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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1983

BRIEFING PAPER FOR THE PRESIDENT

MEETING: FARRAGUT HIGH SCHOOL EVENTS
DATE: JUNE 14, 1983
TIME: 11:00 A.M.
LOCATION: KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
FROM: CRAIG L. FULLER 

I. PURPOSE

The meetings at Farragut High School are designed to give you a first hand look at the Master Teacher/Merit Pay concept as it was developed in Tennessee by Governor Lamar Alexander and state legislative leaders (Note: the program failed to pass earlier this year).

II. BACKGROUND

There are three events at the High School:

1. Luncheon with the Governor and high school teachers: the event will provide an opportunity to discuss the master teacher and merit pay concepts with the Governor and about 30 high school teachers.

In preparation for this event, two fact sheets have been prepared--one outlines the Tennessee Master Teacher Program, the second outlines the views of Commission on Excellence in Education. (See Tab A)

2. Meeting with Governor Alexander, Commission on Excellence in Education members and education leaders: this event will take the form of a panel discussion at which you will hear brief reports from the participants and then have an opportunity to engage in a discussion with the full panel. Following the discussion, you will have an opportunity to make "closing comments." (Suggested comments are at Tab B)

The sequence for the panel discussion is as follows:

- Governor Lamar Alexander will open the meeting by stating the problems in education faced in Tennessee.
- State Representative Buz Elkins, R-Clinton, the man who sponsored the Master Teacher legislation in Tennessee, will discuss the objectives and the concept of the legislation.
- State Representative Steve Cobb, D-Nashville, also a sponsor on the legislation, will offer his experience in negotiating, compromising and refining the proposed legislation.
- Bill Willis, a Nashville lawyer who chaired the Tennessee Commission, will explain the commission's work to define the Master Teacher career ladder and the method they recommend for evaluating teachers every five years.
- Robert Saunders, Dean of Memphis State University's College of Education, will discuss the importance of attracting better students to become teachers.
- Jim Booth, past President of the Tennessee Education Association, will discuss his reservations about having teachers on different career paths, incentive pay programs and teacher evaluation procedures (all elements of Master Teacher/Merit Pay proposals).
- Governor Alexander will invite you to ask any questions you might have of the panel--a ten minute discussion will follow.
- The Governor will invite you to make closing comments.
- The Governor will thank you and end the meeting.

3. Meeting with a high school English class: Following the panel discussion, you will meet with a English class at the high school. (Suggested remarks are attached at Tab C.)

Following your opening comments, you are scheduled to take questions from the students for a few minutes.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Governor Lamar Alexander
Ralph Bellamy, Principal, Farragut High School
Earl Hoffmeister, Superintendent, Knox County School
Systems

Emeral Crosby, member, National Commission on Excellence
in Education; and, principal of Northern High School
in Detroit, Michigan

Jay Sommer, member, National Commission on Excellence in
Education; and, teaches foreign languages at New
Rochelle High School, New Rochelle, New York (he's
been teaching 23 years/19 years at the present
position and he speaks 10 languages)

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open press coverage

V. SEQUENCE

Listed above. Detail in trip schedule.

PROPOSED TENNESSEE MASTER TEACHER PROGRAM

On January 29, 1983, Governor Lamar Alexander proposed a BETTER SCHOOLS PROGRAM. The most important part of that program is the Master Teacher Program, which is designed to improve the quality of elementary and secondary education in Tennessee by strengthening the knowledge, preparation, incentives and rewards of classroom teachers. The Tennessee Senate Education Committee voted 5 to 4 in early April to table the proposal until next year. A spokesman for Governor Alexander attributed the failure of the plan to heavy lobbying by the Tennessee Education Association, an affiliate of the NEA.

The proposed Tennessee Master Teacher Program is an incentive pay system that will make teaching a fully professional career, draw the best young people, keep the best teachers, challenge the best teachers to do even better, and inspire excellence in the classroom by rewarding excellence in teachers. The proposed program will:

- Protect the pay, tenure, benefits and jobs of every teacher now teaching. Every teacher will be encouraged to join the new system, but it will be the teacher's choice. All new teachers will automatically be in the new system.
- Set up four career stages: Apprentice Teacher, Professional Teacher, Senior Teacher, and Master Teacher. Each teacher will have a five-year license for one of the four tiers. An apprentice teacher must become a Professional Teacher within five years or seek a new career. Professional, Senior and Master Teachers must all renew their license (or move up to a higher license) every five years.
- A teacher will obtain or renew a license from the State Board of Education, not the local school district (The Teacher's contract is still with a local school system). The State Board will base its judgements upon the recommendations of a new Master Teacher Certification Commission, composed of Master Teachers, other educators and lay people, after individual peer observation in the classroom and examination of student achievement scores.

