Pete Domenici

October 28-31, 1978

October 28

7:00  KNME-TV "Debate"

October 29

(Fly to Las Vegas and back)

3:30  Reception at Mora High School

6:00  Dinner in Las Vegas

7:00  Reception in Las Vegas

October 30

10:00  Women's Medical Auxiliary - Meet the Candidates
       N.E. Heights

12:00  Military Preparedness Speech at Air Force Base

3:00-5:00  Visit Police Headquarters and 3 Automobile Dealerships

October 31

9:00  Meet Class at Sandia High School

11:00-1:00  Fly to Grants - paper, shopping centers, meeting with
            uranium drillers

Lou Gallegos, Fran Langhoff, Steve Bell, Pete Wellis, Dennis Howe, Lee Hanson, Theresa __________, Helen Cameron.

Albuquerque Tribune endorsement. "Through his efforts almost alone there is now a law requiring barge owners who use the nation's waterways to pay for the use of those waterways for the first time in the nation's history. One of his colleagues has called the bill 'one of the most historic transportation measures passed by the Senate this century.' The list could go on and on." But that's the only one they mention.
Otherwise the main are ending contact with his law office, disclosed financial holdings.

Work on Energy Committee--support for compromise national gas bill.

Vs. Panama Canal treaties.

Vs. public financing of elections

Wants slowdown in nuclear waste disposal project.

Vs. gun control.

Vs. ERA extension without recission

Vs. DC Representation "Senators are synonymous with representing states, not numbers." All but 3 rocky mountain state senators voted vs. it.

Domenici beat Jack Daniels by 30,000 votes; Schultz beat Mantoja by 58,000 votes.

With 8 children, 3 in college it colsts $2800 to transport whole family to New Mexico. He sold house in Albuquerque and keeps residence at his mother's house.

Told people in Hobbs he's not sure whether he wants to make it a full career--partly because of finances.

In reading the newspaper clippings it's clear that Amaya is opposed by own party leaders in some cases, mostly because he prosecuted some Democratic big wigs. His fundraising lagged way behind PD's.

In the New Mexican, April 16, 1978 John Robertson "Amaya Treading Senate Race Road", he writes. "Domenici, the acknowledged front runner on the US Senate race is established, respected and apparently well financed."

Also "Amaya's 3 1/2 year administration of the AG's office has been aggressive and public. Championing protection and prosecuting government corruption, Amaya has consistently drawn the attention of news media and his name is now probably as well known as any public official's in New Mexico.
He has challenged and disagreed with the governor, squabbled bitterly in public with influential Democratic state legislators and prosecuted prominent party members and officials. While all of this has made his name in N.M., it has also provoked strong resentment in some powerful party members and perhaps cost him political support." He apparently got a conspiracy conviction of "legendary Democratic party fundraiser Charles Davis." He also prosecuted for same thing the Democratic National Committeeman Randy Ortiz (He was acquitted). Also prosecuted a Democratic State Senator - so - net of this is that he does not have strong party support and some articles indicate the party has given up on his race.

"Domenici has turned a brilliant performance in his first term as a Senator. He is a brilliant chap and he loves to campaign.... Domenici does something rare among politicians. He has an ombudsman relationship with his constituency and at the same time he is a recognized national leader." A2

Two facilities of importance are Los Alamos Scientific Lab and Sandia Laboratories. LASL has 6,000 employees and a 300 million budget. Sandia has 366 million budget and about 6,000 employees. Mostly the money comes from DOE and Domenici is on Energy and National Resource Committee.

Expenditures through Sept. 30 include 222,000 for TV, 73,000 for data processing, 43,000 for postage, 42,000 to run fundraisers, 38,000 to Lance Tarrance for polls, 27,000 to Eddie Mafe consultant - his campaign manager in 1972.

Total collected = $834,000 - Anaya $113,000.

Domenici had 7,500 contributors.

In joint appearance before broadcasters he said he was happy about his part in clean air act, barge tolls, and CETA amendments--and he said he was for "strong military" - called self fiscal conservative.
He also said Library of Congress did study of effectiveness of freshmen and that he, Domenici, had more amendments accepted on the floor than any other freshmen senators.

**Channel 5 Debate KNME-TV.** Open office promise - sold my law practice, filed income returns - "I know you wanted me to be an innovative senator" - Freshman senate review - more amendments accepted than any other.

