be forfeited to the Democrat as it was in 1984. One person was assigned to give the questionnaires out to individuals who may make good candidates and to retrieve the answers to those questionnaires. Others were asked to review the legal issues involved in the activities of the group and another to determine if a poll was necessary.
6. I can not recall for certain who paid for the printing of the questionnaries who were distributed to the potential candidates. Though I cant recall for certain, I likely paid for whatever cost were involved in the copying of the questionnaires which were distributed to the potential candidates. A copy of the questionnaire is enclosed.
7. Again, there is no sign-in sheet or other record as to who attended the December fth meeting. There were about 40 people in attendance and a copy of those of who were invited to attend the meeting is also attached. However, after this length of time, I can not recall specifically who was in attendance.
8. No.
9. There were no "members" per se of this group. When the meetings were held, invitations were sent out and people were encouraged to bring others along. However, I can not think of anybody who attended the meetings or participated whose names are not included on the 2 lists of invitations which $I$ have provided to you.
10. The group never received any money from any source.
11. In addition to those monies which I spent for incidental things, such as the copying charges or the postage for the invitations, the only other expenditure which $I$ am aware was $a$ bill for approximately $\$ 329$ submitted by Karen Parfett Hughes which I requested Louis Beecher to pay. These expenses were for activities in conjunction with holding the press conference, such as microphones, room charge, parking and other miscellaneous expenses.
12. Other than those goods and services discussed above, I am unaware of any other goods or services provided to the group. A poll was paid for by Mr. Beecher, however, as discussed above, this was an item he personally sought to have; not something on behalf of the group.

13a. Mr. Louis Beecherl.

13b. Mr. Beecher decided to contract for this poll on his own behalf. Prior to the time any discussion of bringing a group of people together to discuss potential candidates, Mr. Beecher indicated to me that some Republican candidate should run in the Congressional district in the 1986 general election, unlike the situation that occurred in 1984. His comment was based on the fact that if the two party system is to work, candidates from both parties needed to be fielded and encouraged to seek office. However, he indicated that he did not wish to waste his time or money in supporting whatever candidates decided to run if, in his opinion the seat was not possible to win. At that time, he expressed to me that he would like to have a poll taken for his own personal use to determine if the Congressional district could be run by a Republican.

13d. I do not know how much the poll specifically cost.
13e. No reimbursement was made to the best of my knowledge.
14. I have no knowledge regarding any question requested under question 14.
15. I believe the poll was conducted by Marketing Research Institute.
16. I do not have a list of the questions asked in the poll.
17. The group has never maintained any minutes, sign-in sheets or other records regarding the meetings held. The only item maintained was an agenda which was prepared prior to the meeting.
18. There was no one individual officially in charge of the operation of the group. I took it upon myself to send out
invitations and coordinate meetings, but as I have stated before, this was a very informal group of individuals who came together to express their opinions and not subject to any formal structure whatsoever especially as to a leadership role.
19. There ware no officers or officials of the group.
20. The statement which you quote from my affidavit here is taken completely out of context. I was not referring to a specific individual in my affidavit. The full context of that sentence was, "As my parting comment for everyone at the meeting, I said I hoped they had found a candidate they could support and I wished they would support that candidate after they left the meeting." My entire purpose for making that statement was not to endorse or push a specific candidate upon the group, but merely encourage people to become aware that a Republican candidate was required to be fielded for the Congressional district and whomever they chose to support, to encourage them to get out and work on behalf of that candidate. Again, this was needed in order to be assured that we had a Republican representative on the ballot for the Congressional district general election. No specific endorsement was given to one candidate though people did express the individuals whom they thought would make a good candidate.
21. Mr. Blackwood and Mr. Ceverha were requested to attend the press conference which was held for purposes of letting the public know the Republican activists were anxious to locate a candidate. To this extent, we thought it would be a good idea to publicize that this interest was there in the hope that more
individuals would step forward and express an interest in seeking the nomination. I can't emphasize enough that this was a very informal group of people whose whole purpose was to come together and then to generate an interest in the upcoming election and to encourage some individual to seek the Republican nomination. We did not consider ourselves to be a political committee under the control of the Federal Election laws since we were not encouraging any specific persons election or defeat. We only wanted to find someone to run for the seat to aid the general good of our two party system. That general good government encouragement should be made for all political offices without having to be a registered committee.

In I swear that the answers set out above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.
c

$\propto$

Memo

October 28, 1985

## from

Kay E. Tinner
P. O. Box 660560 - Dales. TX 73266-0s60

$$
\text { TEL 214-5S9. } 1487
$$

TO: Councilman Jim Richards Mr. Dan Garrigan - Judge Charles Luedtke

- Mr. Bill Solemene
- Rep. Bill Ceverha
$\checkmark$ Cominissioner Nancy Judy
- Mr. Tom Carter
~ Ms. Ray Copeland
- Ms. Virginia Steanson
$\checkmark$ Mr. Jab lienaarlins
$\checkmark \mathrm{Mr}$. Steve Tiemam
- Hs. Glenda Turner

Mr. Tom Shall
Ms. Ruth Nicholson Mr. George Pond wo Sen. John Leedom - Ms. Colleen Parro
c Mr. Don Navarro

- Mr. Jim Depetris

Mr. Bill Booker Mr. Bob Palmar
-Mr. Gerald Reed
nMr. Robert Seward Mr. Calvin Stephens
-Mr. Ken Smith Mr. Jim Francis

- Mr. Lee Berimis川, $\because \therefore \therefore$, $\because$,
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. $\boldsymbol{N}$,.
- Mr. Jj,.. , ©!•••
${ }_{2}$ Mr. Louis Beecher l
$\checkmark$ Mr. Harry Lucas

You are Invited to attend a meeting on Thursday, November 7, 1985 at 2:30 p.m. at Republic Financial Services, 2725 Turtle Creek Boulevard, Eth floor. The topic for discussion will be the Republican challenger for the Eth Congressional District, against incumbent John Bryant.

We would very much like your input, so please plan to come. Please RSVP to me or Deborah Jones at 559-1487.

Thank you.

ce Russell H. Perry
11/1/85
P.S. Mr. Kelley Johnson of the NRCC will be attending the meeting.

All, p. 7

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nB A meting
December 4, 1985
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## Agenda

I. Call to order
2:00 pea.
II. Introduce candidates

Present results of questionnaires 2:05 pom.
III. Dismiss candidates 2:35 pom.
IV. Poll results

2:40 pea.
Remarks by Verne Kennedy
V. Questions Answers 2:50 pom.
VI. Discussion

3:15 pom.
A. Open to remarks from the floor
B. Plan of action
VII. Adjournment 4:00 pom.

At.l. p. 8

Please fill out this form as completely as space allows. If you prefer, you may attach a biography or resume, as long as it contains the same information.

$\qquad$

Name $\qquad$
Campaign Address $\qquad$ Campaign Phone $\qquad$

Business Address $\qquad$ Business Phone
$\sim$ Home Address $\qquad$ Home Phone
-
$c$
Married/Single/Divorced/Separated Occupation $\qquad$ Date of Birth $\qquad$ Children
Religion
Education
Elective Offices Held
$\qquad$
Fraternal Organizations/Charities $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
References $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Key Campaign Workers/Advisors/Consultants $\qquad$
$\qquad$
At.1, $\quad$ p. 9

TAX REFORM, BUDGET ISSUES; AND THE ECONONY:

1. Should government spending be used to stinulate the economy?
yes no und.
2. Do you believe that across-the-board tax cuts stimulate the ecotiony, increase investment and promote savings, and would you vote in favor of such cuts?
3. Would you support a constitutional amendment to yes no und. balance the budget?.
yes no und.
c
in
4. Do you believe that taxpayers should be allowed to opt for a "flat tax short form" with limited deductions?
c $\nabla$

C
5. Do you think that Social Security, food stamps; civil. yes no und. service retirement, and other entitlements should
$\boldsymbol{c}$ automatically increase with the rate of inflation?
6. Would you support legislation requiring domestic yes no und. content on imported cars? -
7. Should we impose import quotas on imported cars?
8. Do you favor the repeal of the federal inheritance Tax? yes no und.
9. Do you support the consolidation of hundreds of federal categorical grants to the states into major block grants?
11. Do you support a reduction in taxes and regulations to
induce industries to enter the inner cities (i.e., yes no und. creation of "enterprise zones")?
10. Do you favor federal subsidies and loan guarantees for . .es no und. large copporations that experience serious financial difficulties?
yes no und. .
19. Do you favor the continued development of nuclear
yes no und.
14. Should small buainesses with fewer than twenty-five employees be exempt from some O.S.H.A. regulations?
15. Should a federal agency be required to reimburse a private citizen or business for attorney's fees when the agency loses its case against them?

## ENERGI AND THE ENVLROMIEAT:

16. Do you believe the current federal controls over the surface mining of coal and the effects of underground coal mining should be cased to allow for greater exploration?
17. Do you favor the phased decontrol of natural gas?
yes no und.
yes no und.
18. Do you favor the elimination of the Department of Energy?
19. Do you believe that the current balance between protection of the environment and the extraction of resources from public and private lands is adequate?

# 21. Should the current clean air standards be made more stringent? 

22. Should the government be actively involved in
preventing industry from extracting resources from
public and private lands?
23. Do you favor increased funding for the Space Shuttle program?

## DEFENSE POLICIES:

24. Do you favor increasing the defense budget in proportion yes no and. to the budget as a whole?
25. Do you think that the United States should spend more yes no und. money on the preparation of civil defense programs?
26. Should the F.B.I. and the C.I.A. be allowed to maintain files on individuals and organizations in the vatted States?
27. Do you favor significant cuts in military or domestic aid to other countries as a means of reducing government spending?
28. Should priority in foreign aid be given to nations with yes no ind. anti-Commaist governments even if they are not Democratic?
29. Do you favor the sales of arms to allies who have yes no und. non-Democratic forms of government?
30. Do you believe the United States should sell high-
yes no und. technology machinery and computers to the Soviet Union and other Communist-controlled countries?
31. Should the United States extend credit to some
yes no und. Communist countries to encourage trade with them?
32. Do you approve of present United States policy towards yes no ind. Taiwan?

At. 1, p. 14
33. Should maintenance of diplomatic relations with Taiwan take precedence over normalization of ties with Red China?
34. Would you favor military and personnel assistance to
yes no
und.
35. Would you favor the imposition of trade embargoes against the Soviet Union as a method of pressuring that country to stop military aggression in other parts of the world?
36. Do you support a bilateral freeze of nuclear weapons at yes no ind. current levels between the United States and the Soviet Union?
37. Do you feel United States companies should be compelled yes no ind. to divest themselves of their South African opportunities until apartheid is ended?
38. Would you support legislation which would impose and. economic sanctions against the republic of South Africa?

At.l, p. 15
39. Do you support legislation to reduce United States funding of the United Nations to no greater than the contribution ade by the Soviet Union?
40. Do you support legislation to allow direct assistance to yes no und. the Afghan Freedon Fighters as well as increased aid to Pakistan?
41. Do you support a new strategic doctrine of an assured survival as incorporated in the Bigh Frontier slobal missile defense strategy involving a shift from the doctrine of mutual assured destruction?
42. Do you favor economic and military aid to pro-Democratic yes no und. forces in Central America?

ABORTION AND CHILDREN'S ISSUES:
43. Do you believe that the government should provide funds.. yes no und. for abortion-related medical expenses to those least able to pay?
44. Would you support a constitutional amendment banning yes no und. abortions?
45. Do you favor government funding for sex education, yes no und. education on contraceptive use, and sex counseling?
46. Do you favor government funding and support of daycare and "family service" centers?
47. Do you believe the federal government should establish yes no und. operating standards for institutions dealing with children, such as daycare centers, youth camps, etc.?

WOMEN'S ISSUES:
48. Would you vote in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution?
-
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49. Do you believe that states should have the right to yes no und. yes no ind. rescind their ratification of a constitutional amendment as long as it occurs prior to the ratification deadline?
50. Should women and men have equal responsibility with yes no und.
51. Would you oppose "comparable worth" legislation (a
yes. no and. government-inposed system which estimates the job worth of an individual, rather than job worth being based on free-mariet demand)?

## FAMILY ISSUES:

52. Do you favor special tax credits for mothers who do not yes no ind. work outside the home?
53. Would you favor the idea of allowing businesses to claim yes no and. the costs of establishing and maintaining childcare facilities for their employees as a business expanse for tax purposes?
54. Do you believe the tax-exempt status of religious organi-. yes no ind. rations accused of engaging in political activities should be removed?
$N$
$\propto$

BUSING AND EDUCATION:
55. Do you support a constitutional amendment outlawing
yes no und. courtmandated busing as a means of achieving racial balance?
56. Would you favor an effort to eliminate the Department
yes no und. of Education?
57. Do you believe private schools should be exempt from yes no und. government regulations that apply to public schools?

At.1. p. 18
58. Do you believe that parents who send their children to private schools should be given a tax credit or deduction?
59. Do you believe the federal government ought to allow states to eliminate compulsory school attendance laws if they so choose?
60. Do you believe Congress should encourage public schools yes no und. to seek local community approval of text books as a condition of receiving federal funds?

## GUNS AND CRIME:

62. Do you favor the registration of handguns or any other yes no und. type of firearm?
63. Should handgun owners be licensed?

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A+.1, \text { p. } 19
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64. Do you favor ban on the sale of handguns of a certain caliber or barrel length, such as the soo called "Saturday Night Special"?
65. Would you favor a constitutional amendment mandating yes no und. the death penalty for specified crimes?
66. Would you favor mandatory restitution for the victims of yes no und. certain crines to be paid by the perpetrator of the crimes?
67. Would you favor revising the federal criminal code to eliminate or substantially limit the insanity defense?
68. Do you favor a waiting period for persons seeking to buy handguns?

RIGET-TO-WORK AND LABOR RELATED ISSUES:
69. Would you support legislation allowing public employees . yes no und. to strike?
70. Should public employee unions be able to require payment ges no und. of dues as a condition for employment?

# 71. Should collective bargaining with public sector unions 

 be mandatory for state and local governments?72. Do you believe that youths under the age of eighteen should be permitted to receive wages below the minimum wage?
73. Do you believe that current laws should be changed to allow partisan political activity by employees of the federal government (revision of the Hatch Act)?
74. Do you belive that active duty military personnel
yes no und. should be allowed to unionize?
75. Do you favor preservation of Section 14 (b) of the
yes no and. Taft-Hartley Act? (This section allows states to enact right-to-work laws.)
76. Will you support new legislation prohibiting the use
yes no and. of compulsory union dues and fees for any kind of partisan political activity?
77. Would you favor efforts to repeal Davis-Bacon requireyes no und. meats of prevailing wage for federally funded construction projects?

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\text { AtLI, p. } 21
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FOOD STAMPS, WELFARE, AND SOCIAL ISSUES:
78. Do you believe that food stamps should be available to voluntarily unemployed individuals? (i.e., strikers, students, etc.)
79. Do you favor the idea of "workfare" which would require some welfare recipients to work?
80. Do you favor absent father/child support enforcement if it means federal aid to state law enforcement agencies?
81. Do you believe the federal government should encourage yes no und. the of quotas to advance the rights of minority groups?
82. Would you favor changes in the Social Security system that would:
-phase in a raise in the eligibility age from 65 to 67 ?
yes no und.
-fund the system from general revenues?
-merge federal workers into the system?
yes no wad.
-lead to gradual privatization of a retirement system?
-increase the current Social Security tax?
no
yes no and.
yes no
und.
83. Should the federal government enact legisla- yes no and. tion to restrict the number of illegal aliens entering the United States?

At.I, P. 22
84. Do you support the establishment of federally funded
comprehensive national health insurance?
-for catastrophic illness only?

ELECTORAL REFORMS:
85. Would you favor the eliniastion of the Federal Election yes no und. Compassion?
86. Would you favor making the Federal Election Commission yes no and. serve as a reporting agency only?
87. Do you favor the elimination of public financing of
yes no und. presidential elections?
88. Would you support public financing of United States
yes no und. House and Senate elections?
-In the primary as well as the general election?
yes no und.
-
89. Would you favor a limit on the total amount of money and. a candidate can receive from Political Action Committees?

At.1, p. 23
90. Would you favor a limit on the amount of money Political

## LEGAL SERVICES:

91. Would you support the elimination of all direct and indirect funding of legal service programs?
92. Would you favor a prohibition of federal legal services funds going for the support of homosexual. rights groups?

JURISDICTIONAL QUESTIONS:
93. Would you favor using Congress' constitutional authoryes no ind. its to limit the number and purview of federal courts?
after you are elected. . .
95. Do you believe that ideology is the most important yes no and. factor in choosing individuals for leadership positions in the House and Senate?
96. Do you agree that experience should take precedence over yes no and. ideological compatibility in hiring congressional staff?

FOR REPUBLICAN HOUSE CANDIDATES:
97. Will you commit to joint and finanacially support the House Republican Study Committee? (R.S.C. is a caucus of conservative mimers who financially contribute shared staff arrangement for legislative research and analysis.)
98. Will you comet yourself to use the R.S.C. as a source of potential employees and staff?

FOR DMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATES:
99. Will you combat to join the Conservative Democratic Forum? (The C.D.F. is a coalition of conservatives joined to represent the conservative wing of the Democratic Party.)

FOR REPUBLICAN SENATE CANDIDATES:
100. Will you commit to join and financially support the Seance Steering Committee? (The S.S.C. is a caucus of conservative Senators who financially contribute to shared staff arrangement for legislative research and analysis.)
yes no und.
yes no und.
yes no ind.
yes no ind.

At.l. p. 25

FOR DEMOCRATIC SEMATE CANDIDATES:
101. Will you comit to join a coalition of comservative Democratic Senators to assure that the conservative wing of the Democratic Party is recognized in the Senate?
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Mr. Fredrick Henson
Ms. Peggy Childress
Mr. Charles Trupp
Mr. Bill Blackwood
Mr. Ernest Wakefield
Mr. Mike Damon
Ms. Mary Murray
Mr. Bill Price
Mr. Bruce McDougal
Mr. Jim DePetris
Mr. Anthony Jones
Mr. Jerry Rucker
Mr. Leo Herman
Mr. J. Kenneth Smith
Mr. Robert Seward
Mr. Gerald Reed
Mr. Robert P. Palmer
Mr. Bill Booker
Mr. Jim Francis
ir. Kelly Johnston
fr. G. N. Parrot
is. Jeannette Sledge
iryPaul Fielding
irs. Kay Bailey Hutchison
1r5. Martha Weisand
is. Sheryl Miller
ir. Ruben Guerrero
Sem John Leedow
ir. Louis A. Beecher, Jr.
is.-Colleen Faro

is. Ruth Nicholson
ir. Tom Shall
is - Glynda Turner
Ir. Steve Riemann
fro Jed Hensarling
is. Virginia Steenson
is Nay Copeland
Ir. Tom Carter
Commissioner Nancy Judy
ep. Bill Cevorha
Ir. Bill Solemene
Judge Charles Luedtke
Ir. Dan Garrigan
:councilman Jim Richards
Ir. Harry Lucas
Ir. George Pond


At.I, p. 27

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION <br> MGR 2113

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS OF
Louis A. Beecherl, Jr.

1. I learned about a proposed ad hoc committee to draft a Candidate for the fth district sometime shortly before November 7th, 1985, by talking to Kay Tinner on the phone.
2. I attended a meeting on November 7th, 1985, at 2:30 PM, in Russell Perry's office. I did not know many of the people present. (I am attaching a list of those invited to attend.) I also think Richard Ford might have been at this meeting. At the meeting it was discussed whether or not a Republican would be successful in a race in the 5 th district, and who would be a potential candidate.
3. My records show that I attended a meeting on December 4 th, 1985, however this could be wrong and it could have been the fth. The only person other than the ones listed on the invitation for the November 7 th, 1985 meeting that I can think of that was there was Jim Collins. At the meeting the discussion was that a poll indicated that the 5 th district was winnable if a viable candidate could be encouraged to run. A discussion of possible candidates was held.
4. I believe there probably were other meetings besides the November 7th, 1985, and December 4th, 1985, but I did not attend and do not know where the meetings were held, who might have attended such meeting, or what might have been discussed.
5. I believe all the members are identified.
6. The committee did not have any official or unofficial officers, and were really never a committee -- just a group of people meeting.
7. It was the concensus of the December th, 1985 meeting that Tom Carter would be the best candidate but as far as I know, he was not endorsed.
8. As far as I know, the committee never received any money from any source.
9. The only expenditure that I am familiar with in this category was a bill from Karen Parfitt Hughes to Kay Tinner for $\$ 329.89$ which Kay Tinner asked me to pay, and I did so on January 22. 1986. A copy of the bill and check are attached. I do not know if this had anything to do with the ad hoc committee or not. This was something Kay Tinner did on her own and I merely paid this as a favor to Kay tinner.
10. As far as $I$ know, no person provided any goods or services for the committee.
la. I requested Richard Ford contact the Marketing Research Institute for a public opinion poll to be taken on my behalf.
llb. I made the decision to run the poll for my sole benefit in order to decide whether or not $I$ wanted to expend my time and energy supporting a candidate in the 5 th district.

11c. I paid for the poll personally for the reasons stated in llb.

11d. The poll cost $\$ 7,500$, and $1 / 2$ was paid on $11 / 11 / 85$, and the remaining half was paid on $12 / 5 / 85$. Copies of the invoice and checks are enclosed.

AtM. p. 29

11e. I received no reimbursement for the cost of the poll.
12a. The poll was paid for by checks drawn on the Interfirst Park Cities Bank/Dallas, on my joint checking account with my wife.

12b. The Interfirst Park Cities Bank/Dallas is a household checking account, owned by me and my wile.

12c. Interfirst Park Cities Bank/Dallas, Account
12d. Interfirst Park cities Bank/Dallas checking account can only be signed by me or my wife.

12e. Copies of the checks are enclosed.
13. Dr. Verne Kennedy

Marketing Research Institute 1900 Lakeland, Suite B Jackson, Mississippi 39216
14. Copy of the poll is enclosed.
15. As far as I know, the ad hoc group has never kept any minutes or records.
16. If anybody was responsible for the operation of the ad hoc committee, it was Kay Tinner.

I swear that the answers set out above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.


At.I. p. 30

## from

Kay E. Tinner
October 28, 1985
P. O. Box 660560 - Dallas. TX 15266-0560

TEL. 214.559.1487

Mr. Don Navarro
Mr. Jim DePetris
Mr. Bill Booher
Mr. Bob Palmar
Mr. Gerald Reed
Mr. Robert Seward
Mr. Calvin Stephens
ur. Ken Smith

Ms. Virginia Steanson
Mr. Jab Hensarling
Mr. Steve Riemann
Hs. Glenda Turner
Mr. Tom Shall
Ms. Ruth Nicholson
Mr. George Pond
Sen. John Leedom
Ms. Colleen Faro
HIT. Louis Beecher
Mr. Harry Lucas

You are invited to attend a meeting on Thursday, November 7, 1985 at 2:30 pm. at Republic Financial Services, 2725 Turtle Creek Boulevard, 8th floor. The topic for discussion will be the Republican challenger for the fth Congressional District, against Incumbent John Bryant.

We would very much like your input, so please plan to come. Please RSVP to me or Deborah Jones at 559-1487.

Thank you.
/dj
cc Russell H. Perry
11/1/85
PP.S. Mr. Kelley Johnson of the NRCC will be attending the meeting.


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C．QUESTIONS A NSWERS
3：05 p．m．
－III．THE FIFTH DISTRICT－－POTENTIAL CANDIDATES
3：15 p．m．
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REMARKS AND DISCUSSION
3：30 p．m．
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IV．ADJOURNMENT
4:00 p.m.
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& \therefore 21: 3 n-88,000 \\
& 6 y+7,000
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Ms. Kay Tinner
2725 Turtle Creek Blvd. Dallas, Texas 75219

January 8, 1986
Statement No. 002

PRabcT: News conference to announce results of 5th Congressional District survey, Depenter 3, 1985

FOR PROFESSIONAL OANSUIIING SERVICES
ITEMIZED SERVICES BITT


Mileage (delivery of media advisory) 15 miles at .20 a mile $\$ 3.00$
Copies (media advisory) 22 copies at .25 a copy
Parking (Union Station)
$\$ 5.50$
Union Station (room charge, microphone rental, coffee)
\$ 1.60
\$ 94.79
TOTAL EXPENSES:
$\$ 104.89$
TOTAL THIS BILL: $\quad \$ 329.89$
Thank you.

Karen Parfitt Hughes 2777 Stemmons, Suite 1657 Dallas, Texas 75207


At.I, p. 33


At.ı, p. 34


## Sxatentix

DATE: $\qquad$ December 2, 1985


THANR YOU FOR YOUR PROMPT PAYMENT!
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At.I, p.37

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At. I, 1. 39

Dr. Verne Kennedy
Marketing Research Institute 1900 Lakeland, Suite B Jackson, Mississippi 39216


Dear Verne:
As you prepare your report on the 5 th Congussional District, I thought I would give you some more background on whoso will be addressing.

The first group is a draft committee ch is checking the vulnerability of John Bryant before they strongly hide) and encourage a candidate to run.

The second group will be potent. major donors to a candidate willing to challenge Bryant. A good number of these are in the oil business and are naturally concerned about challenging an incumbent Congressman who sits on the Energy and Commerce Committee.
-Since both groups are potentially investing a good deal of time and money into such a campaign, your report discussing whether or not a challenger has a reasonable chance of defeating Bryant, and to what degree the possibility exists, will be very important to them. These are generally politically astute people and are not afraid of taking a chance and supporting conservative principies as long as they are not wasting their efforts and reputation in a cause that has very little chance of succeeding.

We look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience, and hopefully scheduling for December 3 or December 4, so that you can make your presentation to one or both of these groups.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Best wishes, } \\
& \text { Richard A. Ford } \\
& \text { President }
\end{aligned}
$$

RAF: sr
$\checkmark$ cc: Mr. Louis Beecher
At.l, p. 40

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Texas 5th Congressional District

Marketing Research Institute conducted a survey of 450 registered voters in the Texas fth Congressional District in late November of 1985. Survey data has an error factor of 4.7\% at the .95 level of confidence. Research results strongly upport the conclusion that the fth District has high potential for election victory for a Republican candidate. Major research findings supporting this conclusion are as follows.

First, $62.0 \%$ of all voters surveyed have high potential for favoring a Republican candidate for Congress. Only 35.3\% of all voters identified themselves as Democrats, but 62.0\% identified themselves politically as Republican or Independents. Independent voters, in the experience of Marketing Research Insitute, tend to vote more often Republican than Democrat when the option is provided.

Second, incumbent Congressman John Bryant received low levels of voter awareness and recognition. Only ll.6\% of voters could identify John Bryant in an unaided recall question. Although 63.0\% of voters had some name recognition for Bryant, only $21.8 \%$ of that recognition was hard, favorable recognition. By and large, Congressman Bryant has low recognition among voters in the District.

Third, incumbent Congressman John Bryant received a positive job satisfaction of only $34.0 \%$ with a mean job performance score of 3.31 on a five-point scale. Marketing Research Institube has used the job satisfaction question employed in this survey in over 300 campaigns, and no incumbent receiving less than 38\% positive job satisfaction has been returned to office if a viable, alternative candidate was available. As additional support data, Bryant received a re-election score of only 24.7 th when most successful incumbents receive a reelection score of 50.0 or higher.

Fourth, trial heat questions indicated considerable weakness for John Bryant, the reelection candidate. A strong, viable incumbent should receive $50 \%$ or more support against any chatlenge candidate. Against a challenge Republican candidate with $46.7 \%$ total name recognition, Bryant received only $39.8 \%$ vote in a trial heat question. Against a Republican candidate with only $28.7 \%$ total name recognition, Bryant received 44.0\% trial heat support. Even with relatively low name recognition himself, Bryant should have received at least 50\% trial heat support against both Republican candidates used as tests in the survey.

Fisth, Byyant's voting history in Congress on several key isgues, such as azas control, prayer in schools, and a balanced national budgot, place the incumbent Congressman in additional jeopardy. Anong all survey reapondents, 62.4\% opposed Bxyant on the prayer in schools issue, $80.0 \%$ opposed the Congreseman on his stand on a balanced national budget, and still others opposed him on arms control and forelgn aid. Overall, the District favors basic Repubilcan issues.

Verne R. Kennedy, Ph.D. President

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A CONETDENTIAL REPORT

At.1, p. 43

## November, 1988

A CONFIDENTIAL REPORT


#### Abstract

A survey of existing opinions of the Electorate in Texas Fifth Congressional District

A scientific sampling of four hundred and fifty registered voters conducted

November 13-21, 1985


RESEARCH ANALYST
Verne R. Kennedy, Ph. D.

At. I, p. 44

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INTRODOCHIOS.

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DEMOGRAPAICS.
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VOTER INCUNBENT EVALUATION.
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0 EFFECT OF BRYANT POSITION ON ISSUES...........

CAMPAIGN RECOMIENDATIONS.

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Marketing Research Institute

## INTRODUCTION

This report represents the results of a scientific survey of public opinion among registered voters in the state of Texas, Fifth Congressional District, conducted November 13-21, 1985. The survey is based upon telephone interviews with a sampling of four hundred and fifty (450) persons.

The sample population was scientifically selected to meet rigid criteria of random selection through stratification and geographical allocation. survey results for this report are subject to a sample error factor or plus or minus 4.7\% at the .95 level of confidence; however, results for various geographical areas and cross tabulations contained in this report vary widely depending upon the number of respondents in each cell. cells containing fewer respondents than eighty should generally be considered unreliable.

Actual telephone interviews were conducted by employees of Marketing Research Institute of Jackson, Mississippi, trained and experienced in telephone interview techniques. All interviews were conducted under the close supervision of Marketing Research Institute. Completed interviews were checked for compliance with the sample specification and interview instructions, coded, keyed into the computer, and computer processed using Marketing Research Institute equipment and trained, experienced personnel.

The computer document accompanying this report contains total results and cross tabulation of major items contained in the interview questionnaire. Data discussed in this report were taken from the computerized tabulations.

## ANALYSIS

Dr. Verne R. Kennedy, Senior Analyst for Marketing Research Institute, Jackson, Mississippi, has examined the data and propared the following analysis report for Texas Congreseional District 5. The analytical report is based upon actual interviews of registered voters conducted from the field research facilities of Marketing Research Institute. Recommendations containe within this report are based upon voter opinion as reelected in the survey at the time actual interviews were completed.

Among the twenty-five
DEMOGRAPHICS
questions contained in the survey
of four hundred and fifty (450) registered voters in Texas Fifth Congressional District, eight questions gathered demographic information about voters including county of residence, zip code, political identification, age of respondent, occupation for head of household, annual household income, sex and race of respondent. Demographics are important in survey research for two fundamental reasons. First, demographics enable the researcher to verify the accuracy of the sampling procedure. Second, demographics provide an excellent means for describing voter opinion by specific population groups.

County of residence and zip code of residence were included in the survey to verify that residents interviewed lived in the Fifth Congressional District. Although zip code information will not be included in this report, the client may request addtional data based upon groups of zips if desired.


Question 19 asked: "Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?" Replies to the political identification question ware as follows Denocrat 35.3\%, Republican 33.3\%, Independent 28.7\%, Other political Adentification 1.1\%, and Uncertain 1.6\%. In studies conducted by Marketing Research Institute for Republican candidates in over twenty-ife states, the research company has concluded that geographical areas offering excellent prospects for election of a Republican candidate need a minimum of combined Republican and Independent voter identification of 50\%. Texas Fifth Congressional District exceeds the 50\% minimum with $62.0 \%$ of the voters thinking of themselves as either Republicans or Independents.

Question 20 determined voter age, and replies were: 18-24 Years 12.0\%, 25-34 Years 29.8\%, 35-44 Years 16.9\%, 45-64 Years 26.2\%, and 65 Years and over $26.2 \%$, and No reply $0.2 \%$.

Question 21 asked respondents to indicate the occupation for the head of the household. Replies were: Professional and administrative households 15.6\%; Sales, clerical, and technical indyviduals 57.1\%; Blue-collar laborers 21.6\%, Unemployed 0.9\%, Other occupations 4.4\%, and No reply 0.4\%. The Fifth Congressional District contained $72.7 \%$ white-collar and $21.6 \%$ bluecollar workers.

Question 22 employed a grouped data question to determine annual household income. The question had the following replies: Under \$10,000 annual income 9.67; $\$ 10,000-19,999$ annual income 16.07; \$20,000-\$29,999 annual income 24.2\%; $\$ 30,000-\$ 39,999$ annual income 18.0\%; \$40,000-\$49,999 annual income 10.2\%; \$50,000-\$74,999 9.3\%; Over \$75,000 annually 5.1\%; and No reply 7.6\%.


Question 23 determined sex of respondent, and replies ware: 52.9\% Male and 47.1\% Female. Voter race as determined by question 24 wast Black $24.0 \%$, White $68.9 \%$, Hispanic 3.8\%, American Indian 2.4\%, and Asian 0.7\%.

Marketing Research Institute has compared demographic characteristics of sample respondents with known and verifiable informstion concerning Texas voters residing in the state's Fifth Congressional District. Marketing Research is satisfied that the current sampling is an accurate representation of voters within statistical error limitations discussed in the introduction of this report.

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Questions 4

## VOTQR INCTJMBENT EVALJJATTON

and 9 used a live-point
job satisfaction question to gather information concerning job satisfaction among all voters in Taxas Fifth Congressional District for President Reagan and for Congressman John Bryant. The question contained replies ranging from very atisfied to very dissatisfied. The job satisfaction quastion amployed produces two important measures of voter evaluation of officials. The first index is positive job satisfaction which is determined by combining very and mildiy satisfied raplies. In the experiance of Karketing Research Institute, well-known incumbents should have at least a $64 \%$ positive job satisfaction to have a $50 \%$ or higher re-election potential. A second index is the satisfaction score which is determined by converting the eive-point satisfaction question into numeric value with very satisiled as 5 and very dissatisfied as 1.. A mean score is determined for all respondents. In the experience of Marketing Research Institute, well-known incumbents having at least an equal likelihood of re-election success must hold a 3.6 or higher score on the five-point scale.

President Reagan received a positive job satisfaction of $70.0 \%$ and satisfaction score using the five-point scale of 3.73. Actual replies were: Very dissatisfied $12.2 \%$, Mildy dissatisfied 9.1\%, Neither/Nor 8.7\%, Mildy satisfied 33.3\%, and Very satisfied 36.7\%. Voters are highly satisfied with the job being done by President Reagan in office.

Question 9 gathered information concerning public opinion on the job Congressman John Bryant is doing in Washington. The question asked: "Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the job that U.S. Congressman John Bryant, is doing in Washington? (If satisfied, ask...) Would you say that you are very satisfied or only mildiy satisfied? (If dissatisfied, ask...) Would you may that you are very dissatisfied or only mildiy satisfied?n Replies
were: Very dissatisfied 2.9\%, Mildly dissatisfied 5.4t, Neither/ Nor 57.8\%, Mildly satisfied $24.8 \%$, and Very matisited 9.2\%. Bryant is total satisfaction is 34.0\%. The mean satisfaction score for Bryant's performance in office is 3.31. Bryant's job satisfaction score is influenced by the high number of neutral responses to the question. question 5 used an unaided recall technique to determine John Bryant's hard recognition as Congresaman. The question asked: "Can you recall the name of your Congressman in the 5 th Congressional District?" Replies ware: Bryant named 11.6\%, other individual named 10.8\%, uncertain 76.9\%, and No reply 0.7\%. Replies to the unaided-recall question and the job satisfaction question reveal that voters are unfamiliar with the job that Bryant is doing in Congress.

Another measure of Bryant !e incumbent job satisfaction was the employment of a re-alection question. question 10 asked "As you know, Congressional elections will be held in 1986. Would you like to see Congressman Bryant reelected or would you presfer that someone else be given the chance to do better?" Replies were: Bryant reelected 24.7\%, Prefer someone else 19.1\%, and Uncertain 56.2\%. Bryant's reelection support comes prymarly from voters 45 years and older, voters who are Democrats, voters who are laborers, and voters who have incomes under $\$ 20,000$ annually. There was no difference based on sex and a slightly higher reelection score among minority races.

In the experience of Marketing Research Institute, well-known incumbents having at least a 50 reelection score must hold a 50\% or higher probability of reelection. Bryant's reelection score is below the 50\% mark for reelection success.

At. I, p. S1

Questions 6-8
CANDIDATE MAVE RECOGNTITION
amployed a hard/soit,
favorable/unfavorable name recognition quention to gather information concerning Bryant, Leedom, and Judy. The hard/soit name recognition and lavorability question produces three important indices. Firat, voters not having heard or read the candidate's name are considered to have no recognition. second, voters having heard or read the candidate's name but unable to apecifically identify the candidate are considered to have soft recognition. Third, voters having heard or read the candidate's name and also having the ability to specifically identify the candidate are considered to have hard recognition. Total recognition is obtained by adding hard and soft recognition together. The question further allows the researcher to deternine lavorable and unfavorable responses to the question by asking hard recognition voters whether the opinion they hold for the candidate is favorable or unfavorable.

Question 6 asked: "I'm going to mention several names. For each name, please .tell me whether you recognize the name, and if so, what you know about the person. If you do not recognize the name, just say so. The first name is John Bryant. (If recognize, ask...) What do you know about him? (Then ask...) Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of him?n Replies to the question were: Never heard of 36.9\%, Heard of Only 9.8\%, Known/No Opinion 26.7\%, Known/Unfavorable 4.7\%, Known/Favorable 21.8\%, and No reply 0.2\%. Bryant received $63.0 \%$ total name recognition made up of $21.8 \%$ favorable, $4.7 \%$ unfavorable, 26.7 n neutral, and 9.87 soft recognition.

The following table presents district-wide results for name recognition including favorable recognition, unfavorable recognition, neutral recognition, total recognition, and the ratio of favorable to unfavorable recognition. This ratio indicates the number of times favorable recognition exceeds unfavorable recognition.


## TABLE I

## NANE RECOGNITIOS AND FAVORABILITY

## PODMNYTAT CRNDTDIT4.

JOEAT BRYMNT

JORN ISEDOM
6.08
$2.7 \%$
13.8 :
$22.5 \%$
2.2:1

NANCX JODY

FAV. UJEAV. NEOHRAL TOLAT POEIRIVE
RTCOG.
21.87
$4.7 \%$
26.78
53. 2 \%
4.681

RJCOF. RPCOGE RECOR M MCINRTVI
20.08
$4.2 \%$
14.2
38.47
4.8:1

Candidates with got total name recognition are considered to have total name recognition and additional work on improving name recognition is unnecessary. Candidates with name recognition between $70 \%$ and $89 \%$ are considered to have high recognition. Those with name recognition $50 \%$ to $69 \%$ are considered to have moderate recognition. Individuals with name recognition between $30 \%$ and $49 \%$ have low name recognition, and those with $29 \%$ or less total name recognition are considered relatively unknown. Bryant is moderately known among voters of the Fifth Congressional District. Nancy Judy has low name recognition and John freedom is considered relatively unknown.

Several considerations need to be taken into account when evaluating figures from the above table. First, individuals with low name recognition tend to have higher favorable to unfavorable ratios due to low name recognition. Second, any potential candidate examining an upcoming campaign should maintain a minimum of 2 to 1 favorable over unfavorable name recognition, Although excellent favorable to unfavorable ratios exceed 3.0 to 1.0 , a 2.0 to 1.0 is a minimum requirement for a candidate hoping to launch a positive campaign based upon his own popularity. Third, the accompanying data binder presents base figures for recognition by demographic figures. These tables should be studied by individuals interested in determining popularity and recognition in specific demographic groups.

12 amployed a two-way
trial heat questions $20 r$ Congress testing John Bryant againet two different candidaten. The firet trial heat placed John Leadon as the chailenge candidate againgt incumbant Bryant. Reaults weres John Bxyant 44.0\%, John Leadon $26.2 \%$, and Undecided 29.8t. In an identical trial heat question, Item 12, replies were John Bryant 39.8\%, Mancy Judy 30.7\%, and Undecided 29.6\%.

In cross tabulation table $10 \times 11$, voters favoring Byrant's reelection had the following trial heat responsess Bryant 82.9\%, Ieedom 10.8\%, and 6.3\% Undecided. Voters favoring someone else in the basic re-elaction quention ware 30.2 for Bryant, $37.2 \%$ for Ieedon, and 32.6 Undecided. Voters who ware uncertain in the basic re-election question responded: Bryant 31.6\%, Leedom 29.2\%, and Undecided 39.1 .

Similar results can be seen in cross tabulation table $10 \times 12$, the basic re-election question by the trial heat question between Bryant and Judy. Replies for Bryant's re-election support were: Bryant 74.8\%, Judy 17.1\%, and undecided 8.1\%. Voters favoring someone lse in the basic re-election question were: Favor Bryant 30.2\%, Favor Judy 44.2\%, and Uncertain 25.6\%.

Bryant's trial heat support in both trial heat questions is made up primarily of Democrats, and voters 45 years and older. Bryant does best among voters who are laborers when tested against both challenge candidates. Bryant does slightly better among sales, clerical, and technical workers when Nancy Judy is the trial heat opponent. Bryant does best among households with less than $\$ 20,000$ annual income. Both opposing candidates do best among voters in the $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 50,000$ range than with other voters.

Five questions, EFFECT OF BRYANT POBTTTON ON ISSUES Questions 14 through 17, were employed to determine the effect of Congressman Bryant's issue positions on voter opinion and vote for the incumbent. Question 18 was used to determine voter perception of Bryant's political philosophy.

Question 14 asked: "Congressman Bryant has cast several votes in Congress which might affect his upcoming election. As I mention the positions Congressman Bryant took on several issues in Congress, please tell whether Bryant's position would tend to cause you to vote for his reelection, against his reelection, or make no difference whatsoever on your vote for Congress. First, Bryant supports a nuclear arms freeze." questions 15-17B followed the same format as question 14 testing four additional issues. The following table reports the results for the series of questions.
(SEE TABLE ON FOLLOWING PAGE.)
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TABLE II
POSITION EFFECT ON BRYANT REELECTION


As seen in Table II, Congressman Bryant has taken positions on four out of the five issues tested that would tend to cause voters to vote against his reelection.

Question 18 asked voters: "From all you know about Congressman Bryant, would you say that he is far more liberal, somewhat more liberal, somewhat more conservative, or far more conservative than you consider yourself?" Replies were: $19.7 \%$ Far more libaral. 30.7\% Somewhat more liberal, $14.6 \%$ About the same, somewhat more conservative 21.9\%, and $13.1 \%$ Far more conservative. Among all voters, Bryant was considered more liberal than the voter 50.4 and more conservative than the voter $35.0 \%$.

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## CAMPAIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

Several basic conclusions can be drawn from the current survey of public opinion in Texas' fth Congressional District. First, the district lends itself well to a candidacy by a Republican for Congress. The district's major drawback as a Republican districk is the moderate percentage of black and minority voters (30.9\%). However, white voter sentiment and political identification as well as past voting history and Reagan's popularity indicate strength in the district for Republicans. It is recombmended that a Republican candidate be identified to challenge Congressman John Bryant in his bid for reelection.

Marketing Research Institute has determined that Congressman John Bryant holds less than a 50\% chance of reelection success against a strong and viable challenge candidate. Bryant's name recognition ( $63.0 \%$ ), job satisfaction ( $34 \%$ ), basic reelection figure (24.7), and trial heat scores (44.0\% and 39.8\%) do not reach levels considered necessary for a successful reelection effort. However, unless a strong campaign is launched against Bryant, Bryant forces can succeed by increasing the Congressman's name recognition and job satisfaction. It is important that a challenge campaign begin early in convincing voters that Bryant is not acceptable as Congressman and is not doing an adequate job representing the voters in Washington. Bryant's position on key issues as wall as his perception by voters as more liberal than they consider themselves makes him vulnerable to a campaign stressing issues and political philosophy.

Based upon data gathered in the current survey, Bryant is vainerable to an effective opposition campaign. Bryant's support base tends to be comprised of the following: voters who are Democrats, voters 45 years and older by age, voters earning under $\$ 20,000$ a year, voters who are blue-collar laborers, and minority voters. An opposition campaign, using a base of traditionally Republican and Independent voters, could defeat the incumbent.