Under this proposed system, sixty percent (16,275) of Tennessee's teachers with eight or more years of experience can be Senior or Master teachers. Master Teachers will be among the best and best paid public teachers in the country. The State will pay 100 percent of the cost of the program - including additional salary costs. The program, which will cost \$210 million annually, will be financed by a 1% increase in the state sales tax.

The Master Teacher Program differs from traditional merit pay in two important ways. First, it rewards exceptional performance as measured over a longer term: five years. Second, the measurement of the quality of classroom teaching over that period of time is done by Master Teachers from outside the evaluated teacher's school district in an effort to try to minimize or eliminate the problems that sometime occur with local politics.

SOURCE: Office of Cabinet Affairs



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

THE SECRETARY

June 13, 1983

THE MASTER TEACHER

The Problem

- o Many of our most able teachers are leaving the profession.
- o Many of those on college campuses who choose teaching as a profession rank in the lower one-fourth in academic ability as measured by college entrance examination scores.
- o We are not attracting sufficient numbers of talented and capable people into the teaching profession. This problem must be solved if we are to attain excellence in American education.

The Master Teacher/Merit Pay Concept

- o The National Commission on Excellence in Education has recommended that career ladders for teachers should be established with the highest position designated as Master Teacher.
- o The Commission recommended that teachers' salaries should be "professionally competitive, market sensitive, and performance based."
- o Teachers are currently paid on a union-negotiated single salary schedule that ignores performance and pays strictly on years of experience and college credits and degrees.
- o In order to attain recognition of outstanding teaching performance, the Commission recommended that an effective evaluation system be established that would include peer review.
- o By establishing the position of Master Teacher in American education, we will provide opportunities for our most distinguished teachers to receive significant salary increases and the public esteem they so richly deserve. By offering peer review as an important step in the decision-making process, teachers will have a voice in the system and they will have a safeguard against administrative bias or favoritism.
- o The Master Teacher concept will make teaching more attractive to able college students when they select their life's work. The program should also help us to retain our most able teachers and stop the drain of math and science teachers to business and industry.

#

(Maseng/AB)
June 13, 1983
2:30 p.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: PANEL DISCUSSION
FARRAGUT HIGH SCHOOL
TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1983
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

[NOTE: Provided to you
earlier for editing]

Here in the auditorium of Farragut High School, Washington may seem like a distant bureaucracy. But let me reassure you: Washington is not too far away for some of us to hear the voices of the people of Tennessee. Here the talents and problems of every child are real to you. And you are not waiting for handouts, bailouts or directives from Washington. You are taking action to educate every child so that he or she can compete with anyone anywhere else in the world. Your Governor, many of your State legislators, parents and teachers are calling national attention to the sorry state of America's educational system -- a system once the finest in all the world. So I've come here to listen and to learn.

Farragut High School and the Knox County School System are shining examples of public education at its best. It's here that the idea for the Basic Skills First section of Governor Alexander's Better Schools Program started. Last year your school board was named a School Board of the Year. Under the leadership of Lt. Governor Wilder and Speaker McWherter, the legislature established an education task force whose report anticipated many of the findings of the National Commission on Excellence in Education. Your State slogan is "America at its Best," and that certainly holds true for Tennessee classrooms.

What better place for a President to take a few lessons for the country on quality education.

I'm particularly intrigued by the merit pay for teachers idea you have been discussing here, and Governor Alexander's proposal for a Master Teacher Program. If we want to achieve excellence, we must reward it. It is a simple American philosophy that dominates nearly every other profession -- why not this one? There are plenty of outstanding teachers in Tennessee and in every other State. What we must do is find them, promote them and hold them up as role models -- not just for other teachers, but for our children. I have learned a lot listening to your discussions today -- I know there are disagreements, but it is important for me to hear those, as well. I will use what I have heard today as we frame our national agenda for excellence in education.