"Three successes I'm proud of". "I didn't dream I would make a difference." energy policy - I made a tough, hard decision" compromise.

nondegradation policy
budget reform

1st question was inflation--PD supports Carter, worked with Jackson - wants a ceiling on expenditure related to productivity - 20% or so..we're overregulated and wants Carter to suggest deregulation schemes - cutting taxes for productive Americans.

Re comprehensive energy policy - we have much better energy policy - will save 1 million barrels a day and will bring new natural gas in - solar technology needs to be brought into the market - coal.

Before the debate, I got there by cab (Dennis said he couldn't take care of me but Peter would) about 6:30, walked into the TV station and practically bumped into Domenici. So I had to introduce myself and say what I was doing. He, of course, was concentrating on the debate. He didn't know I was coming, had no idea who I was, mumbled something and disappeared into the studio. I sat down and just listened as various candidates and their seconds came in and chatted. Peter Wellish came in, Mrs. Domenici was there, but I just sat off to one side saying nothing. A great beginning. I watched Domenici "debate" Anaya and when they came out I asked Peter where he wanted me in the morning--figuring the rest of the evening was shot. Domenici had a reception to go to and I
had told everyone I'd like to go—but anyway I didn't. As Domenici went out the door, he shot a look back at me and said "Are you coming with us?"

I muttered something about wanting to see what Peter said, and Peter went out to talk with Deomenici about the debate. So I sat in the TV office and when Peter and Steve Bell came back to get me, they said "Did you want to go to the reception. We'll take you if you want." But they weren't going and weren't dressed for it and not having really met PD, I didn't want to go. So I said no and Peter drove me back to the motel—where I now am.

We went through the same song and dance about tomorrow. Their pitch is "If you want to go to X, Y, or Z, we'll get you there. But they won't make me a regular part of the group that's travelling with the Senator. Tomorrow, they have promised to let me go on the plane. We'll see. If I go on the plane, I'll have to stay with the Senator for the trip. If not, who knows. It's always something. But the contrast with Pryor, where the state police took me everywhere couldn't be more striking. I have gotten put under the wing of the media people—who are totally disorganized outside their field.

Anyway, all was not lost, as Steve and Peter talked about the campaign.

For one thing, they were happy about the way the "debate" went. (Actually an opening statement plus two questions from the moderator, each man answering the two questions.)

They were concerned only that being ahead, Domenici made no great mistakes—he didn't.

Positively, they wanted him to stress (1) that he had been open, honest, and a full time Senator, (2) that Library of Congress had shown that he got most amendments passed "That was aimed at counteracting Amaya's claim that Domenici lacks clout." That he had made a difference very early. (3) That he was bipartisan, worked with Carter, Jackson, etc. They felt he had gotten all these points across well. They thought he looked "uneasy" (he did) but that
Amaya looked much more "nervous" (he did). When they asked me how it went, I said (before they gave their analysis) that Domenici made a few points well and Amaya tried to make too many points — "all knees and elbows."

The most interesting thing Steve said was that in about June of 1978 they took a poll that showed Domenici 7 points ahead of Amaya. "If you put all the characterization of the toughest candidate we would face--spanish surname, high name identification, good record--into a computer, the computer would have spit out Tony Amaya. When we found he was only 7 points behind in the poll, we knew we could be in big trouble. Usually if an incumbent is only 7 points ahead a year and a half before election, he's dead. So we made a major decision—that we would work to put an aura of invincibility around Pete Domenici. We did it by making several strategic moves. We collected a lot of money from all segments of the population of the state. We brought Domenici and his family back to New Mexico. And we ran a primary campaign as if we had an opponent—a heavy schedule of personal campaigning and a heavy television campaign. In June of 1977, one year after the first poll, Dom was ahead by 24 points."

Later, Peter said they spent $200,000 during that "primary".

They said Apodaca got into "trouble", but they may have scared him off as well as scared off Amaya’s money. "Apodaca's trouble was big push for Albuquerque College turned down by voters.

When Dom was on TV (they made 5 spots for the primary) Amaya had no money. Peter: "We were the only ones on television at that time. It was one of our key decisions, because we got tremendous visibility. Amaya had no money to do anything at that time. He thought he could get the media to give him free time the way they always had. He was wrong. You can't get enough free time on the media nowadays to do the job. You have to buy your way in, and that takes
money. And there's no thought to do it. You can't meet enough people. You need television and radio. That's how most voters learn about you."