The survey of 450 registered voters in Texas' Eth Congressional District tested two candidates against Bryant. John redon's name recognition is so low that he is relatively unknown in the district. Therefore, the Bryant/Leedom trial heat does not produce any real indicator of candidate potential for Leedom.

Nancy Judy has a total name recognition of 46.6 of those surveyed and draws 30.7 in a trial heat with Bryant. With an increase of name recognition of 80\%, Judy's chances of a successPul campaign would increase proportionately.

The significant factor in the trial heat results is that Bryant only received $44.0 \%$ support against a candidate with no name recognition. In a trial heat with a candidate holding $46.6 \%$ total name recognition, Bryant received only 39.8 of trial heat vote. Bryant's reelection figure (24.7\%) is one of the lowest trial heat figures examined by Marketing Research Institute. Data suggests that Bryant holds no greater than $45 \%$ support level and will have difficulty increasing that support.

Marketing Research Institute recommends that additional public opinion be gathered in the th Congressional District. Further research should test candidate names and strengths against Bryant to determine campaign strategy for the candidate in the race who would hold the greatest election potential against Congressman Bryant.

Marketing Research Institute recommends that target voters for a challenge campaign be studied to determine strategy for an opposition campaign. Included in the appendix of this report is a copy of frequency distributions for survey data including only voters least likely to vote for Bryant.
total results bection

## QUESTIOMNAIRE AND TOTAL RESULTE

A twenty-four item questionnaire was amployed to gain opinion and denographic data from the sample population. A copy of the questionnaire with total reaults for the survey followes
2. In what county is your residence located? Not included here due to space limitations.
3. Can you tell me the postal zip code for your residence addrese?

Not included here due to space iimitations.
4. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the fob Ronald Reagan is doing as President? (If satisified, ask...) Would you say that you are very satisfied or only mildiy satisfied? (If dissatisfied, ask...) Would you say that you are very dissatisfied or only mildiy dissatisfied?
Very Dissatisfied
$12.2 \%$

Mildly Dissatisifed $9.1 \%$
Neither/Nor 8.7\%
Mildly Satisifed 33.3\%
Very Satisfied 36.7\%
5. Can you recall the name of your Congressman in the 5 th Congressional District?

| No reply | $0.7 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bryant named | $11.6 \%$ |
| Other named | $10.9 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $76.9 \%$ |

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6. I'm going to mention several names. For each name, please tell se whether you recognise the name, and if so, what you know about the person. If you do not recognise the name, Just say so. The siret name is John Bryant, (If recognize, ask...) What do you know about him? (write full response on answer sheet.) (Then ask...) Do you have an unfavorable or a favorable impression of John Bryant? (Write full response on answer sheet.)

| No reply | 0.28 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Never heard of | 36.98 |
| Heard of only | 9.88 |
| Known/no opinion | 25.78 |
| Known/unfavorable | 4.78 |
| Known/ favorable | 21.88 |

7. The second name is John Leedom. (If recognize, ask...) What do you know about him? (Write full response on answer sheet.) (Then ask...) Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of John Leedom? (Write full response on answer sheet.)

| No reply | 0.08 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Never heard of | $71.3 \%$ |
| Heard of only | $6.2 \%$ |
| Known/no opinion | $13.8 \%$ |
| Known/unfavorable | $2.7 \%$ |
| Known/favorable | $6.0 \%$ |

8. The next name is Nancy Judy. (If recognize, ask...) What do you know about her? (Write full response on answer sheet) (Then ask...) Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Nancy Judy? (Write full response on answer sheet)

Never heard of
53.3\%

Heard of only
8.2\%

Known/no opinion

$$
14.28
$$

Known/unfavorable
4.2\% Known/favorable At. 1, p.63 20.08
9. Are you satisfied or discatisiled with the job John Bryant is doing as a v.8. Congremmant (If satisfied, ask...) Would you say that you are very catisiled or only mildly satisfied? (If dissatisfied, ask...) Would you say that you are very disatiseled or only mildly dissatisfied?
Very disantiafied
2.98
Mildly dissatisfied
5.48
Neither/nor
$57.8 \%$
Mildly satisfied 24.88
Very satisfied 9.27
10. As you know, Congressional elections will be held in 1986. Would you like to see Congremanan Bryant reelected or would you prefer that someone else be given the chance to do better?

| No reply | 0.08 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bryant reselected | $24.7 \%$ |
| Someone else | 19.18 |
| Uncertain | $56.2 \%$ |

11. If the election for Congress were held today, and the candidates were John Bryant, the Democrat, and John Leedom, the Republican, which man would you favor?

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Favor Bryant | $44.0 \%$ |
| Favor Leedom | $26.2 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $29.8 \%$ |

12, In a Congressional election between John Bryant, the Democrat, and Nancy Judy, the Republican, which person would you prefer?

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Favor Bryant | $39.8 \%$ |
| Favor Judy | $30.7 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $29.6 \%$ |

13. Special Code - Vote Totals

| 0 | $19.1 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | $11.1 \%$ |
| 2 | $36.0 \%$ |
| 3 | $33.8 \%$ |

14. Congressman Bryant has cast several votes in Congress which might affect his upcoming election. As I mention the positions Congressman Bryant took on several issues in Congress, please tell whether Bryant's position would tend to cause you to vote for his reelection, against his reelection, or make no difference whatsoever in your vote of Congress. First, Bryant supports a nuclear arms freeze.

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Favor reelection | $53.6 \%$ |
| Oppose election | $26.4 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $5.8 \%$ |
| No difference | $14.2 \%$ |

15. Next, Bryant is opposed to prayer in public school.

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Favor election | $24.9 \%$ |
| Oppose election | $62.4 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $2.7 \%$ |
| No difference | $10.0 \%$ |

16. Next, Bryant has voted against some defense projects like the MXX missile.

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Favor election | $35.3 \%$ |
| Oppose election | $38.0 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $11.3 \%$ |
| No difference | $15.3 \%$ |

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17. Next, Bryant voted against president Reagan's attempts to balance the federal budget.

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Favor election | $22.7 \%$ |
| oppose election | $58.0 \%$ |
| uncertain | $10.2 \%$ |
| No difference | $9.1 \%$ |

17B Next, Bryant has repeatedly voted against military and humanitarian aid to the Contras in Nicaragua.

| No reply | $21.6 . \%$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Favor election | $26.4 \%$ |
| Oppose election | $29.6 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $11.1 \%$ |
| No difference | $11 . .3 \%$ |

18. From all you know about Congressman Bryant, would you say that he is far more liberal, somewhat more liberal, somewhat more conservative, or lar more conservative than you consider yourself?

Very liberal 19.7\%
Somewhat liberal
30.7\%

Just the same
14.6\%

Some conservative
21.9\%

Very conservative 13.1\%
19. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Republican | $33.3 \%$ |
| Democrat | $35.3 \%$ |
| Independent | $28.7 \%$ |
| Other party ID | $1.1 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $1.6 \%$ |

20. Which of the 2011 owing age groups includes your age: 18-24 Years, 25-34 Years, 35-44 Years, 45-64 Years, and 65 Years and ovar?

| No roply | $0.2 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $18-24$ Years | $12.0 \%$ |
| $25-34$ Years | $29.8 \%$ |
| $35-44$ Years | $16.9 \%$ |
| $45-64$ Years | $26.2 \%$ |
| 65 and over | $14.9 \%$ |

21. Can you tell me the occupation for the head of this household? (If retired or disabled, ask...) What did he or the do before that?

| No reply | $0.4 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Prot/adi | $15.6 \%$ |
| Sales/Cler/Tech | $57.1 \%$ |
| Laborer | $21.6 \%$ |
| Agriculture | $0.0 \%$ |
| Unemployed | $0.9 \%$ |
| Other | $4.4 \%$ |

22. And, which of the following categories includes the total annual income for this household: Under $\$ 10,000$; Between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 19,999$; Between $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 29,999$; Between $\$ 30,000$ and $\$ 39,999$; Between $\$ 40,000$ and $\$ 49,999$; Between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 74,999$; or Over $\$ 75,000$ ?

| No reply | $7.6 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Under $\$ 10,000$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| $\$ 20,000-\$ 19,999$ | $16.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 20,000-\$ 29,999$ | $24.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 30,000-\$ 39,999$ | $18.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 40,000-\$ 49,999$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,000-\$ 74,999$ | $9.3 \%$ |
| $\$ 75,000$ and over | $5.1 \%$ |

23. Your cex is male or semale?

| Mo seply | 0.08 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Halo | 52.98 |
| Fenal | $47.2 \%$ |

24. In addition to belng an Amertean, what do you consider your maln ethnic group or raolal anceatry?

| No zeply | 0.28 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Black | 24.08 |
| White | 68.98 |
| Biapanio | $3.8 \%$ |
| Amarican Indian | 2.48 |
| Asian | $0.7 \%$ |
| Other | 0.08 |

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS OF Russell H. Perry

## Answers to questions and Request :

1. When it was first formed, from Kay Tinner.
2. No, I did not. I do not know who attended the meeting.
3. No, I did not. I do not now who attended the meeting.
4. Not to my knowledge.
5. I know of no other members.
6. No, they do not have.
7. They had not done so at the time in question.
8. I am not familiar with any financial operation they might have.
9. I am not familiar with anybody spending any money on behalf of the Committee.
10. Not to my knowledge.

11 (a through e). I cannot answer any of the questions asked (a through e) as I have no knowledge of any of these matters.

12 (a through e). I have no knowledge regarding any of these questions (a through e). If there was such a matter discussed I have no knowledge of it and was not a party to it.
13. Do not know.

At.I, p. 69
14. I am not privy to any poll or any questions asked, so I cannot help you.
15. I don't know of any, so I cannot produce any records.
16. It was a loosely knit organization and $I$ guess it operated as the need arose.

I swear that the answers set out above are trupand correct to the best of my knowledge.


## Answers to questions and Requests:

1. Jerry Rucker contacted me about the meeting. I did not know it was a Committee.
2. Yes, who would make a good candidate. About 18, Kay Tinner, Tom Carter, Bill Ceverha, Harry Lucas, Louis Becherl, Bill Blackwood, Ruth Nicholson. I can not recall any others.
3. Yes, 15 people. To see if a Republican could win the seat.
4. Don't know.
5. If a Committee exists I was not a member.
6. Don't know.
7. Don't know.
8. Don't know.
9. Don't know.
10. Don't know.

11 (a through e). Don't know.
12 (a through e). Don't know.
13. Don't know.
14. Don't know.

15 ( $a$ through b). Don't know.
16. Don't know.

At. I, 及. $>1$

I swear that the answers set out above are true and correct to the beat of my knowledge.


## Bruce McDougal <br> 102 Roma <br> Duncanville, Texas 75116

1. I received a call from Kay Tinner. She stated that several people were going to get together in her office to discuss the upcoming elections, and in particular, the hope that someone would run for congress as a Republican in the Texas fth.
2. In addition to the people listed inter alisa, there was Bill Booker, Jerry Rucker, Tom Carter, and several others whose names i can not recall. Maybe thirty people in all. We discussed the prospects of finding someone who might want to run for congress in the 5 th.
3. Same as the first meeting. People who were interested in being a candidate made their desire known at one of the meetings I attended, but $I$ am not sure which one it was.
4. There was a third meeting, I believe, where each of the candidates was interviewed informally by the group.
'5. I have identified all I can remember.
5. No officers.
6. No endorsement.
7. Not to my knowledge. I neither saw nor heard of any such transaction.
8. Someone paid for a poll of the district, for their own personal edification, as far as $I$ know. The results, in part, of that poll were shared with some of the group. As far as $I$ know, none of the potential candidates were privy to its contentents.
9. At two of the meetings, coffee and tea were served. About $\$ 10$ altogether, $I$ would assume. I believe Russell Perry paid for that.
10. I do not know the answer to $a, b, c, d, e$.
11. I do not know the answers to $a, b, c, d, e$.
12. I believe it was Southern Political.
13. I have never seen the poll, nor have $I$ ever had any part of it in my possession.
14. Not to my knowledge.
15. No one. It was a very loose knit organization.

I affirm that the answers above are true, to the best of my knowledge.


MENAIR LAW FIRM, R. A. ATTONNIEV AND COUNSELOR AT LAW MADISON OFFICE BUILDING HIS FIFTEENTH STREET, NOWTMWE WASHINGTON, D, C, $2000 \pi$

120w cee-5000

June 27, 1986

Mr. Robert Reich
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20643

RE: KOR 2113
Dear Mr. Reich:
Enclosed, please find the responses to the interrogatories propounded to Mr. Ceverha.

As with the responses with the other individuals and the production of documents, Repondents in this case are voluntarily submitting responses and documents to the commission in this matter. However, it should be reiterated that Respondents and each of them, do not consider the activities in which they participated to be within the jurisdiction of the Federal Election Campaign Act. The responses submitted to date should not be considered to be a waiver or acknowledgement of the jurisdiction of the Commission over this group of individuals.

Respondents are voluntarily coming forward with this information with the hope that it will resolve the issue in the most expedient and least costly fashion.


PES:clw
Enclosure

At. 1, p. 74

## Gill Coverts

P.O. Bar 2910

Austin Trace 78769 (512) 468-0486

1121 Haplite Lave Alicherthon, Tace e 75080 (214) 284-8900

June 24,1986
Mr. Paul Sullivan
Madison Office Building
1155 Fifteenth St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
Dear Paul,
As requested by you the other day on the telephone, I am enclosing my written responses to the questions posed by the FEC.

You will notice that most of them deal with areas that I have little or no knowledge about, but I went ahead and answered the question
C anyway.
Thanks for your help.
n Sincerely,

$\sim$
$N$
$\sigma$

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1. I do not recall the date when I first heard of the meeting, but it came through a phone call from Kay Tinner, saying that a "group" of folks wanted to discuss the 5 th Congressional race.
2. I did attend the meeting of the group (it was not a committee) and remember the following being there at that time: Ruth Nicholson(candidate): Tom Carter (candidate): Virginia Steenson; Bruce McDougal; Jerry Rucker: Paul Fielding (candidate) Harry Lucas; Earnest Winkfield (candidate). There were probably others there, but I do not recall all of their names.
3. Same response as $\mathbf{\# N}^{2}$.
4. I am unaware of any other meetings.
5. Unknown
6. The group had no officers.
7. The group did not, to my knowledge, formally endorse any candidate.
8. The group did not receive any monies from any source that $I$ am aware of, other than being provided light refreshments at the meetings.
9. The group did not expend funds on behalf of itself or anyone else, to my knowledge.
10. Unknown.
11. I do not know directly who paid for the poll, had no part in deciding to take the poll, paying for it, determining the price, or how much it cost.
12. Unknown
13. Unknown.
14. I do not have access to, or copies of the poll.
15. Not to my knowledge.
16. To the best of my knowledge, coordination of the meetings was done by Kay Tinner.

At. 1, p. 76

## MENAIR LAW FIRM, P. A. attonneve ano counsellone at law

 Hes iet stmect. N. W. WASMINGTON, D. C. Booos(1308 ce0-3000
PAUL E. SULLIVAM

July 31, 1986

Mr. Robert Raich
General Counsel's office
Federal Election Comileston 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

RE: MUR 2113


Dear Mr. Raich:
Please find enclosed the repponse of Mr. Bill Blackwood which was forwarded to me this date.


PES:clw
Enclosure

## BEFORE TEE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION <br> NOR 2113

QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS TO
Bill Blackwood

## Definitions:

A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade name, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter alias: Ray Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher l, Jr.. Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield. Questions and Requests:

1. How and when did you first learn about the Committee?
2. . Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about November 7, 1985 If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) state what was discussed at that meeting.
3. Did you attend a meting of the Committee on or about December 5, 1985 If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know. state the number of such persons who were present.) state what was discussed at that meeting.
4. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than one on or about November 7, 1985, and one on or about December 5, $1985 ?$ If so, state the date (s) of such meeting (s) and identify the persons present. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) state what was discussed at each such meeting.
5. Are any members of the Committee not identified in your answers to the above questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
6. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
7. Has the Committee ever endorsed any candidate (or potential candidate) for any political office? If so, identify all such -candidates.
8. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each such receipt.
9. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.
10. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who provided each good or service, and states the good or service provided, its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
11. a. Identify the person (s) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such person (s) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that person (s) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
-. Did the person (s) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? if so, state how.
12. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all accounts from which funds for the poll were drawn.
. C. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such accounts.
d. If any of those accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on the accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check, produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.
13. Identify the person (s) who conducted the pol.
14. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the person (s) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
15. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person (s) who kept such minutes or records.
b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
16. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.


#### Abstract

I cannot answer the above questions because 1 am not and have never been a member of "the Committee". I was asked to appear before a group of people to consider being a candidate for the U. S. Congress. I met with the group for about 30 minutes; informed them that I would not consider being a candidate and left. Later, I appeared with Rep. Bill Ceverha at a news conference to again announce that I would seek reelection to the Texas House of Representarives and not the U. S. Congress. I have not been involved with any committee action or polls or programs. I only know two or three people on the Committee by name only. I did not know that they were a committee as such. I knew a poll had been taken, but I did not know when, how or by whom.

So you see, I cannot answer these questions because I do not have any answers.

I swear that the above are true and correct - to the best of my knowledge. 


Date July 28, 1986

To: Eedenal Clection Commision
Farm: Mra Vinguia Steensm 602 Vemit
Richarsom iTy 75080

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R E: M U R 2113
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Anaues to 2nestimu aud Requento

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2. A attandel thim mathing. In purph dont mentimind wien then Rivaie Pinsm. Othern 1
 maynt is Garland; Lem Contes, Greant candhenter por congreas; ane surase Ruex, campaimi comoult unt. We hitanest to somion fiom the RNC whe upmend m. in $\mathcal{A}$ at election.
3. Yes. \& thind minnt 8 sum~ p-aple uren then and Shenge muilew of puchavisons, $T x$.


4. I dosit tanmor any othin.

5. Noun that 2 hnourn.
 auc pecenore paypuenier het as gas as 2 somove 819 no 10. Kay Lumed parmiene poparn i vcios thas.
6. 2 have no browhige 3 ang anam gementer for a poll

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MUR 2113
12. 2 kance no knomberge io who arkangix fore poll or unto panis for a poce. \& was secuen acked to hor oo mantere If any cornmittecent ware 2 ashel to gain any pronarcial supeprot to any committae,
13. \& dorit hanume.
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16. Kay Iivines conderveterl the mecting. 2 hant nemai ligues mot hen s. 2 ascume 1 viz invitation was dinply $a$ conenticy invilation. $D$ do not him wn the 5 theterg. Dist.

Qdoletionel Commento:
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呆s someore' whe athereed a sosectorig, Fhut that dves not in any may smean -. Eientant a uas pant if a foumsel coorminitae. Lo my hnomberdye then Mos no porsual committer, and whomen arranges for a pole pruchmely dis it at this wo hew wur espence, at ses.tem unas angme umus ashis for unainail suppont, to shy senomenelze
A+. 1 , Yiagivia Steeneorn

1. I am Kay Tinner and I have personal knowledge of the matters presented herein.
2. A group of individuals and myself were chatting about the 2986 th Congrasaional District race and decided it was a shame that the District should go without having a really fair contest between a liberal and a conservative candidate. We decided that if anything was going to be done we would have to have meeting of coumulty and political leaders. We decided would talk to people who would be good potential candidates and try to persuade them to take a close look at the race.
3. I put together list of business and political activists in the community and invited them to attend a meeting to discuss the fth Congressional District. The first meeting was held November 7, 1985.
4. At the meeting we decided everyone should go out and talk to people about the race. We had what we considered some good potential candidates at the first meeting, but we wanted to expand the number and make sure that anybody and everybody who was interested in the race would consider coming back and talking to our group.
5. At the first meeting, we discussed things about the district. Some individuals who were there had studied the district, and based upon their opinion, we really felt that a Republican had a good chance of winning the fth Congressional District. We also decided that one person should do a poll of the District to find out what the District political profile looked like. We thought we would talk with some additional potential candidates, and, in order to get to know them better, we gave them a questionnaire to fill out. We also decided to have a second meeting to look over the questionnaires and evaluate the individuals. The meeting was adjourned and each person had a little job to do: talking to potential candidates, or handing out questionnaires, and evaluating the answers, and one person to do the poll.
6. On December 5 our second meeting was held. We had all the potential candidates present who had their questionnaires turned in, and the questionnaires were reviewed by the group. The first thing we did at the meeting was to sit down with the potential candidates and talk about their questionnaires. We asked them all the questions we wanted to our satisfaction, and then we dismissed them. The potential candidates left the building.
7. We then talked about the poll that had been conducted and how it made the District look, whether it was winnable, and whether it was worth all of us putting our time and energy behind it. As a conclusion to our meeting I said that as a result of this group's activities, it looked like we had some individuals who were willing to be candidates. The poll indicated for all of us to our satisfaction that we had a shot at the race -- putting a conservative Republican in the seat.
8. As my parting comment for everyone at the meeting I said $I$ hoped they had found a candidate they could support and $I$ wished they would support that particular candidate after they left the meeting. I stated that as an ad hoc group our work was done -- we had done what we set out to do, which is the right of every citizen in the United States -- to be a part of the political process.
9. We appointed two individuals who mould talk to the press about what we did at the meeting if there was any interest. Everybody was just instructed to support a candidate of their choice and participate in the fth Congressional District because a Republican and a conservative did have an opportunity there.
10. There mare som people who were at the meeting as potential candidates, but they were not mambos of our ad hoc group. Those individuals mere bill blackwood, Paul Fielding, Ruth Nicholson and Tom Carter. They did not see the poll nor were they solicited for funds to pay for the poll. Each member of the committee operated as their own person, as citizens interested in good politics.

What I have stated in this summation is my overview of our ad hoc group. I affirm that everything in this statement is truthful to the very best of my ability.


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$c$
SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me, this $\qquad$ 13 th day of Gamay 1986.

$\sigma$
My Commission Expires:
PUTTHAMM MURPHY
NOTARY PUBLIC STATE OF TEXAS
COMMISSYOM EXPIRES 5-7-8:
$c$

DALIAS, TEXAS, DECENBER 3,1985.... Results of a brand new benchmark pol conducted in the Fifth Congressional District indicate very strongly that Congressman John Bryant is in serious trouble In that district and offers a special opportunity for Republicans to recapture that seat in 1986.

Preliminary faults of the poll, released in a news conference today by Republican State Representatives Bill Blackwood and Bill Ceverha, show among other things that Bryant's "hard" name identification is just 11.6 , compared to an average of 40-508 for other incumbent congressmen. The poll also revealed that 708 of the district consider themselves to be "Pro-Reagan". favoring the President's policies in office. When asked if bryant should be reelected, only 24.71 of those polled said yes, an extremely low percentage when compared C to other incumbent congressmen; and when combined with the meager $11.6 \%$ in name identification factor, there is certainly serious question that

- the young Democrat incumbent can win reelection if faced with a
- serious Republican challenger.

T Blackwood and Ceverha are members of an ad hoc group of business $\sigma$ and political leaders whose primary goal is to defeat Bryant. The group N extended invitations to individuals who might be interested in running in the Republican primary and interviewed five potential candidates at an earlier meeting before deciding to commission the poll. The survey was conducted by Marketing Research Institute of Jackson, Mississippi, which has previously done polling in a number of congressional races and the successful senate race of Senator Jeremiah Denton of Alabama.
(MORE)

At. ${ }^{3}$, pal

Ceverha also pointed out that when asked if the respondent was satisiled with the job Bryant is doing, only 348 responded affirmatively. He added that Dr. Verne Kennedy, who heads Marketing Research Institute, says in 600 congressional polls, an incumbent has never won reelection with less than 388 "yes" responses to this question.

The poll also revealed that more than 508 of the respondents consider Bryant to be either liberal or very liberal.
"The purpose of our group,". said Ceverha, "was to insure that the Republican Party did not make the mistake it did in 1984, when no candidate filed against Bryant. In that election, President Reagan carried 59: of the district; a non-campaigning candidate for the railroad commission captured just under 50s; and the straight-ticket $\sigma$ vote showed less than one-percentage point difference between Republican c . and Democrat." And, he added, "we are confident that after the group has been briefed on the entire poll, they will move full speed ahead - to insure a successful campaign and that a strong challenger will
© soon emerge."
$T$ Blackwood, who had been one of the potential candidates, announced that he was withdrawing his name from consideration and would N seek reelection to his second term as state representative from Mesquite.
$\cdots$ "I am honored that a group such as this would consider my name, but after considerable thought, I decided that I have made a comittment to the people of Mesquite to represent them in the State Legislature and I plan to continue in that capacity. I am also prepared to strongly support and work for the Republican Challenger to Bryant," Blackwood added.

## MORE

The fifth congressional district occupies approximately one-third of Dallas County and includes parts or all of eleven legislative districts, seven of those occupied by Republcan incumbents. Before sryant, the seat was held by Republican Alan stcelman and Domocrat Jim Mattox.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kay Tinner 559-1487
Bill Ceverha 235-1111
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\text { At. 3, p. } 3
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MENAIR LAW FIRM, P. A. attonners ano counselows at law MADISON OFPICE EUILDING 18S FIFTEENTH STRLET, NONTHWEST WASHINOTON, D.C. 20008
taon exs-2poo

July 29, 1986


MEN TOWEA most office gox usto columaia s. c. asell (1001) 7ee-8000

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NENE OVILOINO -ost oplies nox iela WIITON MEAO IELANE, B. G. aeese 10031 reedel

Robert Raich, Esq. General Counsel's office Federal Election Commiseion 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

RE: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Raich:
As a follow-up to our conversation last week, please acceiti, this as notice that the respondents whom I represent above-mentioned matter have requested to enter pre-probabl- cause conciliation in order to resolve this matter. I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience.
very truly burs,


PES:clw

At. 4

Paul E. Sullivan, Esquire MoHair Law Firm, P.A. 1155 Fifteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005

Re: MUR 2113
Ray Tinner
Dear Mr. Sullivan:
This confirms the substance of your August 7, 1986 conversation with Robert Rich of this office.

In the event the Commission finds reason to believe the Act was violated by Ray Tinner, acting as treasurer, your request for pre-probable cause conciliation will extend to her in that capacity.

Sincerely,
Charles N. Steele General Counsel


At. 5

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Paul E. Sullivan, Esquire McNair Law Firm, P.A. 1155 Fifteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005

> RE: MUR 2113
> Political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Ray Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher 1, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield: and Kay Tinner. acting as treasurer

Dear Mr. Sullivan:
On May 6, 1986, the Commission found reason to believe that the above-referenced political committee violated 2 U.S.C. $55433(\mathrm{a})$ and $434(\mathrm{a})(1)$. On 1986 , the Commission found reason to believe that Kay Tinner, acting as treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and $434(a)(1)$. At your request, the Commission determined on , 1986, to enter into negotiations directed towards reaching a conciliation agreement in settlement of this matter prior to a finding of probable cause to believe.

Enclosed is a conciliation agreement that the Commission has approved in settlement of this matter. If your clients agree with the provisions of the enclosed agreement, please sian and return it, along with the civil penalty, to the Commission. In light of the fact that conciliation negotiations, prior to a finding of probable cause to believe, are limited to a maximum of 30 days, you should respond to this notification as soon as possible. If you have any questions or suggestions for changes
in the agreement, or if you wish to arrange a meeting in connection with a mutually satisfactory conciliation agreement, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200.

Sincerely,
Charles N. Steele General Counsel

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Conciliation Agreement

By: Lawrence M. Noble Deputy General Counsel

## Enclosure

At. $\geqslant$, P. 2

Paul E. Sullivan, Esquire McNair Law Firm, P.A. 1155 Fifteenth Street. N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005
Re: MUR 2113
Ray Tinner

Dear Mr. Sullivan:
This confirms the substance of your August 7, 1986 conversation with Robert Raich of this Office.

In the event the Commission finds reason to believe the Act was violated by Ray Tinner, acting as treasurer, your request for pre-probable cause conciliation will extend to her in that capacity.
$\sigma$

Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele General Counsel


PAUl E. SUlLIVAN

July 31, 1986

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Mr. Robert Raich
General Counsel's Office
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. }2046
RE: MUR 2113
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Dear Mr. Raich:
Please find enclosed the response of Mr. Bill Blackwood which was forwarded to me this date.


Paul E. Sullivan

PES:clw<br>Enclosure

## BEFORE TEE PEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION <br> MOR 2113 <br> QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS TO <br> Bill Blackwood

## Definitions:

A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade name, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter alia: Ray Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield. Questions and Requests:

1. How and when did you first learn about the Committee?
2. . Did you attend a meeting of the Comittee on or about November 7, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.
3. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about December 5, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.
4. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than one on or about November 7, 1985, and one on or about December 5, 1985? If so, state the date(s) of such meeting(s) and identify the persons present. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at each such meeting.
5. Are any members of the committee not identified in your answers to the above Questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
6. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
7. Has the Comittee ever endorsed any candidate for potential candidate) for any political office? If so, identify all such candidates.
8. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each such receipt.
9. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.
10. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who provided each good or service, and state: the good or service provided, its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
11. a. Identify the person(s) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such person(s) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that person(s) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
e. Did the person(s) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? If so, state how.
12. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all accounts from which funds for the poll were drawn.
. c. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such accounts.
d. If any of those accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on the accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check, produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.

## -4-

13. Identify the person(s) who conducted the poll.
14. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the person(s) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
15. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person(s) who kept such minutes or records.
b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
16. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.

I cannot answer the above questions because $I$ am not and have never been a member of "the Comittee". I was asked to appear before a group of people to consider being a candidate for the U. S. Congress. I met with the group for about 30 minutes; informed them that I would not consider being a candidate and left. Later, I appeared with Rẹp. Bill Ceverha at a news conference to again announce that I would seek reelection to the Texas House of Representatives and not the U. S. Congress. I have not been involved with any committee action or polls or programs. I only know two or three people on the Committee by name only. I did not know that they were a committee as such. I knew a poll had been taken, but I did not know when, how or by whom.

So you see, I cannot answer these questions because I do not have any answers.

I swear that the above are true and correct - to the best of my know led ge.


Date July 28, 1986
$1111$


MCNAIR LAW FIRM, P. A. ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW MADISON OFFICE BUILDING HES FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST WASHINGTON, DEC. 20008
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July 29, 1986


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Robert Reich, Esq. General Counsel's Office Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

RE: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Rich:
As a follow-up to our conversation last week, please accept this as notice that the respondents whom I represent above-mentioned matter have requested to enter pre-probable cause conciliation in order to resolve this matter.

I look forward to hearing from you at your earliest
convenience. convenience.


PES:clw



MCNAIR LAW FIRM, F. A. MADISON OFFICE BUILDING HE FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST WASHINGTON, DC. 20008
(208) 300-3000

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GREENVILLE, S. C. zero: (803) 271-4940

NON BUILDING POST OFFICE COX BOLA
June 27, 1986

Mr. Robert Rich


Dear Mr. Reich:
Enclosed, please find the responses to the interrogatories propounded to Mr. Ceverha.

As with the responses with the other individuals and the production of documents, Repondents in this case are voluntarily submitting responses and documents to the commission in this matter. However, it should be reiterated that Respondents and each of them, do not consider the activities in which they participated to be within the jurisdiction of the Federal Election Campaign Act. The responses submitted to date should not be considered to be a waiver or acknowledgement of the jurisdiction of the commission over this group of individuals.

Respondents are voluntarily coming forward with this information with the hope that it will resolve the issue in the most expedient and least costly fashion.


PES:clw
Enclosure

## State of Texas

 House of Representatives
## Bill Ceverha

P.O. Box 2910

1121 Hampohtre Lane
Austin, Texas 78769
(512) 463-0486

Richardoon, Texas 75080 (214) 234-8980

June 24,1986
Mr. Paul Sullivan
Madison Office Building 1155 Fifteenth St., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005
Dear Paul.
As requested by you the other day on the telephone, I am enclosing my written responses to the questions posed by the FEC.

You will notice that most of them deal with areas that $I$ have little or no knowledge about, but $I$ went ahead and answered the question anyway.

Thanks for your help.
Sincerely,
$\rightarrow$
$-$
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$x$



1. I do not recall the date when I first heard of the meeting, but it came through a phone call from Kay Tinner, saying that a "group" of folks wanted to discuss the 5 th Congressional race.
2. I did attend the meeting of the group (it was not a committee) and remember the following being there at that time: Ruth Nicholson(candidate); Tom Carter (candidate); Virginia Steenson; Bruce McDougal; Jerry Rucker; Paul Fielding (candidate) Harry Lucas; Earnest Winkfield (candidate). There were probably others there, but I do not recall all of their names.
3. Same response as \#2.
4. I am unaware of any other meetings.
5. Unknown
6. The group had no officers.
7. The group did not, to my knowledge, formally endorse any candidate.
8. The group did not receive any monies from any source that $I$ am aware of, other than being provided light refreshments at the meetings.
9. The group did not expend funds on behalf of itself or anyone else, to my knowledge.
10. Unknown.
11. I do not know directly who paid for the poll, had no part in deciding to take the poll, paying for it, determining the price, or how much it cost.
$\propto$
12. Unknown
13. Unknown.
14. I do not have access to, or copies of the poll.
15. Not to my knowledge.
16. To the best of my knowledge, coordination of the meetings was done by Kay Tinner.

MCNAIF LAW FIRM, P. A. attorneys and counselors at law MADISON OFFICE BUILDING HES FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST WASHINGTON, D. C. 2000E

## (208) 050-3000

June 20, 1986

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(1803) 271-4940

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10031788-8160

Mr. Robert Raich
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
RE: MUN 2113
Dear Mr. Reich:
Pursuant to the interrogatories and request for documents proponded to respondents, please find enclosed the document e and responses for Mr. Perry, Mr. Fielding, Mr. McDougal, Mr. Beecher l and Ms. Tinner. I expect Mr. Blackwood's and Mr. Ceverhas! response shortly and they will be forwarded to you at that time. They have each indicated to me, however, that they have little information other than they attended the group's meetings.

I have also enclosed the poll itself. Per our discusion, please review and return the original to my office. Should you have further questions, please contact me.


PES:clw
Enclosure
Cc: Chairman Joan Akiens
Vice-Chairman John W. McGarry
Commissioner Elliott
Commissioner Josefiak
Commissioner Harris
Commissioner McDonald

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION <br> MUR 2113

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS OF
Russell H. Perry

## Answers to ouestions and Requests:

1. When it was first formed, from Kay Tinner.
2. No, I did not. I do not know who attended the meeting.
3. No, I did not. I do not now who attended the meeting.
4. Not to my knowledge.
5. I know of no other members.
6. No, they do not have.
7. They had not done so at the time in question.
8. I am not familiar with any financial operation they might have.
9. I am not familiar with anybody spending any money on behalf of the Committee.
10. Not to my knowledge.

11 (a through e). I cannot answer any of the questions asked (a through e) as I have no knowledge of any of these matters.

12 (a through e). I have no knowledge regarding any of these questions (a through e). If there was such a matter discussed I have no knowledge of it and was not a party to it.
13. Do not know.
14. I am not privy to any poll or any questions asked, so I cannot help you.
15. I don't know of any, so I cannot produce any records.
16. It was a loosely knit organization and I guess it operated as the need arose.

I swear that the answers set out above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

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## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION <br> MUR 2113

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS OF
Paul Fielding

## Answers to Questions and Requests:

1. Jerry Rucker contacted me about the meeting. I did not know it was a Committee.
2. Yes, who would make a good candidate. About 18, Kay Tinner, Tom Carter, Bill Ceverha, Harry Lucas, Louis Beecherl, Bill Blackwood, Ruth Nicholson. I can not recall any others.
3. Yes, 15 people. To see if a Republican could win the seat.
4. Don't know.
5. If a Committee exists I was not a member.
6. Don't know.
7. Don't know.
8. Don't know.
9. Don't know.
10. Don't know.

11 (a through e). Don't know.
12 (a through e). Don't know.
13. Don't know.
14. Don't know.

15 (a through b). Don't know.
16. Don't know.

I swear that the answers sot out above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.

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## Bruce McDougal

102 Roma
Duncanville, Texas 75116

1. I received a call from Kay Tinner. She stated that several people were going to get together in her office to discuss the upcoming elections, and in particular, the hope that someone would run for congress as a Republican in the Texas 5 th.
2. In addition to the people listed inter alisa, there was Bill Booker, Jerry Rucker, Tom Carter, and several others whose names $I$ can not recall. Maybe thirty people in all. We discussed the prospects of finding someone who might want to run for congress in the 5 th.
3. Same as the first meeting. People who were interested in being a candidate made their desire known at one of the meetings $I$ attended, but $I$ am not sure which one it was.
4. There was a third meeting, $I$ believe, where each of the candidates was interviewed informally by the group.
5. I have identified all $I$ can remember.
6. No officers.
7. No endorsement.
8. Not to my knowledge. I neither saw nor heard of any such transaction.
9. Someone paid for a poll of the district, for their own personal edification, as far as $I$ know. The results, in part, of that poll were shared with some of the group. As far as I know, none of the potential candidates were privy to its contentents.
10. At two of the meetings, coffee and tea were served. About $\$ 10$ altogether, I would assume. I believe Russell Perry paid for that.
11. I do not know the answer to $a, b, c, d, e$.
12. I do not know the answers to $a, b, c, d, e$.
13. I believe it was Southern Political.
14. I have never seen the poll, nor have $I$ ever had any part of it in my possession.
15. Not to my knowledge.
16. No one. It was a very loose knit organization.

I affirm that the answers above are true, to the best of my knowledge.

## before the federal election comaission <br> MUR 2113

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS OF
Louis A. Beecherl, Jr.

1. I learned about a proposed ad hoc committee to draft a candidate for the 5th district sometime shortly before November 7th, 1985, by talking to Kay Tinner on the phone.
2. I attended a meeting on November 7th, 1985, at 2:30 PM, in Russell Perry's office. I did not know many of the people present. (I am attaching a list of those invited to attend.) I also think Richard Ford might have been at this meeting. At the meeting it was discussed whether or not a Republican would be successful in a race in the 5 th district, and who would be $a$ potential candidate.
3. My records show that I attended a meeting on December 4th, 1985, however this could be wrong and it could have been the 5th. The only person other than the ones listed on the invitation for the November 7th, 1985 meeting that I can think of that was there was Jim Collins. At the meeting the discussion was that a poll indicated that the 5 th district was winnable if a viable candidate could be encouraged to run. A discussion of possible candidates was held.
4. I believe there probably were other meetings besides the November 7th, 1985, and December 4th, 1985, but I did not attend and do not know where the meetings were held, who might have attended such meeting, or what might have been discussed.
5. I believe all the members are identified.
6. The committee did not have any official or unofficial officers, and were really never a committee -- just a group of people meeting.
7. It was the concensus of the December 4 th, 1985 meeting that Tom Carter would be the best candidate but as far as I know, he was not endorsed.
8. As far as I know, the committee never received any money from any source.
9. The only expenditure that I am familiar with in this category was a bill from Karen Parfitt Hughes to Kay Tinner for \$329.89 which Kay Tinner asked me to pay, and I did so on January 22, 1986. A copy of the bill and check are attached. I do not know if this had anything to do with the ad hoc committee or not. This was something Kay Tinner did on her own and I merely paid this as a favor to Kay tinner.
10. As far as $I$ know, no person provided any goods or services for the committee.

1la. I requested Richard Ford contact the Marketing Research Institute for a public opinion poll to be taken on my behalf.

11b. I made the decision to run the poll for my sole benefit in order to decide whether or not $I$ wanted to expend my time and energy supporting a candidate in the 5th district.
llc. I paid for the poll personally for the reasons stated in 11b.

1ld. The poll cosrt $\$ 7,500$, and $1 / 2$ was paid on $11 / 11 / 85$, and the remaining half was paid on $12 / 5 / 85$. Copies of the invoice and checks are enclosed.

11e. I received no reimbursement for the cost of the poll.
12a. The poll was paid for by checks drawn on the Interfirst Park Cities Bank/Dallas, on my joint checking account with my wife.

12b. The Interfirst Park Cities Bank/Dallas is a household checking account, owned by me and my wife.

12c. Interfirst Park Cities Bank/Dallas, Account
12d. Interfirst Park cities Bank/Dallas checking account can only be signed by me or my wife.

12e. Copies of the checks are enclosed.
13. Dr. Verne Kennedy Marketing Research Institute 1900 Lakeland, Suite B Jackson, Mississippi 39216
14. Copy of the poll is enclosed.
15. As far as $I$ know, the ad hoc group has never kept any minutes or records.
16. If anybody was responsible for the operation of the ad hoc committee, it was Kay Tinner.

I swear that the answers set out above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.


Memo

October 28, 1985
from
KAy E. Tinner
P. O. Box 660560 - Dallas, TX 752660500
from
KAy E. Tinner
P. O. Box 660560 - Dallas, TX 752660500
TEL 214-559-1487
TO: Councilman Jim Richards
Mr. Don Navario
Mr. Dan Garrigan
Judge Charles Luedtke
Mr. Bill Solemene
Rep. Bill Ceverha
Commissioner Nancy Judy
Mr. Tom Carter
Ms. Kay Copeland
Ms. Virginia Steenson
Mr. Jeb Hensarling
Mr. Steve Tiemann
Ms. Glynda Turner
Mr. Tom Shull
Ms. Ruth Nicholson
Mr. George Pond
Sen. John Leedom
Ms. Colleen Parro
Ar. Louis Beecher 1
Mr. Harry Lucas

Mr. Jim DePetris
Mr. Bill Booher
Mr. Bob Palmar
Mr. Gerald Reed
Mr. Robert Seward
Mr. Calvin Stephens
Mr. Ken Smith

75266-0560

## .

214-599.1467
Mr. Don Navarro
Mr. Jim DePetris
Mr. Bill Booher
Mr. Bob Palmar
Mr. Gerald Reed
Mr. Robert Seward
Mr. Calvin Stephens
Mr. Ken Smith

ERNWE WAKEFIELD - ivothe for Home Din sorioud.

AGENDA
 is adoring to free,
nErve Fulfil
II. THE FIFTH DISTRICT
A. DEMOGRAPHICS/VOTING STATISTICS
-- Bill Ceverha

- Kelly Johnston
- Feq.osex field nallider
B. candidate qualities Rep. Pard
C. QUESTIONS \& ANSWERS
III. THE FIFTH DISTRICT -- POTENTIAL CANDIDATES

3:15 pom.

REMARKS AND DISCUSSION
3:30 pom.
$c$
IV. ADJOURNMENT $\square$

4:00 p.m.

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& \therefore 2: 30,88,000 \\
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PROJECT: News conference to announce results of 5 th Congraseional District survey, December 3, 1985

FOR PROFESSIONAL CONSUUTING SERVICES
ITEMLZED SERVICES BIIL

| Description | Date | Hours |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Discussing project with Rep. Bill Ceverha, | 12/02/85 | 1.5 |
| writing media advisory to notify media, |  |  |
| making arrangements for news conference at |  |  |
| Union Station |  |  |
| Hand delivering media advisory to discuss news | 12/02/85 | 2.0 |
| conference with major political reporters at |  |  |
| television and radio stations and major |  |  |
| newspapers, phone conversations to notify |  |  |
| suburban media and smaller radio stations |  |  |
| Reminder phone calls to major media, final arrangements at Union Station and attending news conference <br> ITEMIZED EXPENS (receipts attach | 12/03/85 | 1.0 |
|  |  |  |
|  | TOIAL HOURS: | 4.5 |
|  | TOIAL FOR SERVICES: | \$225.00 |
|  |  |  |
| Mileage (delivery of media advisory) 15 miles at . 20 a mile |  | \$ 3.00 |
| Copies (media advisory) 22 copies at . 25 a copy |  | \$ 5.50 |
| Parking (Union Station) |  | \$ 1.60 |
| Union Station (room charge, microphone rental, coffee) |  | \$ 94.79 |
|  | TOIAL EXPENSES: | \$104.89 |
|  | TOTAL THIS BHL: | \$329.89 |

Thank you.

Karen Parfitt Hughes
2777 Stemmons, Suite 1657
Dallas, Texas 75207



## STATEMENT

DATE: December 2, 1985


THANR YOU FOR YOUR PROMPT PAYMENT!

## MAKE CHECRS PAYABLE TO:







$37040108$

November 22, 1985

Dr. Verne Kennedy
Marketing Research Institute 1900 Lakeland, Suite B Jackson, Mississippi 39216

Dear Verne:


As you prepare your report on the 5 th Congrgssional District, I thought I would give you some more background on whoriou will be addressing.