There are many important jobs in American life, but I can't think of any more important than teaching our children. William Ellery Channing, an early American clergyman, once said that it is a greater work to educate a child, than to rule a state. What he said was right then as America set her first priorities, and it is still true today as we return to them. With the help and guidance of the people of Tennessee, and all those millions of other Americans who agree with you, we will restore America's ability to educate all her children to the highest standards we know.

Thank you for a very informative session.

(Rohrabacher/AB)
June 13, 1983
11:00 a.m.

PRESIDENTIAL REMARKS: DROPHY TO ENGLISH CLASS [NOTE: Provided to you
FARRAGUT HIGH SCHOOL earlier for editing]
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE
TUESDAY, JUNE 14, 1983

I studied a little Shakespeare when I was in high school. Contrary to what's said about my age, though, I want you to know I never met Shakespeare personally.

I'm afraid I didn't study drama in high school -- that I had to learn on the job. But I know that literature has important lessons to teach about communications. And your communication skills will mean so much to you in the future. They've certainly been important in my life.

I wasn't at the top of my class back in those days, but I did learn the basics of the written and spoken word. And I also mastered an understanding of mathematics. Having a good grasp of reading, writing, and math doesn't ensure success, but I can tell you, without those skills, your opportunities will be limited. So your education is worth every bit of the work you put into it.

You may know that the quality of American education -- something that was taken for granted for so long -- is becoming an area of great concern. A presidential commission reported that the quality of education is slipping and this has sparked a debate across America. We know that this country will not remain a great nation unless a quality education is available to our young people.

I know the Knox County school system is especially known for the emphasis it puts on basic skills, from elementary school up.

And I had lunch today with some of your teachers and I want you to know I was impressed. They are a fine group of dedicated men and women. Many teachers have to cope with discipline, drugs, drinking, and other problems that kids bring with them from outside the classroom. Being a good teacher is a hard job and I hope that some of you will consider a teaching career. People are becoming aware that good teachers need and deserve much more support from parents and the community than what they've been getting. We're trying to encourage that.


My teachers didn't teach me just the basic academic skills; they reinforced some solid values that kept me on the right track, helping me through some of the rough times. When it comes to our own education, each of us has much for which to be grateful. I hope before you move on that you will each personally express your thanks to those teachers you believe have done a good job. Believe me, later on in life you'll look back and realize how easy it would have been for them not to try as hard as they do.

Now I've spoken a bit too long. It's not every day I get a chance to visit with students, so perhaps you've got a few questions.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 13, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ARAM BAKSHIAN, JR. 

SUBJECT: English Class Dropby, Knoxville, Tennessee

The class you will be attending is studying the Shakespeare tragedy Macbeth. After a brief introduction, the teacher, Mrs. Shirley Mynatt, will ask you to read 12 of its famous lines from a textbook. You can then make general remarks and take a few questions from the students.

Macbeth, as you'll recall, is the Shakespearean tragedy -- with plenty of chewed scenery -- of a noble man who succumbs to the powers of darkness for the satisfaction of his own ambition: to become the King of Scotland. The corrosive effect of evil upon Macbeth escalates until the scene near the end of the play when he learns of Lady Macbeth's death. Numb with horror, he no longer feels any great emotion, even at the death of his wife, who was the fountainhead of his strength (Act V, Scene V, Line 17). For Macbeth, the world has turned to ashes as he pours out his disillusionment in the famous soliloquy that you are to recite (Act V, Scene V, Lines 19-28).


"Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day
To the last syllable of recorded time;
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!
Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player,
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage
And then is heard no more. It is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing."

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1983

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH REPRESENTATIVES
OF MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE

DATE: June 14, 1983
LOCATION: Holding Room, Farragut High School
Knoxville, Tennessee
TIME: 2:35 p.m. (10 minutes)
FROM: Craig L. Fuller 

I. PURPOSE

To provide a forum for Meharry's President and Board of Trustees to express their appreciation for your efforts on behalf of Meharry.

II. BACKGROUND

Meharry Medical College is a 107 year-old historically black health professions institution that has trained over 40% of the black physicians and dentists currently practicing in the United States.

The college was cited for lack of adequate numbers of clinical teaching beds and other problems and granted probationary accreditation by the AMA's Liaison Committee on Medical Education ("LCME") last year.

You appointed a federal task force to review the situation and in June, 1982 you approved the task force's recommendations which included access for Meharry to the Murfreesboro and Nashville Veterans Administration hospitals and dismissal of a \$29 million federal loan used to construct Hubbard Hospital, the college's major teaching facility.