He says whole campaign will be $900,000. $80,000 on TV buys - "We've bought all the prime time they'll sell us so we're throwing some money into daytime TV. We had some extra, so that's what we did."

"We're spending $40,000 on radio, buying all 80 radio stations in the state. For TV they buy 3 Albuquerque stations, on and El Paso. But Albuquerque covers most of the state--70% I think.

He talked about TV spots and how they are homegrown - like Tsongas.

As a concept for TV, he stressed that people like their state, they choose to come here and want to feel proud of their state and their candidate, and that their ads play to this "we" feeling about the state. They try to tie pride in state to pride in candidate and Peter says Anaya can't do that.

But they do find it something of a mystery that Anaya has not done better. As if how Domenici is already 18, 19, 21 points, depending on whether you believe poll, Torrance poll or King's poll (Dem. candidate for governor).

Peter said that they had just found out that Anaya was going to hit them with hard, tough radio spots at the end of the campaign, on 25 radio stations. They also found out what the ads were and have prepared a counter radio ad.

Part of what Anaya will do is blast Domenici's consumer record - Cons. Fed. Am. endorsed Anaya because of Dem. 24 of 25 wrong votes. Peter says "He's got a horrible consumer record. Steve and I keep telling him that, and he promises he'll be better next term."

Sandia and LASL got 49.7 in public works bill. Part of it for waste isolation pilot plant - WIPP

Domenici presses for desalinization plants--especially for one in Tularosa Basin, where there is 15 billion acre feet of saline water. Peter talked about
this as answer to NM water problems - underground brackish water.

Best newspaper article on his style I saw was from Deming Headlight in article "Habla Mucho" by Jessie Harmon, Oct. 16, 1978 about a picnic.

P "Moving in and out of the diverse crowds the fine Italian hand of a guy named Pete was shaking other hands with warm friendly easy charm. Golly does that guy have charisma! It sort of quietly sneaks upon people.

"You young people who think about going into politics, watch THAT man! You can't copy charisma, but his style is there to see. He seems to have individual time for each individual he speaks to.

I HATE myself when I respond to politicians, but that guy is still young and I can see him just sorta casually hopping onto that throne in that big house on that important hill that I ain't got no preference much about who gets there." Since the article ends with praise of Rosalyn Carter, it may be a Democrat who wrote it.

Domenici was endorsed by first state with Indian Political Caucus.

Article in Santa Fe Reporter, Oct. 12, 1978, by "Notary Public: the Insider" confirms Peter's view of Amaya. "In the Senate race, Toney Amaya, on the verge of throwing in the towel a few weeks ago, seems to be the victim of his own bad judgment. He should have thrown it. Amaya faced long shot odds at best...but with a hard, all out effort, it was not beyond the realm of belief that he could make a race of it.

He had strong popular support for his energetic administration of the attorney general's office, and he promised to be an attractive articulate campaigner. But in the weeks that followed his nomination, Amaya did little campaigning. His staff was put together very late in the race and seems to be poorly organized. Campaign funds are virtually non-existent. The regular Democratic organization is stolidly sitting on its hands, while its erstwhile tormenter-turned-standard-bearer takes a bath."
What is New Mexico like? "At this point in time New Mexico is very upbeat. Its people feel good about themselves. The economy is booming. This may only be transitory, however. It's a very diverse state and difficult to represent. It has everything from agriculture to two of the most sophisticated scientific laboratories in the world and everything in between—it is rich in natural resources—uranium, potash, coal, oil. The lab at Los Alamos employs 7000 people and the one in Albuquerque employs 6000 people. They are our two largest industries. The people there have an intellectual capacity that is unbelievable. It has three cultures—the indians which are coming more and more into their own and make up 6-7% of the population, the spanish (and the rest). It is changing from a liberal state to a moderate conservative state—not a conservative state, not yet. With the one exception of water, it has an almost unlimited future—a fantastic potential for growth."

In his speech at Manuel’s "reception" in Las Vegas, he struck the same note: "New Mexico is on the brink of a brilliant future. We're not like some of these other states which are down. New Mexico is up. Our brightest years are just around the corner."

On the way up, he also had noted that the northern area was economically depressed. "It's hard to be upbeat in the northern area. They aren't sharing in the boom. The best of their young people are leaving because there are no jobs." So it's bullshit and demagoguery if you are upbeat. They've heard it for too long from too many politicians." Pt is that he doesn't make any promises.