The first group is a draft commitfeak ch is checking the vulnerability of John Bryant before they strongly aedrus and encourage a candidate to run.

The second group will be potenth major donors to a candidate willing to challenge Bryant. A good number of these are in the oil business and are naturally concerned about challenging an incumbent Congressman who sits on the Energy and Commerce Committee.

Since both groups are potentially investing a good deal of time and money into such a campaign, your report discussing whether or not a challenger has a reasonable chance of defeating Bryant, and to what degree the possibility exists, will be very important to them. These are generally politically astute people and are not afraid of taking a chance and supporting conservative principies as long as they are not wasting their efforts and reputation in a cause that has very little chance of succeeding.

We look forward to hearing from you at your earliest convenience, and hopefully scheduling for December 3 or December 4, so that you can make your presentation to one or both of these groups.


Richard A. Ford President
RAF:sr
\ cc: Mr. Louis Beecherl


Texas 5th Congressional District

Marketing Research Institute conducted a survey of 450 registered voters in the Texas 5th Congressional District in late November of 1985. Survey data has an error factor of 4.7\% at the .95 level of confidence. Research results strongly support the conclusion that the 5 th District has high potential for election victory for a Republican candidate. Major research findings supporting this conclusion are as follows.

First, $62.0 \%$ of all voters surveyed have high potential for favoring a Republican candidate for Congress. Only 35.3\% of all voters identified themselves as Democrats, but 62.0\% identified themselves politically as Republican or Independents. Independent voters, in the experience of Marketing Research Insitute, tend to vote more often Republican than Democrat when the option is provided.

Second, incumbent Congressman John Bryant received low levels of voter awareness and recognition. Only $11.6 \%$ of voters could identify John Bryant in an unaided recall question. Although 63.0\% of voters had some name recognition for Bryant, only $21.8 \%$ of that recognition was hard, favorable recognition. By and large, Congressman Bryant has low recognition among voters in the District.

Third, incumbent Congressman John Bryant received a positive job satisfaction of only $34.0 \%$ with a mean job performance score of 3.31 on a five-point scale. Marketing Research Institute has used the job satisfaction question employed in this survey in over 300 campaigns, and no incumbent receiving less than $38 \%$ positive job satisfaction has been returned to office if a viable, alternative candidate was available. As additional support data, Bryant received a re-election score of only $24.7 \%$ when most successful incumbents receive a reelection score of $50.0 \%$ or higher.

Fourth, trial heat questions indicated considerable weakness for John Bryant, the re-election candidate. A strong, viable incumbent should receive $50 \%$ or more support against any challenge candidate. Against a challenge Republican candidate with $46.7 \%$ total name recognition, Bryant received only 39.8\% vote in a trial heat question. Against a Republican candidate with only $28.7 \%$ total name recognition, Bryant received 44.0\% trial heat support. Even with relatively low name recognition himself, Bryant should have received at least 50\% trial heat support against both Republican candidates used as tests in the survey.

Fifth, Bryant's voting history in Congress on several key issues, such as arms control, prayer in schools, and a balanced national budget, place the incumbent Congressman in additional jeopardy. Among all uurvey reapondents, $62.4 \%$ opposed Bryant on the prayer in schools iseue, $58.0 \%$ opposed the Congressman on his stand on a balanced national budget, and still others opposed him on arms control and foreign aid. Overall, the District favors basic Rapublican issues.

Verne R. Kennedy, Ph.D. President

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION <br> MUR 2113

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS OF
Kay Tinner

## Answers to Questions and Requests:

1. The "group of individuals" referred to in paragraph 2 of my January 13, 1986 affidavit referred to an informal discussion I was having at a social event with several other people who were attending the function. It was merely informal conversation that evolved at while we were standing around. I can not recall the specific individuals who were standing there during the course of this conversation. However, it was this conversation that gave me the idea that something needed to be done to insure that a Republican candidate would be fielded to run in the congressional district of 1986.
2. The list of people whom I invited is set out in attachment $l$ of this affidavit.
3. The invitation to attend the first meeting was written and a copy of it is attached. This is the same list referred to in question number 2 above.
a. I have no records of who paid for the postage, however, I likely paid for it out of my personal funds.
b. I requested people to respond to me or to Debra Jones who is my secretary.
4. The meeting was held in Mr. Russell Perry's office. He, however, was not in attendance. There were approximately 30 people who attended the first meeting. There were no records maintained of who attended and who did not. Those invited were encouraged to bring other individuals who may be interested so that there is no way of determining specifically who attended. I believe the checks next to the name on the list of people invited indicated that they had accepted to attend the meeting, but I am not certain.
5. Specific jobs were not assigned to individuals. Certain people volunteered to assume certain activities which would assist us in determining if the seat was winnable and if so to encourage any individual who was a potential viable winner to enter the Republican primary. Again, this was our principal intention so that the seat would not be forfeited to the Democrat as it was in 1984. One person was assigned to give the questionnaires out to individuals who may make good candidates and to retrieve the answers to those questionnaires. Others were asked to review the legal issues involved in the activities of the group and another to determine if a poll was necessary.
6. I can not recall for certain who paid for the printing of the questionnaries who were distributed to the potential candidates. Though I can't recall for certain, I likely paid for whatever cost were involved in the copying of the questionnaires which were distributed to the potential candidates. A copy of the questionnaire is enclosed.
7. Again, there is no sign-in sheet or other record as to who attended the December 5th meeting. There were about 40 people in attendance and a copy of those of who were invited to attend the meeting is also attached. However, after this length of time, I can not recall specifically who was in attendance.
8. No.
9. There were no "members" per se of this group. When the meetings were held, invitations were sent out and people were encouraged to bring others along. However, I can not think of anybody who attended the meetings or participated whose names are not included on the 2 lists of invitations which I have provided to you.
10. The group never received any money from any source.
11. In addition to those monies which I spent for incidental things, such as the copying charges or the postage for the invitations, the only other expenditure which $I$ am aware was a bill for approximately $\$ 329$ submitted by Karen Parfett Hughes which I requested Louis Beecherl to pay. These expenses were for activities in conjunction with holding the press conference, such as microphones, room charge, parking and other miscellaneous expenses.
12. Other than those goods and services discussed above, I am unaware of any other goods or services provided to the group. A poll was paid for by Mr . Beecherl, however, as discussed above, this was an item he personally sought to have; not something on behalf of the group.

13a. Mr. Louis Beecherl.

13b. Mr. Beecherl decided to contract for this poll on his own behalf. Prior to the time any discussion of bringing a group of people together to discuss potential candidates, Mr. Beecherl indicated to me that some Republican candidate should run in the Congressional district in the 1986 general election, unlike the situation that occurred in 1984. His comment was based on the fact that if the two party system is to work, candidates from both parties needed to be fielded and encouraged to seek office. However, he indicated that he did not wish to waste his time or money in supporting whatever candidates decided to run if, in his opinion the seat was not possible to win. At that time, he expressed to me that he would like to have a poll taken for his own personal use to determine if the Congressional district could be run by a Republican.

13d. I do not know how much the poll specifically cost.
13e. No reimbursement was made to the best of my knowledge.
14. I have no knowledge regarding any question requested under question 14.
15. I believe the poll was conducted by Marketing Research Institute.
16. I do not have a list of the questions asked in the poll.
17. The group has never maintained any minutes, sign-in sheets or other records regarding the meetings held. The only item maintained was an agenda which was prepared prior to the meeting.
18. There was no one individual offically in charge of the operation of the group. I took it upon myself to send out
invitations and coordinate meetings, but as I have stated before, this was a very informal group of individuals who came together to express their opinions and not subject to any formal structure whatsoever especially as to a leadership role.
19. There were no officers or officials of the group.
20. The statement which you quote from my affidavit here is taken completely out of context. I was not referring to a specific individual in my affidavit. The full context of that sentence was, "As my parting comment for everyone at the meeting, I said I hoped they had found a candidate they could support and I wished they would support that candidate after they left the meeting." My entire purpose for making that statement was not to endorse or push a specific candidate upon the group, but merely encourage people to become aware that a Republican candidate was required to be fielded for the Congressional district and whomever they chose to support, to encourage them to get out and work on behalf of that candidate. Again, this was needed in order to be assured that we had a Republican representative on the ballot for the Congressional district general election. No specific endorsement was given to one candidate though people did express the individuals whom they thought would make a good candidate.
21. Mr. Blackwood and Mr. Ceverha were requested to attend the press conference which was held for purposes of letting the public know the Republican activists were anxious to locate a candidate. To this extent, we thought it would be a good idea to publicize that this interest was there in the hope that more
individuals would step forward and express an interest in seeking the nomination. I can't emphasize enough that this was a very informal group of people whose whole purpose was to come together and then to generate an interest in the upcoming election and to encourage some individual to seek the Republican nomination. We did not consider ourselves to be a political committee under the control of the Federal Election laws since we were not encouraging any specific persons election or defeat. We only wanted to find someone to run for the seat to aid the general good of our two party system. That general good government encouragement should be made for all political offices without having to be a registered committee.

I swear that the answers set out above are true and correct to the best of my knowledge.


## Memo

October 28, 1985
from
Kay E. Tinner
P. O. Box 660560 - Dalles, TX 15266-0560

TEL 214-559-1487


You are invited to attend a meeting on Thursday, November 7, 1985 at 2:30 p.m. at Republic Financial Services, 2725 Turtle Creek Boulevard, 8th floor. The topic for discussion will be the Republican challenger for the 5th Congressional District, against incumbent John Bryant.

We would very much like your input, so please plan to come. Please RSVP to me or Deborah Jones at 559-1487.

Thank you.
/dj
ce Russell H. Perry
11/1/85
P.S. Mr. Kelley Johnson of the NRCC will be attending the meeting.

# N BA MEETING 

December 4, 1985

## Asenda

| $\cdots$ |  | Present results of questionnaires | 2:05 p.m. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | III. | Dismiss candidates | 2:35 p.m. |
| - | Iv. | Poll results | 2:40 p.m. |
| I |  | Remarks by Verne Kennedy |  |
|  | $v$. | Questions \& Answers | 2:50 p.m. |
|  | VI. | Discussion | 3:15 p.m. |
| $\square$ |  | A. Open to remarks from the floor |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | B. Plan of action |  |
| N | VII. | Adjournment | 4:00 p.m. |

Please fill out this form as completely as space allows. If you prefer, you may attach biography or resume, as long as it contains the same information.

State
District $\qquad$ Party Affiliation

Name
Campaign Address $\qquad$ Campaiga Phone $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Business Address $\qquad$ Business Phone $\qquad$

Home Address $\qquad$ Home Phone
$\qquad$
Married/Single/Divorced/Separated
Date of Birth $\qquad$ Children $\qquad$
Occupation $\qquad$
Education
Elective Offices Held
$\qquad$
Fraternal Organizations/Charities $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
References $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Key Campaign Workers/Advisors/Consultants $\qquad$

1. Should government spending be used to stimulate the economy?
2. Do you believe that across-the-board tax cuts stimulate the economy, increase investment and promote savings, and would you vote in favor of such cuts?
3. Would you support a constitutional amendment to balance the budget?.
4. Do you believe that taxpayers should be allowed to opt
yes no und. for a "flat tax short form" with limited deductions?
5. Do you think that Social Security, food stamps; civil
yes no und. service retirement, and other entitlements should automatically increase with the rate of inflation?
6. Would you support legislation requiring domestic yes no und. content on imported cars? -
7. Should we impose import quotas on imported cars?
yes no und.
8. Do you favor the repeal of the federal inheritance Tax? yes no und.
9. Do you support the consolidation of hundreds of
federal categorical grants to the states into major block grants?
10. Do you favor federal subsidies and loan guarantees for large corporations that experience serious financial difficulties?
11. Do you support a reduction in taxes and regulations to yes no und. induce industries to enter the inner cities (i.e., creation of "enterprise zones")?

REGULATORY REFORM:
12. Should federal agencies be required to submit formal assessments of the cost and benefits of regulations before they are promulgated?
13. Do you favor "sunset laws". for federal regulations and agencies?
yes no und.
yes no und.
14. Should small businesses with fewer than twenty-five employees be exempt from some O.S.H.A. regulations?
yes no und. yes no und. private citizen or business for attorney's fees when the agency loses its case against them?

ENERGY AND THE ENVIROMITANT:
16. Do you believe the current federal controls over the surface mining of coal and the effects of underground coal mining should be eased to allow for greater exploration?
17. Do you favor the phased decontrol of natural gas?
18. Do you favor the elimination of the Department of Energy?
19. Do you favor the continued development of nuclear energy?
yes no und.
yes no und.
yes no und.
yes no und.

# 20. Do you believe that the current balance between yes no und. protection of the environment and the extraction of resources from public and private lands is adequate? <br> 21. Should the current clean air standards be made more stringent? 

22. Should the government be actively involved in yes no und. preventing industry from extracting resources from public and private lands?
23. Do you favor increased funding for the Space Shuttle program?
24. Do you favor increasing the defense budget in proportion yes no und. to the budget as a whole?
25. Do you think that the United States should spend more yes no und. money on the preparation of civil defense programs?
26. Should the F.B.I. and the C.I.A. be allowed to maintain files on individuals and organizations in the United States?
27. Do you favor significant cuts in military or domestic
aid to other countries as a means of reducing government spending?
28. Should priority in foreign aid be given to nations with yes no und. anti-Communist governments even if they are not Democratic?
29. Do you favor the sales of arms to allies who have
yes no und. non-Democratic forms of government?
30. Do you believe the United States should sell high-
yes no und. technology machinery and computers to the Soviet Union and other Communist-controlled countries?
31. Should the United States extend credit to some yes no und. Communist countries to encourage trade with them?
32. Do you approve of present United States policy towards yes no und. Taiwan?
33. Should maincenance of diplomatic relations with Taiwan take precedence over normalization of ties with Red China?
34. Would you favor military and personnel assistance to Taiwan if it were attacked by Mainland China?
35. Would you favor the imposition of trade embargos against the Soviet Union as a method of pressuring that country to stop military aggression in other parts of the world?

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36. Do you support a bilateral freeze of nuclear weapons at current levels between the Uaited States and the Soviet Union?
37. Do you feel United States companies should be compelled
to divest themselves of their South African opportunities until apartheid is ended?
38. Would you support legislation which would impose yes no und. economic sanctions against the republic of South Africa?
yes no und.
yes no und.
39. Do you support legislation to reduce United States yes no und. funding of the Uaited Nations to no greater than the contribution made by the Soviet Union?
40. Do you support legislation to allow direct assistance to yes no und.
the Afghan Freedom Fighters as well as increased aid to
Pakistan?
42. Do you favor economic and military aid to pro-Democratic yes no und. forces in Central America?
44. Would you support a constitutional amendment banoing yes no und. abortions?
45. Do you favor government funding for sex education, yes no und. education on contraceptive use, and sex counseling?
46. Do you favo-government funding and support or daycare yes no und. and "family service" centers?
47. Do you believe the federal government should establish yes no und. operating standards for institutions dealing with children, such as daycare centers, youth camps, etc.?

WOMEN'S ISSUES:
48. Would you vote in favor of the Equal Rights Amendment to yes no und. the Constitution?
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49. Do you believe that states should have the right to rescind their ratification of a constitutionsl amendment as long as it occurs prior to the ratification deadline?
50. Should women and men have equal responsibility with regard to draft registration?
51. Would you oppose "comparable worth" legislation (a government-imposed system which estimates the job worth of an individual, rather than job worth being based on free-market demand)?
yes no und.
yes no und.
yes. no und.
52. Do you favor special tax credits for mothers who do not yes no und. work outside the home?
53. Would you favor the idea of allowing businesses to clain yes no und. the costs of establishing and maintaining childcare facilities for their employees as a business expense for tax purposes?
54. Do you believe the tax-exempt status of religious organi-, yes no und. zations accused of engaging in political activities should be removed?
in BUSING AND EDUCATION:
55. Do you support a constitutional amendment outlawing courtmandated busing as a means of achieving racial balance?
56. Would you favor an effort to eliminate the Department yes no und. of Education?
57. Do you believe private schools should be exempt from yes no und. government regulations that apply to public schools?
58. Do you belitve that parents who send their children to yes no und. private schools should be given a tax credit or deduction?
59. Do you believe the federal goverament ought to allow states to eliminate compulsory school attendance laws if they so choose?
60. Do you believe Congress should encourage public shools yes no und. to seek local community approval of text books as condition of receiving federal funds?
61. Should time be set aside during school bours for voluntary prayer, and would you support a constitutional amendment permitting it?

GUNS AND CRIME:
62. Do you favor the registration of handguns or any other type of firearm?
63. Should handgun owners be licensed? und.
64. Do you favola ban on the sale of handguns of a yes no und. certain caliber or barrel length, such as the socalled "Saturday Night Special"?
65. Would you favor a constitutional amendment mandating yes no und. the death penalty for specified crimes?
66. Would you favor mandatory restitution for the victims of yes no und. certain crimes to be paid by the perpetrator of the crimes?
67. Would you favor revising the federal criminal code to yes no und. eliminate or substantially limit the insanity defense?
68. Do you favor a waiting period for persons seeking to yes no und. buy handguns?

RIGHT-TO-WORK AND LABOR RELATED ISSUES:
69. Would you support legislation allowing public employees yes no und. to strike?
70. Should public employee unions be able to require payment yes no und. of dues as a condition for employment?
71. Should collctive bargaining with public sector unions be mandatory for state and local governments?
72. Do you believe that youths under the age of eighteen should be permitted to receive wages below the minimum wage?
73. Do you believe that current laws should be changed to allow partisan political activity by employees of the federal government (revision of the Hatch Act)?
74. Do you belive that active duty military personnel should be allowed to unionize?
75. Do you favor preservation of Section 14(b) of the Taft-Hartley Act? (This section allows states to enact right-to-work laws.)
76. Will you support new legislation prohibiting the use of compulsory union dues and fees for any kind of partisan political activity?
77. Would you favor efforts to repeal Davis-Bacon requirements of prevailing wage for federally funded construction projects?
yes no und.
yes no und.
yes no und.
yes no und.
yes no und.
78. Do you believe that food stamps should be available to voluntarily unemployed individuals? (i.e., strikers, students, etc.)
79. Do you favor the idea of "workfare" which would require some welfare recipients to work?
80. Do you favor absent father/child support enforcement if yes no und. it means federal aid to state law enforcement agencies?
81. Do you believe the federal government should encourage the establishment of quotas to advance the rights of minority groups?
82. Would you favor changes in the Social Security system that would:
-phase in a raise in the eligibility age from 65 to $67 ?$ -fund the systtem from general revenues? -merge federal workers into the system?
-lead to gradual privatization of a retirement system?
-increase the current Social Security tax?
yes no und.
yes no und.
yes no und.
yes no und.
yes no und.
83. Should the federal government enact legislation to restrict the number of illegal aliens entering the United States?
84. Do you support the establishment of federally funded
comprehensive national health insurance?
-for catastrophic illness only?

## ELECTORAL REFORUS:

85. Would you favor the elimination of the Federal Election yes no und. Comaission?
86. Would you favor making the Federal Election Comission yes no und. serve as a reporting agency only?
87. Do you favor the elimination of public financing of yes no und. presidential elections?
88. Would you support public financing of United States yes no und. House and Senate elections?
-In the primary as well as the general election? yes no und.
89. Would you favor a limit on the total amount of money yes no und. a candidate can receive from Political Action Committees?
90. Would you favor a limit on the amount of money Political yes no und. Action Comattees can receive from individuals?

## LEGAL SERVICES:

91. Would you support the elimination of all direct and yes no und. indirect funding of legal service programs?
92. Would you favor a prohibition of federal legal services funds going for the support of homosexual rights groups?

JURISDICTIONAL QUESTIONS:
93. Would you favor using Congress' constitutional authority to limit the aumber and purview of federal courts?

## AFTER YOU ARE ELECTED. . .

95. Do you believe that ideology is the most important
factor in choosing individuals for leadership yes no und. positions in the House and Senate?
96. Do you agree that experience should take precedence over yes:no und.
> 97. Will you comit to joint and finanacially support the House Republican Study Comittee? (R.S.C. is a caucus of conservative members who financially contribute shared staff arrangement for legislative research and analysis.)
97. Will you commit yourself to use the R.S.C. as a source of potential employees and staff?

## 0

if FOR DEMOCRATIC HOUSE CANDIDATES:
99. Will you commit to join the Conservative Democratic Forum? (The C.D.F. is a coalition of conservatives joined to represent the conservative wing of the Democratic Party.)

FOR REPUBLICAN SENATE CANDIDATES:
100. Will you commit to join and financially support the yes no und. Seante Steering Committee? (The S.S.C. is a caucus of conservative Senators who financially contribute to a shared staff arrangement for legislative research. and analysis.)

FOR DEMOCRATIC SENATE CANDIDATES:
101. Will you comit to join a coalition of conservative Democratic Senators to assure that the conservative wing of the Democratic Party is recognized in the Senate?

Mr. Predrick Henson
Ms. Peggy Childress
Mr. Charles Trupp
Mr. Bill Blackwood
Mr. Ernest Wakefield
Mr. Mike Damen
Ms. Mary Murray
Mr. Bill Price
Mr. Bruce McDougal
Mr. Jim DePetris
Mr. Anthony Jones
Mr. Jerry Rucker
Mr. Leo Berman
Mr. J. Kenneth Smith
Mr. Robert Seward
Mr. Gerald Reed
Mr. Robert P. Palmer
4r. Bill Booher
Mr. Jim Francis
Mr. Kelly Johnston
1r. G. N. Parrott
is . ${ }^{\text {J }}$ leannette Sledge
ir. Paul Fielding
1rs: Kay Bailey Hutchison
irs. Martha Weisand
is.-Sheryl Miller
1r. Ruben Guerrero
ien. John Leedom
ir: LLouis A. Beecherl, Jr.
1s. Colleen Parro
is: Ruth Nicholson
ir. Tom Shull
is. Glynda Turner
ir. TSteve Tiemann
ir. Jeb Hensarling
is r-Virginia Steenson
Is. Kay Copeland
Ir Tom Carter
Sompissioner Nancy Judy
lep:. Bill Ceverha
Ir. Bill Solemene
ludge Charles Luedtke
Ir. Dan Garrigan
:ouncilman Jim Richards
Ir. Harry Lucas
Ir. George Pond
'red meyer - .t.".

## Novamber, 1985

## A CONFIDENTIAL REPORT

A survey of existing opinions of the Electorate in Texas Fifth Congressional District<br>A scientific sampling of four hundred and fifty registered voters conducted November 13-21, 1985

RESEARCH ANALYST
Verne R. Kennedy, Ph. D.

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## INTHRODUCTION

This report represents the results of a scientific survey of public opinion among registered voters in the state of Texas, Fifth Congressional District, conducted Novamber 13-21, 1985. The survey is based upon telephone interviews with a sampling of four hundred and fifty (450) persons.

The sample population was scientifically selected to meet rigid criteria of random selection through stratification and geographical allocation. Survey results for this report are subject to a sample error factor or plus or minus 4.7\% at the . 95 level of confidence; however, results for various geographical areas and cross tabulations contained in this report vary widely depending upon the number of respondents in each cell. Cells containing fewer respondents than eighty should generally be considered unreliable.

Actual telephone interviews were conducted by employees of Marketing Research Institute of Jackson, Mississippi, trained and experienced in telephone interview techniques. All interviews were conducted under the close supervision of Marketing Research Institute. Completed interviews were checked for compliance with the sample specification and interview instructions, coded, keyed into the computer, and computer processed using Marketing Research Institute equipment and trained, experienced personnel.

The computer document accompanying this report contains total results and cross tabulation of major items contained in the interview questionnaire. Data discussed in this report were taken from the computerized tabulations.

## ANALYSIS

Dr. Verne R. Kennedy, Senior Analyst for Marketing Research Institute, Jackson, Mississippi, has examined the data and prepared the following analysis report for Texas Congressional District 5. The analytical report is based upon actual interviews of registered voters conducted from the field research facilities of Marketing Research Institute. Recommendations contained within this report are based upon voter opinion as reflected in the survey at the time actual interviews were completed.


#### Abstract

Among the twenty-five DEMOGRAPHICS questions contained in the survey of four hundred and fifty (450) registered voters in Texas Fifth Congressional District, eight questions gathered demographic information about voters including county of residence, zip code, political identification, age of respondent, occupation for head of household, annual household income, sex and race of respondent. Demographics are important in survey research for two fundamental reasons. First, demographics enable the researcher to verify the accuracy of the sampling procedure. Second, demographics provide an excellent means for describing voter opinion by specific population groups.


County of residence and zip code of residence were included in the survey to verify that residents interviewed lived in the Fifth Congressional District. Although zip code information will not be included in this report, the client may request additional data based upon groups of zips if desired.

Question 19 asked: "Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?" Replies to the political identification question were as 20llows: Democrat 35.3\%, Republican 33.3\%, Independent 28.7\%, Other political identification 1.1\%, and Uncertain 1.6\%. In studies conducted by Marketing Research Institute for Republican candidates in over twenty-five states, the research company has concluded that geographical areas offering excellent prospects for election of a Republican candidate need a minimum of combined Republican and Independent voter identification of 50\%. Texas Fifth Congressional District exceeds the $50 \%$ minimum with $62.0 \%$ of the voters thinking of themselves as either Republicans or Independents.

Question 20 determined voter age, and replies were: 18-24 Years 12.0\%, 25-34 Years 29.8\%, 35-44 Years 16.9\%, 45-64 Years 26.2\%, and 65 Years and over $26.2 \%$, and No reply $0.2 \%$.

Question 21 asked respondents to indicate the occupation for the head of the household. Replies were: Professional and administrative households 15.6\%; Sales, clerical, and technical individuals 57.1\%; Blue-collar laborers 21.6\%, Unemployed 0.9\%, Other occupations 4.4\%, and No reply 0.4\%. The Fifth Congressional District contained $72.7 \%$ white-collar and $21.6 \%$ bluecollar workers.

Question 22 employed a grouped data question to determine annual household income. The question had the following replies: Under $\$ 10,000$ annual income 9.6\%; $\$ 10,000-19,999$ annual income 16.0\%; \$20,000-\$29,999 annual income 24.2\%; \$30,000-\$39,999 annual income 18.0\%; \$40,000-\$49,999 annual income 10.2\%; \$50,000-\$74,999 9.3\%; Over $\$ 75,000$ annually 5.1\%; and No reply 7.6\%.

Question 23 determined sex of respondent, and replies were: 52.9\% Male and 47.1\% Female. Voter race as determined by Question 24 was: Black 24.0\%, White 68.9\%, Hispanic 3.8\%, American Indian 2.4\%, and Asian 0.7\%.

Maxketing Research Institute has compared demographic characteristics of sample respondents with known and verifiable information concerning Texas voters residing in the state's Fifth Congressional District. Marketing Research is satisfied that the current sampling is an accurate representation of voters within statistical error limitations discussed in the introduction of this report.

Questions 4

## YOTYAR INCUMBEFNT EVAIUATTON

and 9 used a five-point
job satisfaction question to gather information concerning job satisfaction among all voters in Texas Fifth Congressional District for President Reagan and for Congreamman John Bryant. The question contained replies ranging from very satisfied to very dissatisfied. The job satisfaction question employed produces two important measures of voter evaluation of officials. The first index is positive job satisfaction which is determined by combining very and mildly satisfied replies. In the experiance of Marketing Research Institute, well-known incumbents should have at least a 64\% positive job satisfaction to have a $50 \%$ or higher re-election potential. A second index is the satisfaction score which is determined by converting the five-point satisfaction question into numeric value with very satisfied as 5 and very dissatisfied as 1. A mean score is determined for all respondents. In the experience of Marketing Research Institute, well-known incumbents having at least an equal likelihood of re-election success must hold a 3.6 or higher score on the five-point scale.

President Reagan received a positive job satisfaction of $70.0 \%$ and satisfaction score using the five-point scale of 3.73. Actual replies were: Very dissatisfied 12.2\%, Mildly dissatisfied 9.1\%, Neither/Nor 8.7\%, Mildly satisfied 33.3\%, and Very satisfied $36.7 \%$. Voters are highly satisfied with the job being done by President Reagan in office.

Question 9 gathered information concerning public opinion on the job Congressman John Bryant is doing in Washington. The question asked: "Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the job that U.S. Congressman John Bryant is doing in Washington? (If satisfied, ask...) Would you say that you are very satisfied or only mildiy satisfied? (If dissatisfied, ask...) Would you say that you are very dissatisfied or only mildly satisfied?n Replies
were: Very disaatisfied 2.9\%, Mildyy dissatisifed 5.4\%, Neither/ Nor 57.8\%, Mildly satisiied 24.8\%, and Very satisied 9.2\%. Bryantis total satisfaction is $34.0 \%$. The mean satisfaction score for Bryant's performance in office is 3.31. Bryant's job satisfaction score is influenced by the high number of neutral responses to the question. Question 5 used an unaided recall technique to determine John Bryant's hard recognition as Congressman. The question asked: "Can you recall the name of your Congressman in the 5th Congressional District?" Replies were: Bryant named 11.6\%, other individual named 10.8\%, Uncertain 76.9\%, and No reply 0.7\%. Replies to the unaided-recall question and the job satisfaction question reveal that voters are unfamiliar with the job that Bryant is doing in Congress.

Another measure of Bryant!s incumbent job satisfaction was the employment of a re-election question. Question 10 asked: "As you know, Congressional elections will be held in 1986. Would you like to see Congressman Bryant re-elected or would you prefer that someone else be given the chance to do better?" Replies were: Bryant re-elected 24.7\%, Prefer someone else 19.1\%, and Uncertain 56.2\%. Bryant's re-election support comes primarily from voters 45 years and older, voters who are Democrats, voters who are laborers, and voters who have incomes under $\$ 20,000$ annually. There was no difference based on sex and a slightly higher re-election score among minority races.

In the experience of Marketing Research Institute, well-known incumbents having at least a $50 \%$ re-election score must hold a $50 \%$ or higher probability of re-election. Bryant's re-election score is below the 50\% mark for re-election success.
employed a hard/soft,
favorable/unfavorable name recognition question to gather information concerning Bryant, Leedom, and Judy. The hard/soft name recognition and favorability question produces three important indices. First, voters not having heard or read the candidate's name are considered to have no recognition. Second, voters having heard or read the candidate's name but unable to specifically identify the candidate are considered to have soft recognition. Third, voters having heard or read the candidate's name and also having the ability to specifically identify the candidate are considered to have hard recognition. Total recognition is obtained by adding hard and soft recognition together. The question further allows the researcher to determine favorable and unfavorable responses to the question by asking hard recognition voters whether the opinion they hold for the candidate is favorable or unfavorable.

Question 6 asked: "I'm going to mention several names. For each name, please .tell me whether you recognize the name, and if so, what you know about the person. If you do not recognize the name, just say so. The first name is John Bryant. (If recognize, ask...) What do you know about him? (Then ask...) Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of him?" Replies to the question were: Never heard of 36.9\%, Heard of Only 9.8\%, Known/No Opinion 26.7\%, Known/Unfavorable 4.7\%, Known/Favorable 21.8\%, and No reply $0.2 \%$. Bryant received $63.0 \%$ total name recognition made up of $21.8 \%$ favorable, $4.7 \%$ unfavorable, $26.7 \%$ neutral, and 9.8\% soft recognition.

The following table presents district-wide results for name recognition including favorable recognition, unfavorable recognition, neutral recognition, total recognition, and the ratio of favorable to unfavorable recognition. This ratio indicates the number of times favorable recognition exceeds unfavorable recognition.

## TABLE I

## NAME RECOGNITION AND FAVORABILITY

| POTENTIAL CANDTDAYE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FAV. } \\ & \text { RECOG. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNFAV. } \\ & \text { RECOG. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEUTRAL } \\ & \text { RECOG. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TOTAL } \\ & \text { RECOG_ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POSITIVE } \\ & \text { NEGATYYE } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| JOHN BRYNNT | 21.8\% | 4.7\% | 26.78 | 53.2\% | 4.6:1 |
| JOHN LEEDOM | 6.08 | 2.7\% | 13.8\% | 22.5\% | 2.2:1 |
| NANCY JUDY | 20.0\% | 4.2\% | 14.2\% | $38.4 \%$ | 4.8:1 |

Candidates with $90 \%$ total name recognition are considered to have total name recognition and additional work on improving name recognition is unnecessary. Candidates with name recognition between $70 \%$ and $89 \%$ are considered to have high recognition. Those with name recognition $50 \%$ to $69 \%$ are considered to have moderate recognition. Individuals with name recognition between $30 \%$ and $49 \%$ have low name recognition, and those with 29\% or less total name recognition are considered relatively unknown. Bryant is moderately known among voters of the Fifth Congressional District. Nancy Judy has low name recognition and John Leedom is considered relatively unknown.

Several considerations need to be taken into account when evaluating figures from the above table. First, individuals with low name recognition tend to have higher favorable to unfavorable ratios due to low name recognition. Second, any potential candidate examining an upcoming campaign should maintain a minimum of 2 to 1 favorable over unfavorable name recognition. Although excellent favorable to unfavorable ratios exceed 3.0 to 1.0 , a 2.0 to 1.0 is a minimum requirement for a candidate hoping to launch a positive campaign based upon his own popularity. Third, the accompanying data binder presents base figures for recognition by demographic figures. These tables should be studied by individuals interested in determining popularity and recognition in specific demographic groups.

Queations 11 and

## TRTAT YOAT FOR CONGRESS

12 employed a two-way
trial heat questions for Congrese testing John Bryant againet two different candidates. The first trial heat placed John Leedom as the challenge candidate against incumbent Bryant. Results were: John Bryant 44.0\%, John Leedom $26.2 \%$, and Undecided 29.8\%. In an identical trial heat question, Item 12, replies were John Bryant $39.8 \%$, Nancy Judy $30.7 \%$, and Undecided 29.6\%.

In cross tabulation table $10 \times 11$, voters favoring Byrant's reelection had the following trial heat responses: Bryant 82.9\%, Leedom 10.8\%, and 6.3\% Undecided. Voters favoring someone else in the basic re-election question were $30.2 \%$ for Bryant, $37.2 \%$ for Leedom, and $32.6 \%$ Undecided. Voters who ware uncertain in the basic re-election question responded: Bryant 31.6\%, Leedom 29.2\%, and Undecided 39.1\%.

Similar results can be seen in cross tabulation table $10 \times 12$, the basic re-election question by the trial heat question between Bryant and Judy. Replies for Bryant's re-election support were: Bryant 74.8\%, Judy 17.1\%, and Undecided 8.1\%. Voters favoring someone else in the basic re-election question were: Favor Bryant 30.2\%, Favor Judy 44.2\%, and Uncertain 25.6\%.

Bryant's trial heat support in both trial heat questions is made up primarily of Democrats, and voters 45 years and older. Bryant does best among voters who are laborers when tested against both challenge candidates. Bryant does slightly better among sales, clerical, and technical workers when Nancy Judy is the trial heat opponent. Bryant does best among households with less than $\$ 20,000$ annual income. Both opposing candidates do best among voters in the $\$ 30,000$ to $\$ 50,000$ range than with other voters.

Five questions, EPFECT OF BRYANT POAITION ON ISSUES Questions 14 through 17, were employed to determine the effect of Congressman Bryant's issue positions on voter opinion and vote for the incumbent. Question 18 was used to determine voter perception of Bryant's political philosophy.

Question 14 asked: "Congressman Bryant has cast several votes in Congress which might affect his upcoming election. As I mention the positions Congressman Bryant took on several issues in Congress, please tell whether Bryant's position would tend to cause you to vote for his re-election, against his re-election, or make no difference whatsoever on your vote for Congress. First, Bryant supports a nuclear arms freeze." Questions 15-17B followed the same format as Question 14 testing four additional issues. The following table reports the results for the series of questions.
(SEE TABLE ON FOLLOWING PAGE.)

## TABLE II

## POSITION EFFECT ON BRYANT RE-ELECTION

| ISSUE | FAVOR | OPPOSE | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MAKES NO } \\ & \text { DTFEHRNCR } \end{aligned}$ | UNCPRTATA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NUCLEAR ARMS EREEZE | 53.64 | 26.4\% | 14.2\% | 5.87 |
| OPPOSING PRAYER |  |  |  |  |
| IN SCHOOLS | 24.9\% | 62.48 | 10.0\% | $2.7 \%$ |
| OPPOSING MX MI88ILE | 35.3\% | 38.07 | 15.3\% | 11.3\% |
| OPPOSING REAGNN ON |  |  |  |  |
| BALANCED BUDGET | 22.7\% | 58.0\% | 9.18 | 10.2\% |
| OPPOSING AID TO |  |  |  |  |
| CONTRAS IN NICARAGUA | 26.48 | $29.6 \%$ | 11.3\% | 11. 18 |

As seen in Table II, Congressman Bryant has taken positions on four out of the five issues tested that would tend to cause voters to vote against his re-election.

Question 18 asked voters: MFrom all you know about Congreamman Bryant, would you say that he is far more liberal, somewhat more liberal, somewhat more conservative, or far more conservative than you consider yourself?" Replies were: 19.7\% Far more liberal, 30.7\% Somewhat more liberal, 14.6\% About the same, Somewhat more conservative 21.9\%, and 13.1\% Far more conservative. Among all voters, Bryant was considered more liberal than the voter $50.4 \%$ and more conservative than the voter $35.0 \%$.

## CAMPAIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

Several basic conclusions can be drawn from the current survey of public opinion in Texas' 5th Congressional District. Firat, the district lends itselt well to a candidacy by a Republican for Congress. The district's major drawback as a Republican district is the moderate percentage of black and minority voters (30.9\%). However, white voter sentiment and political identification as well as past voting history and Reagan's popularity indicate strength in the district for Republicans. It is recommended that a Republican candidate be identified to challenge Congressman John Bryant in his bid for re-election.

Marketing Research Institute has determined that Congressman John Bryant holds less than a 50\% chance of re-eléction success against a strong and viable challenge candidate. Bryant's name recognition ( $63.0 \%$ ), job satisfaction ( $34 \%$ ), basic re-election figure (24.7), and trial heat scores (44.0\% and 39.8\%) do not reach levels considered necessary for a successful re-election effort. However, unless a strong campaign is launched against Bryant, Bryant forces can succeed by increasing the Congressman's name recognition and job satisfaction. It is important that a challenge campaign begin early in convincing voters that Bryant is not acceptable as Congressman and is not doing an adequate job representing the voters in Washington. Bryant's position on key issues as well as his perception by voters as more liberal than they consider themselves makes him vulnerable to a campaign stressing issues and political philosophy.

Based upon data gathered in the current survey, Bryant is vulnerable to an effective opposition campaign. Bryant's support base tends to be comprised of the following: voters who are Democrats, voters 45 years and older by age, voters earning under $\$ 20,000$ a year, voters who are blue-collar laborers, and minority voters. An opposition campaign, using a base of traditionally Republican and Independent voters, could defeat the incumbent.

The survey of 450 registered voters in Texas' 5th Congressional District tested two candidates against Bryant. John Ieedom's name recognition is so low that he is relatively unknown in the district. Therefore, the Bryant/Leedon trial heat does not produce any real indicator of candidate potential for Leedom.

Nancy Judy has a total name recognition of $46.6 \%$ of those surveyed and draws $30.7 \%$ in a trial heat with Bryant. With an increase of name recognition of $80 \%$, Judy's chances of a successful campaign would increase proportionately.

The significant factor in the trial heat results is that Bryant only received $44.0 \%$ support against a candidate with no name recognition. In a trial heat with a candidate holding $46.6 \%$ total name recognition, Bryant received only $39.8 \%$ of trial heat vote. Bryant's re-election figure (24.7\%) is one of the lowest trial heat figures examined by Marketing Research Institute. Data suggests that Bryant holds no greater than $45 \%$ support level and will have difficulty increasing that support.

Marketing Research Institute recommends that additional public opinion be gathered in the 5th Congressional District. Further research should test candidate names and strengths against Bryant to determine campaign strategy for the candidate in the race who would hold the greatest election potential against Congressman Bryant.

Marketing Research Institute recommends that target voters for a challenge campaign be studied to determine strategy for an opposition campaign. Included in the appendix of this report is a copy of frequency distributions for survey data including only voters least likely to vote for Bryant.

## TOTAL RESULTS BECTION

## QUESTIONNAIRE AND TOTAL RESULTS

A twenty-four item questionnaire was amployed to gain opinion and demographic data from the sample population. A copy of the questionnaire with total results for the survey follows:
2. In what county is your residence locatad? Not included here due to space limitations.
3. Can you tell me the postal zip code for your residence address?

Not included here due to space limitations.
4. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the fob Ronald Reagan is doing as President? (If satisfied, ask...) Would you say that you are very satisfied or only mildiy satisfied? (If dissatisfied, ask...) Would you say that you are very dissatisfied or only mildly dissatisfied?
Very Dissatisfied $12.2 \%$

Mildly Dissatisfied
$9.1 \%$
Neither/Nor
8.7\%

Mildy Satisfied
33.3\%

Very Satisfied 36.7\%
5. Can you recall the name of your Congressman in the 5th Congressional District?

| No reply | $0.7 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bryant named | $11.6 \%$ |
| Other named | $10.9 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $76.9 \%$ |

6. I'm going to mention several names. For each name, please tell me whether you recognize the name, and if so, what you know about the person. If you do not recognize the name, just say so. The first name is John Bryant, (If recognise, ask...) What do you know about him? (Write full response on answer shect.) (Then ask...) Do you have an unfavorable or a favorable impression of John Bryant? (Write full response on answer sheet.)

| No reply | $0.2 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Never heard of | $36.9 \%$ |
| Heard of only | $9.8 \%$ |
| Known/no opinion | $26.7 \%$ |
| Known/unfavorable | $4.7 \%$ |
| Known/favorable | $21.8 \%$ |

7. The second name is John Leedom. (If recognize, ask...) What do you know about him? (Write full response on answer sheet.) (Then ask...) Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of John Leedom? (Write full response on answer sheet.)

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Never heard of | $71.3 \%$ |
| Heard of only | $6.2 \%$ |
| Known/no opinion | $13.8 \%$ |
| Known/unfavorable | $2.7 \%$ |
| Known/favorable | $6.0 \%$ |

8. The next name is Nancy Judy. (If recognize, ask...) What do you know about her? (Write full response on answer sheet) (Then ask...) Do you have a favorable or unfavorable opinion of Nancy Judy? (Write full response on answer sheet)

Never heard of $53.3 \%$
Heard of only 8.2\%
Known/no opinion $14.2 \%$
Known/unfavorable $4.2 \%$
Known/favorable 20.0\%
9. Are you satiseled or dissatisfied with the job John Bryant is doing as a U.s. Congressman? (If satisfied, ask...) Would you say that you are vary satistied or only mildiy satisfied? (If dismatisfied, ask...) Would you say that you are very dissatisiled or only mildiy diseatisfied?

| Very dissatisifed | $2.9 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Mildly dissatisied | $5.4 \%$ |
| Neither/nor | $57.8 \%$ |
| Mildly satisfied | $24.8 \%$ |
| Very satisied | $9.2 \%$ |

10. As you know, Congressional elections will be held in 1986. Would you like to congressman Bryant re-elected or would you prefer that someone else be given the chance to do better?

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Bryant re-elected | $24.7 \%$ |
| Someone else | $19.1 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $56.2 \%$ |

11. If the election for Congress were held today, and the candidates were John Bryant, the Democrat, and John Leedom, the Republican, which man would you favor?

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Favor Bryant | $44.0 \%$ |
| Favor Leedom | $26.2 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $29.8 \%$ |

12, In a Congressional election between John Bryant, the Democrat, and Nancy Judy, the Republican, which person would you prefer?

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Favor Bryant | $39.8 \%$ |
| Favor Judy | $30.7 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $29.6 \%$ |

# 13. Special Code - Vote Totale 

0
19.1\%
1
11.1\%
2
$36.0 \%$
3
33.8\%
14. Congressman Bryant has cast several votes in Congress which might affect his upcoming election. As I mention the positions Congressman Bryant took on several issues in Congress, please tell whether Bryant's position would tend to cause you to vote for his re-election, against his re-election, or make no difference whatsoever in your vote of Congress. First, Bryant supports a nuclear arms freeze.
No reply
$0.0 \%$

Favor re-election
53.6\%

Oppose election
$26.4 \%$
Uncertain
5.8\%

No difference 14.2\%
15. Next, Bryant is opposed to prayer in public school.