On April 27 of this year, LCME removed Meharry Medical College from probationary status and conferred full accreditation for a period of two years.

I suggest you make the following points:

- The contributions of Meharry Medical College to the health and welfare of this country over the past 100 years are immeasurable
- Congratulate Meharry on restoration of its accreditation

- The Administration's effort on behalf of Meharry is an example of the Administration's commitment to strengthen the capacity of historically Black colleges and universities to provide quality education -- a commitment expressed in the Executive Order on Historically Black Colleges and Universities you signed in 1981.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Meharry Medical College

David Satcher, M.D., Ph.D., President, Meharry Medical College

F. Tremaine Billings, Chairman of Meharry Board of Trustees, and prominent Nashville physician

Dr. C.W. Johnson, Vice President for Academic Affairs at Meharry

Barbara Massey Clark, Member of Meharry's Nashville Campaign Fund Raising Committee

Almeta Elise Cooper, Executive Assistant to Dr. Satcher

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House and Wire Service Photographers only

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will greet David Satcher, President of Meharry Medical College, and he will introduce you to each guest
- Photo session with Meharry Representatives

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1983

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH KEY TENNESSEE SUPPORTERS AND REPUBLICANS

DATE: June 14, 1983
LOCATION: Farragut High School
TIME: 2:36 p.m.
FROM: EDWARD J. ROLLINS *ER*

I. PURPOSE

Photo opportunity for key Reagan supporters and local Republican leaders in Tennessee.

II. BACKGROUND

As the 1984 elections near, the need to thank the President's important leaders for their past work as well as encourage them for their future activities is more important than ever. This is one of a series of photo opportunities that will accomplish this task and serve to motivate GOP leaders for the 1984 campaigns.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The approximately sixty participants in the photo opportunity will include:

- * Susan Richardson-Williams--Tennessee Republican Chairman.
- * Jim Haslan--Finance Chairman for Senator Baker and Governor Alexander in the past.
- * Todd Gardenhire--longtime Reagan activist and supporter.
- * Alice Algood--conservative leader in Tennessee, also a longtime supporter of the President.
- * Fred Thompson--attorney; Minority Counsel during Watergate hearings.

Other participants include other leaders from the 1980 campaign and major Republican donors.

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- President enters holding room
- Photos taken with the participants

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PHOTO OPPORTUNITY WITH KEY NEW MEXICO SUPPORTERS AND REPUBLICANS

DATE: June 14, 1983
LOCATION: Albuquerque Hilton Suite
TIME: 5:15 p.m.
FROM: EDWARD J. ROLLINS *ER*

I. PURPOSE

Photo opportunity for key Reagan supporters and local Republican leaders in New Mexico.

II. BACKGROUND

As the 1984 elections near, the need to thank the President's important leaders for their past work, as well as encourage them for their future activities is more important than ever. This is one of series of photo opportunities that will accomplish this task and serve to motivate GOP leaders for the 1984 campaigns.

III. PARTICIPANTS

See attached listing

IV. PRESS PLAN

White House Photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- President enters suite
- Photos taken with each participant

PARTICIPANTS -- PRESIDENTIAL PHOTO OPPORTUNITY IN NEW MEXICO
JUNE 14, 1983

Robert Davidson
National Committeeman for New Mexico

Edward Lujan
Newly elected State Chairman, brother to Congressman
Manuel Lujan

Christine Donisthorpe
National Committeewoman, New Mexico State Senator

James "Corky" Morris
immediate past State Chairman, Chairman of '76 Reagan
effort

Elizabeth Maestas
Newly elected Vice-Chairwoman

Rhoda Davis
New Mexico Republican Party Treasurer

Mary Dooney
Executive Director, New Mexico Republican Party

Peggy Traver
Chairman, New Mexico Federation of Republican Women

John Lattaudio
New Mexico State Republican Party Vice-Chairman

Jean Ciriacks
Secretary, Republican Party

Joseph Badal
Finance Chairman, New Mexico Republican Party

George McKim
former State Finance Chairman

Barbara Cauley
Manager, Reagan New Mexico effort, 1980


William Kehl
Dr. Marion Jordan
Robert Stamm
Charlotte Rodgers
Mickey Barnett
Millie Pogna
Gertrude Willoughby
Lloyd McKee
Robert Moore
Dr. Donald Rodgers
Ernest Leger
Marjorie Teague
Kenneth Johns