But the northern area is Democratic, Spanish, and George Tinker (running for State Rep) told us a number of stories about the area—teachers are allowed to have a couple of drinks at lunch hour because it's free time! was my favorite.

But it's the Milagro Beanfield war—People are not given certain welfare
benefits or unless they register Democrat. Lou Gallegos later said that was all myth and baloney—across that No. NM must bear that people think it's this way.

Pete left Mora alone to see man who lives alone, without legs, with outhouse 150 feet from house and who had his wheelchair taken from him last week. They think it's because he will not register Democratic. "I'll have Gallegos solve that the first thing in the morning. It was awful the way that man swung his body around on his monstrous arms and had to go to the outhouse that way. With all the programs we have and with all the money we pour into that county there must be some way he can be helped. They are playing favorites up there. That's what they're doing." Lou said later that was wrong. It was a bureaucratic foul-up. Guy was getting all he was entitled to.

"I act like a congressman. Not like the one whose district we're going to visit. My district is twice as large and I like to get into issues and he doesn't. But we do a lot of casework, (one brochure and one TV ad I saw said 15,000 problems were solved by his office) and we get around and visit people, senior citizens, people in the northern part of the state. I never assumed that the Spanish votes were closed to me. I always knew that if I helped them they would become supporters. I speak a little Spanish. I go visit with them. Now I might get as many votes this time as I had hoped, because my opponent is Spanish. But against any other gringo Democrat I would have gotten an awful lot of Spanish votes from the heavily Democratic northern area."

I asked him if his support was different from Montoya or Schmitt and he nodded. Montoya, he felt, had become distant and was riding on his reputation and had lost touch. (He called Schmitt "a little monkey who went to the moon" on a Spanish station and some reporter got the tape and it hurt him—said Peter). The media then went after Montoya and clobbered him. As for Schmitt
he said that because of the way he beat Montoya, you couldn't tell what his support was. "He's more conservative than I am."

After morning meeting he said H.S. would never admit to having trouble his first 2 years in the Senate. PD described him as "confident and cocky". Later said he should know how to tread lightly and when not. Should come home more.

He spoke of working with gun control people and yet not adopting every conservative cause—but I can't recall full idea.

"I can't vote to cut the military as much as I might like philosophically." (?) "A constraint because of strong military presence in NM. (I'll have to more on that. Did I get it right?

I don't have a game plan to pick off certain groups. I'd say I used more of a shotgun approach. All this talk about groups needs to be developed.

When I told him I was starting to study Senate in the states, I asked if it made sense and he said "It sure does. It makes a lot of sense." But that's all he said. Later when he spoke of shifting gears between Senate and the campaign I asked him if Washington and NM seemed like two different worlds, he said "Yes they certainly do" and that's all. So — he's not readily articulate on the Washington-home relationship.

First thing he said when we got in the plane was that he hoped it was over soon, that he had a cold and couldn't shake it, especially since he smokes a lot.

"The greatest political risk I took was my support of the compromise energy bill. The oil and gas people of this state were pissed off at me—and they were my strongest supporters. My opponent is attacking me because 10,000 of my money is oil and gas money. That's a laugh. I could have had four times as much money if I had voted the way they wanted. Up to the end I voted with them and the money was coming in. Every other member of the delegation voted against the compromise."
The day after my vote, the money was shut off just like that. They know I'm involved in making energy policy but they'd rather have someone who committed himself beforehand to vote their way all the time than have a Senator who is helping make policy. They'll probably vote for me because they think the other guy is a flake and will go up there and act like Metzenbaum."

He talked about how he enjoyed legislation, that his staff was involved in lots of legislative initiative-amendments and he mentioned CETA, which had no special effect on NM.

I mentioned the Barge Tolls. "I got into that accidentally, but once I was involved I felt comfortable with it. I felt I was really accomplishing something--not bullshit and demagoguery. The way things work in the Senate, someone outside the subcommittee structure had to do it. Jennings Randolph wouldn't touch it. Russell Long wouldn't touch it. I got sensitized to the issue early in the hearings when some witnesses insulted me. They asked me what business I had asking them questions. They didn't think I had any business trying to find out these things. It was one of the few times in my whole life I got really mad. My wop temper got the better of me and I said "We'll see who'll win this. I'll beat you." I felt insulted. It was fun. But it was also tedious, putting this piece together and that piece."