No reply

$$
0.0 \%
$$

Favor election 24.9\%

Oppose election 62.4\%

Uncertain $2.7 \%$

No difference 10.0\%
16. Next, Bryant has voted against some defense projects like the MX missile.
No reply
0.0\%
Favor election 35.3\%
Oppose election
38.0\%
Uncertain 11.3\%
No difference
15.3\%
17. Naxt, Bryant voted against President Reagan's attempts to balance the federal budget.

| No reply | $0.0 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Favor election | $22.7 \%$ |
| Oppose election | $58.0 \%$ |
| Uncertain | $10.2 \%$ |
| No dilference | $9.1 \%$ |

17B Next, Bryant has repeatedly voted against military and humanitarian aid to the Contras in Nicaragua.

No reply
21.6 .7

Favor election 26.4\%

Oppose election 29.6\%

Uncertain 11.1\%

No difference 11..3\%
18. From all you know about Congressman Bryant, would you say that he is far more liberal, somewhat more liberal, somewhat more conservative, or far more conservative than you consider yourself?
Very liberal $19.7 \%$

Somewhat liberal
30.7\%

Just the same 14.6\%

Some conservative 21.9\%

Very conservative 13.1\%
19. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Republican, a Democrat, or an Independent?
No reply 0.0\%
Republican 33.3\%
Democrat 35.3\%
Independent
28.7\%
Other party ID
$1.1 \%$
Uncertain
1.6\%
20. Which of the following age groups includes your age: 18-24 Years, 25-34 Years, 35-44 Years, 45-64 Years, and 65 Years and over?

| No reply | $0.2 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| $18-24$ Years | $12.0 \%$ |
| $25-34$ Years | $29.8 \%$ |
| $35-44$ Years | $16.9 \%$ |
| $45-64$ Years | $26.2 \%$ |
| 65 and over | $14.9 \%$ |

21. Can you tell me the occupation for the head of this household? (If retired or disabled, ask...) What did he or she do before that?

| No reply | $0.4 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Prof/adm | $15.6 \%$ |
| Sales/Cler/Tech | $57.1 \%$ |
| Laborer | $21.6 \%$ |
| Agriculture | $0.0 \%$ |
| Unemployed | $0.9 \%$ |
| Other | $4.4 \%$ |

22. And, which of the following categories includes the total annual income for this household: Under $\$ 10,000$; Between $\$ 10,000$ and $\$ 19,999$; Between $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 29,999$; Between $\$ 30,000$ and $\$ 39,999$; Between $\$ 40,000$ and $\$ 49,999$; Between $\$ 50,000$ and $\$ 74,999$; or Over $\$ 75,000\}$

| No reply | $7.6 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Under $\$ 10,000$ | $9.6 \%$ |
| $\$ 10,000-\$ 19,999$ | $16.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 20,000-\$ 29,999$ | $24.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 30,000-\$ 39,999$ | $18.0 \%$ |
| $\$ 40,000-\$ 49,999$ | $10.2 \%$ |
| $\$ 50,000-\$ 74,999$ | $9.3 \%$ |
| $\$ 75,000$ and over | $5.1 \%$ |

23. Your sex is male or female?
No reply
0.08
Mal
52.9\%
Femala
$47.1 \%$
24. In addition to being an American, what do you consider your main ethnic group or racial ancestry?

| No reply | $0.2 \%$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Black | $24.0 \%$ |
| White | $68.9 \%$ |
| Hispanic | $3.8 \%$ |
| American Indian | $2.4 \%$ |
| Asian | $0.7 \%$ |
| Other | $0.0 \%$ |

TEXAS 5th COMERESSIONAL DISTRICT
Task number 1

- 4 REACAN 108 SATISFACTION
$1=$ VERY DISATISFIE
$2=$ MILDY DISSATISF
$3=\mathrm{KIIFDRNO}$
$4=$ MILDY SAILSFIED
5 = VERY SATISTIED
Total
Missing cases $=0$
Response percent $=100.0 \%$

NOVEXACR: 1965

## Number Percent

$$
\begin{array}{rr}
55 & 12.2 \% \\
41 & 9.1 \% \\
39 & 88.7 \% \\
150 & 3.3 \% \\
165 & 36.7 \% \\
\hline 450 & 100.0 \%
\end{array}
$$

$N$
$\sigma$

TEXAS 5th COMGRESSIOMM DISTRICT
Task number 1
-5 CONTRESSMN/UN-AIIED RECALL
$0=$ NO REPL $Y$
$1=\operatorname{RNGH} M+20$
$2=0 \mathrm{HER} M+20$
$3=$ UNEERTAIN
Total

NOVEMBER, 1985

| Number | Percent |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 32 | $0.7 \%$ |
| 49 | $11.6 \%$ |
| 346 | $70.9 \%$ |
| -450 | $100.0 \%$ |

Missins cases $=0$ Response mercent $=100.0 \%$
0
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$C$
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TEXAS 5th COMCRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Task number 1
\#G NHE RECOCNITION: JOFN BRYANT


Missing cases $=0$ Response mercent $=100.0 \%$

NOVEIBER, 1985

## Nunber Percent

| $16{ }^{1}$ | $0.2 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 44 | 36.98 |
| 120 | 26.97 |
| 21 | $4.7 \%$ |
| 98 | $21.8 \%$ |
| 450 | $100.0 \%$ |

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$\sigma$
$N$
$x$


TEXAS 5th COMCRESSIONK DISTRICT
Task number 1
37 NAE RECOONITION: JOHN LEEDOM

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0=N O \text { REPLY } \\
& 1 \text { = NEVER HEAMD OF } \\
& 2=\text { LEARD OF OKY } \\
& 3=K M O N / L O \text { OPINION } \\
& 4=K 10+N / N F A V O A B L \\
& 5 \text { = KNON/FANORAELE }
\end{aligned}
$$

Total

| Nunber | Percent |
| :---: | ---: |
| 0 |  |
| 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| 321 | $71.3 \%$ |
| 28 | $6.2 \%$ |
| 62 | $13.8 \%$ |
| 12 | $2.7 \%$ |
| 27 | $6.0 \%$ |
| 450 | $100.0 \%$ |

Missing cases $=0$
Response Percent $=100.0 \%$
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$N$
$\alpha$

TEXAS 5th COMEPESSIOMNL DISTRICT

## Task number 1

HO MNE RECOCNITION: MANCY JUN


Total

NOVEMBER, 196

| Nunber | Percent |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 240 | $50.3 \%$ |
| 37 | $8.2 \%$ |
| 64 | $14.2 \%$ |
| 19 | $2.2 \%$ |
| 90 | $20.0 \%$ |
| 450 | $100.0 \%$ |

0
$\sigma$
-
$v$
$\because$

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7
$\sigma$
$N$
$\infty$

Missing cases $=0$ Response Percent $=100.0 \%$
Task aumber 1

* COWESSSSHAM BRYANT JO SATISFACTION Number Percent

| 13 | $2.9 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 24 | $5.4 \%$ |
| 259 | $57.8 \%$ |
| 111 | $24.8 \%$ |
| 41 | $9.2 \%$ |
| 48 | $100.0 \%$ | $1=$ VERY DISMATISIIE

$2=$ MILDY DISSATIST
3 = VITHERM13
4 a MILDY SATISFIED 5 = VERY SAIISFIED

TotalNOVEMBER, $19 \%$

NOVEMEER, $19 \%$
$100.0 \%$
Missing cases $=2$Response mercent $=99.6 \%$
Response mercent $=99.6 \%$


TEXAS 5th COMCRESSIONGL DISTRICT
Task number 1
310 CONCPESSHAN BRYANT RE-EEECTED


NOVEIEER, 1985

| Nunber | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| 111 | $24.7 \%$ |
| 253 | 19.12\% |
| 450 | 100.0\% |

Missing cases $=0$
Response percent $=100.0 \%$


TEXAS 5th COMRRESSIONAL DISTRICT

## Task number 1

* 12 TRIAL HEAT BRYANT/UNV

Total

Number Percent
NOVERPER, 1985

| 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 179 | $39.8 \%$ |
| 138 | $30.7 \%$ |
| 133 | $29.6 \%$ |
| 450 | $100.0 \%$ |

Missing cases $=0$ Response mercent $=100.0 \%$

TEXAS 5th COMARESSIOML DISTRICT
NOVEMER, 1985
Task numbor 1
13 SPECIM COEE -NOE TOTRLS

| Number | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
| 80 | $19.1 \%$ |
| 50 | $11.1 \%$ |
| 162 | $36.0 \%$ |
| $\frac{152}{450}$ | $\frac{33.8 \%}{100.0 \%}$ |

Total
Missime cases $=0$
Rasmonse mercent $=100.0 \%$

TEXAS 5th COMBRESSIOMAL DISTRICT
Task number 1

NOVE:ER, 1985

## *14 INFLUENEE SUPPORTS MMEAR FRIEZLE


$2=0$ POOSE EUETION
$3=$ UNCERTALM
$4=10$ DIFFERENE
Total
Number Percent

| 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 241 | $53.6 \%$ |
| 119 | $26.4 \%$ |
| 26 | $3.8 \%$ |
| 64 | $14.2 \%$ |
| 450 | $100.0 \%$ |

Missins cases $=0$
Response mercent $=100.0 \%$
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$N$
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## TEXAS Sth COUYRESSIONGL DISTRICT

## rask number 1

15 INFLIENEE: PRAYER IN SCHOLS
Mumber Percent
NOUENER, 1985
$0=$ NO REPLY
1 = FAMOB EECTIOM
$2=$ OPPOSE EECTION
$3=$ UCERTAIM
$4=10$ DIFFETENE
Total
Missins cases $=0$ Response mercent $=100.0 \%$
0

| 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 112 | $24.9 \%$ |
| 281 | $62.4 \%$ |
| 12 | $2.7 \%$ |
| -45 | $10.0 \%$ |
| 450 | $100.0 \%$ |

N
$\propto$

TEXAS 5th COMOCRESSION: DISTRICT
MOVERER 1985
Task number 1
16 ITRUSNE: OPPOSED MX HISSILE
$0=$ NO REPL $Y$
1 = FANCR EECTIOM
$2=$ OPPOSE EECTSCM
3 = LNCERTALM
$4=10$ DIFFETENE
Total
Nunber Percent
$\begin{array}{rr}0 & 0.0 \% \\ 159 & 35.3 \% \\ 171 & 30.0 \% \\ 51 & 11.3 \% \\ 69 & 15.3 \% \\ -450 & 100.0 \%\end{array}$
Missing cases $=0$
Response mercent $=100.0 \%$
$\sigma$
N
$\alpha$

TEXAS 5th CONCRESSIONLL DISTRICT

## Task nuaber 1

## 117 INFLUEMCE: OPPOSED BALAMCED BUDCET

$0=\mathrm{NO} \mathrm{REPL} \mathrm{Y}$
1 . FANOR ascilim
$2=0$ PPOSE EECTIOM
3 = Uncertall
4 = NO DIFFETEICE
Total
NOUENER, 1965

## Nuaber Percent

| 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 102 | $22.7 \%$ |
| 261 | $59.0 \%$ |
| 46 | $10.2 \%$ |
| 41 | $9.1 \%$ |
| 450 | $100.0 \%$ |

N
$\propto$

TEXAS 5th COMCDESSIOMAL DISTRICT
Task number 1

172 AID TO CONTRAS

Total
Missing cases $=0$
Response percent $=100.0 \%$

NOVERIER, 1985

| Mumber | Percent |
| :---: | :---: |
| 97 | $21.6 \%$ |
| 119 | $23.4 \%$ |
| 133 | $29.6 \%$ |
| 50 | $11.1 \%$ |
| $\frac{51}{450}$ | $11.3 \%$ |

TEXA6 5th COMCRESSIONQL DISTRICT

## Task aumber 1

118 ERYANT POLITICAL PHILOSOPHTY

Total

NOVEMER, 1985

## Number Percent

| 81 | $19.7 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 126 | $30.7 \%$ |
| 60 | $14.6 \%$ |
| 90 | $21.9 \%$ |
| 54 | $13.9 \%$ |
| 411 | $100.0 \%$ |

Missing cases $=39$ Response mercent $=91.3 \%$

TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Task nuaber 1
19 PQITICAL IDENTIFICATION
$0=M 0$ REPL $Y$
1 = RPMAICAM
$2=$ Denocrat
3 = INAPEDENT
$4=$ OTHR PARTV ID
5 = INCERTAIN
Total
Missing cases $=0$
Response mercent $=100.0 \%$

NOVERER, 1985

Number Percent

| 0 | $0.0 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 150 | $33.3 \%$ |
| 159 | $35.3 \%$ |
| 129 | $28.7 \%$ |
| 5 | $1.1 \%$ |
| 7 | $1.6 \%$ |
| 450 | $100.0 \%$ |

TEXRS 5th COMCRESSIOML DISTRICT
Task number 1
200 AGE OF RESPODENT

Totel

## NOVETBER, 1980

Missins cases $=0$
Response Percent $=100.0 \%$

N $\quad$| Missing cases $=0$ |
| :--- |
| Response Percent |$=100.0 \%$



TEXAS 5th COMEFESSIONAL DISTRICT
Task number 1
121 OCCUPATION HEAD OF HOUSEROLD
$00=N O$ REPLY
$01=$ PROF/ATH
$02=$ SMLES/CLER/TECH
$03=$ LATBIZR
$04=$ AGBICLITURE
$05=$ CNIPLOVED
$0 \%=071 T R$
Total
Missing cases $=0$
Response percent $=100.0 \%$

MOVEMER 1985

Number Percent

| 2 | $0.4 \%$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 70 | $15.6 \%$ |
| 257 | $57.1 \%$ |
| 97 | $21.6 \%$ |
| 0 | $00 \%$ |
| 4 | $0.9 \%$ |
| -40 | $4.4 \%$ |
| 450 | $100.0 \%$ |

- 

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N
$\propto$

TEXAS 5th COMceressional DISTRICT

## Task nueber 1

R22 IMCOTE OF RESPONDENT

## $0=$ MO REPLY

$1=$ LNDER 310,000
$2=\$ 10,000-\$ 19,999$
$3=\$ 20,000-\$ 29,999$
$4=\$ 30,000-839,999$
$5=\$ 40,000-\$ 49,999$
$6=\$ 50,000-\$ 74,999$
$7=\$ 75,000$ ALD OVER
Total
Missing cases $=0$
Response Percent $=100.0 \%$

NOVENEER, 1985

| Nunber | Percent |
| ---: | ---: |
|  |  |
| 34 | $7.6 \%$ |
| 43 | $9.6 \%$ |
| 72 | $16.0 \%$ |
| 109 | $24.2 \%$ |
| 91 | $18.0 \%$ |
| 46 | $10.2 \%$ |
| 42 | $9.3 \%$ |
| 23 | $5.1 \%$ |
| 450 | $100.0 \%$ |

N
$\sigma$

```
TEXAS 5th COUGTESSIONML DISTRICT
NOVEnEER, 19%0
Task number I
M23 SEX OF RESPONDENT
Number Percent
O=MDREMY
l=MNE
Total
rrer
Missine cases \(=0\) Response mercent \(=100.0 \%\)
```

- $n$

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in
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$\sigma$
$N$
$\infty$

TEXAS 5th COUTRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Task number 1
*24 RACE OF RESPOIDENT
$\infty=N O$ REPLY
$01=$ LACK
$02=$ HITE
$03=$ HISPANIC
$04=$ AMZRICAN INDIAN
$05=$ ASIAN
$06=0 H E R$
Total
Missins cases $=0$
Response percent $=100.0 \%$

NOVETBER, 1985

Number Percent
$N$
$x$

TEXAS 5th COUMPESSIONEL DISTRICT
NOUEIRER, 1985

Task number 23
very ligeral
 Total \%
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Sortamat liberal 2 $\checkmark$

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SOME CONSERUATIV 4

## c

N Very conservativ 5
$x$
\$18 BRYANT POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY - (Y Axis) 4 REAGAN JOB SATISFACTION - ( $x$ Axis)


TEXAS 5th COMBRESSIOMAL DISTRICT

Task nuaber 23


Chi square $=144.564$ Valid cases $=450$
Degrees of freedo $=16 \quad$ Missing cases $=0$
Prababilitr of cheace $=0.000 \quad$ Response rate $=100.0 \%$


TEXAS Sth COMCRESSIONL DISTRICT
Task number 23

| So Reply | $\infty$ | 0.0 0.0 0.0 | 50.0 2.4 0.2 | 0.0 0.0 0.0 | 50.0 0.7 0.2 | 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 | 0.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | 22 | 43 |  |
|  |  | 2.9 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 31.4 | 61.4 | 70 |
| PROF | 01 | 3.6 0.4 | 0.4 | 5.14 | 14.7 | 26.1 9.6 | 15.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \% |  | 12.8 | 23 3.9 | 3.6 | 34.6 | 90 35.0 |  |
| SALES/CLER/TE | 02 | 12.0 70 | 56.9 | 56.4 | 39.3 59 | 54.5 | 57.1 |
| - |  | 7.3 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 19.8 | 20.0 |  |
| $\cdots$ |  | 17.5 | 14.4 | 13.4 | 35.1 | 19.6 |  |
| TaBORER | 03 |  | 14.4 34.1 |  | 23.7 |  | 21.6 |
| tramar | 03 | 3.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 4.2 |  |
| c |  |  | 0 |  |  | 2 |  |
| NNETPLOVED | 05 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 25.0 | 0.0 | 50.0 | 4 |
|  | 5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| $r$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 10.0 | 10.0 | 5.0 | 20.0 | 55.0 |  |
| OTHER | 06 | 3.6 | 4.9 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 4.4 |
|  |  | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 2.4 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 150 | 165 | 450 |
|  |  |  | 9.1 | 8.7 | 33.3 | 36.7 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ees |  |  |  | sing |  |  |
|  | bi | of ch |  |  | sponse |  | . $\%$ |

TEXAS 5th COMCRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEIRER, 1985

Task nuaber 23


TEXAS 5th COMPRESSIOMK DISTRICT
NOVEMER, 1985
Task number 23

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in $\quad$ colum


Chi square $\quad=3.539 \quad$ Valid cases $=450$
Degrees of freedon $=4$
Probabilitr of chance $=0.472$
Degrees of freedon $=4$
Probability of chance $=0.472$
Missing cases $=0$
Response rate $=100.0 \%$

Task number 23


TEXAS 5th CONCPESSIOMAL DISTRICT
Task number 30


Chi square $\quad=72.005 \quad$ Valid cases $=448$
Degrees of freedom $=1200 \quad$ Missing cases $=2$
Probability of chace $=0.000 \quad$ Response rate $=99.6 \%$

TEXAS 5th COMORESSIOML DISTRICT
Task number 30


- Bevait re-viecte 1
- 

SOHEONE ESE 2
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fucertain

$T$
$c$
N
Degrees of freedon $=6.00$
Probabilitr of chance $=0.000 \quad$ Response rate $=100.0 \%$
$\infty$

TEXAS Sth COMreESSIOMLL DISTRICT
MOVEMER, 19\%
Task number 30


$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Chi square } & =8.753 \\
\text { Degrees of freedon } & =8 \\
\text { Probability of chance } & =0.189
\end{array}
$$

Valid cases $=450$
Missing cases $=0$
Response rate $=100.0 \%$
$\propto$

Tesk number 30
$\nabla$
$\pi$
$N$
$\propto$


$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Chi square } & =15.711 & \text { Valid cases }=450 \\
\text { Degrees of freedom } & =6 & \text { Missins cases }=0 \\
\text { Probability of chance } & =0.015 & \text { Response rate }=100.0 \%
\end{array}
$$

## . Hew 4.4

TEXAB 5th COMBPESSIOML DISTRICT
Task number 30
$\infty$
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n
$r$
$\pi$
$=$
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$\sim$
13 SPECIAL COOE -VOTE TOTALS - (Y Axis) ts COMORESSTMMNU-AIDED FECHL - (X Axis)


[^2]TEXAS 5th CONEPESSIONL DISTRICT
NOVEMER, 196

Task number $\mathbf{3 0}$
*18 BRYANT POLITICAR PHILOSOPMY - (Y Axis)
(5 CONGRESSMAM/UN-AIDED RECAL - (X Axis)

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SOHEHAT LIBERAL 2
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JUST THE SAFE
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SOTE CONSERNATIV 4
?
NVERY CONSERVATIV 5
$\sigma$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{c}
\text { Coluan } \\
\text { Totals }
\end{array} \\
& \begin{array}{ll}
\text { Chi square } & =25.179 \\
\text { Degrees of freedon } & =12 \\
\text { Probability of chance } & =0.014
\end{array} \\
& \text { Valid cases }=411 \\
& \text { Missing cases }=39 \\
& \text { Response rate }=91.3 \%
\end{aligned}
$$



1 ONER


TEXAS 5th COMRRESSIONR DISTRICT
Task number 30
19 Political idemificatiow - (v axis) (5) COMGESSTMMN-AIDED RECAL - (x Axis)


Chi square $=8.745$
Degrees of froan $=12$
Probability of eman $=0.725$
Valid cases $=450$
Probabilitr of ermex $=0.725$
Missing cases $=0$
Response rate $=100.0 \%$
TEXAS 5th COMPRESSIONRL DISTRICT
MOVERER, 1\%
Tesk number 30


Task number 30


## IEXAS 5th COMREESIOMR DISTRICT

Task number 30


[^3]IEXAS 5th COMNRESSIONML DISTRICT
NOVEMER 1980

Task number 30
*23 SEX OF RESPOMENT - (Y Axis)

* CONEPESTMAN/NN-AIDED RECAL - (X Axis)


TEXAS Sth COMEPESSIONL DISTRICT
MOVEMER, 198

Task number 30

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Chi square } & =30.045 \\ \text { Desrees of freedos } & =15 \\ \text { Valid cases } & =450 \\ \text { Missins cases }=0\end{array}$
Missins cases $=$
Probability of chance $=0.012 \quad$ Response rate $=100.0 \%$

## Task number 42

QeEv Dissatisfie 1 $\cdots$ Pillor dissatisf 2 -

## In

 NEITHER/MOR 3C
qullar satisfied 4
©
NVERY SATISFIED 5
$\alpha$

49 COMCRESSHAN BRYANT 108 SATISFACTION - (Y AXis)

* MAKE RECCONITION: JOHN BRYANT - (X Axis)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Maber } \\ & \text { Row } z \\ & \text { Colum } z \\ & \text { Total } z \end{aligned}$ | I NOREP | 1 NEVER 1 I HEAND OF | 1 HEARD 1 OFOL I Y 1 1 | I KIOMN INOPI I NION I I I |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I Row } \\ & \text { I Totals } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0.0\end{array}$ | 23.1 | 7.1 | 17.1 | 1 <br> 1 <br> 53.8 | 7.7 | 13 |
| TISFIE 1 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 10.8 | 33.3 | 1.0 | 2.9 |
|  | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.6 | 0.2 |  |
|  | 0 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 6 | 1251 |  |
|  | 0.0 | 29.2 | 8.3 | 116.7 | 25.0 | 20.8 | 24 |
| satisf 2 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 13.4 | 28.6 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
|  | 0.0 | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.1 |  |
|  | 0.1 | 125 48.3 | 12.4 | 83 32.0 | 5 1.9 | 13 5.0 | 259 |
| 3 | 1100.0 | 75.8 | 72.7 | 1369.7 | 23.8 | 13.3 | 57.8 |
|  | 0.2 | 27.9 | 7.1 | 119.5 | 1.1 | 2.9 |  |
|  | 0 | 27 |  | 27 | 3 | 46 |  |
|  | 10.0 | 24.3 | 7.2 | 24.3 | 2.7 | 41.4 | 111 |
| ISFIED 4 | 10.0 | 16.4 | 18.2 | 22.7 | 14.3 | 46.9 | 24.8 |
|  | 0.0 | 6.0 | 1.8 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 10.3 |  |
|  | 0 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 33 |  |
|  | 0.0 | 7.3 | 2.4 | 9.8 | 0.0 | 30.5 | 41 |
| FIED 5 | 0.0 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 33.7 | 9.2 |
|  | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 7.4 |  |
| Coluan | . | 165 | 44 | 119 | 21 | 98 | 448 |
| Totals | 10.2 | I 3.3 .8 | 19.3 | 126.6 | 14.7 | 121.9 I | 1100.0 |

Chi square $\quad$ Valid cases $=2548$
Degrees of freedrax $=20 \quad$ Missing cases $=2$
Probabilitr of denen $=0.000 \quad$ Response rate $=99.6 \%$


TEXAS 5th COMCRESSIONGL DISTRICT
MOVEIEER, 1985

Task number 42


T
c
N
$\infty$

110 COMCAESSNAN ERYANT RE-ELECTED - (Y Axis)
© M MIE RECOMITION: JON BRYANT - (X Axis)

Chi square $=152.179$ Valid cases $=450$
Degrees of freedon $=10 \quad$ Missing cases $=0$
Probability of chance $=0.000 \quad$ Respanse rate $=100.0 \%$
x+5

TEXAS 5th COMGEESSIONEL DISTRICT
NOVEMBER, 1985
Tesk number 42

| $0_{\text {Pavor bryant }}$ | 1 | 0.5 100.0 0.2 | 51 25.8 30.7 11.3 | 14 71.1 31.8 3.1 | 27 27.8 45.8 12.2 | 1.5 14.3 0.7 | 74 37.4 75.5 16.4 | 4480 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ |  | 0.0 | 48.3 | 11.0 | 24.6 | 5.1 | 11.0 | 118 |
| favor lemom | 2 | 0.0 | 34.3 | 29.5 | 24.2 | 28.6 | 13.3 | 26.2 |
|  |  | 0.0 | 12.7 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 1.3 | 2.9 |  |
| $1 \Omega$ |  | 0 | 5 | 17 | 36 | 12 | 1 |  |
| NCE | 3 | 0.0 | 43.3 | 12.7 | 25.9 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 134 |
|  | 3 | 0.0 | 12.9 | 3.8 | 8.0 | 2.7 | 2.4 |  |
| c |  | $0 . \frac{1}{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 36.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 9.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 26.7 \end{array}$ | $4.7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98 \\ 21.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 450 \\ 100.0 \end{array}$ |

Chi square $=35.75$
Degrees of freedom $=10$
Valid cases $=450$
Degrees of freedom $=10$
Probabilitr of Chance $=0.000$
Missing cases $=0$
Response rate $=100.0 \%$

Task number 42


Task number 42

* 13 SPECIAL CODE - VOTE TOTALS - (Y Axis) S NAFE RECOCNITION: JOHN BRYANT - (X Axis)



TEXAS 5th COMrRESSIOMAL DISTRICT
MOVEMER, 1985

Task number 42



## Task number 42




[^4]

TEXAS 5th COMCRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMEER, 1985

Task number 42


TEXAS 5th COMCPESSIOMAL DISTRICT

Task number 42



TEXAS Sth CONGEESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMBER, 1985

Task nuaber 42
*22 IMCOIE OF RESPONDENT - (Y Axis)
*6 NHE RECOCNITION: JON BRYNNT - (X Axis)


[^5]
## Task number 42



Chi square $=12.149$. Valid cases $=450$

- Degrees of freedon $=5 . \quad$ Missing cases $=0$

Probability of chance $=0.033 \quad$ Response rate $=100.0 \%$
$\nabla$
$-$
$N$
$\alpha$

Task number 42

texas 5th COUPRESSIOMR DISTRICT NOVEIEER, 1985

Task number 54


Wry dissatisfie 1
nilay dissatisf 2
$\checkmark$
in
NEITER/NOR 3
$\checkmark$
Milaly satisfied 4
-
NERY SATISFIED 5
$c$

## Coluen <br> Totals



Chi square freedo $=16$
Degress of
Probabilitr of chame: $=0.047$
Valid cases $=448$
Missing cases $=2$
Response rate $=\mathbf{9 9 . 6 \%}$


TEXAS Sth courressional dISTRICT
Task number 54
-11 TRIA heats bryant or lemon - (Y axis)
37 Mie recocmitions John lesem - (X Axis)

Qanar binait 1



Chi square $=21.155$
Desrees of freedon $={ }_{8}=0.007$
Valid cases $=450$
Desrees of freedon $=8$
Probabilitr of chance $=0.007$
Missins cases $=0$
Response rate $=100.0 \%$

## Task nubber 54



## Task number 54

©13 SPECIAL CONE -VOTE TOTALS - (Y Axis)



|  | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |  | 1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & \text { I Row } \\ & \text { Iotels } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 63 | 7 | 12 | 3 | 1 |  |
| 73.3 | 8.1 | 14.0 | 3.5 | 1.2 | 8 |
| 19.6 | 25.0 | 19.4 | 25.0 | 3.7 | 19.1 |
| 14.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 |  |
| 34 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 3 |  |
| 68.0 | 6.0 | 12.0 | 8.0 | 6.0 | 0 |
| 10.6 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 33.3 | 11.1 | 11.1 |
| 7.6 | 0.7 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 0.7 |  |
| 125 | 8 | 18 | 1 | 10 |  |
| 77.2 | 4.9 | 11.1 | 0.6 | 6.2 | 162 |
| 38.9 | 28.6 | 29.0 | 8.3 | 37.0 | 36.0 |
| 27.8 | 1.8 | 4.0 | 0.2 | 2.2 |  |
| 99 | 10 | 26 | 4 | 13 |  |
| 65.1 | 6.6 | 17.1 | 2.6 | 8.6 | 152 |
| 30.8 | 35.7 | 41.9 | 33.3 | 48.1 | 33.8 |
| 22.0 | 2.2 | 15.8 | 0.9 | 2.9 |  |
| 321 | 28 | 62 | 12 | 27 | 450 |
| 71.3 | 16.2 | 113.8 [ | [ 2.7 I | 6.0 | 1100.0 |

Chi square $=17.976 \quad$ Valid cases $=450$
Degrees of freedom $=12 \quad$ Missins cases $=0$
Probabilitr of chance $=0.116 \quad$ Response rate $=100.0 \%$

TEXAS Sth COMresessional district
NOVENEER, 196

Task nuaber 59


$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Chi square } & =37.359 & \text { Valid cases }=448 \\
\text { Desrees of freedon }=16 & \text { Missing cases }=2 \\
\text { Probabilitr of chance: }=0.002 & \text { Response rate }=99.6 \%
\end{array}
$$

TEXAS 5th COMBRESSIOML DISTRICT
NOVERER, 19\%

Task number 59



TEXAS 5th COMCTESSIONLL DISTRICT

NOVEIRER, 1985

## Task number 59

*11 TRIAL HEAT: bRYANT OR LEEDOH - (Y Axis)
*8 NAE RECOCNITION: NANCY woy - (X Axis)


TEXAS 5th COMBRESSIONL DISTRICT
NOVEMER, 198
Tesk number 59



$$
\begin{array}{rlrl}
\text { Chi square } & =39.939 & \text { Valid cases }=450 \\
\text { Degrees of freedoon } & =99 & \text { Missing cases }=0 \\
\text { Probabilitr of chance } & =0.000 & & \text { Response rate }=100.0 \%
\end{array}
$$



TEXAS 5th CONGEESSIONL DISTRICT
NOVEIPER, 1985

Task number 59



TEXAS Sth CONCRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVETHER, 1965
Task number 64

$\propto$

TEXAS 5th CONBPESSIOWML DISTRICT
NOUEMER, 1985
Task nuaber 64



TEXAS 5th COMPRESSIONL DISTRICT

Task number 64
\$13 SPECIAL COOE --VOTE TOTALS - (Y Axis) -9 COMARESSTMN BRYANT 108 SATISTACTION - (X AXis)


TEXAS Eth COMCRESSIONL DISTRICT
HOVERER, 1965

Task number 68

Nev oissarisfie 1
in
©
MildLY dissaitsf 2

$1 \Omega$
NEITHER/NOR 3
$c$
WILILY SATISFIED 4
E
VERY SATISFIED 5
c
Column
Totals


Chi square
Valid cases $=450$
Degrees of freed $=9.837$
Probability of chen $=0.277$
Missing cases $=0$
Response rate $=100.0 \%$

Task number 68


MPreply

$N$
$\sigma$


TEXAS 5th CONGPESSIONGL DISTRICT
MOVEMER, 1985

Task nubber 68
...- by . . . 10 comeressman beyant re-electid - (x axis)


TEXAS 5th CONCPESSIONR DISTRICT
NOVEMER, 1985
Task nusber 68
$\ldots$. . . by . . . 7 NAE RECOCNITION: JOH LEEDOH - (Y Axis)


[^6]Task number 68



TEXAS 5th COMERESSIONAL DISTRICT
noverer, 1985

Task number 68

Very dissatisfie 1
in
A'
Milduy dissatisf 2
$\Omega$
NEITHER/MOR 3
-
filldy satisfied 4
$\sigma$
NERY SATISFIED 5
$\alpha$


Chi square
$=241.811$
Misces of freade cases $=2$
Probability of gree $=0.000 \quad$ Response rate $=99.6 \%$

## Task nuaber 68

## ORYANT RE-ELECTE 1

n.

SOTEONE ELSE
$1 n$

$\pi$
0

```
Chi square meodom = F900
Protatilitr of chance = 0,000
```

Valid cases $=450$
Missing eases $=0$
Tesponse rate $=100.0 \%$



TEXAS Sth COMGRESSIUNAL ITETRICT
NDUEMBER, 1985

$$
\text { Task number } 68
$$


\#11 TRIAL HEAT: ERYANT OR LEELOM - (Y Axis)

* 10 CONGRESSMAN ERYANT RE-ELECTED - (X Axis)

Favor bryant
in
ค.
CAVOR LEETMT
Number
Rous $\%$ Rou \%
Colum :
! BYyANT I STMEON I IACERT

 1 AIN ! 304 Total \% 3

## $\Omega$

RHEEFTATM

 $\therefore 8$
$\because$
8
$\propto$

TEXAS 5th COMGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Task number 68
NOUEMEER, 1995

- virntrot
\#12 TRIAL heat bryant/ajoy - (Y Axis)
*10 CONORESSMAN BRYANT RE-ELECTED - (X Axis)


TEXAS 5th CDNGRESSIONAL DIGTRICT
NOUEMEER, 1995
Task nuniber
$\sigma$

| Number <br> Roid \% <br> Coluan : <br> Total \% |  | SOMECN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IACERT } \\ & \text { AIN } \\ & \text { I } 3 \end{aligned}$ | 1 Rout |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | $\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0.0 \\ 1 & 0.0 \\ 1 & 0.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100.0 \\ 100.0 \\ 19.1 \end{gathered}$ | 19.1 |
| 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 6.0 \\ 0.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 4.0 \\ 9.8 \\ 2.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 6.4 \end{array}$ | $11 .!$ |
| 2 | 1 4.2 | 18.6 | $=4$ | 8.0 |
| : |  |  |  | $5$ |
|  | : $\because=$ | $4 \%$ | -:- |  |

$\propto$

TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONQL DISTRICT
THEMBER, 1995
Task number 68
BY . . . . 14 INFLUENCE: GUPPORTS NUCLEAR FREEZE - (Y Axis)

- 10 CONGRESSMAN BRYANT RE-ELECTED - ( $\times$ Axis)


TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMEER, 1985

Task number 68
\#15 INFLUENCE: PRAYER IN SCHONLS - (Y AKis)

* 10 CONGRESSMAN BRYANT RE-ELECTED - ( $\times$ Axis)



## Task number 8 ?

BY
\#1t IMFLUENCE: UPPOSED MX MISEILE - :Y Axis: \#IO COMCRESSMAN BRYANT RE-ELECTED - (X Axis)


Task number 63



TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMEER, 1985

Task number so


Number I BRYANT I SCTEON I LNCERT


TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
Task number 68
13 BRYANT POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY - (Y Axis)
10 CONGRESSHAN BRYANT RE-ELECTED - (X Axis)


TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMBER, 1995

Task number 68

BY
*19 POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION - (Y Axis) \#10 CONGRESSHAN ERYANT RE-ELECTED - (X Axis)


## Task number 68

```
#.- BY ..... #20 AGE OF RESPONDENT - (Y Axis)
```



[^7]TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEIRER, 1985

Task nuaber 68

$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Chi square } & =14.008 \\ \text { Degrees of freedom } & =10 \\ \text { Valid cases }=450 \\ \text { Probability of chance } & =0.173\end{array}$

TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVETBER, 1985
Task number 69


| Number <br> Rou\% <br> Colum Total |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I SOKEON } \\ & \text { I EELSE } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNCERT } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Row } \\ & \text { Totals } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $N^{\text {No REPLY }}$ | 0 | 26.5 8.1 2.0 | 17.6 7.0 1.3 | 19 <br> 5.9 <br> 7.9 <br> 4.2 | 7.64 |
| $\sim$ |  | 14 32.6 12 | 12 27 14 | 17 39 | 43 |
| $\checkmark$ VNDER \$10,000 | 1 | 12.6 3.1 | 14.0 2.7 | 6.7 3.8 | 9.6 |
| in |  | 2 | 10 | 40 |  |
| \$10, $000-519,999$ | 2 | 30.6 10.3 | 13.9 11.6 | 55.6 15.8 | 72 |
|  |  | 4.9 | 2.2 | 8.9 |  |
| $\bigcirc$ |  |  | 25 | 53 |  |
|  |  | 22.9 | 22.9 | 53.2 | 109 |
| T 3 20,000-529,994 | 3 | 23.4 5.8 | 29.1 5.6 | 22.9 12.9 | 24.2 |
| - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 24.7 | 21.9 | 54.3 | 81 |
| $\mathrm{N}_{ \pm 30,000-\$ 39,009}$ | 4 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 17.4 | 18.0 |
| $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 1 |  | 30 |  |
| \$40,000-\$40,399 | 5 | 21.7 | 13.0 7.0 | 65.2 11.9 | 10.2 |
|  |  | 2.2 | 1.3 | 6.7 |  |
| \$50,000-\$74,999 |  |  | 5 | 29 |  |
|  |  | 19.0 | 11.9 | 69.0 | 42 |
|  | $b$ | 7.2 | 1.8 1.1 | 11.5 6.4 | 9.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 375,000 AND DVER 7 |  | $8 . \frac{2}{7}$ | 21.7 | 69.6 | 23 |
|  |  | $1 \cdot 3$ | 5.3 | 6.3 | 5.1 |
|  |  | 0.4 | 1.1 | 3.6 |  |
| column |  | 1111 | 36 | 253 | 450 |
|  |  | 124.7 | 19.1 | 56.2 | 1100.0 |

> Chi square $=16.131$
> Degrees of freedom $=14$
> Probabilitr of Chanies $=0.305$

Valid cases $=450$
Missing cases $=0$ Response rate $=100.0 \%$

TEXAS 5th COMCRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEHECR, 1985

Task nuaber 68

```
.... 日Y . . . . "23 SEX OF RESPONDENT - (Y Axis)
*10 CONGRESSMAN BRYANT RE-ELECTED - (X Axis)
```

MMLE
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8
FEMLE
n


Valid cases $=450$
Missing cases $=0$
Response rate $=100.0 \%$

TEXAS 5th CONCRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMER, 1985

Task nuaber 68


Chi square $=19.367$ Valid cases $=450$
Degrees of freedon $=10 \quad$ Missing cases $=0$
Probability of chance $=0.036 \quad$ Response rate $=100.0 \%$

# Marketing <br> Research <br> Institute <br> Remy 

TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEWER, 1985
Task number 90



Chi square $=43.809$ Valid cases $=411$
Degrees of freedon $=8.000 \quad$ Hissing cases $=39$
Probability of chance $=0.000 \quad$ Response rate $=91.3 \%$

TEXAS 5th COMORESSIONL DISTRICT
NOVENER, 1985

Task number 90


Chi square $=173.409$ Valid cases $=450$
Degrees of freedon $=8 \quad$ Missing cases $=0$
Probabilitr of chance $=0.000 \quad$ Response rate $=100.0 \%$

TEXAS 5th COMCRESSIOMAL DISTRICT
NDVERIER, 1985

Task number 90


Oin Reply
$N$ n
18-24 VEARS Muader
Row
Colum $\%$
Total $\%$

I FAVDR I FANOR I UNCERT I Total \%



| Chi square | $=10.461$ | Valid cases $=450$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Degrees of freedon | $=10$ | Missing cases $=0$ |
| Probabilitr of chance | $=0.401$ | Response rate $=100.0 \%$ |



TEXAS 5th CONCRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOUEMER, 1985

Task number 90

```
.... BY . . . . N21 OCCUPAIION HEAD OF HOLSENOLD - (Y Axis)
```



```
Chi square = 40.507 Valid cases = 450
Degrees of freedom = 10 Missins cases = 0
Probabilitr of chance = 0.000 }\quad\mathrm{ Response rate }=100.0
```

Task number 90


TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NUEMHER, 1985


TEXAS 5th CONGFESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMBER, 1985

Task number 90
*24 RACE OF RESPONDENT - (Y Axis)
\#11 TRIAL heAT: bRYANT OR LeEDOM - (X Axis)



TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DIGTRICT
NOVEMEER, 1935

$$
\text { Task number } 97
$$

BY $-\ldots 13$ BRYANT FOLITICAL PHILOSOPHY - (Y Axis)



TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMEER, 1985

Task nuaber 97
 *19 POLITICAL IDENTIFICATION - (Y Axis) \# 12 TRIAL HEAT BRYANT/.MJY - (X Axis)


TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRYCT
NOVEMBER, 1985
Task number 97
$\ldots$. 20 AGE OF RESPONDENT - (Y Axis)


TEXAS Sth CONERESSICNAL USTEICT
Task number 97

HOMEMEER, 1935

```
BY
\#21 UCUFATIUN HEAD UF HOLEEHCLD - (Y AM1s)
*12 TRIAL HEAT ERYANT/JUDY - (X A Lis)
```




TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIGNAL DISTRICT
NOVEMEER, 1985


| Number <br> Row \% <br> Columa \% <br> lotal | FAMOR ERYANT $1$ | FAYOR MOY 2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LACERT } \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{1}^{1}$ Row Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - Ro reply | 1 26.5 5.0 2.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 35.3 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 2.7 \end{aligned}$ | 313 38.2 9.3 2.9 | 7.64 |
| $\operatorname{INDER} 110,000 \quad 1$ | 53.5 | 20.9 5.5 2.0 |  | 9.6 |
| ' | 435 |  | -9 |  |
| , $510,00-419,9902$ | 1506 | 5 | 14.3 | 16.0 |
| 0 | 50 | 32 | 27 |  |
| 80, $00-520,09$ | 75.8 | $\bigcirc$ | 0.3 | 24.2 |
| $\bigcirc$ |  | - | 9 |  |
|  | . | 5 | 2.1 | 13.6 |
| $\sim$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9. |  | 0. |  |
| $510.60-540 \cdot 5$ |  |  |  | 0.2 |
|  |  | 1.3 31.0 9.9 2.9 | 40.5 12.5 3.5 | 8.3 |
| 59. wo mbucy | $12.8$ |  | 7.4 | 5 |
| Grisis | $0$ | 80 | $23$ | $1.60 .6$ |

[^8]TEYAS Sth COMRESEIONAL ESTRIST
NYVEMEER, :935
Tisk number 97
$\ldots 23$ SEX OF RESPONIENT - (Y Axis)


TEXAS 5th CONGRESSICNFL DISTRICT
NOVEMEER, 1935

Task number 97
\#2 24 PACE OF FESPONDENT - (Y Axis)
\#12 TRIAL HEAT ERYANT/JuDY - $(X$ Axis)



TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DIEFEICT
NOUEMEER, 1985

Task nuaber 104
\#1f TRIAL HEAT: ERYANT OR LEEDMH - IY Axis: \#13 special code --WTE TOTALS - (x Axis)

$\sigma$

TEXAE 5th CONGRESEIONAL DIETEICT
NREMBER, 1005
Task number 104


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FAVOR RRYANT
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FAUCR IUDY
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${ }^{\circ}$
$-$
Thi squars $=37.755$ Valit cases $=450$
Tiaraes of freedom = King rases = 0
Frobacilit: if thrite $=0.00 \quad$ Resporise rate $=00.6 \%$


TEXRS Sth CONGRESSIONAL DYSTIICT
NOMEMDER, 1935

Task number 104
 \#13 SPECIAL CIDE --WOTE TOTALS - (\% A:is)



TEXAS 5th CONGRESEIONA DISTRICT
NWEMPER, 195

Task number 104



TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIOMAL DIETRICT
WVEMES, 13 S

Task iumber 104



WESTER, 1 \%

```
Task number :04
```






```
T35k number }10
```


 $0 \%$


ROESES : OS

Task number :04

C.
$c$

# Marane Institute 

TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL UISTRICT
N:VEMEER, 1985

Task number 104


```
Task :umber 1:%
```




Task number 113



Task number 113

BY

* 13 SFECIAL CDIE --VOTE TOTALS - (Y Axis)
\#14 INFLUENCE: SUFPORTS NUCLEAR FREEZE - (X Axis)


## 0 <br> ${ }^{\circ}$ <br> :

Number
Row \%
Column \%
Total \%



NUEMEER; 1935

Task runter : : 6

$\infty$


TEXAS Eth CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMBER, 1985

## Task number 116



5
$c$
c

TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMEER, 195

Task nuaber 116
日Y … 13 SPECIAL CORE - - vITE TOTALS - iY Axis)


TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOUEMEER, 19:35

Task number 119


| Number <br> Row \% <br> Column \% <br> Total \% | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { FAVOR } \\ & 1 \text { ELECTI } \\ & 1 \text { ON } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OPPOSE } \\ & \text { ELECT } \\ & \text { ION } 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UNCERT } \\ & \text { AIN } \end{aligned}$ | I NO OIF 1 FEREMC 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NT 1 | $\begin{array}{ll} 188 \\ 1 & 44.4 \\ 1 & 55.3 \\ 1 & 19.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 25.3 \\ 29.2 \\ 11.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ 12.1 \\ 47.1 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | 36 13.2 52.2 8.0 |
| H | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 22.9 \\ 17.0 \\ 6.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 35.1 \\ & 38.0 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 12.7 \\ 29.4 \\ 3.3 \end{array}$ | 11 9.3 15.9 2.4 |
| 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 32.5 \\ 27.7 \\ 9.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56 \\ 41.5 \\ 32.7 \\ 12.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 9.0 \\ 8.5 \end{array}$ | 22 30.4 30.5 4.9 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Column } \\ & \text { Totals } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159 \\ 35.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17! \\ 80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $15 .$ |

[^9]$\infty$


TEXAS 5th CONCRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMRER, 1985

Task nuaber 119
$\ldots 12$ TRIAL HEAT BRYANT/MDY - (Y Axis)


Q
$\cdots$
Chi square $=i 6.071$
Valid cases $=450$
Degrees of freedon $=5 \quad$ Missing cases $=0$
Probabilitr of chance $=0.013 \quad$ Response rate $=100.0 \%$
$N$
$o$

Task number 119

13 SPECIAL CODE - VOTE TOTALS - (Y Axis)
*16 INFLLENCE: IPPOSSED MX MISSILE - (X Axis)

## -n <br> C <br> - <br>  <br> $\cdots$


Thi square
$=10.973$
Probabilit at ciance $=0.277$
valid cases $=450$
Missing cases $=0$

TEXAS 5th CONCRESSIONL DISTRICT
NOUENEER, 1985
Task number 122
… - BY … 11 TRIAL HEAT: BRYANT OR LEEDOM - (Y Axis)
' 7
$C$
$N$
$c$


[^10]Valid cases $=450$
Missing cases $=0$ Response rate $=100.0 \%$


TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIOWA DISTRICT
NOVERBER, 1985

Task number 122

12 TRIA HEAT BRYANT/JDDY - (Y Axis)
\$17 INFLUENCE: OPPOSED BALANCED BuDCET - (X Axis)

|  | Number Row \% Colum \% Total \% | 1 FAVR 11 日ECTI 1 1 1 1 | 1 OPPOSE 1 EECT 1 ION 1 | 1 LnCERT 1 AIN 1 | I MO DIF 1 FEREIC 1 1 1 | Row Totals |
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Task number 122
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\#17 INFLUENCE: OPPOSED BALANCED BUDCET - (X Axis)




TEXAS 5th CONCRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMBER, 1995

Task number 125
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TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL IISTRICT
NOUEMECR, 1995

Task number 125
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TEXAS 5th COMGRESSIOWAL DISTRICT
NOVEMBER, 1985

Task number 125

* 13 SPECIAL CODE --VOTE TOTALS - (Y Axis)
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Task number 128
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# Marketing <br> Institute 

TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMPER, 1995

Task number 128



TEKAS Eth CONCRESSICNAL DISTRICT
NOVEMEER, 1985

Task number 128
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Task number 123
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TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOVEMBER, 1985
Task number 128
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TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
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TEXAS 5th CONCFESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOUEMEER, 1985

Task number 128
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TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL OISTRICT
NOVEMBER, 1995

## Task number 128



Task number 128
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TEXAS 5th CONGFESSIONAL DISTRICT
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TEXAS 5th CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT
NOUEMEER, 1985
Task number 128



## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

June 4, 1986

POSTMASTER
Richardson, Texas 75080

Re: MUR 2113

## Dear Postmaster:

Pursuant to 39 C.F.R.S 265.6 (d) (1), we request that you provide us with the present address of Ernest Winkfield. According to our records, Mr. Winkfield's address as of February 10, 1986 was 2101 North Central Expressway, Richardson, Texas 75080.