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

June 13, 1983

VISIT TO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

DATE: June 15, 1983
LOCATION: Kiva Auditorium
TIME: 10:00 AM (30 Minutes)
FROM: Craig L. Fuller 

I. PURPOSE

To address the 87th Annual National PTA Convention

II. BACKGROUND

You will address approximately 2,500 attendees of the 87th Annual National PTA Convention. The National PTA is a volunteer organization which unites the forces of home, school and community in behalf of children and youth. With 5.5 million members in 30,000 local associations and 52 branches, the PTA includes all States in the Union, the District of Columbia, and the European Congress of American Parents, Teachers, and Students.

The PTA is on record as being committed to the preservation and improvement of public education. In working toward this goal, however, the organization has vowed to oppose any efforts to weaken or diminish the central role played by the public schools, including tuition tax credits and vouchers. Educational testing, school discipline, and student performance are three areas in which the PTA is pursuing projects designed to improve student learning. Other areas in which PTA-sponsored projects are currently underway include: urban education; community health education; parenting (to educate adolescents for future parenthood and family living); child nutrition; and leadership development.

III. PARTICIPANTS

Mrs. Maryann Leverage, President, National PTA; Elaine Stienkemeyer, First Vice President; Robert Woerner, Executive Administrator; Manya Ungar, Vice President for Legislative Activities; Ann Kahn, Vice President, for Leadership; Barbara Mace, Secretary; Celeste Brandon, Treasurer; Hester Herbster, Convention Chairman; Virginia Ford, President, New Mexico PTA; Georgia Cunico, Commission on Indian Development; and Blake Giddens, National Spelling Bee Champion.

IV. PRESS PLAN

Open Press

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

- You will be met in the holding room by Mrs. Maryann Leverage, President of the National PTA; Mrs. Mary Wilson, Mrs. Leverage's daughter and Mary Alice Wilson, Mrs. Leverage's granddaughter.
- You will proceed to the dais and take your seat.
- Mrs. Leverage will make brief remarks and introduce you.
- You will make remarks and depart.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS (L)
DATE: JUNE 10, 1983
SUBJECT: TENNESSEE - POLITICAL BRIEFING

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- Tennessee has voted Republican in 6 of 9 presidential elections since 1948.
- The state has elected only 4 GOP governors since Reconstruction.
- Tennessee has elected only 3 Republican U.S. Senators in its history - Howard Baker (1967-Present), Bill Brock (1971-1976), and William Brownlow (1869-1875).
- Civil War voting patterns are still the clue to Tennessee politics. Pro-union sentiment was strong in the east, where the small scale farmers owned few slaves and resented the planters in the Mississippi valley. Even though the state seceded and joined the confederacy, most of East Tennessee stayed loyal to the Union and has been Republican since then.
- Howard Baker's U.S. Senate victory in 1966 triggered a GOP resurgence which led to Republican control of the 1968-70 Tennessee House and Bill Brock's 1970 Senate victory.

1984 Presidential Race

- Tennessee will send 46 delegates to the 1984 Republican National Convention compared to 32 in 1980.
- It will cast 10 electoral votes in 1984.
- President Reagan carried the state with 48.7% of the popular vote, and won Knox County (Knoxville) by a 57% to 39% margin.
- The state presidential primary will be held on May 1, 1984.
- Governor Lamar Alexander recently vetoed a bill to abolish the state's presidential primary. Critics charged that the primary was saved in the off-chance of a 1984 Howard Baker candidacy. State Republicans charged the bill was designed to help Mondale capture delegates through a party caucus system.
- Pro-primary Democrats are now expected to move quickly in January 1984 to change the date from May 1 to March 19.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

U.S. Senate:

In 1982, first term Democrat Jim Sasser was re-elected over Republican Congressman Robin Beard by a 62%-38% margin. Beard was recently offered the top American civilian post in NATO - NATO assistant secretary general. He has not yet accepted.