Said he won Albuquerque "big" in 1972. "We'll win this time, but not big. But our plans don't call for as big a victory in Albuquerque as last time. It's a moody population. And it's gained 40,000 people since the last election. We found whole new housing tracts where no one was registered. We didn't know who they were. But we do now."

I asked if he thought about reelection as early as house members. "You think about it, but you don't have as many tools. House members can use the
franking privileges to mail to every household. That's a tremendous help. We can't do that. In six years, we are supposed to be able to get the actual names. And it isn't as easy to go into a community and bring people together. But 18 months ago we started to think about the strategy of the campaign. Our first strategy was to scare off other people from running by showing strength. And we did many interesting things to show our strength. Fifteen months ago we took the best publicity person in New Mexico off the office staff and put her on the campaign staff—Helen Carmen. It worked in scaring off the Governor and a congressman. It didn't work on my opponent. He may be stronger than any of them. Whether or not we scared off the right people, we'll know on November 7."

He talked about his primary opponents in 1972. "I won by 75% of the vote. I thought I had 2 serious opponents, but they did not turn out to be serious. One was a former governor and he had just lost his share. The other was a former lieutenant governor, whom we begged not to run. We told him he would get his ass whacked horribly. And that's what happened."

"My opponent won an unexpected primary victory over strong opponents. And while he rested on his laurels, we got in the car and traveled the state 5 days a week for two months. We went into every little town, in and out of the stores, in every newspaper and radio station. We got wonderful media coverage. I never knew why, but we did. He stayed home and raised money. I was raising money but without being personally involved. We both raised a lot of money 600,000 each. During that two months we gained 24 points in the polls. We had started 34 points behind, and after 2 months we were down by 10. We won by 3. But it was exhausting, too long—ten months."

"It's easier to campaign when you have one job. If you are just a candidate. You can crank yourself up to be a campaigner. But if you have to go back and
from Washington to New Mexico, from legislation to campaigning, it's very hard." (This is when I asked him about the "two worlds.")

I asked if the rhythm of this campaign was different from his first one. "Very definitely. There is a great deal of apathy among the electorate. No one is interested in this campaign. It's almost as if people feel politics is irrelevant now. Last time the excitement of a new incumbent kept the interest up. The seat was up for grabs and that created excitement."

He said explicitly that "We kept some of the staff from last time, but we also brought in new blood. About half and half new blood and old blood. Some of the last group are good—others want to do everything one week before election."

The interesting point is simply that when campaigns are 6 years apart, it's harder to keep the same group and the incentive may not be there. So the question arises as to whether Senators follow old pattern in same way that House members, i.e., do what you do last time. (Later, he said no).

In his little talk at Las Vegas, Domenici said "The first two years in the Senate were not easy. The people sent me straight from city commissioner to the United States Senate. The next four years, I was able to accomplish some things—for senior citizens, for instance, in their social security, their housing, their way of life. I have enjoyed it. I like my job. I have served New Mexico for six years. I want to serve you for six more years. Will you help me?"

He is a serious man. He doesn't joke around a lot the way Pryor does. The only thing he said in public (and I certainly have not heard him speak much) that brought a laugh was when he said in Las Vegas. "I want to thank you for being so good to me and to Nancy and to our eight children. I have only eight children—no more. We haven't had any more children since I got into politics." (Laughter among the poor, Spanish audience.)
The other time during the speech when they laughed was when he was going along in Spanish and he lapsed into English. He said "Oops, I slipped" - they all laughed and he went back and repeated what he had said—in Spanish. In the car later he said, "For the first time tonight, some Italian crept into my Spanish, just two words. They are very similar, but different. If I had not learned Spanish as a kid I couldn't speak it now. I took one semester in college, but that didn't help me to speak Spanish." To hear him say this, you would think he spoke it. And he does some. But Peter noted that when he cut his radio tapes in Spanish, they had a "Spanish tutor" in the studio with him and after they checked the tape with a Spanish Professor at UNM to make sure he didn't say anything offensive or have bad pronunciation. So he's not confident about Spanish. At Mora, he spoke entirely in Spanish. In Las Vegas he spoke in both (as did ) of course, is bilingual, and Skeen seemed very at home with it—in fact, at Mora Skeen and the Master of Ceremonies did a little number in which the Spanish speaker—spoke in English and Skeen translated into Spanish. The crowd loved it. But you get the feeling that they appreciated Domenici's try at Spanish.