Under 39 C.F.R. S $265.8 \mathrm{e}(8)$ (iii), we request a waiver of fees. In this connection, I hereby certify that the federal Election Commission, an agency of the $0 . S$. Government, requires the information requested above in the performance of its official duties, and that all other known sources for obtaining it have been exhausted.

A return envelope is enclosed. Should you have any questions or require any further information, please call Robert Raich the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200. (The FTS telephone number is identical).

Thank you very much for your assistance.
Sincerely,


Charles N. Steele
no forwarding

Deputy General Counsel

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINCTON, D.C. 20463

June 4, 1986

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POSTMASTER
Richardson, Texas }7508
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Re: MUR 2113

## Dear Postmaster:

Pursuant to 39 C.F.R. S 265.6 (d)(1), we request that you provide us with the present address of Ernest Winkfield. According to our records, Mr. Winkfield's address as of February 10, 1986 was 2101 North Central Expressway, Richardson, Texas 75080.

Under 39 C.F.R. S 265.8 e (8) (iii), we request a waiver of fees. In this connection. I hereby certify that the Federal Election Commission, an agency of the U.S. Government, requires the information requested above in the performance of its official duties, and that all other known sources for obtaining it have been exhausted.

A return envelope is enclosed. Should you have any questions or require any further information, please call Robert Raich the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200. (The FTS telephone number is identical).

Thank you very much for your assistance.
Sincerely,

Charles N. Steele General Counsel


To: Feideral Clection Commiscion
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MUR 2113
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Tiagivia Sténson

## (208) 88.3800

Paul e. sullivan

May 28, 1986

Ms. Louis Lerner, Esquire Office of the General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
RE: GUR 2113
Dear Ms. Lerner:
Per our telephone conversation yesterday, this letter will serve to confirm that Respondents intend to answer the interrogatories proponded by the Commission in the matter referred to above. However, Respondents are presently gathering the necessary information to properly answer the questions posed and will not likely be able to meet the May 31,1986 response date.

I believe the necessary materials will be provided by Respondents in order to provide you with a response no later than June 15, 1986.

Thank you for your cooperation.


Paul E./ Sullivan
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# FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

May 12, 1986

Paul E. Sullivan, Eeq.
Mckair Glenn Ronduroa Corley Singletary Porter dibble 1155 Fifteenth Street. N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005

RE: MUR 2113
Jerry Rucker, Ray Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, and Bruce McDougal

Dear Mr. Sullivanz
On December 24, 1985, the Comission notified your clients of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act").

Based upon information in the complaint and information supplied by you and your clients, on May 6 , 1986, the Comission determined to take no action with regard to Jerry Rucker and close the file as it pertains to him. You will be notified when the entire file is closed. The Commission reminds you that the confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C.
SS $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(B)$ and $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(A)$ remain in effect until the entire matter is closed.

Upon further review of the allegations in the complaint and information supplied by you and your clients, on May 6 1986, the Comission determined that there is reason to believe the political comittee of which your other clients are members, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and $434(a)(1)$, provisions of the Act. Specifically, it appears that the political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr.. Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. S $433(a)$ by failing to file a Statement of Organization and 2 U.S.C. $5434(a)(1)$ by failing to file reports of receipts and disbursements.

In carrying out its statutory duty of supervising compliance with the Act, the Comission has determined that additional information from your clients is necessary. Consequently, the Comaission has issued the enclosed questions to your clients. Please submit responses to the questions within 15 days from your receipt of this letter. Statements should be submitted under oath.

Requests for extensions of time will not be routinely granted. Requests must be made in writing at least five days prior to the due date of the response and specific good cause must be demonstrated. In addition, the office of the General Counsel is not authorized to give extensions beyond 20 days.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200.

Sincerely,


Joan D. Aikens
Chairman

Enclosures
Questions to Kay Tinner Questions to Russell Perry Questions to Louis Beecher, Jr. Questions to Bill Blackwood
Questions to Bill Ceverha
Questions to Paul Fielding questions to Bruce McDougal

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINCTON, D.C. 20463

May 12, 1986
Ms. Virginia Steenson
602 Vernet
Richardson, Texas 75080
RE: MUR 2113
Dear Ms. Steenson:
The Federal Election Commission notified you on December 24, 1985, of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint was forwarded to you at that time.

Upon further review of the allegations contained in the complaint, the Commission, on May 6 , 1986, determined that there is reason to believe the polfical committee of which you are a member violated 2 U.S.C. SS 433 (a) and 434 (a) (1), provisions of the Act. Specifically, it appears that the political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. $S 433(a)$ by failing to file a Statement of Organization and 2 O.S.C. S $434(a)(1)$ by failing to file reports of receipts and disbursements.

As of this date, we have received no response from you in connection with this matter. You may submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant. Please submit such materials along with your responses to the enclosed Questions. You may consult with an attorney and have an attorney assist you in the preparation of your responses. Please submit the information under oath and within 15 days from your receipt of this letter.

If you are interested in pursuing pre-probable cause conciliation, you should so request in writing. See ll C.F.R. S $111.18(\mathrm{~d})$. Upon receipt of the request, the Office of the General Counsel will make recommendations to the Commission either proposing an agreement in settlement of the matter or recommending declining that pre-probable cause conciliation be pursued. The Office of the General Counsel may recommend that pre-probable cause conciliation not be entered into at this time so that it may complete its investigation of the matter. Further, requests for pre-probable cause conciliation will not be entertained after briefs on probable cause have been mailed to the respondent.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

May 12. 1986

Mr. Ernest Winkfield<br>2101 N. Central Expressway Richardson, Texas 75080

RE: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Winkfield:
The Federal Election Commission notified you on January 24, 1986, of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint was forwarded to you at that time.

Upon further review of the allegations contained in the complaint, the Commission, on May 6 1986, determined that there is reason to believe the political committee of which you are a member violated 2 O.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and $434(a)(1)$, provisions of the Act. Specifically, it appears that the Political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Pielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. S $433(a)$ by failing to file a Statement of the Organization and 2 U.S.C. $S 434(a)(1)$ by failing to file reports of receipts and disbursements.

As of this date, we have received no response from you in connection with this matter. You may submit any factual or legal materials which you belfeve are relevant. Please submit such materials along with your responses to the enclosed Questions. You may consult with an attorney and have an attorney assist you in the preparation of your responses. Please submit the information under oath and within 15 days from your receipt of this letter.

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Letter to Virginia Steenson Page 2

Requests for extensions of time will not be routinely granted. Requests must be made in writing at least five days prior to the due date of the response and specific good cause must be demonstrated. In addition, the office of the General Counsel is not authorized to give extensions beyond 20 days.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. S $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(B)$ and $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(\mathrm{A})$ unless you notify the Comaission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200.

Sincerely,


Enclosure Questions
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Letter to Ernest Winkfield Page 2

Requests for extensions of time will not be routinely granted. Requests must be made in writing at least five days prior to the due date of the response and apeciflc good cause must be demonstrated. In addition, the office of the General Counsel is not authorized to give extensions beyond 20 days.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 O.S.C. $S 437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(B)$ and $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(\mathrm{A})$ unless you notify the Comission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200.
sincerely,


Enclosure Questions

## federal election commission

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463
May 12, 1986

James F. Schoener, Esquire McGuiness \& Williams 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Suite 1200 Washington, D. C. 20005

RE: MUR 2113
Tom Carter, Jr.
Dear Mr. Schoener:
On December 24, 1985, the Commission notified your client of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Blection Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

Based upon information in the complaint and information supplied by your client, on May 6 , 1986, the Commission determined to take no action with regard to Tom Carter, Jr. and close the file as it pertains to him. You will be notified when the entire file is closed. The Comission reminds you that the confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C. SS $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(\mathrm{B})$ and $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(\mathrm{A})$ remain in effect until the entire matter is closed.


## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

WASHINCTON, D.C. 20463

May 12, 1986
Ms. Ruth Nicholson 1917 Melody Lane Garland, Texas 75042

RE: MOR 2113 Ruth Nicholson

Dear Ms. Nicholson:
On December 24, 1985, the Comission notified you of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

Based upon information in the complaint and information supplied by you, on May 6 , 1986, the Commission determined to take no action with regard to you and close the file as it pertains to you. You will be notified when the entirefile is closed. The Comission reminds you that the confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C. SS $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(\mathrm{B})$ and $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(\mathrm{A})$ remain in effect until the entire matter is closed.

## Sincerely,



In the Matter of
Political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill

MUR 2113
Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, Ernest Winkfield, Jerry Rucker, Tom Carter, Jr., and Ruth Nicholson, and its treasurer

## CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, recording secretary for the
Federal Election Commission executive session of May 6, 1986,
do hereby certify that the Commission decided to take the
following actions in the above-captioned matter:

1. Take no action with regard to Jerry Rucker, Tom Carter, Jr., and Ruth Nicholson and close the file as it pertains to them.
2. Find reason to believe that the political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher1, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. S§ $433(a)$ and $434(\mathrm{a})(\mathrm{l})$.
3. Approve the Questions attached to the General Counsel's report dated April 23, 1986.
(continued)
4. Approve and send the letters attached to the General Counsel's report dated April 23, 1986.

Commissioners Harris, Josefiak, McDonald, and McGarry voted affirmatively for the decision; Commissioners Aikens and Elliott dissented.

Attest:


Date


In the Matter of
Political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher l, Jr.., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, Ernest Winkfield, Jerry Rucker, Tom Carter, Jr., and Ruth Nicholson, ) and its treasurer.

GENERAL COUNSEL'S REPORT

## A. BACKGROUND

Robert M. Greenberg filed a complaint (Attachment l) based upon information in a press release and a Dallas Morning News article. The complaint alleges that a group of business and political leaders formed with the "primary goal" of defeating Representative John Bryant. The complaint further alleges that the group became a "political committee" within the meaning of 2 U.S.C. S $431(4)$, but has not registered with the FEC pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 433. A newspaper article states that the group spent more than $\$ 5,000$ on a poll to determine Bryant's vulnerability.

The group reportedly invited individuals to run against Bryant and interviewed five potential candidates at a meeting. The complaint names as respondents all group members mentioned in the article. The complaint also names each of the five potential candidates as respondents, alleging that they are themselves members of the group.

Consideration of this matter by the Commission was delayed due to difficulty in ascertaining the address of Ernest Winkfield, one of the respondents. The General Counsel's Office sent Winkfield a copy of the complaint on January 24, 1986. He has now been given an opportunity to respond.

## B. LEGGL AND FACTUAL ANALYSIS

## 1. Parties

This Office has received responses from nine respondents. (See Attachments 2, 3, and 4.) Of those nine, three--Jerry Rucker, Tom Carter, Jr., and Ruth Nicholson--state that they were not members of the group. (See Attachment 2., p. 16; Attachment 3; and Attachment 4.) With regard to Nicholson and Carter, this claim is corroborated by Kay Tinner who, according to the news article, is the group's "unofficial chairman." In paragraph 10 of her affidavit (Attachment 2, p. 19), states that four potential candidates--Bill Blackwood, Paul Fielding, Ruth Nicholson, and Tom Carter--were not members of the group. Accordingly, this Office recommends that the Commission take no action with regard to Rucker, Carter and Nicholson as they do not appear to be part of the group that constitutes the political committee. This office notes, however, that in the group's press release Bill Blackwood is one of the group's two spokesmen. Neither Blackwood nor Fielding has personally denied involvement in the group. This Office, therefore, believes that they should remain named as members of the group.

This Report contains recommendations concerning possible violations of 2 U.S.C §§ $433(\mathrm{a})$ and $434(\mathrm{a})(1)$. Because those
sections of the Act delineate the obligations of a political committee and the treasurer of a political committee, the recommendations in this Report concern potential violations by the "political committee consisting of" the remaining members of the group "and its treasurer" (i.e., "the Committee" and its treasurer).
2. Political Committee Status

In pertinent part, 2 U.S.C. S $431(4)(A)$ defines the term "political committee" as "any . . . group of persons which receives contributions . . . or which makes expenditures aggregating in excess of $\$ 1,000$. . . ." "Contribution" and "expenditure" include "anything of value, made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for Federal Office . . . " 2 U.S.C. S $431(8)(A)(i)$ and (9)(A)(i).

The Committee appears to fall within the definition of a political committee, required to register with and report to the Commission. The evidence indicates that the Committee spent in excess of $\$ 1,000$ on something of value (a poll) for the purpose of influencing a 1986 election to the House of Representatives. One newspaper article states that the Committee spent more than $\$ 5,000$ on a poll "designed to see how vulnerable Democrat Bryant is to a Republican challenge." (See Attachment 1, p. 7.) Another article states that the Committee met "to find a candidate and devise a campaign strategy to unseat U.S. Rep. John Bryant in 1986." (See Attachment 1, p. 6.) The Committee's own press
release says that the Committee's "primary goal is to defeat Bryant.n*/ (See Attachment 1, p. 8.)

Some of the respondents cited two court cases supporting a narrow interpretation of the term "made for the purpose of influencing." They argue that the interpretation precludes the Committee's disbursements from being considered "contributions" or "expenditures" under the Act. The facts before those courts are easily distinguishable from the facts presented in this MUR.

In United States $v$. National Committee for Impeachment, 469 F.2d 1135 (2d Cir. 1972), an organization published an promoting the impeachment movement. The advertisement also contained an "Honor Roll" listing congressmen who publicly supported impeachment. The Justice Department contended that the advertisement was an attempt to influence congressional elections, and that the National Committee for Impeachment was thus a "political committee." The court rejected the Justice Department's contention absent a closer nexus between the National Committee and a candidate and absent a showing that the National Committee's major purpose was to influence an election. The court found that the basic thrust of the advertisement was

[^11]toward impeachment and war-policy condemnation, not toward election campaigns or candidater.

In American Civil Liberties Union, Inc. V. Jennings, 366 F.Supp. 1041 (D.D.C. 1973), the ACLU published an advertisement criticizing President Nixon's stand on a bill concerning school desegregation. The advertisement listed the names of all House members who voted against the bill. The court noted that the ACLU is a non-partisan organization whose stated purpose is to protect constitutional rights. The ACLU was expressing its opposition to specific legislation, and its own by-laws forbid it from either endorsing or opposing candidates seeking public office. The Court determined that the ACLU did not need to register and report as a "political committee" within the meaning of the Act.

Unlike the National Committee for Impeachment and the ACLU, the Committee is not linked to any particular public policy issue. The Committee's only purpose is to unseat a specifically indentified incumbent. The close "nexus" the court sought in National Committee is abundantly present between the Committee and Representative Bryant. Consequently, every disbursement made by the Committee is made "for the purpose of influencing" the election in which Bryant is running and, therefore, is an "expenditure."

The argument of some of the respondents is premised upon the statement in National Committee that an "expenditure" required the "authorization or consent . . . of a candidate or his agents." 469 F.2d at ll4l. National Committee, however, preceded Buckley v. Valeo, 424 U.S. 1 (1976), in which the

Supreme Court recognized independent expenditures, a type of expenditures which cannot be made with the cooperation or consulation of a candidate or his agents. Consequently, as a preBuckley case, the definition of "expenditure" in National Committee should no longer be relied on.

Some respondents also attempt to rely on two draft committee cases in support of their proposition that the group is not a "political committee." See FEC v. Florida for Kennedy Committee, 681 F.2d 1281 (llth Cir. 1982) and FEC v. Machinists Non-Partisan Political League, 655 F.2d 380 (D.C. Cir. 1981), cert. denied, 454 U.S. 897 (1981), accord, FEC V. Citizens for Democratic Alternatives in 1980, 655 F.2d 397 (D.C. Cir. 1981), cert. denied, 454 U.S. 897 (1981). According to the D.C. Circuit and the Eleventh Circuit, a committee to draft a non-candidate was not a "political committee" under Section 431(4) of the Act in effect in 1979. "Draft" committees, therefore, were exempt from the contribution limitations of $\$ 441 a(a)$.

The situation presented in the instant MUR is distinguishable from that before the Machinists and Florida courts. Contribution limitations, not registration requirements, were the issues before those courts. Here the issue is registration, and as both courts noted, the 1979 Amendments, which became effective on January 8, 1980, amended the Act so that draft groups would be required to comply with the disclosure requirements. See, 655 F.2d at $394-95$ and 681 F.2d at 1288, n. ll. The legislative history of the 1979 Amendments
unmistakably states Congress' intent that draft committees register with the Commission. See id. Thus, analysis of the cases cited by some of the respondents reinforces the contention that the Committee must register with and report to the Commission.

In AO 1979-44, a situation quite analogous to the matter at hand, the Commission determined that the National Committee for a Democratic Alternative ("NCDA") was a "political committee" required to register and report. NCDA did not support any particular candidate, rather, it sought "a better Democratic candidate for President in 1980." President Carter was specifically mentioned as the candidate for whom an alternative was needed. In reaching its decision, the Commission examined the definitions of "political committee" and "expenditure." The Commission then concluded, "Therefore, any amounts expended by the Committee to oppose President Carter's nomination for the Office of President would be to influence the nomination and would clearly be statutory expenditures."

More significantly, the Commission expressly stated that if NCDA made expenditures in excess of $\$ 1,000$, it "would qualify as a political committee for purposes of the Act and is subject to all registration and reporting requirements as well as all other provisions of the Act. See 2 U.S.C. $\$ \$ 433$ and 434 . . ."

The Committee in this MUR is similar to NCDA. Its purpose is to find a candidate to oppose the incumbent. All amounts the Committee spends to oppose Bryant's candidacy are, therefore, expenditures. Because the Committee expended over $\$ 1,000$ in
opposition to Bryant's candidacy, this Office recommends the Commission find reason to believe that the political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and 434(a)(1) for failing to register and report as a political committee.

This Office has prepared questions to the known members of the Committee. The questions are designed to discover the amount, purpose, and source of all monies spent, to learn about the public opinion poll questions and results, to identify the Committee's membership, and to determine the full extent of the Committee's activities. This Office recommends that the Commission approve the attached questions.

## C. RBCOMAENDATIONS

1. Take no action with regard to Jerry Rucker, Tom Carter, Jr., and Ruth Nicholson and close the file as it pertains to them.
2. Find reason to believe that the political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(a)$ and $434(a)(1)$.
3. Approve the attached Questions.
4. Approve and send the attached letters.


Charles N. Steele

BY: General counsel

Attachments

1. Complaint
2. Response from Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Jerry Rucker, Paul Fielding, and Bruce McDougal
3. Response from Tom Carter, Jr.
4. Response from Ruth Nicholson
5. Questions to Kay Tinner
6. Questions to Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield
7. Letter to Paul Sullivan, Esq.
8. Letter to James Schoener, Esq.
9. Letter to Ruth Nicholson
10. Letter to Virginia Steenson
11. Letter to Ernest Winkfield

December 4, 1985

Mr. Charles N. Steele Office of General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Steele:
I am writing to complain of violation of the Federal Election Code which has come to my atention. I ask the Commission to investigate the matter and to grant appropriate relief.

In yesterday's edition of The Dallas Morning News a story ran on page 24A concerning a poll that has recently been taken for the purpose of recruiting a candidate to run against Congressman John Bryant in the next election. At least a portion of the poll was actually conducted on November 9. Yesterday morning, a press conference was held here in Dallas to discuss the results of that poll, and a press statement was released by the two persons holding the conference, Texas State Rep. Bill Ceverha and Bill Blackwood.

Mr. Ceverha and Mr. Blackwood describe themselves in the press statement as members of "an ad hoc group of business and political leaders whose promary goal is to defeat Bryant", clearly an organration subject to the filing requirements of the Federal Election Code. Ceverha said in the press statement that the purpose of the group was "to insure that the Republican Party did not make the mistake it did in 1984, when no candidate filed against Bryant." According to the press statement, the group has invited a number of people to run against Congressman Bryant and has interviewed several of them.

Based upon information and belief, including conversations between reporters and members of the group, the group has not filed a statement of organization with the Federal Election Commission, and has no intention of doing so. Based upon information and belief, this group intends to continue taking contributions and making expenditures. This ad hoc group has violated 2 U.S.C. $\$ 433$, which requires a political committee such as this one to file a statement of organization within ten (10) days of coming into existence. This political committee came into existence, within the meaning of 2 U.S.C. $\$ 431(4)(A)$, when it made or agreed to make the expenditure for the poll, within the meaning of 2 U.S.C. $\$ 431(9)(A)$.

In addition to Mr. Ceverha and Mr. Blackwood, other members of the ad hoc committee listed in the Dallas Morning News article are "unofficial chairwoman" Kay Tinner, insurance executive Russell Perry, City Council member Jerry Rucker, oil execLive Louis Beecher l, and state Republican Executive Committee members Bruce MacDougal and Virginia Steenson.

In addition, the perspective candidates listed in the Dallas Morning News article as having been interviewed by the group -- State Republican Execfive Committee member and oil executive Tom Carter, Jr., former Dallas City Council member Paul fielding, Texas State Representative Bill Blackwood (named above), former Garland mayor Ruth Nicholson, and businessman Ernest Winkfield -- are, based upon information and belief, themselves members of the group. I believe your investigation will confirm this.

Since, based upon information and belief, this ad hoc group has not designated a treasurer, I am mabing this complaint against all members of the group, including the prospective candidates. If, in the course of your investigation, you discover other members of this group who have so far not made themselves known, I would like to add their names to this complaint as well.

Because the individuals involved in this ad hoc committee include attorneys, public officials, and people who have carefully explored the possibility of running against Congressman Bryant themselves .people who have no excuse for not knowing the requirements of the law -- I believe your investigation will show that this violation is a knowing and willful one designed to keep secret the identities of those persons and, perhaps, corporations funding this partisan political activity.

I have attached supporting documentation which include the Dallas Morning News article, the press statement handed out at the press conference, and news reports about the press conference. I am also attaching the addresses of the members of the group.

I urge you to investigate this matter fully and to restrain and enjoin the political committee from taking further contributions or making further expenditures in violation of the law, assess appropriate civil penalties for the knowing and willful violation, refer the matter to the Justice Department for possible criminal prosecution, or grant such other and further relief as is appropriate under the circumstances.

All facts in the above account are true to the best of my knowledge, and are hereby sworn to by me beforef notary publice on this th day of December,


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## cc: John Warren McGarry

Chairman
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cC: Joan D. Aikens Vice Chairman Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Lee Ann Elliott Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Thomas E. Harris Commissioner Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Danny McDonald Commissioner Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Thomas J. Josefiak Commissioner Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

Att.I, P. 4
List of Committee Members:
Kay Tinner
3207 Ridgecrest
Roanoke, Texas ..... 76262
Russell PerryChairman of the Board
Republic Financial Services
P.O. Box 660560
Dallas, Texas 75266
Jerry Rucker
5807 Glen Falls
Dallas, Texas 75209
Louis Beecher l, Jr.
2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 2750
Dallas, Texas 75201
Bill Blackwood
806 Dalworth
Mesquite, Texas 75149
Bill Ceverha
12230 Preston, Suite 103-BDallas, Texas 75230
Paul Fielding
2525 Turtle Creek \$510
Dallas, Texas 75219
Ruth Nicholson
1917 Melody Lane
Garland, Texas 75042
Bruce MacDougal
411 Elm Street, and FloorDallas, Texas 75202
Tom Carter, Jr.
513 Blanco
Mesquite, Texas 75150-3141
Virginia Steenson602 VerneRichardson, Texas 75080

AH.I, P. 5

# GOP leaders target Bryant 

By Kevin Merida Staff Writer of The News

A loosely formed committee of 30 Republican business leaders, activists and elected officials has been meeting for two months to find a candidate and devise campaign strutegy to unseat U.S. Rep. John Bryant in 1986.

The effort is unlike any before, some Republican leaders say, and it has included interviews of prospective Bryant opponents and a comprehensive poll - the results of which will be released at a news conference Tuesday.

According to state Rep. Bill Ceverha, RRichardson, one of the group's organizers.
the poll results will show Democrat Bryant "is one of the most vulnerable incumbent congressmen in the country."

Among the committee members are unofficial chairwoman Kay Tinner, Insurance esecutive Russell Perry, City Council member Jerry Rocker, all executive Louis Bechert and state Republican Buccetive Committee members Bruce MacDongal and Virginia Steenson.

Bryant said be was unconcerned about the committee's efforts and that if he was as vulnerable as the Republicans are portraying, that they would not have to so out to Please see COP os Page 24

## GOP leaders seeking opponent for Bryant

Continued from Page 21A. seek candidates to oppose him.
"My own polls and my mail and the response 1 have personally received from the hundreds of town meetings I've held in the last three years have been quite encour. aging without exception," Bryant said. "Most people seem to feel I've done a very good job."

Bryant was elected in 1982 with 65 percent of the vote and had no serious opposition in 1984.

Ceverba said the telephone poll. done by Verne Kennedy of the Mar. meting Research Institute of Jackson, Miss., was taken over the past two weeks with Sth District voters. The 30 to 40 questions included Bryant's name identification, appeal and issues ranging from the budget to school prayer.
"This is basically a group that wants to ensure that we don't let this race go by without a candidate," Ceverha said. "Because we're confident we would have won (in 1984) if we had fielded a candidate."

Thus far, the group has inter. viewed five prospective candidates - State Republican Executive Com. mitre member Tom Carter, former City Council member Paul Fielding, state Rep. Bill Blackwood of Mesquite, former Garland Mayor Ruth Nicholson and businessman Ernest Winlofield.

According to Ceverha, all expressed interest in pursuing the race, except Blackwood, who will announce Tuesday his intention to run for reelection.

Republicans believe that Bryant's historically Democratic district, which includes Garland and Mesquite, is becoming increasingly conservative, so much so that it is ripe for a Republican takeover.

In the 1984 presidential alec. ion, the Reagan-Bush ticket got 59 percent of the vote in Bryant's district. Republicans were further encourage when conservative former City Plan Commission member John Evans defeated former Democratic Dallas County Commissioner


John Bryant
Jim Tyson in this year's non-partisan City Council elections. Evans beat Tyson in the predominantly blue-collar Pleasant Grove district formerly represented by Max Goldblatt, which also is part of Bryant's base. In that race. Bryant had signed a letter of support for Tyson.

Bryant described the City Councit results as "meaningless" as they relate to his 1986 campaign and pointed out that President Reagan did well all across the country.
"If this vulnerability exists," Bryant said, "why are not people knocking down the door to file for Congress in my district:?"

By Kevin Merida By mima a ma moo
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Group searching for Bryant challenger comes under fire

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DALLAS, TEXAS, DECEMBER 3,1985.... Results of a brand new benchmark poll conducted in the Fifth Congressional District indicate very strongly that Congressman John Bryant is in serious trouble in that district and offers a special opportunity for Republicans to recapture that seat in 1986 .

Preliminary results of the poll, released in a news conference today by Republican State Representatives Bill Blackwood and Bill Ceverha, show among other things that Bryant's "hard" name identification is just 11.68, compared to an average of 40-50s for other incumbent congressmen. The poll also revealed that 708 of the district consider themselves to be "Pro-Reagan", favoring the President's policies in office. When asked if Bryant should be reelected, only 24.7 of those polled said yes, an extremely low percentage when compared to other incumbent congressmen; and when combined with the meager 11.68 name identification factor, there is certainly serious question that the young Democrat incumbent can win reelection if faced with a serious Republican challenger.

Blackwood and Ceverha are members of an ad hoc group of business and political leaders whose primary goal is to defeat Bryant. The group extended invitations to individuals who might be interested in running in the Republican Primary and interviewed five potential candidates at an earlier meeting before deciding to commission the poll. The survey was conducted by Marketing Research Institute of Jackson, Mississippi, which has previously done polling in a number of congressional races and the successful senate race of Senator Jeremiah Denton of Alabama.
(MORE)
AtlI, P. 8

Ceverha also pointed out that when asked if the respondent was satisfied with the job Bryant is doing, only 341 responded affirmatively. He added that Dr. Verne Kennedy, who heads Marketing Research Institute, says in 600 congressional polls, an incumbent has never won reelection with less than 38 "yes" responses to this question.

The poll also revealed that more than 508 of the respondents consider Bryant to be either liberal or very liberal.
"The purpose of our group,".said Ceverha, "was to insure that the Republican Party did not make the mistake it did in 1984, when no candidate filed against Bryant. In that election, President Reagan carried 598 of the district; a non-campaigning candidate for the in railroad commission captured just under 508 ; and the straight-ticket M vote showed less than one-percentage point difference between Republican and Democrat." And, he added, "we are confident that after the group $\cap$ has been briefed on the entire poll, they will move full speed ahead to insure a successful campaign and that a strong challenger will r soon emerge."

5 Blackwood, who had been one of the potential candidates, N announced that he was withdrawing his name from consideration and would ${ }^{C}$ seek reelection to his second term as state representative from Mesquite. "I am honored that a group such as this would consider my name, but after considerable thought, I decided that I have made a commitment to the people of Mesquite to represent them in the State Legislature and I plan to continue in that capacity. I am also prepared to strongly support and work for the Republican challenger to Bryant," Blackwood added.

The fifth congressional district occupies approximately one-third of Dallas County and includes parts or all of eleven legislative districts, seven of those occupied by Republcan incumbents. Before Bryant, the seat was held by Republican Alan Steelman and Democrat Jim Mattox.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kay Tinner 559-1487
Bill Ceverha 235-1111

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Robert M. Greenberg
v.

Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Jerry Rucker, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Cevera, Paul Fielding, Ruth Nicholson Bruce McDougal, Tom Carter, Jr., Virginia Steenson and Ernest Winkfield

MUN 2113


This response is filled with the Federal Election Commission (Commission) pursuant to 2 USS 437 (g)(a)(1) and on behalf of the following individuals: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Jerry Rucker, Paul Fielding, and Bruce McDougal.

## INTRODUCTION

The complaint filed by Mr. Greenberg essentially alleges a group of individuals including those noted above came together to make a disbursement for a poll which would be classified as an "expenditure" pursuant to 2 USS 431(9)(A). ${ }^{1}$ Though not stated explicitly, it is presumed for purposes of this response only, that this alleged expenditure was in excess of $\$ 1,000$. As a result, the complaint alleges this group became a political

[^12]Att. 2, p.l
committee as defined as $431(4)(A)$ and had a duty to lille a statement of organization pursuant to 433(a). No other violations are alleged nor are there any facts alleged upon which a violation may be construed against the group as a whole or any of the named individuals.

This response will evidence the fact that the disbursements made for the poll were not within the definition of an expenditure nor were any other minor disbursements which the group may have made. Secondly, it will be shown that the complaint fails to alleges any violation against any individual, and therefore, the entire matter should be dismissed with a finding of no reason to believe with respect to all of the individuals and the group as a whole.

## FACTS

For purposes of this response, a distinction should be made between those individuals named due to their participation in the group and those named by Mr . Greenberg because they were allegedly prospective candidates and on that basis alone, alleged to be members of the group.

Those individuals who are considered prospective candidates by Mr. Greenberg and therefore deemed to be members of the group included Mr. Bill Blackwood and Mr. Paul Fielding. These two individuals were merely approached by members of the group in order to determine if they would consider becoming a candidate for the congressional nomination. Neither of these two individuals were privy to any of the discussion or information of the group. (See Tinner Affidavit)

In the case of Mr. Blackwood, the only dealings he had with the group other than the discussion regarding his potential candidacy was the appearance he made at the press conference. However, as noted in the press release attached to the complaint, Mr. Blackwood had already decided and stated that he would not consider entering the congressional race.

In regard to the group of individuals other than the prospective candidates, they were merely an informal group of community, business, and political leaders interested in seeing that someone was a Republican nominee for the fth congressional district in 1986. Their concern stemmed back to the 1984 general election when Congressman John Bryant, the present incumbent, ran unopposed. This group of individuals through informal discussion, routine in any community, decided to conduct initial research into the make up of the fth congressional district and to take a look at the initial field of individuals who might consider becoming candidates for this election. (See Tinner Affidavit) Thus, the sole purpose of this group was to become educated about the congressional district and attempt to find a competent candidate.

Once that was accomplished, the group had no other goal. Contrary to the statement in the complaint, this group had no intention of going forward subsequent to their work described in this response. Therefore there was no intention to raise funds or make expenditures on behalf of any candidate.

After the group received the poll results and had spoken with the list of individuals whom they consider potentially good
candidates, the group held a press conference and disbanned. No public endorsement was made by the group as to any individual as a potential candidate, nor was any person publicly endorsed or encouraged to seek the nomination.

The purchase of the poll which appears to be at the heart of the complaint was agreed to by the group in order to obtain a better appreciation for the political profile of the 5 th congressional district. This was considered a rather essential step in order for the group to achieve its goal since there was no Republican candidate in 1984 and thus no data available to them to gage the political strengths or pertinent issues in the district.

There were no solicitations nor collection of funds to pay for the poll. It was contracted by one individual using personal funds. (See Tinner Affidavit)

The questions presented in the poll consisted of typical demographic questions, name recognition of elected officials from President Reagan to local officials and a variety of issues including nuclear freeze, prayer in school, foreign aid, balanced budget, and the MX missile. The mere fact that an incumbent congressman's name identification was raised in the poll does not imply that its purpose is to influence his or her election. As was the case here, such questions along with many others are required to give an accurate political profile of any election district.

The group released certain portions of the poll at a press conference on December 3, 1985 in order to encourage individuals

# to consider seeking the Republican nomination in the 5 th congressional district. (See Press Release attached to Complaint) 

## ARGUMENTS

## I

The Complaint Fails To Allege Any Facts Against Any Individual. Which If True, Would Constitute A Violation of The Act

The sole violation alleged in the complaint, is the failure of this group to register as a political committee pursuant to 433(a). The duty to register as a political committee is the obligation of the committee not that of any single individual who may have participated to one degree of another in the group's activities. Absent a violation of the Act personally committed by a member of the political committee, the commission has not found an individual liable for the actions of the political committee. The commission has adopted the policy that committee treasurers are named in all enforcement actions, however, only within their official capacity as treasurer; not personally. The Act and Regulations did not envision, nor do they permit, severable liability against a member of a group for the violations committed by the committee.

In the last paragraph on page 2 of the complaint, Mr. Greenberg states that since the group has "not designated a treasurer, $I$ am making the complaint against all members of the group, including prospective candidates". The prospective candidates according to the newspaper article attached to the
complaint include Mr. Blackwood, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Carter, and Ms. Nicholson.

These "prospective candidates" as they are referred to by Mr. Greenberg are not alleged nor did they have any dealings whatsoever with the organization or the operation of the group. In view of this fact, there is no basis whatsoever to consider any of these individuals liable for the organization of the group and thus responsible by virtue of this argument to be treasurers of the committee. There are no facts alleged and there are no violations alleged against any of these prospective candidates within their individual capacity. The mere fact that these individuals were spoken to by the group does not constitute any type of violation under the Act. Thus, the commission should find no reason to believe and close the matter as it relates to these named prospective candidates.
similarly, the individual members of the group are not alleged to have undertaken any activities, but for the fact that they belong to this group. That on its face, is not a basis for any violation under the Act. The mere fact that they belong to this group does not impute to them the responsibility to act as treasurer of the committee nor to file a statement of organization on behalf of the group. As noted above, that duty, if any exists here, lies with the group as a whole, not with the individuals who make up the group. Of course, once a treasurer is appointed, the duty to report to the commission under section 434 is the treasurer's responsibility. However, since this group
is not considered a political committee, there was no requirement to have a treasurer.

Based on the foregoing, the Commission should find no reason to believe against the individuals who are alleged to be members of the group and close the file as it relates to them.

## II

## This Group was Not A Political Committee, And Therefore Was Not Required To Register pursuant to 2 USS 433

The requirements of $433(a)$ require only a political committee, as defined at $431(4)(A)$, to file a statement of organization and comply with the corresponding reporting obligations found at 434. If the group is not a political committee within this definition, it need not register nor comply with any of the aforementioned reporting obligations. A political committee is defined at $431(4)(A)$ as:

Any committee, club, association or other group of persons which receives contributions aggregating in excess of $\$ 1,000$ during $a$ calendar year or which makes expenditures aggregating in excess of $\$ 1,000$ during a calendar year:

The Act defines contribution at 431(8)(A) as:
Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for federal office;

The definition for expenditure as defined at 431(9)(A) is:
Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for federal office;

Applying these definitions to the preceding set of facts, the Respondents contend that this group is not a political committee since it did not make expenditures in excess of $\$ 1,000$. Therefore, it incurred no responsibility to register as a political committee. The only funds expended, but for minor items such as several pieces of paper upon which to type agendas, were those to purchase the poll which is referred to in the complaint. No funds were solicited nor were any monies collected by any of the group members, perspective candidates or anyone else for purposes of supporting the group. Thus, the sole transaction which can be alleged to have triggered this group to become a political committee is the purchase of the poll. The purchase of the poll would have to be for "purposes of influencing an election" in order for it to be deemed an expenditure. As will be shown below, such was not the purpose.

The purpose of the poll was to assist the group in gaining an insight into the political profile of the district. It was never intended to be given to a candidate nor has it ever been given to any candidate. The single disclosure of the polls results, outside the group, was that information provided to the public at the press conference. The results were made public with the hope that it would encourage Republicans to consider becoming a candidate for the 5 th congressional seat. At the time the poll was conducted and in fact at the time a portion of the poll results were released at the press conference, there were no Republican candidates for the 1986 primary election. Therefore,
there was no campaign or election which could be influenced by this poll.

The courts have consistently advocated a narrow interpretation of the definition of a political committee when viewing a group's activities. Correspondingly, they have given a narrow interpretation of the activities considered to be "made for purposes of influencing an election for federal office" as used in 431 (8)(A) and (9)(A). In the cases cited below, a common theme runs throughout: when balancing a group's first amendment right of association with the statutory requirements to have to register as a political committee, there must be a close nexus between the purpose of the group and its activities and a clearly identified candidate. Without such a demonstration, the first amendment right of association outweighs any statutory duty for the group to have to register as a political committee.

In U.S. V. National Committee for Impeachment, 469 F.2d 1135 (2d Circuit, 1972), the National Committee for Impeachment (NCI) purchased advertising space in a newspaper during the month of May of an election year. The advertisement stated it would make resources available to any candidate for the House of Representatives regardless of party affiliation, if they would indicate support for the impeachment resolution pending in the House.

The government sought to have NCI register as a political committee since it expended funds in purchasing advertising space "for the purpose of influencing" an election. In reversing the lower court, the second Circuit Court of Appeals held that NCI
was not a political committee because their activities were not made for purposes of influencing an election as that term was used at $431(e)$ and (f) ${ }^{2}$. The court, in weighing the first amendments safeguards with the requirement of the Act to register as a political committee reasoned that the Act intended there to be a definite connection between the committee and the candidate. In reference to this interpretation of "made for purposes of influencing" the court concluded such disbursements required them to be made "with the authorization or consent, expressed or implied or under the control, direct or indirect, of a candidate or his agents... we also construe the act to apply only to committee soliciting contributions or making expenditures a major purpose of which is the nomination or election of candidates." This standard was subsequently subscribed to in ACLU $v$. Jennings, 366 F.Supp. 1041 (D.D.C., 1973), likewise, the court in Buckley V. Valeo, 424 US 1 (1976), agreed that this type of narrow interpretation must be given to the definition of political committee in light of the first amendment considerations for freedom of association.