In 1984, Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker's seat will be open since he will be retiring. Potential candidates are as follows:

Republicans:

- Governor Lamar Alexander has encountered tremendous pressure to run from GOP leaders. But the Tennessee Journal (5/16) quotes Alexander as saying there's no chance that he will run in 84: "I will not run for the Senate, period."
- A National Republican Senatorial Committee April poll shows Alexander with a large lead over Democrat Congressman Albert Gore -- 58% to 35% statewide.
- State Senator Victor Ashe, a 15-year veteran of the Legislature, is building a campaign organization but he has not officially announced.
- Other Republicans who may be considering running are: State Rep. Bob King; former Watergate counselor Fred Thompson; Memphis attorney Jack McNeil; and Knoxville businessman Frank Barnett, who is a former law partner of Senator Baker's.
- In a state party poll of Tennessee Republicans, the top choices for the nomination were ten term Congressman John Duncan of Knoxville, Memphis attorney-banker Lewis Donelson, former party finance chairman Joe Rodgers and state Senator Victor Ashe. Only Ashe is actively considering the race.

Democrats:

- 6th District Congressman Albert Gore recently raised \$250,000, a state Democratic record, in a pair of May 21st events for what is still officially an exploratory Senate campaign.
- An April survey of the 95 Democratic county chairmen and the 66 state Democratic executive chairmen - 69 favored Albert Gore and 5 favored Public Service Commissioner Jane Eskind.
- Eskind supporters feel that Gore is vulnerable on the issues, but she has not publicly committed herself to run.
- Eskind lost to Senator Baker by a 56-42 percent margin in 1978.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Governor:

In 1982, incumbent Governor Lamar Alexander won a second term in an overwhelming victory over Democratic Knoxville Mayor Randy Tyree -- a 60%-40% vote margin.

The Chattanooga Times reported on June 3 the FBI was investigating allegations that signatures were forged to obtain loans from banks controlled by Jake and C.H. Butcher, Jr. to help finance Tyree's campaign.

Jake Butcher's flagship UAB-Knoxville collapsed in February to become the third-largest bank failure in U.S. history. C.H. Butcher's main bank, City and County Bank of Knox County, and Jake Butcher's UAB-Chattanooga were simultaneously closed by regulators in late May along with three other Butcher-influenced banks.

Tyree now plans to run for a third term as mayor of Knoxville next year. Lowell Ramsey, a former city welfare director, is the only announced candidate. Former Mayor Kyle Testerman, who lost to Tyree in a bitter 1975 contest, is also considering the race.

In a May poll conducted by pollster Peter Hart, 63% of Tennesseans polled gave Governor Alexander a job performance rating of good to excellent. The same poll only gave President Reagan and the General Assembly a 38% approval rating each.

U.S. House of Representatives:

Tennessee Congressional delegation: 3 Republicans
6 Democrats

Congressional Race Summary:

4th C.D. - Northeast and South Central

Democrat Jim Cooper defeated Cissy Baker, the daughter of U.S. Senator Howard Baker, by a 66% to 34% margin. Cooper's father, Prentice Cooper, served as Governor between 1939-1945.

6th C.D. - West/Central

Four term incumbent Albert Gore Jr. was unopposed in 1982 and is expected to run for the U.S. Senate in 1984.

Candidates for this seat in 1984 are as follows:

-- Four Republicans are considering running: businessman Joe Simpkins, whose brother is Irby Simpkins, publisher of the Nashville Banner; attorney John Wooten; Brentwood Mayor Tom Nelms; and attorney Hugh Green.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

-- Announced Democratic candidates include: State Party Chairman Bart Gordon, a clear favorite; state Rep. Lincoln Davis, another prime contender; district attorney John Roberts; assistant district attorney Robert Sands; Bill Hawks, an aide to Sen. Sasser; and developer Bobby Moore.

7th C.D. - West Central

Republican Don Sundquist, an advertising executive, narrowly defeated Democrat Bob Clement by a 51% to 49% margin.

State Legislature:

Republicans lost seats in both houses of the state legislature in 1982--two seats in the Senate and one seat in the House. However, since last November, two Democratic state Senators have resigned. The GOP is expected to take one seat without opposition and has an excellent chance at the second vacancy. The current party lineup is as follows:

State Senate:	11 Republicans	20 Democrats	2 Vacancies
State House:	37 Republicans	60 Democrats	1 Independent 1 Vacancy

Special Legislative Elections:

- In Senate District 28 (Memphis), Democrat Senator Edgar Gillock was indicted on conflict-of-interest and bribery charges related to legislation and forced to resign. Republican Pete Peterson, a retired high school teacher, is running against Democrat David Kyle, a Memphis attorney, in this heavily Democratic district. The general election is Friday, June 10. The state GOP feels Peterson has an extremely good chance and has been spending an extensive amount of time mobilizing a get-out-the vote drive.
- In Senate District 4 (Upper East Tennessee-North of Knoxville), Democratic state Senator Ben Hooper resigned to devote more time to his law practice. Currently, the only candidate for the seat is Republican state Rep. J.B. Shockley. The Democrats are not expected to field a candidate. No date for this special election has been set.