Incidentally, his staff calls him "Domenici" behind his back. Peter calls him "boss" to his face. He calls me "the Doc". And the net is that there is a lot less informality than some other campaigns. He's a no-nonsense person—as witness his denigration of "bull shit and demagoguery". His favorite command is, "Let's roll" and he hustles when he walks.

Ed Young his pilot, who used to be a corporate pilot for Winn Dixie, is on the staff for the campaign. The plane costs the campaign $10,000 a month.

On the whole, it is a "fat" campaign. In the paper today the October 23rd reporting listed $905,000 in contributions to Araya's $133,000. It's one campaign where the money seems to be absolutely no problem. Witness Peter's note that they bought daytime TV because they had money they didn't know what to do with, and later Domenici's comment that they took a poll of 300 because
they had extra money. His opponent is criticizing him on that heavily.

Idea. Study both Senators to same degree, compare trips, compare contributions, compare roles, interview both.

Actually, if I summarize the way he behaved, I would say he did "act like a congressman" during the trip to Las Vegas and Mora. At Mora, the school was packed and he circulated around shaking hands. Each of the local candidates spoke and the little band gave each few bars of an intro and a flourish when they finished. Everyone mingled, had cookies and a drink.

He was greatly pleased by the crowd. We put it at 250-300; Jerry McKinney put it at 400; Domenici put it at 800 in his Las Vegas speech. And when he came to his office Monday a.m. (as I sat there) he said "There was a great crowd of 800 at Mora." Well, there's no way there were 800. But it indicates that he felt good about it. As we got into the van to go back to airport, he said to Peter "That was a good half a day. I'm glad we went. I talked with Tony Martinez and Bill Olivares and they think we might even carry San Miguel county." (Steve and Peter later said there was no way they would carry Northern NM. Said they had no organization in San Miguel. Had a better organization in Rio Arriba county). There was a lot of local gossip. But to get back to main point, Domenici drinking after the Las Vegas meeting with the local candidate with his shit off was just like a congressman—also shopping centers in Grant's, car dealers in Albuquerque.

Monday a.m. — he asked me to sit in his office in the federal building—a breakthrough.

And as we left he talked about new poll. "Because we had some extra money and because I'm a worrywart, we went back to 300 of the original 600 in our September poll—on a random basis—and we find no change. We are ahead 58-33—25 point spread. In June it was 21 points, so there has been no change since
the campaign began. Earlier before my opponent was a candidate, we took a poll that showed him to be popular. But since he has become a candidate there is no change. I don't see what he can do now to turn it around."

All Monday, he worried what Anaya might do—and various staffers had to keep saying they thought it was too late.

Speech to Women's Auxiliary - started by mentioning 8 children--3 in college and said he might apply for scholarship help when up to one note. "When I ran people understood that I would do things, I would be open and I would be an innovative legislator." "I count full time the job you gave me.

"I have enjoyed it - except for the 1st 2 years. Nothing good about the first two years." The first two years if you asked me, I would have changed the subject. The last 4 years have been exciting. I didn't think I could come back and say I had made a difference. But I believe I can say that."

On air pollution we introduced a new concept--non-degradation. I can look at you and say honestly but for my willingness to join with others we would not have that act - historic and great step forward in presentation of positive beauty of the state.

Hardest decision was to make compromise on energy, joined with 3 Republicans and 6 Democrats. Wouldn't have had a bill - took tremendous attitude and hard work. And I didn't think I'd be put in that position so early. I'm glad it did and was glad I could help."

"I was chairman of City Commission - the closest thing to mayor - You intuitive plunked me down in the Senate. I ran with some / feelings about our military preparedness. Even on concept of freedom, I went with good intuitive feelings, but even with that one, I understood it so much better today - how valuable it is that this nation, the only nation in the world capable of defending freedom. "I've become so much more on the side of freedom."
Ringing pro-defense speech and buildup and intention of imposing their form of government on rest of world.

At Women's meeting after PD had said he'd support President, Harrison Schmitt got up and called Carter program "a paper tiger" and gave strong speech. I asked if HS often "outconservatived you—he was breathing fire."

"I agree with him but in context of election, wasn't going to get up and blast the President."

"I like being a U.S. Senator. It's a thrill to represent New Mexico. I think I understand the Senate, I know what I can do and what I can't do."

On way back from defense speech at air force base. "It must be frustrating for my opponent that no place have I ever been asked this many questions. He thinks that's the big issue—that I'm the candidate of the fat cats."