More recently, the same concerns for the first amendment rights cause the court in Federal Election Commission $v$. Machinist Nonpartisan Political League, 655 F.2d 380 (D.C.

[^13]Circuit, 1981), cert. denied, 102 S.Ct. 397 (1981), and Federal Election Commission V. Florida for Kennedy Committee, 681 F.2d 1281 (lith Circuit, 1982) to hold that "draft committees" were not political committees under the definition of the Act and thus were not under the subject matter jurisdiction of the commission. In both of these draft committee cases, the court cited with approval those cases cited above which require that the narrow interpretation be given to the definition of "made for purposes of influencing" and thus, the definition of "political committee".

Despite the 1979 amendments, the Commission publicly acknowledges and adheres to the holdings in the two draft committee cases as precluding jurisdiction over these types of groups. (See FEC Annual Report 1984 page 35; Legislative Recommendations, Definitions: Draft Committees).

With these draft committee cases in mind, if the Commission views the activities of the Respondent group in this particular matter, they fall far short of either qualifying the group as a draft committee let alone a political committee. In the MNPL supra, and Florida for Kennedy Committee, supra, the group publicly and actively encouraged Senator Kennedy to become a candidate to seek the Democratic nomination for President. The draft committees in those cases solicited funds and received funds, made public advertising statements about encouraging Senator Kennedy to seek the nomination and developed an organization in numerous states for purposes of advocating their message.

Contrasting the facts in this case, there was no individual's name who was publicly endorsed as the nominee nor were the activities of the group including the purchase of the poll, for purposes of encouraging any specific individual to seek the nomination. In fact, the contrary was true. The group was merely attempting to locate the type of person who might make a good candidate based on the poll results. No funds were solicited nor were any received by the group, nor were there any public advertising statements regarding any individuals potential candidacy.

Thus, the activities failed to demonstrate the type of nexus between a candidate and a group's activities which the courts have required in order to have the groups register as a political committee. In this particular situation, the activities fall short of being classified as those of a "draft committee" which the courts have deemed not to be political committees under the Act.

Revealing portions of the polling data at the press conference did not change the characterization of the group or the disbursements made for the poll. There was certainly no information in the poll which advocated any candidates election. Nor did any of the data released advocate the defeat of any candidate. As cited in the cases above, it is this standard of advocating the election of a candidate which the commission must view in determining if the activities are sufficient to cause it to become a political committee.

Similarly, the press release which states the primary goal of the group is the defeat of Bryant, is not sufficient to cause the disbursements for the poll to retroactively be considered an expenditure. At the time of the disbursements for the poll, the group made no statements advocating the election or defeat to any specific person or candidate. No activities of the group could be considered to be advocating the defeat of a particular candidate. This one sentence in the press release must be read in conjunction with the balance of the committee's activities and the balance of the statements in the press release.

From a pragmatic viewpoint, anytime a group decides to look for a person to challenge an incumbent elected official, their ultimate goal is the incumbent's defeat. The mere fact that the obvious is stated as it was in this press release would not be sufficient to convert the group's entire activities and purpose into that of a political committee. Indeed, in National Impeachment Committee, supra, and the "draft committee" cases subsequently decided, each involved the implicit defeat of another candidate. However, the courts clearly require more than this collateral intent to require the group to have to register as a political committee.

This poll was not used for the purpose of advocating the defeat of any candidate nor has it been given to any group which advocates the defeat of any candidate.

Any attempt to bootstrap the cost of the poll to this single statement in the press release must also fail. The regulations at 11 CFR 106.4(c) states in part:

> The acceptance of any part of a poll's result, prior to receipt, has been made public without any request, authorization, prearrangement or coordination by the candidate-recipient shall or bot be treated as a comittee-recipient shall no tical contribution in-kind and expenditure under paragraph (b) of this section.

Thus, the public disclosure of such polling data cannot in and of itself cause it to become an expenditure.

As noted above, this one line in the press release is not sufficient to escalate the true purpose and the other activities of the group to that which would cause it to become a political committee. It must be read in balance with the rest of the press release. For example, at page 2 of the press release, Mr. Cevera properly summarized as the purpose of the group and their activities as:
> "The purpose of our group, (said Cevera) was to insure that the Republican party did not make the mistake it did in 1984, when no candidate filed against Bryant... we are confident that after the group has been briefed on the entire poll, they will move full speed ahead to insure a successful campaign and that a strong challenger will soon emerge."

This reflects the true intent and the activities of the group; to have individuals come forward who may be interested in seeking the Republican nomination. Such activities and purposes are insufficient to cause the disbursement or activities of the group to be labled "expenditures" as defined in the Act.

CONCLUSION
Based upon the facts and arguments set out above, the Commission should find no reason to believe against the individuals and the group as a whole and close this file. Respectfully submitted.

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\text { AH. } 2, \text { p. } 15
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January 7. 1985

Mr. Charles N. Steele General Counsel Federal Election Commission Washington, D. C. 20463

RE: MUN 2113
Dear Mr. Steele:
I am a City Councilman of Dallas reelected at-large in April 1985 in a non-partisan election for a term ending in May 1987. As a public figure, I am alerted to the prospect that my name appears in public print media often in a context which is frequently inaccurate and sometimes downright malicious. In the matter referenced above, the use of my name falls into the category of inaccurate.

I am not part of any committee ad hoc or otherwise to unseat John Bryant unless being a Republican qualifies me for that position.

It is not my practice to engage in correction or recrimination with public print media for mistaken usage or accreditation of acts as may serve to fill the slow season in political reporting. Mr. Merida nor anyone else from the Dallas Morning News ever contacted me concerning the story in which my name appeared. Mr. Greenberg, who filed the complaint on the strength of the newspaper story, has not discussed the matter with me.

Mr. Greenberg is a friend of mine and even an occasional supporter of mine in political contests. That he would file the complaint on the strength of a newspaper story without at least talking with me lends credence to the premise that this is simply a politically motivated action to which the truth of the allegations is less impportant than the fact that a complaint has been made. Mr. Greenberg is the Dallas County Democratic Party Chairman. I respect him but in this case, he is wrong on the facts and wrong on my alleged invol vement.

Mr. Charles N. Steele January 7, 1985
Page 2

Public life nowadays is rather perilous for one who is jealous of principle and the use of one's name. I do not, as a rule, engage in attempts to urge correction of every newspaper story in which my name is inaccurately portrayed. I find it very troubling that your agency would seek to compel me to do so in order to prove the negative of my involvement in an ad hoc committee to which my name was attributed in a December 3, 1985 Dallas Morning News story, a copy of which was served upon me on December 30,1985 accompanying your agency's notice that I have been complained of on the strength of mention in the newspaper story. Perhaps you have no choice. Having been now accused neither do I but to deny the story.

I have not been solicited nor have I contributed to any such committee nor have I been made aware of any contributions by any such committee to any prospective candidate. I know of no other thing of value collected or paid by any such committee as alluded to in the story which now is made the basis of a complaint. Whether such a committee even exists is unknown to me. I can say that I am not a member of one, if one even exists.

I am not displeased to have been included in the list of prominent and admirable citizens which has become the focus of your complaint but, in this context, I am afraid that I am undeserving of the mention made.

I trust this will adequately respond to the allegations made. In short, "it ain't so!" Both Mr. Greenberg and Mr. Merida could have got it straight from me and saved all of us a lot of trouble if either of them had taken the trouble to ask me.. . as you have. I respectfully request that my response remain confidential.

I trust that this general denial will put the matter to rest.
The facts and denials in the account foregoing are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and are hereby sworn by me before a notary public on this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ , 1986.


County, State of Texas
My commission expires on


## AFFIDAVIT OF KAY E. TINNER

1. I am Kay Tinner and I have personal knowledge of the matters presented herein.
2. A group of individuals and myself were chatting about the 1986 th Congressional District race and decided it was a shame that the District should go without having a really fair contest between a liberal and a conservative candidate. We decided that if anything was going to be done we would have to have a meeting of community and political leaders. We decided we would talk to people who would be good potential candidates and try to persuade them to take a close look at the race.
3. I put together a list of business and political activists in the community and invited them to attend a meeting to discuss the 5 th Congressional District. The first meeting was held November 7, 1985.
4. At the meeting we decided everyone should go out and talk to people about the race. We had what we considered some good potential candidates at the first meeting, but we wanted to expand the number and make sure that anybody and everybody who was interested in the race would consider coming back and talking to our group.
5. At the first meeting, we discussed things about the district. Some individuals who were there had studied the district, and based upon their opinion, we really felt that a Republican had a good chance of winning the 5 th Congressional District. We also decided that one person should do a poll of the District to find out what the District political profile looked like. We thought we would talk with some additional potential candidates, and, in order to get to know them better, we gave them a questionnaire to fill out. We also decided to have a second meeting to look over the questionnaires and evaluate the individuals. The meeting was adjourned and each person had a little job to do: talking to potential candidates, or handing out questionnaires, and evaluating the answers, and one person to do the poll.
6. On December 5 our second meeting was held. We had all the potential candidates present who had their questionnaires turned in, and the questionnaires were reviewed by the group. The first thing we did at the meeting was to sit down with the potential candidates and talk about their questionnaires. We asked them all the questions we wanted to our satisfaction, and then we dismissed them. The potential candidates left the building.
7. We then talked about the poll that had been conducted and how it made the District look, whether it was winnable, and whether it was worth all of us putting our time and energy behind it. As a conclusion to our meeting $I$ said that as a result of this group's activities, it looked like we had some individuals who were willing to be candidates. The poll indicated for all of us to our satisfaction that we had a shot at the race -- putting a conservative Republican in the seat.
8. As my parting comment for everyone at the meeting $I$ said $I$ hoped they had found a candidate they could support and $I$ wished they would support that particular candidate after they left the meeting. I stated that as an ad hoc group our work was done -- we had done what we set out to do, which is the right of every citizen in the United States -- to be a part of the political process.
9. We appointed two individuals who would talk to the press about what we did at the meeting if there was any interest. Everybody was just instructed to support a candidate of their choice and participate in the 5 th Congressional District because a Republican and a conservative did have an opportunity there.
10. There were some people who were at the meeting as potential candidates, but they were not members of our ad hoc group. Those individuals were Bill Blackwood, Paul Fielding, Ruth Nicholson and Tom Carter. They did not see the poll nor were they solicited for funds to pay for the poll. Each member of the committee operated as their own person, as citizens interested in good politics.

What I have stated in this summation is my overview of our ad hoc group. I affirm that everything in this statement is truthful to the very best of my ability.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me, this


My Commission Expires: RUTHANN MURPHY nOTARY PUBLiC STATE OF TEXAS COMMISSION EXPIRES 5-7-88

AtT. L, P. 19

MCGUINESS \& Williams
 BUTE ISO
1015 FIFTEENTH STREET, N. W.

January 13, 1986
Robert Raich, Esquire Office of General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Rich:

On behalf of my client, Thomas B. Carter, I submit the following response to the complaint of Robert M. Greenberg. An affidavit attesting to these facts has been mailed to Mr. Carter for signature and notarization and will be filed with the Commission as soon as returned.

As to specific allegations, Mr. Carter was not a member, participant or contributor to the "ad hoc group" of Dallas area citizens who were searching for a prospective candidate for Republican nomination as member of Congress in 1986 for the fifth Congressional District of Texas. Mr. Carter was interviewed by the group and filled out a questionaire as one of several prospective candidates. Other than the interview sessions he attended no other meetings.

Mr. Carter did not help frame the polling questions nor were the results of the poll disclosed to him; his only knowledge of the poll results were obtained from Dallas newspapers.

That subsequent to the interviews and after the filing of the Greenberg complaint, he formed an exploratory committee and will file a statement of candidacy and designation of a campaign committee if, in the future, he decides to become a candidate for nomination in the 1986 Republican primary.

If there is any question or matter of complaint not completely answered by these facts, please call at your convenience. It is our belief that the complaint as it affects Mr. Carter should be dismissed.


## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

\section*{affidavit of tHOMAS B. CARTER <br> | STATE OF TEXAS |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| COUNTY OF DALLAS $;$ | ss. |}

THOMAS B. CARTER being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:

1. That he makes this affidavit in connection with a complaint filed with this Commission by Robert M. Greenberg.
2. That he is not and has not been a member of, participant in or contributor to the so-called "ad hoc group" of Dallas citizens seeking a Republican candidate to Congress for the Fifth District of Texas for 1986 except as stated in 3 below.
3. That he filled out a questionnaire and appeared twice for personal interviews with the members of the group as a prospective candidate for nomination for this Congressional office.
4. That he did not participate in the public opinion poll alleged in the complaint and learned of the polling results only from the Dallas newspaper reports.
5. That he formed an exploratory committee on December 16, 1985 and will file a designation of campaign committee and statement of candidacy if, in the future, he decides to become a candidate for nomination to this office.
6. Further deponent saith not.


Thomas B. Carter

Sworn and subscribed to before me this
kl day of Geinuduef. 1986


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\frac{3-72-86}{\text { my commission exp. }}
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AHE 3, P. 2

## CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Charles N. Steele, General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
Re: MUR 2113
Attn: Kenneth A. Gross Associate Counsel
$\underset{\sim}{\infty}$


Dear Mr. Steele:
I am writing in response to your certified notification dated December 24. 1985, of the complaint lodged against me by Mr. Robert M. Greenberg. Your return receipt will indicate that I took delivery of the letter on January 2, 1986, owing to my being out of the state to arrange for and to attend my father's funeral at the time home delivery was attempted. Mr. Greenberg alleges that I am a member of a group he believes to be subject to provisions of 2 U.S.C. S 433 of the Federal Campaign Act of 1971 and that the group has violated the Act by not complying with those provisions.

I submit the following statements of fact, true to the best of my knowledge and sworn before a notary public on the date indicated, regarding Mr. Greenberg's allegations as they pertain to me:

1. I had no knowledge of the group to which Mr. Greenberg refers prior to the last week in October 1985. Between that date and December 4, 1985, at the invitation of a friend I twice met with what was described to me as "an informal group of people interested in the Fifth Congressional District race." I knew only a few of the persons present at the first meeting, one of whom was the person who asked me to attend if I wished to do so. I noticed there was not a great deal of overlap in attendance at the first and second meetings, and that I knew only one of the newcomers. Several persons present at the first meeting did not attend the second. Of the persons Mr. Greenberg alleges to be members of the offending group, I know knew Mr. Bill Ceverha and Councilman Jerry Rucker fairly well; I have met Mr. Russell Perry at various civic events but do not have even a nodding acquaintance with him; I did not know Kay Tinner, Louis Beecher, Bruce MacDougal nor Virginia Steenson prior to my attending the first meeting and have seen none of them since the second meeting described above.
2. Mr. Greenberg alleges that $I$ and other persons he identifies as "the prospective candidates.....interviewed by the group" are members of the group. Of these persons, I knew only one prior to the first meeting. Former councilman Paul Fielding was an elementary school friend of my daughter in the $1960^{\prime}$ s. I had heard of but never met Tom Carter and Bill Blackwood. I had never heard of Ernest Winkfield.

Mr. Charles N. Steele Page 2
3. I never contributed anything of value, monetary or otherwise, to the group to which Mr. Greenberg refers.
4. I never received anything of value, monetary or otherwise, from the group to which Mr. Greenberg refers.
5. Although I was at the time I met with the group and am still somewhat interested in becoming a candidate in the Republican primary for the 5 th Congressional District seat, it is far from certain that $I$ will do so.
6. The group to which Mr. Greenberg refers ultimately chose to endorse Tom Carter if he becomes a candidate for the congressional seat. If any group of which I were a member should have endorsed a candidate other than me, I would be yelling louder than Mr. Greenberg is.

The above statements made under oath clearly demonstrate that insofar as they pertain to me, Mr. Greenberg's allegations are without basis in fact. I respectfully request that they be disregarded. I will not be represented by counsel in this matter and ask that you notify me of developments that ensue.


All the facts in the above account are true to the best of my knowledge and are hereby sworn to by me before a notary public on this the 8 th day of January 1986.


Ruth Nicholson
1917 Melody Lane
Garland, Texas 75042


My commission expires: $\qquad$

Att. 4, p. 2

GUR 2113
QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS TO
Kay Tinner

## Definitions:

A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade names, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter alias: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield.

## Questions and Requests:

1. Identify all members of the "group of individuals" mentioned in paragraph 2 of your Affidavit dated January 13, 1986. State when and where you were "chatting."
2. In paragraph 3 of your Affidavit, you state that you put together a "list." Provide that list, or if it is not available, state all information contained on the list.
3. In paragraph 3 of your Affidavit, you state that you "invited" activists to attend a meeting. State whether the invitations were written or oral.

AH. 5, pl
a. If the invitations were written, produce a copy of the invitations and state who paid for postage and printing.
b. If the invitations were oral via telephone, state whose telephone was used to extend the invitations.
4. Identify all persons present at the November 7, 1985 meeting of the Committee. State where that meeting was held.
5. State what job each person was assigned at the adjournment of the November 7, 1985 meeting.
6. State who paid for printing the questionnaires distributed to potential candidates. Produce a copy of the questionnaire.
7. Identify all persons present at the December 5, 1985 meeting of the Committee. State where that meeting was held.
8. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than the ones on November 7, 1985 and December 5, 1985? If so, state the date and what was discussed at each such meeting, and identify the persons present.
9. Are any members of the Committee not identified in your answers to the above Questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
10. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each receipt.
11. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.
12. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If 80 , identify the person who provided each good or service, and state: its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
13. a. Identify the persons) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such persons) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that persons) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
e. Did the persons) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? If so, state how.
14. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all bank accounts from which any funds for the poll were drawn.
c. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such bank accounts.
d. If any of those bank accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on those accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check, produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.

AH. S, p. 3
15. Identify the person (s) who conducted the poll.
16. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the person (s) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
17. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person (s) who kept: such minutes or records.
b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
18. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.
19. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
20. In paragraph 8 of your Affidavit you state, ". . I wished they would support that particular candidate after they left the meeting." Were you referring to a specific individual? If so, to whom?
21. In paragraph 9, of your Affidavit you state that you appointed two individuals to talk to the press about what you did. Identify those two individuals.

AHE. 5, p. 4

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION <br> MU 2113 <br> QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS TO <br> Russell Perry

## Definitions:

A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade name, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter alias: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield. Questions and Requests:

1. How and when did you first learn about the Committee?
2. Did you attend a meeting of the committee on or about November 7, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.

AA. 6, pe
3. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about December 5, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.
4. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than one on or about November 7, 1985, and one on or about December 5, 1985? If so, state the date (s) of such meeting (s) and identify the persons present. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at each such meeting.
5. Are any members of the Committee not identified in your answers to the above Questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
6. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
7. Has the Committee ever endorsed any candidate for potential candidate) for any political office? If so, identify all such candidates.
8. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each such receipt.
9. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.

AA. 6, p. 2
10. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who provided each good or service, and state: the good or service provided, its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
11. a. Identify the person (s) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such persons) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that person (s) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
e. Did the person (s) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? If so, state how.
12. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all accounts from which funds for the poll were drawn.
c. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such accounts.
d. If any of those accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on the accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check, produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.

AH.6, pes
13. Identify the person (s) who conducted the poll.
14. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the person (s) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
15. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person (s) who kept such minutes or records.

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b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
16. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.

Att. 6, p. 4

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION <br> MUS 2113 <br> QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS TO <br> Louis Beecherl, Jr.

Definitions:
A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade name, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter alias: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher l, Jr.. Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield. Questions and Requests:

1. How and when did you first learn about the Committee?
2. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about November 7, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) state what was discussed at that meeting.

AH. 6, P. 5
3. Did you attend a meeting of the committee on or about December 5, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) state what was discussed at that meeting.
4. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than one on or about November 7, 1985, and one on or about December 5, 1985? If so, state the date (s) of such meeting (s) and identify the persons present. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at each such meeting.
5. Are any members of the Committee not identified in your answers to the above Questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
6. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
7. Has the Committee ever endorsed any candidate (or potential candidate) for any political office? If so, identify all such candidates.
8. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each such receipt.
9. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.

AHES, p. 6
10. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who provided each good or service, and state: the good or service provided, its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
11. a. Identify the person (s) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such person (s) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that person (s) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
e. Did the person (s) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? If so, state how.
12. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all accounts from which funds for the poll were drawn.
c. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such accounts.
d. If any of those accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on the accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check, produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.

Att. 6, p. 7

## -4-

13. Identify the person (s) who conducted the poll.
14. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the person (s) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
15. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person (s) who kept such minutes or records.
b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
16. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.

Att. 6, p. 8

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

MUR 2113
QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS TO
Bill Blackwood

## Definitions:

A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade name, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter alias: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr.. Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield.

## Questions and Requests:

1. How and when did you first learn about the Committee?
2. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about November 7, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.

Att. f, p. 9
3. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about December 5, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.
4. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than one on or about November 7, 1985, and one on or about December 5, 1985? If so, state the date (s) of such meeting (s) and identify the persons present. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at each such meeting.
5. Are any members of the Committee not identified in your answers to the above Questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
6. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
7. Has the Committee ever endorsed any candidate for potential candidate) for any political office? If so, identify all such candidates.
8. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each such receipt.
9. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.

Att. 6, p. 10
10. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who provided each good or service, and state: the good or service provided, its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
11. a. Identify the person (s) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such person (s) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that persons) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
e. Did the persons) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? If so, state how.
12. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all accounts from which funds for the poll were drawn.
c. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such accounts.
d. If any of those accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on the accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check. produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.

AH. 6, p. ll
13. Identify the person(s) who conducted the polil.
14. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the person(s) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
15. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person(s) who kept such minutes or records.
b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
16. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.
$c$

# BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 

MUS 2113
QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS TO
Bill Ceverha

## Definitions:

A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade name, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter ilia: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield.

## Questions and Requests:

1. How and when did you first learn about the Committee?
2. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about November 7, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) state what was discussed at that meeting.
3. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about December 5, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.
4. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than one on or about November 7, 1985, and one on or about December 5, 1985? If so, state the date (s) of such meeting (s) and identify the persons present. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) state what was discussed at each such meeting.
5. Are any members of the committee not identified in your answers to the above Questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
6. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
7. Has the Committee ever endorsed any candidate for potential candidate) for any political office? If so, identify all such candidates.
8. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each such receipt.
9. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.

AH. 6, p. 14
10. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who provided each good or service, and state: the good or service provided, its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
11. a. Identify the person (s) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such persons) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that person (s) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
e. Did the person (s) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? If so, state how.
12. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all accounts from which funds for the poll were drawn.
c. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such accounts.
d. If any of those accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on the accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check, produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.

AHA. G, P. IS
13. Identify the person (8) who conducted the poll.
14. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the person (s) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
15. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person (s) who kept such minutes or records.
b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
16. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.

AHA, P. 16

Paul Fielding

## Definitions:

A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade name, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter alias: Ray Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield. Questions and Requests:

1. How and when did you first learn about the Committee?
2. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about November 7, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.

Att. 6, p. 17
3. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about December 5, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.
4. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than one on or about November 7, 1985, and one on or about December 5, 1985? If so, state the date (s) of such meeting (s) and identify the persons present. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at each such meeting.
5. Are any members of the Committee not identified in your answers to the above Questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
6. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
7. Has the Committee ever endorsed any candidate for potential candidate) for any political office? If so, identify all such candidates.
8. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each such receipt.
9. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.

AH. r, p. 18
10. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who provided each good or service, and state: the good or service provided, its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
11. a. Identify the person (s) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such person (s) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that person (s) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
e. Did the person (s) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? If so, state how.
12. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all accounts from which funds for the poll were drawn.
c. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such accounts.
d. If any of those accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on the accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check, produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.

AH. 6, p. 19
13. Identify the person (s) who conducted the poll.
14. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the persons) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
15. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person (s) who kept such minutes or records.
b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
16. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.

AH. 6, p. 20

# BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 

GUR 2113
QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS TO

## Bruce McDougal

## Definitions:

A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade name, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter alias: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield. Questions and Requests:

1. How and when did you first learn about the Committee?
2. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about November 7, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.
3. Did you attend a meeting of the committee on or about December 5, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) state what was discussed at that meeting.
4. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than one on or about November 7, 1985, and one on or about December 5, 1985? If so, state the date (s) of such meeting (s) and identify the persons present. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) state what was discussed at each such meeting.
5. Are any members of the Committee not identified in your answers to the above Questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
6. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
7. Has the Committee ever endorsed any candidate for potential candidate) for any political office? If so, identify all such candidates.
8. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each such receipt.
9. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.

AH. 6, P. LL
10. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who provided each good or service, and state: the good or service provided, its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
11. a. Identify the person (s) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such person (s) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that person (s) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
e. Did the person (s) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? If so, state how.
12. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all accounts from which funds for the poll were drawn.
c. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such accounts.
d. If any of those accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on the accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check, produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.

AH. 6, p. 23
13. Identify the person (s) who conducted the poll.
14. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the person (s) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
15. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person (s) who kept such minutes or records.

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b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
16. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.

AH. G, P. 24

# BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION <br> GUR 2113 

QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS TO
Virginia Steenson

## Definitions:

A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade name, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter alias: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield. Questions and Requests:

1. How and when did you first learn about the Committee?
2. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about November 7, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.

Att. 6, p. 25
3. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about December 5, 1985 ? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.
4. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than one on or about November 7, 1985, and one on or about December 5, 1985 ? If so, state the date (s) of such meeting (s) and identify the persons present. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at each such meeting.
5. Are any members of the Committee not identified in your answers to the above Questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
6. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
7. Has the Committee ever endorsed any candidate (or potential candidate) for any political office? If so, identify all such candidates.
8. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each such receipt.
9. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.

AH. G, p. 26
10. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who provided each good or service, and state: the good or service provided, its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
11. a. Identify the person (s) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such person (s) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that person (s) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
e. Did the person (s) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? If so, state how.
12. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all accounts from which funds for the poll were drawn.
c. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such accounts.
d. If any of those accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on the accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check, produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.

AH. FP. LT

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13. Identify the person (s) who conducted the poll.
14. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the person (s) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
15. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person (s) who kept such minutes or records.
b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
16. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.

AHE.6, P. 18

GUR 2113
QUESTIONS AND DOCUMENT REQUESTS TO
Ernest Winkfield

## Definitions:

A. "Identify" with respect to a natural person means provide the full name, last known business and residence addresses and phone numbers, and last known occupation or job title of such person.
B. "Identify" with respect to a person who is not a natural person means provide the legal and trade name, the address and phone number, and the full names of both the chief executive officer and the agent designated to receive service of process of such person.
C. "Committee" means the group referred to in the complaint, consisting of, inter ala: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr.. Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield.

## Questions and Requests:

1. How and when did you first learn about the Committee?
2. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about November 7, 1985? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.
3. Did you attend a meeting of the Committee on or about December 5, 1985 ? If so, identify all persons present at that meeting. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at that meeting.
4. Did the Committee hold any meetings other than one on or about November 7, 1985, and one on or about December 5, 1985? If so, state the date (s) of such meeting (s) and identify the persons present. (If persons were present whose names you do not know, state the number of such persons who were present.) State what was discussed at each such meeting.
5. Are any members of the Committee not identified in your answers to the above Questions? If so, identify all members of the Committee whom you have not already identified.
6. Does the Committee have official or unofficial officers? If so, state the name and position of each such officer.
7. Has the Committee ever endorsed any candidate (or potential candidate) for any political office? If so, identify all such candidates.
8. Did the Committee ever receive any monies from any source? If so, state the source, amount, and date of each such receipt.
9. Did any person ever expend funds on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who made each disbursement and state the amount, date, and purpose of the disbursement.
10. Did any person ever provide any goods or services on behalf of the Committee? If so, identify the person who provided each good or service, and state: the good or service provided, its value, the date it was provided, and the purpose for which it was provided.
11. a. Identify the person (s) who contracted for the public opinion poll taken on behalf of the group.
b. How was it decided that such person (s) would contract for the poll?
c. Who paid for the poll? Why did that person (s) pay for the poll?
d. How much did the poll cost? When was it paid for?
e. Did the person (s) who paid for the poll receive reimbursement in any way? If so, state how.
12. a. Was the public opinion poll paid for, in whole or part, from funds drawn on an account with a financial institution?
b. Identify all owners of all accounts from which funds for the poll were drawn.
c. State the names of the financial institutions and the account numbers of all such accounts.
d. If any of those accounts were checking accounts, identify all persons authorized to write checks on the accounts.
e. If any part of the poll was paid for by check, produce both sides of each check used to pay for the poll.

A tH. 6, p. 31
13. Identify the person(s) who conducted the poll.
14. Produce the list of questions asked in the poll, all reports provided by the person(s) who conducted the poll, and all other documents concerning the poll in your actual or constructive possession.
15. Has the Committee ever kept any minutes or other records? If so,
a. Identify the person(s) who kept such minutes or records.
b. Produce all such minutes and other records.
16. State who, if anyone, is primarily responsible for the operation of the Committee.
AH. 6, p.32

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Paul E. Sullivan, Esq. McNair Glenn Ronduros Conley Singletary Porter \& Dibble 1155 Fifteenth Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20005
RE: MUN 2113
Jerry Rucker, Kay Tinner,
Russell Perry, Louis Beecher,
Jr. Bill Blackwood,
Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding,
and Bruce McDougal

Dear Mr. Sullivan:
On December 24, 1985, the Commission notified your clients of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act").

Based upon information in the complaint and information supplied by you and your clients, on , 1986, the Commission determined to take no action with regard to Jerry Rucker and close the file as it pertains to him. You will be notified when the entire file is closed. The Commission reminds you that the confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C.
S $5437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(\mathrm{B})$ and $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(\mathrm{A})$ remain in effect until the entire matter is closed.

Upon further review of the allegations in the complaint and information supplied by you and your clients, on 1986, the Commission determined that there is reason to believe the political committee of which your other clients are members, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. §§ $433(a)$ and $434(a)(1)$, provisions of the Act. Specifically, it appears that the political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr.. Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. S $433(a)$ by failing to file a Statement of Organization and 2 U.S.C. $S 434(a)(1)$ by failing to file reports of receipts and disbursements.

In carrying out its statutory duty of supervising compliance with the Act, the Commission has determined that additional information from your clients is necessary. Consequently, the Commission has issued the enclosed Questions to your clients. Please submit responses to the Questions within 15 days from your receipt of this letter. Statements should be submitted under oath.
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Letter to Paul E. Sullivan Page 2

Requests for extensions of time will not be routinely granted. Requests must be made in writing at least five days prior to the due date of the response and specific good cause must be demonstrated. In addition, the Office of the General Counsel is not authorized to give extensions beyond 20 days.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200.

Sincerely,

Joan D. Aikens
Chairman

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N Enclosures
    Questions to Kay Tinner
    Questions to Russell Perry
    Questions to Louis Beecherl, Jr.
    Questions to Bill Blackwood
    Questions to Bill Ceverha
    Questions to Paul Fielding
    Questions to Bruce McDougal
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## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

James F. Schoener, Esquire McGuiness \& Williams 1015 Fifteenth Street, N.W., Suite 1200 Washington, D. C. 20005

RE: MUR 2113
Tom Carter, Jr.
Dear Mr. Schooner:
On December 24, 1985, the Commission notified your client of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

Based upon information in the complaint and information supplied by your client, on $\quad 1986$, the Commission determined to take no action with regard to Tom Carter, Jr, and close the file as it pertains to him. You will be notified when the entire file is closed. The Commission reminds you that the confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C. SS $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(\mathrm{B})$ and $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(A)$ remain in effect until the entire matter is closed.

Sincerely,
Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

BY: Kenneth A. Gross
Associate General Counsel

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Ms. Ruth Nicholson 1917 Melody Lane Garland, Texas 75042

RE: MUN 2113
Ruth Nicholson
Dear Ms. Nicholson:
On December 24, 1985, the Commission notified you of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended.

Based upon information in the complaint and information supplied by you, on $\quad$ 1986, the Commission determined to take no action with regard to you and close the file as it pertains to you. You will be notified when the entire file is closed. The Commission reminds you that the confidentiality provisions of 2 U.S.C. SS $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(B)$ and $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(\mathrm{A})$ remain in effect until the entire matter is closed.

Sincerely,
Charles N. Steele
General Counsel

BY: Kenneth A. Gross
Associate General Counsel

AH. 9

Ms. Virginia Steenson
602 Vernet
Richardson, Texas 75080
RE: MUN 2113
Dear Ms. Steenson:
The Federal Election Commission notified you on December 24, 1985, of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the - complaint was forwarded to you at that time.

Upon further review of the allegations contained in the complaint, the Commission, on 1986 , determined that there is reason to believe the political committee of which you are a member violated 2 v.S.C. SS $433(\mathrm{a})$ and $434(\mathrm{a})(1)$. provisions of the Act. Specifically, it appears that the political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. S $433(a)$ by failing to file a statement of Organization and 2 U.S.C. $5434(a)(1)$ by failing to file reports of receipts and disbursements.

As of this date, we have received no response from you in connection with this matter. You may submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant. Please submit such materials along with your responses to the enclosed Questions. You may consult with an attorney and have an attorney assist you in the preparation of your responses. Please submit the information under oath and within 15 days from your receipt of this letter.

If you are interested in pursuing pre-probable cause conciliation, you should so request in writing. See 11 C.F.R. $\$ 111.18(d)$. Upon receipt of the request, the office of the General Counsel will make recommendations to the Commission either proposing an agreement in settlement of the matter or recommending declining that pre-probable cause conciliation be pursued. The Office of the General Counsel may recommend that pre-probable cause conciliation not be entered into at this time so that it may complete its investigation of the matter. Further, requests for pre-probable cause conciliation will not be entertained after briefs on probable cause have been mailed to the respondent.

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Letter to Virginia Steenson Page 2

Requests for extensions of time will not be routinely granted. Requests must be made in writing at least five days prior to the due date of the response and specific good cause must be demonstrated. In addition, the office of the General Counsel is not authorized to give extensions beyond 20 days.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. S $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(B)$ and $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(A)$ unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Rich, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200.

Sincerely,

Joan D. Aiken Chairman

Enclosure
Questions
federal election commission
WASHINGTON. DC 20463

Mr. Ernest Winkfield 2101 N. Central Expressway Richardson, Texas 75080

RE: MUN 2113
Dear Mr. Winkfield:
The Federal Election Commission notified you on January 24, 1986, of a complaint alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint was forwarded to you at that time.

Upon further review of the allegations contained in the complaint, the Commission, on 1986, determined that there is reason to believe the political committee of which you are a member violated 2 U.S.C. SS $433(\mathrm{a})$ and $434(\mathrm{a})(1)$. provisions of the Act. Specifically, it appears that the Political committee consisting of the following group of persons: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecher, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Bruce McDougal, Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winfield, and its treasurer, violated 2 U.S.C. § $433(\mathrm{a})$ by failing to file a Statement of the Organization and 2 U.S.C. S $434(\mathrm{a})(1)$ by failing to file reports of receipts and disbursements.

As of this date, we have received no response from you in connection with this matter. You may submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant. Please submit such materials along with your responses to the enclosed Questions. You may consult with an attorney and have an attorney assist you in the preparation of your responses. Please submit the information under oath and within 15 days from your receipt of this letter.

If you are interested in pursuing pre-probable cause conciliation, you should so request in writing. See ll C.F.R. S lll.18(d). Upon receipt of the request, the office of the General Counsel will make recommendations to the Commission either proposing an agreement in settlement of the matter or recommending declining that pre-probable cause conciliation be pursued. The Office of the General Counsel may recommend that pre-probable cause conciliation not be entered into at this time so that it may complete its investigation of the matter. Further, requests for pre-probable cause conciliation will not be entertained after briefs on probable cause have been mailed to the respondent.

AH. II, P. 1

Letter to Ernest Winkfield
Page 2

Requests for extensions of time will not be routinely granted. Requests must be made in writing at least five days prlor to the due date of the response and specific good cause must be demonstrated. In addition, the office of the General Counsel is not authorized to give extensions beyond 20 days.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C.S $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(B)$ and $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(A)$ unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter, at (202) 376-8200.

Sincerely,

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Joan D. Aikens Chairman

Enclosure
Questions

## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

MEMORANDUM TO:

FROM:
DATE:

SUBJECT:

CHARLES N. STEELE GENERAL COUNSEL
Y/UE MARJORIE W. EMMONS / CHERYL A. FLEMINGUU JANUARY 30, 1986

MUR 2113 - First General Counsel's Report Signed January 24, 1986

The above-captioned matter was circulated by the Commission Secretary's Office to the Commissioners on Wednesday, January 29, 1986 at 11:00 A.M.

There were no objections received in the Office of the Secretary of the Commission to the First General Counsel's Report at the time of the deadline.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMITTAL BY OGC TO THE COMMISSION 1-27-86 5:00

MUR 2113
DATE COMPLAINT RECEIVED BY OGC December 12, 1985 DATE OF NOTIFICATION TO RESPONDENTS December 24, 1985 STAFF MEMBER Robert Raich

COMPLAINANT'S NAME: Robert M. Greenberg
RESPONDENTS' NAMES: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Jerry Rucker, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Ruth Nicholson, Bruce McDougal, Tom Carter, Jr., Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield

2 U.S.C. SS 431(4) and 433(a) AO 1979-41

INTERNAL REPORTS CHECKED: None
FEDERAL AGENCIES CHECKED: None

## SUMMARY OF ALLEGATIONS

Robert M. Greenberg filed a complaint based upon information in a press release and a Dallas Morning News article. The complaint alleges that a group of business and political leaders has formed with the "primary goal" of defeating Representative John Bryant. The complaint further alleges that the group became a "political committee" within the meaning of 2 U.S.C. S 431(4), but has not registered with the FEC pursuant to 2 U.S.C. § 433. A newspaper article states that the group spent more than $\mathbf{\$ , 0 0 0}$ on a poll to determine Bryant's vulnerability.

The group reportedly invited individuals to run against Bryant and interviewed five potential candidates at meeting. The complaint names as respondents all group members mentioned in the article. The complaint also names each of the five potential candidates as respondents, alleging that they are themselves members of the group.

Copies of the complaint were sent to all respondents except Ernest Winfield on December 24, 1985. Because of difficulty in ascertaining Winkfield's address, the Office of the General Counsel could not send him a copy of the complaint until January 24, 1986. He will be given an opportunity to respond. This Office will then present a legal and factual analysis and will make recommendations to the Commission with respect to all respondents, including Winkfield.

Charles N. Steele General Counsel

By:


# FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION 

## affidavit of THOMAS B. CARTER

State of texas
COUNTY OF DALLAS
) $5 s$.
)

THOMAS B. CARTER being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:

1. That he makes this affidavit in connection with a complaint filed with this Commission by Robert M. Greenberg.
2. That he is not and has not been a member of, participant in or contributor to the so-called "ad hoc group" of Dallas citizens seeking a Republican candidate to Congress for the Fifth District of Texas for 1986 except as stated in 3 below.
3. That he filled out a questionnaire and appeared twice for personal interviews with the members of the group as a prospective candidate for nomination for this Congressional office.
4. That he did not participate in the public opinion poll alleged in the complaint and learned of the polling results only from the Dallas newspaper reports.
5. That he formed an exploratory committee on December 16, 1985 and will file a designation of campaign committee and statement of candidacy if, in the future, he decides to become a candidate for nomination to this office.
6. Further deponent saith not.


Thomas B. Carter

Sworn and subscribed to before me this
LIth day of Gunuarey, 1986

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MUN 2113
MAMS OF COUNSEL: Paul Sullivan ADDRESS:

TELEEPEOAS:

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Madison Office Building, 1155 15th St. N.W.
    Suite 400, Washington DC, 20005
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(703) 823-9646

The above-named individual is hereby designated as my counsel and is authorized to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission and to act on my behalf before the Commission.


RESPONDENTS NAME: ADDRESS:
$r$

HONE PHONE:
BUSINESS PHONES:

Bill Ceverha
1121 Hampshire, Suite 110
Richardson, TX 75080

(214) 239-9136
(214) 235-1111



## FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

January 24, 1986

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECETPT REQUESTED
Ernest Winkfield
2101 N. Central Expressway
Richardson, Texas 75080

Re: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Winkfield:
This letter is to notify you that on December 9, 1985, the Federal Election Comission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 2113. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

The complaint was not sent to you earlier due to difficulty in ascertaining your address. Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against you in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Comission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C.S $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(B)$ and $5437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(A)$ unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by completing the enclosed form stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

Letter to: Ernest Winkfield Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handing complaints.

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## Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

## LAW OFFICES

MCNAIR GLENN KONDUROS CORLEY SINOLETARY PORTER DIBELE, R. A. MADISON OFFICE EUILOING
HEE FIFTEENTH STREET, NOWTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C. 2000 S
(120) 480-3000

January 13, 1986

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Mr. Robert Raich
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
Dear Mr. Raich:

Please find enclosed the Statement of Designation of Counsel for Paul N. Fielding.


PES:c1w
Enclosure

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The above-named individual is hereby designated as my counsel and is authorized to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission and to act on my behalf before the Commission.


RESPONDENT'S NAME:
ADDRESS:
PAULN_EIELDIMG.
P.O. BOX 191007

DALLAS IX 75219

HONE PHONE:

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& 214-521-6777 \\
& 214-521-7532 \\
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BUSINESS PRONE:

## LAW OFFICES

MCNAIR GLENN KONDUROS CORLEY BINGLETARY PORTER G DIBELE, P. A.
MADISON OFFICE BUILDING
IISE FIFTEENTM STREET, NORTHWEST WASHINGTON, D. C. 2000 S
(208) 0.80-3000

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January 13, 1986

Mr. Robert Raich
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
Dear Mr. Raich:
Please find enclosed the Statement of Designation of Counsel for Bruce McDougal.


Paul E. Sullivan

PES:c1w
Enclosure

mon
2113
ANEL OF COUSEELS Mr. Paul Sullivan
ADDRESS:
Madison Office Building, Suite 400
1155 Fifteenth Street
Washington, D.C. 20005
TTSLEPEONE:
(202) 659-3900

The above-named individual is hereby designated as my counsel and is authorized to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission and to act on my behalf before the Commission.
$\frac{\text { January 6, } 1986}{\text { Date }}$


RESPONDENT'S NAME: Bruce McDougal (Listed in complaint as Bruce MacDougal ADDRESS:

HONE PRONE:
$\qquad$
Dallas, Texas 75202
(214) 296-4635
(214) 749-8585
$\qquad$

1015 FIFTEENTH STREET, N. W.

January 13, 1986
Robert Raich, Esquire Office of General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Raich:
On behalf of my client, Thomas B. Carter, I submit the following response to the complaint of Robert M. Greenberg. An affidavit attesting to these facts has been mailed to Mr. Carter for signature and notarization and will be filed with the Commission as soon as returned.

As to specific allegations, Mr. Carter was not a member, participant or contributor to the "ad hoc group" of Dallas area citizens who were searching for a prospective candidate for Republican nomination as member of Congress in 1986 for the fifth Congressional District of Texas. Mr. Carter was interviewed by the group and filled out a questionaire as one of several prospective candidates. Other than the interview sessions he attended no other meetings.

Mr. Carter did not help frame the polling questions nor were the results of the poll disclosed to him; his only knowledge of the poll results were obtained from Dallas newspapers.

That subsequent to the interviews and after the filing of the Greenberg complaint, he formed an exploratory committee and will file a statement of candidacy and designation of a campaign committee if, in the future, he decides to become a candidate for nomination in the 1986 Republican primary.

If there is any question or matter of complaint not completely answered by these facts, please call at your convenience. It is our belief that the complaint as it affects Mr. Carter should be dismissed.



R3 Janis



## CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Charles N. Steele, General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
Re: MUR 2113
Attn: Kenneth A. Gross 0 Associate Counsel

Dear Mr. Steele:
I am writing in response to your certified notification dated December 24. 1985, of the complaint lodged against me by Mr. Robert M. Greenberg. Your return receipt will indicate that I took delivery of the letter on January 2, 1986, owing to my being out of the state to arrange for and to attend my father's funeral at the time home delivery was attempted. Mr . Greenberg alleges that I am a member of a group he believes to be subject to provisions of 2 U.S.C. S 433 of the Federal Campaign Act of 1971 and that the group has violated the Act by not complying with those provisions.