Nashville Mayoral Race:

General Election: August 4
Run-off Election: August 5

Nashville, considered the bastion of the Democratic party in Tennessee, holds its mayoral election this year. The Democratic candidates are incumbent Mayor Richard Fulton, a former U.S. Congressman, and William Snodgrass. The Republican candidate is J.R. Hurley; but because of the nature of this district, he is not expected to be a strong opponent.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

STATE PARTY UPDATE

- The state party is beginning to gear up for the 1984 statewide and presidential elections, especially in fundraising. Activities include:
 - statewide membership drive for "Capitol Club" (\$120 per year fee). Governor Lamar Alexander is the Honorary Chairman of the drive and former state Rep. Brad Martin is the Chairman. The money raised will be used to purchase a computer system for the party.
 - The annual auction is scheduled for September. Proceeds will go to fund Republican legislative campaigns.
- The 95 county parties will be conducting executive committee elections this year under state party supervision.
- In conjunction with the Republican National Committee, the state party will be conducting three statewide campaign management training programs. The goal is to extensively train one to two people from each county in all facets of campaign techniques.
- The state party is also deeply involved in both special state Senate elections this year.
- Fran Turner, President of the Tennessee Federation of Republican Women (TFRW) and State Executive Committee member, has mobilized the TFRW to conduct a voter registration drive for the state party.

STATE REPUBLICAN PARTY OFFICIALS

STATE CHAIRMAN	Susan O. Richardson-Williams
NATIONAL COMMITTEEMAN	Mark C. Hicks, Jr.
NATIONAL COMMITTEEWOMAN	Jeanne K. Geraghty
REAGAN BUSH STATE CHAIRMAN	Jere Griggs

ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR - Lamar Alexander - Republican - Re-elected in 1982.

SENATORS - Howard H. Baker, Jr. - Republican - Re-elected in 1978.
James R. Sasser - Democrat - Re-elected in 1982.

U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES: 3 Republicans
 6 Democrats

Republican Members:

James H. Quillen	1st District
John J. Duncan	2nd District
Don Sundquist	7th District

STATE LEGISLATURE:

Senate Minority Leader:	Tim Garland
House Minority Leader:	Jim Henry

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ED ROLLINS *ER*
DATE: JUNE 9, 1983
SUBJECT: NEW MEXICO - POLITICAL BRIEFING

STATE POLITICAL BACKGROUND

- Since 1952, New Mexico has voted Republican in six of eight presidential elections.
- Democrats have won five of six gubernatorial elections since 1963.
- Republicans have won only three of ten U.S. Senate elections since 1954.
- The state's population nearly doubled between 1940 and 1960 -- in the 70's the population increased by 28 percent.
- The influx of newcomers has meant an increasingly dominant Anglo majority which has contributed to the growth of the state Republican Party.
- Hispanics comprise 37 percent of New Mexico's population; while native Americans -- mostly members of the Navajo and Pueblo tribes -- make up eight percent.
- New Mexico leads the nation in the mining of uranium and is among the top seven states in the production of crude oil and natural gas.

1984 PRESIDENTIAL CAMPAIGN

- New Mexico will send 24 delegates and alternates to the 1984 Republican National Convention compared to 25 in 1980.
- In 1980, President Reagan received 55 percent of the state's popular vote and carried Bernalillo County (Albuquerque) with 55 percent of the vote.
- New Mexico has been carried by the GOP nominee in every presidential election since 1968.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

- The New Mexico primary will be held on June 5, 1984.
- In late March the state legislature passed a bill to abolish the pre-primary nominating conventions of both parties, but Governor Toney Anaya (D) vetoed the measure.
- Republican Benjamin Fenandez, a Los Angeles based financial consultant and candidate for the presidential nomination in 1980, will visit New Mexico on June 26-27 before formally announcing his candidacy for the GOP presidential nomination on June 29.

STATE POLITICAL SUMMARY

U.S. Senator:

In 1982, first term Republican Harrison "Jack" Schmitt was upset by Democratic State Attorney General Jeff Bingaman by a 54 percent to 46 percent margin.

In 1984, two term Republican incumbent Pete V. Domenici is expected to campaign for re-election. Domenici currently has widespread popularity, but national Democrats consider him vulnerable due to the increasingly Democrat registration of the 37 percent Hispanic population and the Democrat successes in New Mexico in 1982.

The only announced candidate for the Democratic nomination is Anselmo Chavez, a retired Air Force Sergeant living in Washington, D.C. but retaining his voting status in New Mexico. Chavez is a relative unknown and given little chance to win. The Democrats most talked about are: State Democratic Chairman (and architect of Schmitt's defeat) Nick Franklin, state land commissioner Jim Baca, Congressman Bill Richardson, and former Governor Bruce King (the last too being the most speculative).

Governor:

Former Democrat State Attorney General Toney Anaya defeated former Republican State Senator John Irick by a 53 percent to 47 percent margin. Anaya is now the nation's only Hispanic governor.

In February, Anaya was selected as chairman of Hispanic Force '84, a group he helped found which is dedicated to uniting the Hispanic vote to have impact on national politics in the 1984 elections. Anaya hopes this group can encourage between 6 million and 7 million Hispanics to vote in 1984. Congressman Manuel Lujan, R-NM, charges that this group does not represent Hispanics and is a front for the Democrats, specifically presidential candidate Walter Mondale.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

U.S. House of Representatives:

New Mexico Congressional Delegation: 2 Republicans
1 Democrat.

1982 Key Congressional Races:

1st CD Central -- Albuquerque

Incumbent Republican Manuel Lujan won a seventh term by defeating Democratic State Treasurer Jan Alan Hartke by a 53 percent to 47 percent margin. Senator Ted Asbury is being mentioned a Lujan's most likely opponent in 1984, although he has not yet announced.

3rd CD North and West

Democrat Bill Richardson, an international trade consultant, won by a wide margin - 64 percent to 36 percent - over Republican businesswoman Marjorie Bell Chambers. Richardson won this newly created seat because of strong support from Hispanics, liberals and the large Navajo Indian community. In 1984, Richardson is expected to face a primary threat from former Lieutenant Governor Roberto Mondragon.

State Legislature:

Democrats retained control of both houses of the state legislature. Due to reapportionment, there were no elections in the state Senate. In the state House, Republicans lost four seats. The current party lineup is:

State Senate	19 Republicans	23 Democrats
State House	25 Republicans	45 Democrats

STATE PARTY UPDATE

- On April 25, Edward L. Lujan, an Albuquerque insurance company executive and brother of U.S. Rep. Manuel Lujan, was chosen the new GOP State Chairman.
- Currently, the state party is focusing much of its energy on constructing a fundraising plan to finance the party through 1984. The party is approximately \$30,000 in debt from last year's elections. A prime ingredient of the new plan will be to increase memberships in party clubs throughout the state.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

- Another major project being initiated by Chairman Lujan is the building of a Republican network throughout the state. He has begun this program by forming executive advisory committees in each congressional district comprised of county chairmen, all elected Republican officials (national, state, and local), and the major active party members from those areas. He has also formed co-ordinating committees composed of all the entities of the state party committees including the federal and local Republican women's groups, Young Republicans and College Republicans. The purpose of the network will be to keep all branches of the state Republican organization informed on state and local party activities.
- To boost involvement in the Republican party, the state party is sponsoring a series of rodeos around the state.
- On August 26-28, the New Mexico GOP will be conducting a statewide leadership conference in Taos, New Mexico.

STATE REPUBLICAN PARTY OFFICIALS

State Chairman	Edward L. Lujan
National Committeeman	Robert C. Davidson
National Committeewoman	Christine A. Donisthorpe
Reagan Bush State Chairman	Frank Bird

ELECTED OFFICIALS

GOVERNOR	Toney Anaya - Democrat - Elected in 1982.
U.S. SENATORS	Peter V. Domenici - Republican - Re-elected in 1978. Jeff Bingaman - Democrat - Elected in 1982.
U.S. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:	2 Republicans 1 Democrat
Republican Members:	
Manuel Lujan, Jr.	1st District
Joe Skeen	2nd District
STATE LEGISLATURE:	
Senate Minority Leader	Joseph Mercer
House Minority Leader	Hoyt Pattison