I submit the following statements of fact, true to the best of my knowledge and sworn before a notary public on the date indicated, regarding Mr. Greenberg's allegations as they pertain to me:

1. I had no knowledge of the group to which Mr. Greenberg refers prior to the last week in October 1985. Between that date and December 4, 1985, at the invitation of a friend I twice met with what was described to me as "an informal group of people interested in the Fifth Congressional District race." I knew only a few of the persons present at the first meeting, one of whom was the person who asked me to attend if I wished to do so. I noticed there was not a great deal of overlap in attendance at the first and second meetings, and that I knew only one of the newcomers. Several persons present at the first meeting did not attend the second. Of the persons Mr. Greenberg alleges to be members of the offending group, I know kmen Mr. Bill Ceverha and Councilman Jerry Rucker fairly well; I have met Mr. Russell Perry at various civic events but do not have even a nodding acquaintance with him; I did not know Kay Tinner, Louis Beecherl, Bruce MacDougal nor Virginia Steenson prior to my attending the first meeting and have seen none of them since the second meeting described above.
2. Mr. Greenberg alleges that $I$ and other persons he identifies as "the prospective candidates....interviewed by the group" are members of the group. Of these persons, I knew only one prior to the first meeting. Former councilman Paul Fielding was an elementary school friend of my daughter in the $1960^{\prime}$ s. I had heard of but never met Tom Carter and Bill Blackwood. I had never heard of Ernest Winkfield.

Mr. Charles N. Steel r Page 2
3. I never contributed anything of value, monetary or otherwise, to the group to which Mr. Greenberg refers.
4. I never received anything of value, monetary or otherwise, from the group to which Mr. Greenberg refers.
5. Although I was at the time I met with the group and am still somewhat interested in becoming a candidate in the Republican primary for the 5 th Congressional District seat, it is far from certain that I will do so.
6. The group to which Mr. Greenberg refers ultimately chose to endorse Tom Carter if he becomes a candidate for the congressional seat. If any group of which I were a member should have endorsed a candidate other than me, I would be yelling louder than Mr. Greenberg is.

The above statements made under oath clearly demonstrate that insofar as they pertain to me, Mr. Greenberg's allegations are without basis in fact. I respectfully request that they be disregarded. I will not be represented by counsel in this matter and ask that you notify me of developments that ensue.

All the facts in the above account are true to the best of my knowledge and are hereby sworn to by me before a notary public on this the 8 th day of


Ruth Nicholson
1917 Melody Lane
Garland, Texas 75042


My commission expires: $\qquad$

## 36 Janis pl: 39

$: 142$
Mr. Charles $N$.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mr. Charles N. Steele, General Counsel } \\
& \text { Federal Election Commission } \\
& 999 \text { E Street N. W. } \\
& \text { Washington, D. C. } 20463
\end{aligned}
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MCNAIR GLENN KONDUROS CONLEY SINGLETARY PORTER O DIBELE, P. A.
MADISON OFFICE BUILDING
1155 FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005
(202)659-3900

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January 14, 1986 (403)788-5180

Mr. Robert Raich, Esquire
Office of the General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
Dear Mr. Raich:
Please find enclosed the original and three (3) copies of the response to MUR 2113 filed on behalf of those Respondents designated in the document. The response enclosed contains an affidavit mistakenly deleted in the response filed January 13, 1986 with the Commission secretary's office in addition to several other minor corrections. I would request you use the enclosed response in lieu of the one filed yesterday, and that you return a date stamped copy to me.

Thank you for your cooperation.


PES:clw
Enclosure

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

Robert M. Greenberg
v.

Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Jerry Rucker, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill Cevera, Paul Fielding, Ruth Nicholson Bruce McDougal, Tom Carter, Jr., Virginia steenson and Ernest Winkfield

MUR 2113


This response is filed with the Federal Election Commission (Commission) pursuant to 2 USC $437(g)(a)(1)$ and on behalf of the following individuals: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Jerry Rucker, Paul Fielding, and Bruce McDougal.

## INTRODUCTION

The complaint filed by Mr. Greenberg essentially alleges a group of individuals including those noted above came together to make a disbursement for a poll which would be classified as an "expenditure" pursuant to 2 USC $431(9)(A) 1^{1}$ Though not stated explicitly, it is presumed for purposes of this response only, that this alleged expenditure was in excess of $\$ 1,000$. As a result, the complaint alleges this group became a political

[^14]committee as defined as $431(4)(A)$ and had a duty to file a statement of organization pursuant to $433(a)$. No other violations are alleged nor are there any facts alleged upon which a violation may be construed against the group as a whole or any of the named individuals.

This response will evidence the fact that the disbursements made for the poll were not within the definition of an expenditure nor were any other minor disbursements which the group may have made. Secondly, it will be shown that the complaint fails to alleges any violation against any individual, and therefore, the entire matter should be dismissed with a finding of no reason to believe with respect to all of the individuals and the group as a whole.

FACTS
For purposes of this response, a distinction should be made between those individuals named due to their participation in the group and those named by Mr. Greenberg because they were allegedly prospective candidates and on that basis alone, alleged to be members of the group.

Those individuals who are considered prospective candidates by Mr . Greenberg and therefore deemed to be members of the group included Mr. Bill Blackwood and Mr. Paul Fielding. These two individuals were merely approached by members of the group in order to determine if they would consider becoming a candidate for the congressional nomination. Neither of these two individuals were privy to any of the discussion or information of the group. (See Tinner Affidavit)

In the case of Mr. Blackwood, the only dealings he had with the group other than the discussion regarding his potential candidacy was the appearance he made at the press conference. However, as noted in the press release attached to the complaint, Mr. Blackwood had already decided and stated that he would not consider entering the congressional race.

In regard to the group of individuals other than the prospective candidates, they were merely an informal group of community, business, and political leaders interested in seeing that someone was a Republican nominee for the 5th congressional district in 1986. Their concern stemmed back to the 1984 general election when Congressman John Bryant, the present encumbent, ran unopposed. This group of individuals through informal discussion, routine in any community, decided to conduct initial research into the make up of the 5 th congressional district and to take a look at the initial field of individuals who might consider becoming candidates for this election. (See Tinner Affidavit) Thus, the sole purpose of this group was to become educated about the congressional district and attempt to find a competent candidate.

Once that was accomplished, the group had no other goal. Contrary to the statement in the complaint, this group had no intention of going forward subsequent to their work described in this response. Therefore there was no intention to raise funds or make expenditures on behalf of any candidate.

After the group received the poll results and had spoken with the list of individuals whom they consider potentially good
candidates, the group held a press conference and disbanned. No public endorsement was made by the group as to any individual as a potential candidate, nor was any person publicly endorsed or encouraged to seek the nomination.

The purchase of the poll which appears to be at the heart of the complaint was agreed to by the group in order to obtain a better appreciation for the political profile of the 5 th congressional district. This was considered a rather essential step in order for the group to achieve its goal since there was no Republican candidate in 1984 and thus no data available to them to gage the political strengths or pertinent issues in the district.

There were no solicitations nor collection of funds to pay for the poll. It was contracted by one individual using personal funds. (See Tinner Affidavit)

The questions presented in the poll consisted of typical demographic questions, name recognition of elected officials from President Reagan to local officials and a variety of issues including nuclear freeze, prayer in school, foreign aid, balanced budget, and the MX missle. The mere fact that an incumbent congressman's name identification was raised in the poll does not imply that its purpose is to influence his or her election. As was the case here, such questions along with many others are required to give an accurate political profile of any election district.

The group released certain portions of the poll at a press conference on December 3, 1985 in order to encourage individuals


#### Abstract

to consider seeking the Republican nomination in the 5th congressional district. (See Press Releace attached to Complaint)


## ARGUMENTS

I
The Complaint Fails To Allege Any Facts Against Any Individual. Which If True, Would Constitute A Violation of The Act

The sole violation alleged in the complaint, is the failure of this group to register as a political committee pursuant to 433(a). The duty to register as a political committee is the obligation of the committee not that of any single individual who may have participated to one degree of another in the group's activities. Absent a violation of the Act personally committed by a member of the political committee, the commission has not found an individual liable for the actions of the political committee. The Commission has adopted the policy that committee treasurers are named in all enforcement actions, however, only within their official capacity as treasurer; not personally. The Act and Regulations did not envision, nor do they permit, severable liability against a member of a group for the violations committed by the committee.

In the last paragraph on page 2 of the complaint, Mr . Greenberg states that since the group has "not designated a treasurer, I am making the complaint against all members of the group, including prospective candidates". The prospective candidates according to the newspaper article attached to the
complaint include Mr. Blackwood, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Carter, and Ms. Nicholson.

These "prospective candidates" as they are referred to by Mr. Greenberg are not alleged nor did they have any dealings whatsoever with the organization or the operation of the group. In view of this fact, there is no basis whatsoever to consider any of these individuals liable for the organization of the group and thus responsible by virtue of this argument to be treasurers of the committee. There are no facts alleged and there are no violations alleged against any of these prospective candidates within their individual capacity. The mere fact that these individuals were spoken to by the group does not constitute any type of violation under the Act. Thus, the commission should find no reason to believe and close the matter as it relates to these named prospective candidates.

Similarly, the individual members of the group are not alleged to have undertaken any activities, but for the fact that they belong to this group. That on its face, is not a basis for any violation under the Act. The mere fact that they belong to this group does not impute to them the responsibility to act as treasurer of the committee nor to file a statement of organization on behalf of the group. As noted above, that duty, if any exists here, lies with the group as a whole, not with the individuals who make up the group. Of course, once a treasurer is appointed, the duty to report to the commission under section 434 is the treasurer's responsibility. However, since this group
is not considered a political committee, there was no requirement to have a treasurer.

Based on the foregoing, the Commission should find no reason to believe against the individuals who are alleged to be members of the group and close the file as it relates to them.

## II

## This Group Was Not A Political Committee, And Therefore Was Not Required To Register Pursuant to 2 USC 433

The requirements of $433(\mathrm{a})$ require only a political committee, as defined at $431(4)(A)$, to file a statement of organization and comply with the corresponding reporting obligations found at 434. If the group is not a political committee within this definition, it need not register nor comply with any of the aforementioned reporting obligations. A political committee is defined at 431(4)(A) as:

Any committee, club, association or other group of persons which receives contributions aggregating in excess of $\$ 1,000$ during a calendar year or which makes expenditures aggregating in excess of $\$ 1,000$ during $a$ calendar year:

The Act defines contribution at $431(8)(A)$ as:
Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for federal office;

The definition for expenditure as defined at 431(9)(A) is:
Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for federal office;

Applying these definitions to the preceding set of facts, the Respondents contend that this group is not a political committee since it did not make expenditures in excess of $\$ 1,000$. Therefore, it incurred no responsibility to register as a political committee. The only funds expended, but for minor items such as several pieces of paper upon which to type agendas, were those to purchase the poll which is referred to in the complaint. No funds were solicited nor were any monies collected by any of the group members, perspective candidates or anyone else for purposes of supporting the group. Thus, the sole transaction which can be alleged to have triggered this group to become a political committee is the purchase of the poll. The purchase of the poll would have to be for "purposes of influencing an election" in order for it to be deemed an expenditure. As will be shown below, such was not the purpose.

The purpose of the poll was to assist the group in gaining an insight into the political profile of the district. It was never intended to be given to a candidate nor has it ever been given to any candidate. The single disclosure of the polls results, outside the group, was that information provided to the public at the press conference. The results were made public with the hope that it would encourage Republicans to consider becoming a candidate for the 5 th congressional seat. At the time the poll was conducted and in fact at the time a portion of the poll results were released at the press conference, there were no Republican candidates for the 1986 primary election. Therefore,
there was no campaign or election which could be influenced by this poll.

The courts have consistently advocated a narrow interpretation of the definition of a political committee when viewing a group's activities. Correspondingly, they have given a narrow interpretation of the activities considered to be "made for purposes of influencing an election for federal office" as used in $431(8)(A)$ and (9)(A). In the cases cited below, a common theme runs throughout: when balancing a group's first amendment right of association with the statutory requirements to have to register as a political committee, there must be a close nexus between the purpose of the group and its activities and a clearly identified candidate. Without such a demonstration, the first amendment right of association outweighs any statutory duty for the group to have to register as a political committee.

In U.S. V. National Committee for Impeachment, 469 F.2d 1135 (2d Circuit, 1972), the National Committee for Impeachment (NCI) purchased advertising space in a newspaper during the month of May of an election year. The advertisement stated it would make resources available to any candidate for the House of Representatives regardless of party affiliation, if they would indicate support for the impeachment resolution pending in the House.

The government sought to have NCI register as a political committee since it expended funds in purchasing advertising space "for the purpose of influencing" an election. In reversing the lower court, the Second circuit Court of Appeals held that NCI
was not a political committee because their activities were not made for purposes of influencing an election as that term was used at $431(e)$ and (f) ${ }^{2}$. The court, in weighing the first amendments safeguards with the requirement of the Act to register as a political committee reasoned that the Act intended there to be a definite connection between the committee and the candidate. In reference to this interpretation of "made for purposes of influencing" the court concluded such disbursements required them to be made "with the authorization or consent, expressed or implied or under the control, direct or indirect, of a candidate committee soliciting contributions or making expenditures a major purpose of which is the nomination or election of candidates." This standard was subsequently subscribed to in ACLU v. Jennings, 366 F.Supp. 1041 (D.D.C., 1973), likewise, the court in Buckley v. Valeo, 424 US 1 (1976), agreed that this type of narrow interpretation must be given to the definition of political committee in light of the first amendment considerations for freedom of association.

More recently, the same concerns for the first amendment rights cause the court in Federal Election Commission V. Machinist Nonpartisan Political League, 655 F.2d 380 (D.C.
${ }^{2}$ These were the pre-1979 citations to the definition of contribution and expenditures which are presently defined at 431(8) and (9). Though Respondents recognize the 1979 amendments deleted reference to election of any person, the amendment still requires disbursements to be for influencing an election which is not present in this matter as defined by the cited cases.

Circuit, 1981), cert. denied, 102 s.Ct. 397 (1981), and Federal Election Commission V. Florida for Kennedy committee, 681 F.2d 1281 (1lth Circuit, 1982) to hold that "draft committees" were not political committees under the definition of the Act and thus were not under the subject matter jurisdiction of the Commission.

In both of these draft committee cases, the court cited with approval those cases cited above which require that the narrow interpretation be given to the definition of "made for purposes of influencing" and thus, the definition of "political committee".

Despite the 1979 amendments, the commission publicly acknowledges and adheres to the holdings in the two draft committee cases as precluding jurisdiction over these types of groups. (See FEC Annual Report 1984 page 35; Legislative Recommendations, Definitions: Draft Committees).

With these draft committee cases in mind, if the Commission views the activities of the Respondent group in this particular matter, they fall far short of either qualifying the group as a draft committee let alone a political committee. In the MNPL supra, and Florida for Kennedy Committee, supra, the group publicly and actively encouraged Senator Kennedy to become a candidate to seek the Democratic nomination for President. The draft committees in those cases solicited funds and received funds, made public advertising statements about encouraging Senator Kennedy to seek the nomination and developed an organization in numerous states for purposes of advocating their message.
contrasting the facts in this case, there was no individual's name who was publicly endorsed as the nominee nor were the activities of the group including the purchase of the poll, for purposes of encouraging any specific individual to seek the nomination. In fact, the contrary was true. The group was merely attempting to locate the type of person who might make a good candidate based on the poll results. No funds were solicited nor were any received by the group, nor were there any public advertising statements regarding any individuals potential candidacy.

Thus, the activities failed to demonstrate the type of nexus between a candidate and a group's activities which the courts have required in order to have the groups register as a political committee. In this particular situation, the activities fall short of being classified as those of a "draft committee" which the courts have deemed not to be political committees under the Act.

Revealing portions of the polling data at the press conference did not change the characterization of the group or the disbursements made for the poll. There was certainly no information in the poll which advocated any candidates election. Nor did any of the data released advocate the defeat of any candidate. As cited in the cases above, it is this standard of advocating the election of a candidate which the Commission must view in determining if the activities are sufficient to cause it to become a political committee.

Similarly, the press release which states the primary goal of the group is the defeat of Bryant, is not sufficient to cause the disbursements for the poll to retroactively be considered an expenditure. At the time of the disbursements for the poll, the group made no statements advocating the election or defeat to any specific person or candidate. No activities of the group could be considered to be advocating the defeat of a particular candidate. This one sentence in the press release must be read in conjunction with the balance of the committee's activities and the balance of the statements in the press release.

From a pragmatic viewpoint, anytime a group decides to look for a person to challenge an incumbent elected official, their ultimate goal is the incumbent's defeat. The mere fact that the obvious is stated as it was in this press release would not be sufficient to convert the group's entire activities and purpose into that of a political committee. Indeed, in National Impeachment Committee, supra, and the "draft committee" cases subsequently decided, each involved the implicit defeat of another candidate. However, the courts clearly require more than this collateral intent to require the group to have to register as a political committee.

This poll was not used for the purpose of advocating the defeat of any candidate nor has it been given to any group which advocates the defeat of any candidate.

Any attempt to bootstrap the cost of the poll to this single statement in the press release must also fail. The regulations at 11 CFR 106.4(c) states in part:

The acceptance of any part of a poll's result, prior to receipt, has been made public without any request, authorization, prearrangement or coordination by the candidate-recipient or political committee-recipient shall not be treated as a contribution in-kind and expenditure under paragraph (b) of this section.

Thus, the public disclosure of such polling data cannot in and of itself cause it to become an expenditure.

As noted above, this one line in the press release is not sufficient to escalate the true purpose and the other activities of the group to that which would cause it to become a political committee. It must be read in balance with the rest of the press release. For example, at page 2 of the press release, Mr. Cevera properly summarized as the purpose of the group and their activities as:
"The purpose of our group, (said Cevera) was to insure that the Republican party did not make the mistake it did in 1984, when no candidate filed against Bryant... we are confident that after the group has been briefed on the entire poll, they will move full speed ahead to insure a successful campaign and that a strong challenger will soon emerge."
This reflects the true intent and the activities of the group; to have individuals come forward who may be interested in seeking the Republican nomination. Such activities and purposes are insufficient to cause the disbursement or activities of the group to be labled "expenditures" as defined in the Act.

## CONCLUSION

Based upon the facts and arguments out above, the Commission should find no reason to beliove against the individuals and the group as a whole and close this file.

Respectfully submitted.

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Mr. Charles N. Steele General Counsel<br>Federal Election Commission Washington, D. C. 20463

RE: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Steele:
I am a City Councilman of Dallas re-elected at-large in April 1985
in a non-partisan election for a term ending in May 1987. As a public figure, I am alerted to the prospect that my name appears in public print media often in a context which is frequently inaccurate and sometimes downright malicious. In the matter referenced above, the use of my name falls into the category of inaccurate.

I am not part of any committee ad hoc or otherwise to unseat John Bryant unless being a Republican qualifies me for that position.

It is not my practice to engage in correction or recrimination with public print media for mistaken usage or accreditation of acts as may serve to fill the slow season in political reporting. Mr. Merida nor anyone else from the Dallas Morning News ever contacted me concerning the story in which my name appeared. Mr. Greenberg, who filed the complaint on the strength of the newspaper story, has not discussed the matter with me.

Mr. Greenberg is a friend of mine and even an occasional supporter of mine in political contests. That he would file the complaint on the strength of a newspaper story without at least talking with me lends credence to the premise that this is simply a politically motivated action to which the truth of the allegations is less important than the fact that a complaint has been made. Mr. Greenberg is the Dallas County Democratic Party Chairman. I respect him but in this case, he is wrong on the facts and wrong on my alleged invol vement.

Mr. Charles N. Steele January 7, 1985
Page 2

Public life nowadays is rather perilous for one who is jealous of principle and the use of one's name. I do not, as a rule, engage in attempts to urge correction of every newspaper story in which my name is inaccurately portrayed. I find it very troubling that your agency would seek to compel me to do so in order to prove the negative of my involvement in an ad hoc committee to which my name was attributed in a December 3, 1985 Dallas Morning News story, a copy of which was served upon me on December 30, 1985 accompanying your agency's notice that I have been complained of on the strength of mention in the newspaper story. Perhaps you have no choice. Having been now accused neither do I but to deny the story.

I have not been solicited nor have I contributed to any such committee nor have I been made aware of any contributions by any such committee to any prospective candidate. I know of no other thing of value collected or paid by any such committee as alluded to in the story which now is made the basis of a complaint. Whether such a committee even exists is unknown to me. I can say that I am not a member of one, if one even exists.

I am not displeased to have been included in the list of prominent and admirable citizens which has become the focus of your complaint but, in this context, I am afraid that I am undeserving of the mention made.

I trust this will adequately respond to the allegations made. In short, "it ain't so!" Both Mr. Greenberg and Mr. Merida could have got it straight from me and saved all of us a lot of trouble if either of them had taken the trouble to ask me . . . as you have. I respectfully request that my response remain confidential.

I trust that this general denial will put the matter to rest.
The facts and denials in the account foregoing are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and are hereby sworn by me before a notary public on this $\qquad$ day of $\qquad$ , 1986.


My commission expires on
 -

## AFFIDAVIT OF KAY E. TINNER

1. I am Kay Tinner and I have personal knowledge of the matters presented herein.
2. A group of individuals and myself were chatting about tho 1986 5th Congressional District race and decided it was a shame that the District should go without having a really fair contest between a liberal and a conservative candidate. We decided that if anything was going to be done we would have to have a meeting of community and political leaders. We decided we would talk to people who would be good potential candidates and try to persuade them to take a close look at the race.
3. I put together a list of business and political activists in the community and invited them to attend a meeting to discuss the 5th Congressional District. The first meeting was held November 7, 1985.
4. At the meeting we decided everyone should go out and talk to people about the race. We had what we considered some good potential candidates at the first meeting, but we wanted to expand the number and make sure that anybody and everybody who was interested in the race would consider coming back and talking to our group.
5. At the first meeting, we discussed things about the district. Some individuals who were there had studied the district, and based upon their opinion, we really felt that a Republican had a good chance of winning the 5 th Congressional District. We also decided that one person should do a poll of the District to find out what the District political profile looked like. We thought we would talk with some additional potential candidates, and, in order to get to know them better, we gave them a questionnaire to fill out. We also decided to have a second meeting to look over the questionnaires and evaluate the individuals. The meeting was adjourned and each person had a little job to do: talking to potential candidates, or handing out questionnaires, and evaluating the answers, and one person to do the poll.
6. On December 5 our second meeting was held. We had all the potential candidates present who had their questionnaires turned in, and the questionnaires were reviewed by the group. The first thing we did at the meeting was to sit down with the potential candidates and talk about their questionnaires. We asked them all the questions we wanted to our satisfaction, and then we dismissed them. The potential candidates left the building.
7. We then talked about the poll that had been conducted and how it made the District look, whether it was winnable, and whether it was worth all of us putting our time and energy behind it. As a conclusion to our meeting $I$ said that as a result of this group's activities, it looked like we had some individuals who were willing to be candidates. The poll indicated for all of us to our satisfaction that we had a shot at the race -- putting a conservative Republican in the seat.
8. As my parting comment for everyone at the meeting $I$ said $I$ hoped they had found a candidate they could support and $I$ wished they would support that particular candidate after they left the meeting. I stated that as an ad hoc group our work was done -- we had done what we set out to do, which is the right of every citizen in the United States -- to be a part of the political process.
9. We appointed two individuals who would talk to the press about what we did at the meeting if there was any interest. Everybody was just instructed to support a candidate of their choice and participate in the 5th Congressional District because a Republican and a conservative did have an opportunity there.
10. There were some people who were at the meeting as potential candidates, but they were not members of our ad hoc group. Those individuals were Bill Blackwood, Paul Fielding, Ruth Nicholson and Tom Carter. They did not see the poll nor were they solicited for funds to pay for the poll. Each member of the committee operated as their own person, as citizens interested in good politics.

What I have stated in this summation is my overview of our ad hoc group. I affirm that everything in this statement is truthful to the very best of my ability.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me, this

$\qquad$ day of

cowhand
of Texas

My Commission Expires:
RUTHANN MURPHY ROTARY PUBLiC STATE OF TEXAS COMMISSION EXPIRES 5-7-88

## BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

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Robert M. Greenberg
v.

Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Jerry Rucker, Louls Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Bill cevera, paul Fielding, Ruth Nicholson Bruce McDougal, Tom Carter, Jr., virginia steenson and Ernest Winkfield

MUR 2113

This response is filed with the Federal Election Commission (Commission) pursuant to 2 USC $437(g)(a)(1)$ and on behalf of the following individuals: Kay Tinner, Russell Perry, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood, Jerry Rucker, Paul Fielding, and Bruce McDougal.

## INTRODUCTION

The complaint filed by Mr. Greenberg essentially alleges a group of individuals including those noted above came together to make a disbursement for a poll which would be classified as an "expenditure" pursuant to 2 USC $431(9)(A) .^{1}$ Though not stated explicitly, it is presumed for purposes of this response only, that this alleged expenditure was in excess of $\$ 1,000$. As a result, the complaint alleges this group became a political

[^15]committee as defined as $431(4)(A)$ and had a duty to file a statement of organization pursuant to $433(a)$. No other violations are alleged nor are there any facts alleged upon which a violation may be construed against the group as a whole or any of the named individuals.

This response will evidence the fact that the disbursements made for the poll were not within the definition of an expenditure nor were any other minor disbursements which the group may have made. Secondly, it will be shown that the complaint fails to alleges any violation against any individual, and therefore, the entire matter should be dismissed with a finding of no reason to believe with respect to all of the individuals and the group as a whole.

## FACTS

For purposes of this response, a distinction should be made between those individuals named due to their participation in the group and those named by Mr. Greenberg because they were allegedly prospective candidates and on that basis alone, alleged to be members of the group.

Those individuals who are considered prospective candidates by Mr. Greenberg and therefore deemed to be members of the group included Mr. Bill Blackwood and Mr. Paul Fielding. These two individuals were merely approached by members of the group in order to determine if they would consider becoming a candidate for the congressional nomination. Neither of these two individuals were privy to any of the discussion or information of the group. (See Tinner Affidavit)

In the case of Mr. Blackwood, the only dealings he had with the group other than the discussion regarding his potential candidacy was the appearance he made at the press conference. However, as noted in the press release attached to the complaint, Mr. Blackwood had already decided and stated that he would not consider entering the congressional race.

In regard to the group of individuals other than the prospective candidates, they were merely an informal group of commnity, business, and political leaders interested in seeing that someone was a Republican nominee for the 5 th congressional district in 1986. Their concern stemmed back to the 1984 general election when Congressman John Bryant, the present encumbent, ran unopposed. This group of individuals through informal discussion, routine in any community, decided to conduct initial research into the make up of the 5 th congressional district and to take a look at the initial field of individuals who might consider becoming candidates for this election. (See Tinner Affidavit) Thus, the sole purpose of this group was to become educated about the congressional district and attempt to find a competent candidate.

Once that was accomplished, the group had no other goal. Contrary to the statement in the complaint, this group had no intention of going forward subsequent to their work described in this response. Therefore there was no intention to raise funds or make expenditures on behalf of any candidate.

After the group received the poll results and had spoken with the list of individuals whom they consider potentially good
candidates, the group held a press conference and disbanned. No public endorsement was made by the group as to any individual as a potential candidate, nor was any person publicly endorsed or encouraged to seek the nomination.

The purchase of the poll which appears to be at the heart of the complaint was agreed to by the group in order to obtain a better appreciation for the political profile of the 5th congressional district. This was considered a rather essential step in order for the group to achieve its goal since there was no Republican candidate in 1984 and thus no data available to them to gage the political strengths or pertinent issues in the district.

There were no solicitations nor collection of funds to pay for the poll. It was contracted by one individual using personal funds. (See Tinner Affidavit)

The questions presented in the poll consisted of typical demographic questions, name recognition of elected officials from President Reagan to local officials and a variety of issues including nuclear freeze, prayer in school, foreign aid, balanced budget, and the MX missle. The mere fact that an incumbent congressman's name identification was raised in the poll does not imply that its purpose is to influence his or her election. As was the case here, such questions along with many others are required to give an accurate political profile of any election district.

The group released certain portions of the poll at a press conference on December 3, 1985 in order to encourage individuals
to consider seeking the Republican nomination in the 5 th congressional district. (See Press Release attached to Complaint)

## ARGUMENTS

## I

The Complaint Fails To Allege Any Facts Against Any Individual, Which If True, Would constitute A Vielation of The Act

The sole violation alleged in the complaint, is the failure of this group to register as a political committee pursuant to $433(a)$. The duty to register as a political committee is the obligation of the committee not that of any single individual who may have participated to one degree of another in the group's activities. Absent a violation of the Act personally committed by a member of the political committee, the commission has not found an individual liable for the actions of the political committee. The Commission has adopted the policy that committee treasurers are named in all enforcement actions, however, only within their official capacity as treasurer; not personally. The Act and Regulations did not envision, nor do they permit, severable liability against a member of a group for the violations committed by the committee.

In the last paragraph on page 2 of the complaint, Mr. Greenberg states that since the group has "not designated a treasurer, I am making the complaint against all members of the group, including prospective candidates". The prospective candidates according to the newspaper article attached to the
complaint include Mr. Blackwood, Mr. Fielding, Mr. Carter, and Ms. Nicholson.

These "prospective candidates" as they are referred to by Mr. Greenberg are not alleged nor did they have any dealings whatsoever with the organization or the operation of the group. In view of this fact, there is no basis whatsoever to consider any of these individuals liable for the organization of the group and thus responsible by virtue of this argument to be treasurers of the committee. There are no facts alleged and there are no violations alleged against any of these prospective candidates within their individual capacity. The mere fact that these individuals were spoken to by the group does not constitute any type of violation under the Act. Thus, the commission should find no reason to believe and close the matter as it relates to these named prospective candidates.

Similarly, the individual members of the group are not alleged to have undertaken any activities, but for the fact that they belong to this group. That on its face, is not a basis for any violation under the Act. The mere fact that they belong to this group does not impute to them the responsibility to act as treasurer of the committee nor to file a statement of organization on behalf of the group. As noted above, that duty, if any exists here, lies with the group as a whole, not with the individuals who make up the group. Of course, once a treasurer is appointed, the duty to report to the commission under section 434 is the treasurer's responsibility. However, since this group
is not considered a political committee, there was no requirement to have a treasurer.

Based on the foregoing, the Commission should find no reason to believe against the individuals who are alleged to be members of the group and close the file as it relates to them.

## II

## This Group Was Not A Political Committee, And <br> Therefore was Not Required To Regieter Pursuant to 2 USC 433

The requirements of $433(a)$ require only a political committee, as defined at $431(4)(A)$, to file a statement of organization and comply with the corresponding reporting obligations found at 434. If the group is not a political committee within this definition, it need not register nor comply with any of the aforementioned reporting obligations. A political committee is defined at 431(4)(A) as:

Any committee, club, association or other group of persons which receives contributions aggregating in excess of $\$ 1,000$ during a calendar year or which makes expenditures aggregating in excess of $\$ 1,000$ during a calendar year;

The Act defines contribution at 431(8)(A) as:
Any gift, subscription, loan, advance, or deposit of money or anything of value made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for federal office;

The definition for expenditure as defined at 431(9)(A) is:
Any purchase, payment, distribution, loan, advance, deposit, or gift of money or anything of value, made by any person for the purpose of influencing any election for federal office;

Applying these definitions to the preceding set of facts, the Respondents contend that this group is not a political committee since it did not make expenditures in excess of $\$ 1,000$. Therefore, it incurred no responsibility to register as a political committee. The only funds expended, but for minor items such as several pieces of paper upon which to type agendas, were those to purchase the poll which is referred to in the complaint. No funds were solicited nor were any monies collected by any of the group members, perspective candidates or anyone else for purposes of supporting the group. Thus, the sole transaction which can be alleged to have triggered this group to become a political committee is the purchase of the poll. The purchase of the poll would have to be for "purposes of influencing an election" in order for it to be deemed an expenditure. As will be shown below, such was not the purpose.

The purpose of the poll was to assist the group in gaining an insight into the political profile of the district. It was never intended to be given to a candidate nor has it ever been given to any candidate. The single disclosure of the polls results, outside the group, was that information provided to the public at the press conference. The results were made public with the hope that it would encourage Republicans to consider becoming a candidate for the 5 th congressional seat. At the time the poll was conducted and in fact at the time a portion of the poll results were released at the press conference, there were no Republican candidates for the 1986 primary election. Therefore,
there was no campaign or election which could be influenced by this poll.

The courts have consistently advocated a narrow interpretation of the definition of a political committee when viewing a group's activities. Correspondingly, they have given a narrow interpretation of the activities considered to be made for purposes of influencing an election for federal office" as used in $431(8)(A)$ and (9)(A). In the cases cited below, a common theme runs throughout: when balancing a group's first amendment right of association with the statutory requirements to have to register as a political comittee, there must be a close nexus between the purpose of the group and its activities and a clearly identified candidate. Without such a demonstration, the first amendment right of association outweighs any statutory duty for the group to have to register as a political committee.

In U.S. V. National Committee for Impeachment, 469 F.2d 1135 (2d Circuit, 1972), the National Committee for Impeachment (NCI) purchased advertising space in a newspaper during the month of May of an election year. The advertisement stated it would make resources available to any candidate for the House of Representatives regardless of party affiliation, if they would indicate support for the impeachment resolution pending in the House.

The government sought to have NCI register as a political committee since it expended funds in purchasing advertising space "for the purpose of influencing" an election. In reversing the lower court, the Second Circuit Court of Appeals held that NCI
was not a political committee because their activities were not made for purposes of influencing an election as that term was used at $431(e)$ and $(f)^{2}$. The court, in waighing the first amendments safeguards with the requirement of the Act to register as a political committee reasoned that the Act intended there to be a definite connection between the committee and the candidate. In reference to this interpretation of "made for purposes of influencing" the court concluded such disbursements required them to be made "with the authorization or consent, expressed or implied or under the control, direct or indirect, of a candidate or his agents... we also construe the act to apply only to committee soliciting contributions or making expenditures a major purpose of which is the nomination or election of candidates." This standard was subsequently subscribed to in ACLU $v$. Jennings, 366 F.Supp. 1041 (D.D.C., 1973), likewise, the court in Buckley V. Valeo, 424 US 1 (1976), agreed that this type of narrow interpretation must be given to the definition of political committee in light of the first amendment considerations for freedom of association.

More recently, the same concerns for the first amendment rights cause the court in Federal Election Commission $v$. Machinist Nonpartisan Political League, 655 F.2d 380 (D.C.
${ }^{2}$ These were the pre-1979 citations to the definition of contribution and expenditures which are presently defined at 431(8) and (9). Though Respondents recognize the 1979 amendments deleted reference to election of any person, the amendment still requires disbursements to be for influencing an election which is not present in this matter as defined by the cited cases.

Circuit, 1981), cert. denied, 102 S.Ct. 397 (1981), and Federal Election commission $V$. Florida for Kennedy Committee, 681 F.2d 1281 (11th Circuit, 1982) to hold that "draft committees" were not political committees under the definition of the Act and thus were not under the subject matter jurisdiction of the commission.

In both of these draft committee cases, the court cited with approval those cases cited above which require that the narrow interpretation be given to the definition of "made for purposes of influencing" and thus, the definition of "political committee".

Despite the 1979 amendments, the commission publicly acknowledges and adheres to the holdings in the two draft committee cases as precluding jurisdiction over these types of groups. (See FEC Annual Report 1984 page 35; Legislative Recommendations, Definitions: Draft Committees).

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Contrasting the facts in this case, there was no individual's name who was publicly endorsed as the nominee nor were the activities of the group including the purchase of the poll, for purposes of encouraging any specific individual to seek the nomination. In fact, the contrary was true. The group was merely attempting to locate the type of person who might make a good candidate based on the poll results. No funds were solicited nor were any received by the group, nor were there any public advertising statements regarding any individuals potential candidacy.

Thus, the activities failed to demonstrate the type of nexus between a candidate and a group's activities which the courts have required in order to have the groups register as a political committee. In this particular situation, the activities fall short of being classified as those of a "draft committee" which the courts have deemed not to be political committees under the Act.

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## CONCLUSION

Based upon the facts and arguments set out above, the Comission should ind no reason to believe against the individuals and the group as a whole and close this pile.

Respectfully ubmitted.


January 7, 1985

Mr. Charles N. Steele
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D. C. 20463
RE: MUR 2113

## Dear Mr. Steele:

I am a City Councilman of Dallas re-elected at-large in April 1985 in a non-partisan election for a term ending in May 1987. As a public figure, I am alerted to the prospect that my name appears in public print media often in a context which is frequentiy inaccurate and sometimes downright malicious. In the matter referenced above, the use of my name falls into the category of inaccurate.

I am not part of any committee ad hoc or otherwise to unseat John Bryant unless being a Republican qualifies me for that position.

It is not my practice to engage in correction or recrimination with public print media for mistaken usage or accreditation of acts as may serve to fill the slow season in political reporting. Mr. Merida nor anyone else from the Dallas Morning News ever contacted me concerning the story in which my name appeared. Mr. Greenberg, who filed the complaint on the strength of the newspaper story, has not discussed the matter with me.

Mr. Greenberg is a friend of mine and even an occasional supporter of mine in political contests. That he would file the complaint on the strength of a newspaper story without at least talking with me lends credence to the premise that this is simply a politically motivated action to which the truth of the allegations is less important than the fact that a complaint has been made. Mr. Greenberg is the Dallas County Democratic Party Chairman. I respect him but in this case, he is wrong on the facts and wrong on my alleged invol vement.

Mr. Charles N. Steele January 7, 1985
Page 2

Public life nowadays is rather perilous for one who is jealous of principle and the use of one's name. I do not, as a rule, engage in attempts to urge correction of every newspaper story in which my name is inaccurately portrayed. I find it very troubling that your agency would seek to compel me to do so in order to prove the negative of my involvement in an ad hoc committee to which my name was attributed in a December 3, 1985 Dallas Morning News story, a copy of which was served upon me on December 30, 1985 accompanying your agency's notice that I have been complained of on the strength of mention in the newspaper story. Perhaps you have no choice. Having been now accused neither do I but to deny the story.

I have not been solicited nor have I contributed to any such committee nor have I been made aware of any contributions by any such committee to any prospective candidate. I know of no other thing of value collected or paid by any such committee as alluded to in the story which now is made the basis of a complaint. Whether such a committee even exists is unknown to me. I can say that I am not a member of one, if one even exists.

I am not displeased to have been included in the list of prominent and admirable citizens which has become the focus of your complaint but, in this context, I am afraid that I am undeserving of the mention made.

I trust this will adequately respond to the allegations made. In short, "it ain't so!" Both Mr. Greerberg and Mr. Merida could have got it straight from me and saved all of us a lot of trouble if either of them had taken the trouble to ask me . . . as you have. I respectfully request that my response remain confidential.

I trust that this general denial will put the matter to rest.
The facts and denials in the account foregoing are true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and are hereby sworn by me before a notary public on this Seventh day of $\qquad$ , 1986.


Jerry 0 Rucker, Councilman


Notary Public in and for lap las County, State of Texas

My commission expires on $\qquad$ -

1. I am Kay Tinner and I have personal knowledge of the matters presented herein.
2. A group of individuals and myself were chatting about the 19865 th Congressional District race and decided it was a shame that the District should go without having a really fair contest between a liberal and a conservative candidate. We decided that if anything was going to be done we would have to have a meeting of community and political leaders. We decided wo would talk to people who would be good potential candidates and try to persuade them to take a close look at the race.
3. I put together a list of business and political activists in the community and invited them to attend a meeting to discuss the 5th Congressional District. The first meeting was held November 7, 1985.
4. At the meeting we decided everyone should go out and talk to people about the race. We had what we considered some good potential candidates at the first meeting, but we wanted to expand the number and make sure that anybody and everybody who was interested in the race would consider coming back and talking to our group.






5. At the first meeting, we discussed things about the district. Some individuals who were there had studied the district, and based upon their opinion, we really felt that a Republican had a good chance of winning the 5 th Congressional District. We also decided that one person should do a poll of the District to find out what the District political profile looked like. We thought we would talk with some additional potential candidates, and, in order to get to know them better, we gave them a questionnaire to fill out. We also decided to have a second meeting to look over the questionnaires and evaluate the individuals. The meeting was adjourned and each person had a little job to do: talking to potential candidates, or handing out questionnaires, and evaluating the answers, and one person to do the poll.
6. On December 5 our second meeting was held. We had all the potential candidates present who had their questionnaires turned in, and the questionnaires were reviewed by the group. The first thing we did at the meeting was to sit down with the potential candidates and talk about their questionnaires. We asked them all the questions we wanted to our satisfaction, and then we dismissed them. The potential candidates left the building.
7. We then talked about the poll that had been conducted and how it made the District look, whether it was winnable, and whether it was worth all of us putting our time and energy behind it. As a conclusion to our meeting $I$ said that as a result of this group's activities, it looked like we had some individuals who were willing to be candidates. The poll indicated for all of us to our satisfaction that we had a shot at the race -- putting a conservative Republican in the seat.
8. As my parting comment for everyone at the meeting $I$ said $I$ hoped they had found a candidate they could support and $I$ wished they would support that particular candidate after they left the meeting. I stated that as an ad hoc group our work was done -- we had done what we set out to do, which is the right of every citizen in the United States -- to be a part of the political process.
9. We appointed two individuals who would talk to the press about what we did at the meeting if there was any interest. Everybody was just instructed to support: a candidate of their choice and participate in the 5th Congressional District because a Republican and a conservative did have an opportunity there.
10. There were some people who were at the meeting as potential candidates, but they were not members of our ad hoc group. Those individuals were Bill Blackwood, Paul Fielding, Ruth Nicholson and Tom Carter. They did not see the poll nor were they solicited for funds to pay for the poll. Each member of the committee operated as their own person, as citizens interested in good politics.

What I have stated in this summation is my overview of our ad hoc group. I affirm that everything in this statement is truthful to the very best of my ability.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me, this


My Commission Expires:
RUTHANM MURPHY
nOTARY PUBLIE STATE OF TEXAS
COMMISSIOW EXPIRES 5-7-88

202 780-8800
James F. Schotner
202 7ee-8644

January 13, 1986

Robert Rich, Esquire Office of General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: MUR 2113

Dear Mr. Rich:
Enclosed you will find Designation of Counsel on behalf of Thomas B. Carter who apparently was named a respondent in the above entitled M.U.R. I will submit within the next 48 hours a full response to the factual and legal materials made a part of the complaint, but due to the shortness of time they will not be under oath. I will, however, be prepared to file an affidavit of facts from my client that will swear to the factual reply shortly thereafter.

JFS: pat
Enclosure
Cc: Thomas B. Carter

## BLATENGUT OF DRSICMATIOM OF COOMSEL

| 2113 | Jim Scheoner |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MNTE OF COOLSTL: |  |  |
| ADDRESS: | 1015 15th Street |  |
|  | Suite 1200 |  |
|  | Washington, D.C. | 20005 |
| THTETPEOURE | -202-789-8640 |  |

The above-named individual is hereby designated as my counsel and is authorized to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission and to act on my behalf before the Commission.


| RESPONDENT'S RANE: | Tom Carter |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ADDRESS: | 513 Blanco |  |
|  | Mesquite, Texas | 75150 |
|  | 214-681-8570 |  |
| HONT PHOMB: | 214-681-8570 |  |
| BUSIMESS PEONE: | 214-954-2550 |  |

MADISON OFFICE BUILDING
1155 FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST WASHINGTON, D.C. 20008

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January 6, 1986

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Mr. Robert Raich
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
Dear Mr. Raich:

PES:clw
Enclosure





The above-named individual is hereby designated as my counsel and is authorized to receive any notifications and other $\begin{array}{ll}\text { ? } & \text { communications } \\ \times & \text { the Commission. }\end{array}$

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Mr. Robert Raich
Federal Election Commiscion Washington, D.C. 20463


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Mr. Robert Raich
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washinoton, D.C. 20463
M. NAIR GLENN KONDWROS CORLEY
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## LAW OFFICES

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\text { suite } 408
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HILTON MEAO ISLAND, ©. C. 29038 (1803) 70 -8ise

January 7, 1986

Mr. Robert Raich
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Raich:
Please find enclosed the Statement of Designation of Counsel for Russell H. Perry.


PES:c1w
Enclosure


nor 2113
MATS OF COURBET: $\qquad$
ADDress:
1155 / $5^{\text {th }}$ N.W.
Suite \#400
Washington D.C. 20005
TELEPROME: $\qquad$

The above-named individual is hereby designated as my counsel and is authorized to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission and to act on my behalf before

 the Commission.


RESPONDENTS NAME:

$\qquad$
ADDRESS:

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2725 \text { Turtle Cruk_Biud. }
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\text { Dallas, Tr. } 75219
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HONE PHONE:
BUSINESS PRONE:
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$214-559-1234$

January 7, 1986

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соLUMmA, E. C. 292" (1003) 700-8000 suite 408
-ANKEHS THUST PLAZA ONEENVLLE. B. C. 20601 (1003) 871-4040

EANKERB TMUST EUILDINO -OST OFFICE BOX BDI4 MILTON HEAD ISLAND. s. C. 20930 (803) 7as-9ieo

Mr. Robert Raich
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
Dear Mr. Raich:
Please find enclosed the Statement of Designation of Counsel for Kay E. Tinner.


PES:c1w
Enclosure


STATY:ISN OF DESICNATIO OF COUNSEL
nor 2113
mare or coonssu: Peal Sallivam
ADDRESS:

suite to- Wosh.D.C. 20005
TELEPHONE:
202-659-3900.

The above-named individual is hereby designated as my counsel and is authorized to receive any notifications and other N communications from the Commission and to act on my behalf before $\sigma$ the Commission.
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RESPONDENT'S NAME: $\qquad$ ADDRESS:

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3883 \text { Tart Creek Blvd. }
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\text { Dallas It } 75219
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HONE PRONE:
BUSINESS PHONE:

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\frac{214-559-4160}{214-559-1487}
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MADISON OFFICE BUILDING
ISS FIFTEENTH STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005
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DANKERE TMUST DUILDING由OST OFFICE mOX Bleit HILTON HEAD ISLAND, I. C. 29036 (903) 708-81e

January 2, 1986

Mr. Robert Raich
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
7 Dear Mr. Raich:
Please find enclosed the Statement of Designation of Counsel for Louis A. Beecherl, Jr.
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Enclosure

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NOR $\qquad$
MANS OF COUNSEL Paul E. Sullivan

ADDRESS:

TELEPhONE :

$$
1155 \text { 15th Street, N.W., Suite } 400
$$

Washington, D.C. 20005
$\qquad$
202/659-3900

The above-named individual is hereby designated as my counsel and is authorized to receive any notifications and other


RESPONDENT'S NAME:
Louis A. Beecher, Jr.
2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 2750
Dallas, Texas 75201

HONE PHONE:
BUSINESS PHONE:
federal election Commission
WASHINCTON, D.C. 20463

December 24. 1985

CERPIFIED MAIL
RGTURN RUCEIPT
REOUSSYED
Jerry Rucker
5807 Glen Falls
Dallas, Texas 75209
Res MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Rucker:
This letter is to notify you that on December 9. 1985, the Federal Election Comission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Blection Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MOR 2113. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

The complaint was not sent to you earlier due to delays caused by the recent move of our offices. Onder the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against you in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be subaitted under oath.

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If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Comission by completing the enclosed form stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel. and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

Letter tox Jerry Rucker Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Reich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handing complaints.


Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINCTON, D.C. 20463

December 24. 1985

## CERTIFISD MAIL <br> RSTORA RISC.IPT RTSOUSSTED

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Bill Blackwood
806 Dalworth
Mesquite, Texas }7514
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Re: MOR 2113
Dear Mr. Blackwoods

This letter is to notify you that on December 9, 1985, the Federal Election Comission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 2113. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

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Letter toz Bill Blackwood Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Comission's procedure for handling complaints.

Sincerely,
Charles N. Steele General Counse?

By: kenneth A. Gtoss
Associate General Counsel

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## Enclosures

1. Complaint
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3. Designation of Counsel Statement

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

December 24, 1985

## CERTIFIED MAIL <br> RHTURT RISCEIPT REOUESTED

Louis Beecheri, Jr. 2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 2750 Dallas, Texas 75201

Re: MOR 2113
Dear Mr. Beecherl:
This letter is to notify you that on December 9, 1985, the Federal slection Commission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal slection Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 2113. please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

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Letter to: Louis Beecherl, Jr. Page Iwo

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Comission's procedure for handing complaints.

Sincerely.
Charles N. Steele General Counsel

By: Kenneth A. Grose
Associate General Counsel

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Enclosures

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3. Designation of Counsel Statement

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINCTON, D.C. 20463

December 24, 1985

## CBRTIFIED MAII <br> RETURN RECEIPY REOUESTED

## Russell Perry <br> Chairman of the Board Republic Financial Services P.O. Box 660560 <br> Dallas, Texas 75266

Re: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Perry:
This letter is to notify you that on December 9. 1985, the Federal Election Comission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 2113. please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

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Letter to: Russell Peryy
Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handling complaints.

Sincerely,
Charles N. Steele

By:


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## Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

December 24, 1985

## CERTIFIED MAIL <br> RSTURN RJCHIPY <br> REOUESTIED <br> Virginia Steenson <br> 602 Vernet <br> Richardson, Texas 75080

Re: MUR 2113
Dear Ms. Steenson:

This letter is to notify you that on December 9. 1985, the Federal Election Comission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 2113. please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

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Letter tos Virginia steenson Page Iwo

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Comission's procedure for handing complaints.

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## Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINCTON, D.C. 2043

December 24, 1985

## CERTIFIED MAIL <br> ETSURN RECEIPT REOUSBTHD

Bruce MacDougal
411 Elm Street, 2nd Floor
Dallas, Texas 75202
Re: MOR 2113
Dear Mr. MacDougal:

This letter is to notify you that on Decenber 9, 1985, the Federal Election Comaission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 2113. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

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Letter to: Bruce MacDougal Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Comission's procedure for handing complaints.

Sincerely,
Charles N. Steele General Counsel


Associate General Counsel

Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINCTON, D.C. 20463

December 24, 1985

## CSETIPIED MAII <br> RGMRN R.CEIPM REOOESMLD

Paul Fielding
2525 Turtle Creek 510
Dallas, Texas 75219
Re: MOR 2113
Dear Mr. Fielding:
$\infty \quad$ This letter is to notify you that on December 9, 1985, the Federal Election Comission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal slection Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MOR 2113. please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

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Letter to: Paul Fielding Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handing complaints.

Sincerely,
Charles N. Steel?


By: Kenneth A. Gross
Associate General Counsel

## Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

December 24, 1985

## CESTIFIED MAIL <br> RWTUTA PWCEIET REOUESTED

Tom Carter, Jr.
513 Blanco
Mesquite, Texas 75150-3141
Re: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Carter:
This letter is to notify you that on December 9. 1985, the Federal Blection Comission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 2113. please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

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Letter to: Ton Carter, Jr. Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Comission's procedure for handiling complaints.

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1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

December 24, 1985

## CBEPIFIED MAIL <br> RTHORN RTCEIPT RECUESTED

Ray Tinner
3207 Ridgecrest
Roanoke, Texas 76262
Re: MUR 2113
Dear Ms. Tinner:
This letter is to notify you that on December 9, 1985, the Federal Election Comaission received a complaint which alleged that you have oiolated certain sections of the Federal slection Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MOR 2113. Please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

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Letter to: Ray Tinner
Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Comission's procedure for handing complaints.

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Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

# federal election commission 

December 24, 1985

## CERTIFISD MAIL <br> EETUNI RICEIPY <br> REOUSSTESD

Bill Ceverha
12230 Preston, Suite 103-B
Dallas, Texas 75230
Re: MUR 2113
Dear Mr. Ceverha:
This letter is to notify you that on December 9, 1985, the Federal Election Comission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MUR 2113. please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

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Letter to: Bill Ceverha
Page Two

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Sincerely,
Charles N. Steele General Counsel

## Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

## federal election Commission

December 24, 1985

## CERTIFIED MAIL RETURN RECEIPT <br> REQUESTED

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Ruth Nicholson
1917 Melody Lane
Garland, Texas }7504
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Re: MOR 2113
Dear Ms. Nicholson:
This letter is to notify you that on December 9, 1985, the Federal Election Commission received a complaint which alleged that you have violated certain sections of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended ("the Act"). A copy of the complaint is enclosed. We have numbered this matter MOR 2113. please refer to this number in all future correspondence.

The complaint was not sent to you earlier due to delays caused by the recent move of our offices. Under the Act, you have the opportunity to demonstrate, in writing, that no action should be taken against you in connection with this matter. Your response must be submitted within 15 days of receipt of this letter. If no response is received within 15 days, the Commission may take further action based on the available information.

Please submit any factual or legal materials which you believe are relevant to the Commission's analysis of this matter. Where appropriate, statements should be submitted under oath.

This matter will remain confidential in accordance with 2 U.S.C. S $437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(4)(B)$ and $\mathrm{S} 437 \mathrm{~g}(\mathrm{a})(12)(A)$ unless you notify the Commission in writing that you wish the matter to be made public.

If you intend to be represented by counsel in this matter, please advise the Commission by completing the enclosed form stating the name, address and telephone number of such counsel, and a statement authorizing such counsel to receive any notifications and other communications from the Commission.

Letter tos Ruth Nicholson Page Two

If you have any questions, please contact Robert Raich, the attorney assigned to this matter at (202) 376-8200. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Comission's procedure for handing complaints.

Sincerely,
Charles N. Steele General Counsel


## Enclosures

1. Complaint
2. Procedures
3. Designation of Counsel Statement

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
WASHINCTON, D.C. 20463

December 24, 1985

Mr. Robert M. Greenberg
Post Office Box 1968
Dallas, Texas 75221
Dear Mr. Greenberg:
This letter is to acknowledge receipt of your complaint which we received on December 9, 1985, against Ray Tinner, Russell Perry, Jerry Rucker, Louis Beecherl, Jr., Bill Blackwood,
$\propto$ Bill Ceverha, Paul Fielding, Ruth Nicholson, Bruce MacDougal, Tom Carter, Jr., Virginia Steenson, and Ernest Winkfield. A staff member has been assigned to analyze your allegations. The respondents will be notified of this complaint within five days.

You will be notified as soon as the Commission takes final action on your complaint. Should you have or receive any additional information in this matter, please forward it to this Office. We suggest that this information be sworn to in the same manner as your original complaint. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's procedure for handling complaints. If you have any questions, please contact Lorraine Ramos at (202) 376-8200.

Sincerely,


Enclosure

| MEMORANDUM TO: | TEE COMMISSION |
| :--- | :--- |
| FROM: | MARJORIE N. EMMCNS/ ARNITA D. HESSIAN $G A$ |
| DATE: | DECEMBER 20, 1985 |
| SUBJECT: | MUR 2113 - COmplaint |

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The attached has been circulated $f 0=y$ y information.

December 4, 1985


Mr. Charles N. Steele Office of General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Steele:
I am writing to complain of violation of the Federal Election Code which has come to my attention. l ask the Commission to investigate the matter and to grant appropriate relief.

In yesterday's edition of The Dallas Morning News a story $r$ an on page 24A concerning a poll that has recently been taken for the purpose of recruiting a candidate to run against Congressman John Bryant in the next election. At least a portion of the poll was actually conducted on November 9. Yesterday morning, a press conference was held here in Dallas to discuss the results of that poll, and a press statement was released by the two persons holding the conference, Texas State Rep. Bill Ceverha and Bill Blackwood.

Mr. Ceverha and Mr. Blackwood describe themselves in the press statement as members of "an ad hoc group of business and political leaders whose primary goal is to defeat Bryant", clearly an organization subject to the filing requirements of the Federal Election Code. Ceverha said in the press statement that the purpose of the group was "to insure that the Republican Party did not make the mistake it did in 1984, when no candidate filed against Bryant." According to the press statement, the group has invited a number of people to run against Congressman Bryant and has interviewed several of them.

Based upon information and belief, including conversations between reporters and members of the group, the group has not filed a statement of organization with the Federal Election Commission, and has no intention of doing so. Based upon information and belief, this group intends to continue taking contributions and making expenditures. This ad hoc group has violated 2 U.S.C. §433, which requires a political committee such as this one to file a statement of organization within ten (10) days of coming into existence. This political committee came into existence, within the meaning of 2 U.S.C. $\S 431(4)(A)$, when it made or agreed to make the expenditure for the poll, within the meaning of 2 U.S.C. §431(9)(A).

In addition to Mr. Ceverha and Mr. Blackwood, other members of the ad hoc committee listed in the Dallas Morning News article are "unofficial chairwoman" Kay Tinner, insurance executive Russell Perry, City Council member Jerry Rucker, oil executive Louis Beecherl, and state Republican Executive Committee members Bruce MacDougal and Virginia Steenson.

In addition, the perspective candidates listed in the Dallas Morning News article as having been interviewed by the group -- State Republican Executive Committee member and oil executive Tom Carter, Jr., former Dallas City Council member Paul Fielding, Texas State Representative Bill Blackwood (named above), former Garland mayor Ruth Nicholson, and businessman Ernest Winkfield -- are, based upon information and belief, themselves members of the group. I believe your investigation will confirm this.

Since, based upon information and belief, this ad hoc group has not designated a treasurer, I am making this complaint against all members of the group, including the prospective candidates. If, in the course of your investigation, you discover other members of this group who have so far not made themselves known, I would like to add their names to this complaint as well.

Because the individuals involved in this ad hoc committee include attorneys, public officials, and people who have carefully explored the possibility of running against Congressman Bryant themselves .people who have no excuse for not knowing the requirements of the law -- I believe your investigacion will show that this violation is a knowing and willful one designed to keep secret the identities of those persons and, perhaps, corporations funding this partisan political activity.

I have attached supporting documentation which include the Dallas Morning News article, the press statement handed out at the press conference, and news reports about the press conference. I am also attaching the addresses of the members of the group.

I urge you to investigate this matter fully and to restrain and enjoin the political committee from taking further contributions or making further expenditures in violation of the law, assess appropriate civil penalties for the knowing and willful violation, refer the matter to the Justice Department for possible criminal prosecution, or grant such other and further relief as is appropriate under the circumstances.

All facts in the above account are true to the best of my knowledge, and are hereby sworn to by me before $/$ notary public on this th day of December,


Donas, Texas 75,201
(Soy
the State of Texas
My commission expires:

cc: John Warren McGarry Chairman
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Joan D. Aikens
Vice Chairman
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Lee Ann Elliott
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Thomas E. Harris
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Danny McDonald Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Thomas J. Josefiak
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
List of Comittee Members:
Kay Tinner
3207 Ridgecrest
Roanoke, Texas ..... 76262
Russell PerryChairman of the BoardRepubifc Financial ServicesP.O. Box 660560Dallas, Texas 75266
Jerry Rucker
5807 Glen Falls
Dallas, Texas 75209
Louis Beecherl, Jr.
2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 2750
Dallas, Texas 75201
Bill Blackwood
806 Dalworth
Mesquite, Texas ..... 75149
Bill Ceverha
12230 Preston, Suite 103-B
Dallas, Texas 75230
Paul Fielding
2525 Turtle Creek $\$ 510$
Dallas, Texas 75219
Ruth Nicholson
1917 Melody Lane
Garland, Texas 75042
Bruce MacDougal
411 Elm Street, 2nd Floor
Dallas, Texas 75202
Tom Carter, Jr.
513 Blanco
Mesquite, Texas 75150-3141
Virginia Steenson602 Vernet
Richardson, Texas ..... 75080

Page 21-A


By Kevin Merida<br>staff Writer of the Itcws

A logely formed committee of 30 Republican brisiness leaders, activists and elected officials has been mecting for kwo months to find a candidate and devise campalgn strategy to thseat US. Rep. John Bryant in 1986.

The effort is unlike any before, some Republicen teaders say, and it has incladed interviews of prospective Bryant opponents and a comprehensive poll - the reenits of which will be released at a news conference Tresday.

According to state Rep. Bill Ceverha, RRichardson, one of the groug's organizers,
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Among the committee nembers are unofficial chairwoman Ruy Tinaer, Insurnes ere ecutve Rossell Porry. Ctry Cousell mealer Serry Rucker, dl asecutwe Lonts Benchert and state Repobilican Drecudve Commtioe members Bruce MaeDoegol and Virdinia Steenson.

Bryani sald he was unconcered about the committen's sflerts and that if he whe es valperable as the Fiepublicans ane porturas ing, that they would sot have to to eat to Please see GOP on Page 2il

# i. <br> GOP leaders seeking opponent for Bryant 

Coritinced Irom Page $21 /$ secli candidates to oppose him.
"My own polls and my mail and the response I have personally received from the hundreds of town meetings I've held in the last three years have been quite encour. agins without exception." Bryant said. "Most people seem to feel I've done a very good job."

Bryant was elected in 1982 with 65 percent of the vote and had no serious opposition in 1984 .

Ceverhe said the telephone poll. done by Verne Kennedy of the Mar. keting Research Institute of Jacks0n. Miss, was taken over the past two weeks with 5th District voters. The 30 to 40 questions included Bryant's name identification, appeal and issues ranging from the budget to school prayer.

This is basically a group that wants to ensure that we don't let this race go by without a candidate." Ceverha said. "Because we're confident we would have won (in 1984) if we had fielded a candidate."

Thus far, the group has interviewed five prospective candidates - state Republican Executive Committee member Tom Carter, former City Conncil member Paul Fielding. state Rep. Bill Blackwood of Mesquite, former Garland Mayor Ruth Nicholson and businessman Enest Winkefield.

According to Ceverba, all ex. pressed interest in pursuing the race, except Blackwood, who will announce Tresday his intention to run for re-election.

Republicans believe that Bryant's historically Democratic district, which includes Garland and Mesquite, is becoming increasingly conservative, so much so that it is ripe for a Republican takeover.

In the 1984 presidential elec. tion, the Reagan-Bush ticket got 59 percent of the vote in Bryant's district. Republicans were further encouraged when conservative former City Plan Commission member John Evans defeated former Demo cratic Dallas County Commissioner


## John Bryant

Jim Tyon in this year's non-parto. san City Councll elections. Evans beat Tyson in the predominantly bluc-collar Pleasant Grove district formerly represented by Max Goldblatt, which also is part of Bryant's base. In that race, Bryant had signed a letter of support for Tyson.

Bryant described the City Council results as "meaningless" as they relate to his 1986 campaign and pointed out that President Reagan did well all across the country.
"If this vulnerability exists," Bryant said, "why are not people knocking down the door to file for Congress in my district?"

By Kevin Merldio
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Group searching for Bryant challengericomes under fire
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DALLAS, TEXAS, DECEMBER 3,1985....Results of a brand new benchmark poll conducted in the Fifth Congressional District indicate very strongly that Congressman John Bryant is in serious trouble in that district and offers a special opportunity for Republicans to recapture that seat in 1986.
preliminary fesuults of the poll, released in a news conference today by Republican State Representatives Bill Blackwood and Bill Ceverha, show among other things that Bryant's "hard" name identification is just 11.68, compared to an average of 40-508 for other incumbent congressmen. The poll also revealed that 708 of the district consider themselves to be "Pro-Reagas", favoring the President's policies in office. When asked if Bryant should be re-elected, only 24.78 of those polled sald yes, an extremely low percentage when compared , to other incumbent congressmen; and when combined with the meager 11.68 in name identification factor, there is certainly serious question that " the young Democrat incumbent can win re-election if faced with a serious Republican challenger. and political leaders whose primary goal is to defeat Bryant. The group extended invitations to individuals who might be interested in running in the Republican Primary and interviewed five potential candidates at an earlier meeting before deciding to commission the poll. The survey was conducted by Marketing Research Institute of Jackson, Mississippi, which has previously done polling in a number of congressional races and the successful senate race of Senator Jeremiah Denton of Alabama.
(MORE)

Ceverha also pointed out that when asked if the respondent was satisfied with the job Bryant is doing, only 348 responded affirmatively. He added that Dr. Verne Rennedy, who heads Marketing Research Institute, says in 600 congressional polls, an incumbent has never won re-election with less than 388 "yes" responses to this question.

The poll also revealed that more than 508 of the respondents consider Bryant to be either liberal or very liberal.
"The purpose of our group," said Ceverha, "was to insure that the Republican Party did not make the mistake it did in 1984, when no candidate filed against Bryant. In that election, President Reagan carried 598 of the district; a non-campaigning candidate for the $\infty$ n railroad commission captured just under 508 s and the straight-ticket invote showed less than one-percentage point difference between Republican "and Democrat." And, he added, "we are confident that after the group ' ${ }^{\text {has }}$ been briefed on the entire poll, they will move full speed ahead to insure a successful campaign and that a strong challenger will -soon emerge."

- Blackwood, who had been one of the potential candidates, Nannounced that he was withdrawing his name from consideration and would reseek reelection to his second term as state representative from Mesquite. "I am honored that a group such as this would consider my name, but after considerable thought, I decided that I have made a committment to the people of Mesquite to represent them in the State Legislature and I plan to continue in that capacity. I am also prepared to strongly support and work for the Republican challenger to Bryant," Blackwood added.

The fifth congressional district occupies approximately one-third of Dallas County and includes parts or all of eleven legislative districts, seven of those occupied by Ropubican incumbents. Before Bryant, the seat was held by Republican Alan steelman and Damocrat Jim Mattox.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION COATACT:
Kay Tinner 559-1487
Bill Ceverha 235-1111
(214) 748-8801


December 4, 1985

Mr. Charles N. Steele
Office of General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
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All facts in the above account are true to the best of my knowledge, and are hereby sworn to by me before a notary public on this 4 th day of December, 1985.

Robert M. Greenberg
1700 Commerce, Suite 600
Dallas, Texas 75201

Notary Public, in and for
the State of Texas
My commission expires:
cc: John Warren McGarry Chairman Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Joan D. Aikens Vice Chairman Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.H. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Lee Ann Elifott
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Thomas E. Harris
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Danny McDonald Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.H. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Thomas J. Josefiak
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
List of Committee Members:
Kay Tinner
3207 RidgecrestRoanoke, Texas 76262
Russell Perry
Chairman of the Board
Republic Financial Services
P.O. Box 660560
Dallas, Texas 75266
Jerry Rucker
5807 Glen Falls
Dallas, Texas 75209
Louis Beecherl, Jr.
2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 2750
Dallas, Texas 75201
Bill Blackwood
806 Dalworth
Mesquite, Texas 75149
Bill Ceverha
12230 Preston, Suite 103-B
Dallas, Texas 75230
Paul Fielding
2525 Turtle Creek $\$ 510$Dallas, Texas 75219
Ruth Nicholson
1917 Melody Lane
Garland, Texas 75042
Bruce MacDougal
411 Elm Street, 2nd Floor
Dallas, Texas 75202
Tom Carter, Jr.513 Blanco
Mesquite, Texas 75150-3141
Virginia Steenson
602 Vernet
Richardson, Texas ..... 75080

# GOP leaders target Bryant 

## By Kevin Merida <br> Sraff Writer of The News

A loosely formed committee of 30 Republican business leaders, activists and elected officials has been meeting for two months to find a candidate and devise campaign strategy to unseat U.S. Rep. John Bryant in 1986.

The effort is unlike any before, some Republican leaders say, and it has included interviews of prospective Bryant opponents and a comprehensive poll - the results of which will be released at a news conference Tuesday.

According to state Rep. Bill Ceverha, RRichardson, one of the groun's organizers,
the poll results will show Democrat Bryant "is one of the mast vilnerable incumbent congressmea in the country."

Among the committee members are unofficial chairwoman Kay Tinner, insurance erecutive Russell Perry, City Council member Jerry Rucker, oll executive Louis Beecherl and state Republican Executive Committee members Bruce MacDougal and Virginia Steenson.

Bryant said he was unconcerned about the committee's efforts and that if he was as vulnerable as the Republicans are portraying, that they would not have to go out to
Please see COP oa Page 24A.

Continued from Page 21A. seek candidates to oppose him.
"My own polls and my mail and the response I have personally received from the hundreds of town meetings I've held in the last three years have been quite encouraging without exception," Bryant said. "Most people seem to feel I've done a very good job."

Bryant was elected in 1982 with 65 percent of the vote and had no serious opposition in 1984.

Ceverha said the telephone poll. done by Verne Kennedy of the Marketing Research Institute of Jackson. Miss., was taken over the past two weeks with Sth District voters. The 30 to 40 questions included Bryant's name identification, appeal and issues ranging from the budget to school prayer.
"This is basically a group that wants to ensure that we don't let this race go by without a candidate," Ceverha said. "Because we're confident we would have won (in 1984) if we had fielded a candidate."

Thus far, the group has interviewed five prospective candidates - State Republican Executive Committee member Tom Carter, former City Conncil member Paul Fielding. state Rep. Bill Blackwood of Mesquite, former Garland Mayor Ruth Nicholson and businessman Efnest Winkfield.

According to Ceverha, all expressed interest in pursuing the race, except Blackwood, who will announce Tuesday his intention to run for re-election.

Republicans believe that Bryant's historically Democratic district, which includes Garland and Mesquite, is becoming increasingly conservative, so much so that it is ripe for a Republican takeover.

In the 1984 presidential election, the Reagan-Bush ticket got 59 percent of the vote in Bryant's district. Republicans were further encouraged when conservative former City Plan Commission member John Evans defeated former Democratic Dallas County Commissioner


## John Bryant

Jim Tyson in this year's non-partisan City Council elections. Evans beat Tyson in the predominantly blue-collar Pleasant Grove district formerly represented by Max Goldblatt, which also is part of Bryant's base. In that race, Bryant had signed a letter of support for Tyson.

Bryant described the City Council results as "meaningless" as they relate to his 1986 campaign and pointed out that President Reagan did well all across the country.
"If this vulnerability exists," Bryant said, "why are not people knocking down the door to file for Congress in my distric!?"

# Metropolitan 



## Greenberg to seek FEC probe of GOP panel

By Kevin Merida shafl Wrier at The Nowe cruttc Chairnan Bob Orenemo cald Tueeday he will eak the Pod eral Blection Commiseion to inver ugnte an ed hoc Reproblicen com: sittee that is tryiag to nad o car Bryant to 1 opp $\qquad$ Orwabers ade be will and Wetameng, alladay ther the COP

Group searching for Bryant challenger comes under fire
committee hem Volated federal lection laws by spending more wit the FEC $m$ a political cetion committies.
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 purd jo seeks probe Democrat

DALLAS, TEXAS, DECEMBER 3,1985....Results of a brand new benchmark poll conducted in the Fifth Congressional District indicate very strongly that Congressman John Bryant is in serious trouble in that district and offers a special opportunity for Republicans to recapture that seat in 1986.

Preliminary resuults of the poll, released in a news conference today by Republican State Representatives Bill Blackwood and Bill Ceverha, show among other things that Bryant's "hard" name identification is just 11.68, compared to an average of 40-508 for other incumbent congressmen. The poll also revealed that 708 of the district consider themselves, to be "Pro-Reagan", favoring the President's , policies in office. When asked if Bryant should be re-elected, only 1-24.7\% of those polled said yes, an extremely low percentage when compared " to other incumbent congressmen; and when combined with the meager 11.68 ' $'$ name identification factor, there is certainly serious question that the young Democrat incumbent can win re-election if faced with a serious Republican challenger.

Blackwood and Ceverha are members of an ad hoc group of business N and political leaders whose primary goal is to defeat Bryant. The group $\sigma$ extended invitations to individuals who might be interested in running in the Republican Primary and interviewed five potential candidates at an earlier meeting before deciding to commission the poll. The survey was conducted by Marketing Research Institute of Jackson, Mississippi, which has previously done polling in a number of congressional races and the successful senate race of Senator Jeremiah Denton of Alabama.

Ceverha also pointed out that when asked if the respondent was satisfied with the job Bryant is doing, only 348 responded affirmatively. He added that Dr. Verne Rennedy, who heads Marketing Research Institute, says in 600 congressional polls, an incumbent has never won re-election with less than $38:$ "yes" responses to this question.

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MORE

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FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kay Tinner 559-1487
Bill Ceverha 235-1111
c
John Warren McGarry Federal Election Commission
g99E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

[^16](214) 742.8501

December 4, 1985

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Because the individuals involved in this ad hoc committee include attorneys, public officials, and people who have carefully explored the possibility of running against Congressman Bryant themseives -people who have no excuse for not knowing the requirements of the law -- I believe your investigation will show that this violation is a knowing and willful one designed to keep secret the identities of those persons and, perhaps, corporations funding this partisan political activity.

I have attached supporting documentation which include the Dallas Morning News article, the press statement handed out at the press conference, and news reports about the press conference. I am also attaching the addresses of the members of the group.

I urge you to investigate this matter fully and to restrain and enjoin the political committee from taking further contributions or making further expenditures in violation of the law, assess appropriate civil penalties for the knowing and willful violation, refer the matter to the Justice Department for possible criminal prosecution, or grant such other and further relief as is appropriate under the circumstances.

All facts in the above account are true to the best of my knowledge, and are hereby sworn to by me before a notary public on this 4 th day of December, 1985.

Robert M. Greenberg
1700 Commerce, Suite 600
Dallas, Texas 75201

Notary Public, in and for the State of Texas

My commission expires:
cc: John Warren McGarry Chairman
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
Cc: Joan D. Aikens
Vice Chairman
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Lee Ann Elliott
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Thomas E. Harris
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Danny McDonald
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W.
Hashington, D.C. 20463
cc: Thomas J. Josefiak
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
List of Committee Members:
Kay Tinner
3207 Ridgecrest
Roanoke, Texas ..... 76262
Russell Perry
Chairman of the Board
Republic Financial Services
P.O. Box 660560
Dallas, Texas 75266
Jerry Rucker
5807 Glen Falls
Dallas, Texas 75209
Louis Beecherl. Jr.
2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 2750
Dallas, Texas 75201
Bill Blackwood
806 Dalworth
Mesquite, Texas ..... 75149
Bill Ceverha
12230 Preston, Suite 103-B
Dallas, Texas 75230
Paul Fielding
2525 Turtle Creek $\$ 510$
Dallas, Texas 75219
Ruth Nicholson
1917 Melody LaneGarland, Texas 75042
Bruce MacDougal
411 Elm Street, 2nd Floor
Dallas, Texas 75202
Tom Carter, Jr.
513 BlancoMesquite, Texas 75150-3141
Virginia Steenson
602 Vernet
Richardson, Texas 75080

Page 21-A

# GOP leaders target Bryant 

By Kevin Merida<br>staff Writer of The News

A loosely formed committee of 30 Republican business leaders, activists and elected officials has been meeting for two months to find a candidate and devise campaign strategy to unseat US. Rep. John Bryant in 1986.

The effort is unlike any before, some Republican teaders say, and it has included interviews of prospective Bryant opponents and a comprehensive poll - the results of which will be released at a news conference Tuesday.

According to state Rep. Bill Ceverha, RRichardson, one of the group's organizers,
the poll results will show Democrat Bryant
"is one of the most vulnerable incumbent congressmen in the country."

Among the committee members are nnofficial chairwoman Kay Tinner, insurance ex. ecutive Russell Perry, City Councll member Jerry Rucker, oil executive Louis Beecherl. and state Republican Executive Committee members Bruce MacDougal and Virginia Steenson.

Bryant said he was unconcerned about the committee's efforts and that if he was as vulnerable as the Republicans are portraying. that they would not have to go out to
Please see GOP on Page 24A.

# GOP leader seeking opponent for Bryant 

Continued from Page 21A. seek candidates to oppose him.
"My own polls and my mail and the response 1 have personally received from the hundreds of town meetings I've held in the last three years have been quite encouraging without exception," Bryant said. "Most people seem to feel I've done a very good job."

Bryant was elected in 1982 with 65 percent of the vote and had no serious opposition in 1984.

Ceverha said the telephone poll, done by Verne Kennedy of the Marketing Research Institute of Jack. son, Miss., was taken over the past two weeks with Sth District voters. The 30 to 40 questions included Bryant's name identification, appeal and issues ranging from the budget to school prayer.
"This is basically a group that wants to ensure that we don't let this race go by without a candidate," Ceverha said. "Because we're confident we would have won (in 1984) if we had fielded a candidate."

Thus far, the group has interviewed five prospective candidates - state Republican Executive Committee member Tom Carter, former City Council member Paul Fielding. state Rep. Bill Blackwood of Mesquite, former Garland Mayor Ruth Nicholson and businessman Emest Winkfield.

According to Ceverha, all expressed interest in pursuing the race, except Blackwood, who will announce Tuesday his intention to run for reelection.

Republicans believe that Bryant's historically Democratic district, which includes Garland and Mesquite, is becoming increasingly conservative, so much so that it is ripe for a Republican takeover.

In the 1984 presidential election, the Reagan-Bush ticket got 59 percent of the vote in Bryant's district. Republicans were furiber encouraged when conservative former City Plan Commission member John Evans defeated former Democratic Dallas County Commissioner


John Bryant
Jim Tyson in this year's non-partisan City Council elections. Evans beat Tyson in the predominantly blue-collar Pleasant Grove district formerly represented by Max Goldblatt, which also is part of Bryant's base. In that race, Bryant had signed a letter of support for Tyson.

Bryant described the City Council results as "meaningless" as they relate to his 1986 campaign and pointed out that President Reagan did well all across the country.
"If this vulnerability exists," Bryant said, "why are not people knocking down the door to file for Congress in my district?"

## Metropolitan

Wedneoday, December 4, 1965


Greenberg to seek FEC probe of GOP panel

By Kevin Merida mont morior at mo mowe Pormer Dolles County Doma cratce Chalrmen Bob Grownber seld Traeday he will aek the pod

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## FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

DALLAS, TEXAS, DECEMBER 3,1985.... Results of a brand new benchmark poll conducted in the Fifth Congressional District indicate very strongly that Congressman John Bryant is in serious trouble in that district and offers a special opportunity for Republicans to recapture that seat in 1986.

Preliminary resuults of the poll, released in a news conference today by Republican State Representatives Bill Blackwood and Bill Ceverha, show among other things that Bryant's "hard" name identification is just 11.68 , compared to an average of 40-508 for other incumbent congressmen. The poll also revealed that 708 of the district consider themselves to be "Pro-Reagan", favoring the President's
$\square$ policies in office. When asked if Bryant should be re-elected, only 24.78 of those polled said yes, an extremely low percentage when compared to other incumbent congressmen; and when combined with the meager 11.68 name identification factor, there is certainly serious question that the young Democrat incumbent can win re-election if faced with a serious Republican challenger.

Blackwood and Ceverha are members of an ad hoc group of business and political leaders whose primary goal is to defeat Bryant. The group extended invitations to individuals who might be interested in running in the Republican Primary and interviewed five potential candidates at an earlier meeting before deciding to commission the poll. The survey was conducted by Marketing Research Institute of Jackson, Mississippi, which has previously done polling in a number of congressional races and the successful senate race of Senator Jeremiah Denton of Alabama.
(MORE)

Ceverha also pointed out that when asked if the respondent was satisfied with the job Bryant is doing, only 348 responded affirmatively. He added that Dr. Verne Kennedy, who heads Marketing Research Institute, says in 600 congressional polls, an incumbent has never won re-election with less than $38 \%$ "yes" responses to this question.

The poll also revealed that more than $50 \%$ of the respondents consider Bryant to be either liberal or very liberal.
"The purpose of our group,".said Ceverha, "was to insure that the Republican Party did not make the mistake it did in 1984, when no candidate filed against Bryant. In that election, President Reagan carried 59\% of the district; a non-campaigning candidate for the $か$ railroad commission captured just under 508; and the straight-ticket in vote showed less than one-percentage point difference between Republican ", and Democrat." And, he added, "we are confident that after the group ' n has been briefed on the entire poll, they will move full speed ahead * to insure a successful campaign and that a strong challenger will soon emerge."

Blackwood, who had been one of the potential candidates, $N$ announced that he was withdrawing his name from consideration and would $\sim$ seek reelection to his second term as state representative from Mesquite. "I am honored that a group such as this would consider my name, but after considerable thought, I decided that I have made a committment to the people of Mesquite to represent them in the State Legislature and I plan to continue in that capacity. I am also prepared to strongly support and work for the Republican challenger to Bryant," Blackwood added.

The fifth congressional district occupies approximately one-third of Dallas County and includes parts or all of eleven legislative districts, seven of those occupied by Republcan incumbents. Before Bryant, the seat was held by Republican Alan Steelman and Democrat Jim Mattox.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kay Tinner 559-1487
Bill Ceverha 235-1111

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6
$$

December 4, 1985

Mr. Charles N. Steele Office of General Counsel Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20463

Dear Mr. Steele:
I am writing to complain of a violation of the Federal Election Code which has come to my atenlion. I ask the Commission to investigate the matter and to grant appropriate relief.

In yesterday's edition of The Dallas Morning News a story ran on page 24 A concerning a poll that has recently been taken for the purpose of recruiting a candidate to run against Congressman John Bryant in the next election. At least a portion of the poll was actually conducted on November 9. Yesterday morning, a press conference was held here in Dallas to discuss the results of that poll, and a press statement was released by the two persons holding the conference, Texas State Rep. Bill Ceverha and Bill Blackwood.

Mr. Ceverha and Mr. Blackwood describe themselves in the press statement as members of "an ad hoc group of business and political leaders whose mrimary goal is to defeat Bryant", clearly an organzation subject to the filing requirements of the Federal Election Code. Ceverha said in the press statement that the purpose of the group was "to insure that the Republican Party did not make the mistake it did in 1984, when no candidate filed against Bryant." According to the press statement, the group has invited a number of people to run against Congressman Bryant and has interviewed several of them.

Based upon information and belief, including conversations between reporters and members of the group, the group has not filed a statement of organization with the Federal Election Commission, and has no intention of doing so. Based upon information and belief, this group intends to continue taking contributions and making expenditures. This ad hoc group has violated 2 U.S.C. \$433, which requires a political committee such as this one to file a statement of organization within ten (10) days of coming into existence. This political committee came into existence, within the meaning of 2 U.S.C. $\oint 431(4)(A)$, when it made or agreed to make the expenditure for the poll, within the meaning of 2 U.S.C. §431(9)(A).

In addition to Mr. Ceverha and Mr. Blackwood, other members of the ad hoc committee listed in the Dallas Morning News article are "unofficial chairwoman" Kay Tinner, insurance executive Russell Perry, City Council member Jerry Rucker, oil executive Louis Beecherl, and state Republican Executive Committee members Bruce MacDougal and Virginia Steenson.

In addition, the perspective candidates listed in the Dallas Morning News article as having been interviewed by the group -- State Republican Executive Committee member and oil executive Tom Carter, Jr., former Dallas City Council member Paul Fielding, Texas State Representative Bill Blackwood (named above), former Garland mayor Ruth Nicholson, and businessman Ernest Winkfield -- are, based upon information and belief, themselves members of the group. I believe your investigation will confirm this.

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Because the individuals involved in this ad hoc committee include attorneys, public officials, and people who have carefully explored the possibility of running against Congressman Bryant themselves -people who have no excuse for not knowing the requirements of the law -- I believe your investigadion will show that this violation is a knowing and willful one designed to keep secret the identities of those persons and, perhaps, corporations funding this partisan political activity.

I have attached supporting documentation which inclaude the Dallas Morning News article, the press statement handed out at the press conference, and news reports about the press conference. I am also attaching the addresses of the members of the group.

I urge you to investigate this matter fully and to restrain and enjoin the political committee from taking further contributions or making further expenditures in violation of the law, assess approxpriate civil penalties for the knowing and willful violation, refer the matter to the Justice Departmont for possible criminal prosecution, or grant such other and further relief as is appropriate under the circumstances.

All facts in the above account are true to the best of my knowledge, and are hereby sworn to by me


Donas, Texas 75,201

the State of Texas
My commission expires:

cc: John Warren McGarry Chairman
Federal Election Commission 999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Joan D. Aikens
Vice Chairman
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Lee Ann Elliott
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Thomas E. Harris
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Danny McDonald
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463
cc: Thomas J. Josefiak
Commissioner
Federal Election Commission
999 E Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20463

## List of Committee Members:

Kay Tinner
3207 Ridgecrest
Roanoke, Texas 76262
Russell Perry
Chairman of the Board
Republic Financial Services
P.0. Box 660560

Dallas, Texas 75266
Jerry Rucker
5807 Glen Falls
Dallas, Texas 75209
Louis Beecherl, Jr.
2001 Bryan Tower, Suite 2750
Dallas, Texas 75201
Bill Blackwood
806 Dalworth
Mesquite, Texas 75149
Bill Ceverha
12230 Preston, Suite 103-B
Dallas, Texas 75230
Paul Fielding
2525 Turtle Creek \#510
Dallas, Texas 75219
Ruth Nicholson
1917 Melody Lane
Garland, Texas 75042
Bruce MacDougal
411 Elm Street, 2nd Floor Dallas, Texas 75202

Tom Carter, Jr.
513 Blanco
Mesquite, Texas 75150-3141
Virginia Steenson
602 Vernet
Richardson, Texas 75080

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By Kevin Merida staff Writer of The News

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The effort is unlike any before, some Republican leaders say, and it has included in. terviews of prospective Bryant opponents and a comprehensive poll - the resulis of which will be released at a news conference Tuesday.

According to state Rep. Bill Ceverha, RRichardson, one of the group's organizers,
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Bryant was elected in 1982 with 65 percent of the vote and had no serious opposition in 1984.

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## John Bryant

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# Metropolitan 

## Greenberg to seek FEC probe of GOP panel

By Kevin Merdda son miura a mo mon Prormer dalle county Demo
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Blackwood and Ceverha are members of an ad hoc group of business and political leaders whose primary goal is to defeat Bryant. The group extended invitations to individuals who might be interested in running in the Republican Primary and interviewed five potential candidates at an earlier meeting before deciding to commission the poll. The survey was conducted by Marketing Research Institute of Jackson, Mississippi, which has previously done polling in a number of congressional races and the successful senate race of Senator Jeremiah Denton of Alabama.
(MORE)

Ceverha also pointed out that when asked if the respondent was satisfied with the job Bryant is doing, only 34 responded affirmatively. He added that Dr. Verne Kennedy, who heads Marketing Research Institute, says in 600 congressional polls, an incumbent has never won re-election with less than 38 "yes" responses to this question.

The poll also revealed that more than 508 of the respondents consider Bryant to be either liberal or very liberal.
"The purpose of our group,".said Ceverha, "was to insure that the Republican Party did not make the mistake it did in 1984, when no candidate filed against Bryant. In that election, President Reagan carried 59\% of the district; a non-campaigning candidate for the $\kappa^{\text {railroad commission captured just under } 50 \% \text {; and the straight-ticket }}$ o. vote showed less than one-percentage point difference between Republican
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MORE

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FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION CONTACT:
Kay Tinner 559-1487
Bill Ceverha 235-1111

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$$

Robert M. Greenberg
P.O. Box 1968

Dallas, Texas 75221

Mr. Charles N. Steele
Office of General Counsel Federal Election Commission

Washington, D.C. 20463
federal election commission
WASHINGTON DC 20463

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[^10]:    Chi square $=77.784$
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[^11]:    *7 Some of the respondents argue that the group did not need to register with the Commission because "there was no individual's name who was publicly endorsed" and because after receiving the poll results the group merely "held a press conference and disbanned." (See Attachment 2, pps. 12 and 4). Those statements are seemingly contradicted by the affidavit of Ruth Nicholson, which states, "The group to which Mr. Greenberg refers ultimately chose to endorse Tom Carter if he becomes a candidate for the congressional seat." (See Attachment 4, p. 2.) Carter filed a Statement of Candidate and a Statement of Organization on February 4, 1986.

[^12]:    $l_{\text {Unless otherwise noted, all statutory references herein are }}$ to Title 2 of the United States Code.

[^13]:    ${ }^{2}$ These were the pre-1979 citations to the definition of contribution and expenditures which are presently defined at 431(8) and (9). Though Respondents recognize the 1979 amendments deleted reference to election of any person, the amendment still requires disbursements to be for influencing an election which is not present in this matter as defined by the cited cases.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ Unless otherwise noted, all statutory references herein are to Title 2 of the United States Code.

[^15]:    $l_{\text {Unless }}$ otherwise noted, all statutory references herein are to Title 2 of the United States Code.

[^16]:    