I asked if he had been before any hostile audiences. He said No—Fran suggested the Labor speech and he said "I went to the COPE convention when they endorsed candidates and gave a prepared speech. I told them I knew they weren't going to endorse me but that I came because I was asked and wanted to deliver a message. I guess that was about as cool as any meeting I've been to."

After we left the morning candidate's meeting in the Northwest Heights section, he said "Only in New Mexico could you get all the statewide candidates to a meeting with 50 ladies one week from election day." I asked him why and he said he was just making an observation. It didn't trigger any generalization about New Mexico politics.

On way to Frontier F—14th largest in USA—he talked about campaign—new and old blood. "We intentionally mixed them—old and new, across the state. And where the new were good organizers they were better than the old. (My question). There's no way we campaigned this time like last time. No way.
And the thing about the old ones--they put things off. When you ask them to do something six months early, they say "We've heard that before, don't worry we'll get it done"--the last week. Another thing we've done differently is that we've stayed within our own organization much more than the last campaign. Then we would listen to people when they said this one or that one is powerful in this or that county and we would plug into those people and let them do their thing. This time we're done a lot less of that."

Spoke of a handshaking tour of a jewelry plant. "We shook 600 hands that day. It's the hardest work of anything you do. You have to say something to everyone at least 'How're you doing?' 'How's it going?' But it's very important. You meet people in their work place and they all go back to different neighborhoods and different sets of friends and talk about it. We did more of this last time when we had more time. I've only had 3 weeks of concentrated campaigning."

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<tr>
<td>Sept 78</td>
<td>54</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

First thing that comes to mind of PD?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Past record/good job</th>
<th>Sept 20%</th>
<th>June 23%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Concern for state/people</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trustworthy</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General like</td>
<td></td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What one word or thing really separates the two candidates? -- Pro PD

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sept Experience/seniority</th>
<th>25%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honesty</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

They combined answers to question above.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sept Pro PD = Exp. and Background</th>
<th>33%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pro PD Pers. and Image</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pro TA Exp.</th>
<th>3%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pro TA Personality</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
June 78 - Of all people in public life, which do you have most confidence in
(no list) Domenici 22%  Anaya 15%  Apodaca 10%  Schmitt 6%

Can you name Senators?

Both 49%
Domenici only 21%
Schmitt only 9%
Neither

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Job rating</th>
<th>June 78 Schmitt</th>
<th>PD</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Excellent</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only fair</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DK</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Philosophy ?</th>
<th>Domenici</th>
<th>Anaya</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very Cons.</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Cons.</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Somewhat Lib.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Liberal</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DK</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Words to describe</th>
<th>Domenici Sept.</th>
<th>Anaya Sept.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Honest</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>20 23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pub. Seeker</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effective getting things done</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Handshaking</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cares about people likes you</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>44 24 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tries new ideas</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledgeable</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
"Very few people said they disliked anything about me, but about 6% said they disliked the way my opponent had conducted his job—that he had gone about it in the wrong way. I have no sympathy for him. Every prosecution was conducted with an eye to maximum publicity and media exposure. There are ways to prosecute by working things out, but he went after every one with press conferences—no matter how minor. I think we may come to a code of ethics for prosecutors—even though the press might not like it. It's becoming a good stepping stone to the Senate—Eagleton, Danforth and Morgan come to mind right off—and Brooke—though he did it before the Attorney General's office became so notorious.

Sandia High School

How I got started — gone through HS at a small school St. Mary's to College—Law school — "law practice" 10 o'clock every day 6 guys had coffee with me — 33 years old — "Pete you either run for public office or quit bitching." Talked 15 minutes — wife — 2 days later I said I'd do it — they waited 3 days and got a bigger group — 15 to 20 friends and they decided I should'nt run. Politics is
tough - had no family - criticism - what do you want to get elected for?

Decided and he did - got elected to commissioner - governor - senator.

"Somebody who makes up mind to get involved in politics has a chance."

"U.S. Senator from New Mexico is equivalent of a Senator from California or New York. My vote represents 1.3 million is exactly the same as a vote of Senator from California representing 23 million. So you must know what a privilege.

"When I took job I knew nothing about it. I had just been on city com-
mission and chairman of . People elected me and political rundown in Senate. My points were lowest in seniority. First couple of years were tough.

Clean air. But for me we wouldn't have . People forced me to work for 31 months.
I made a decision. I didn't want a compromise, the way things were stacked, we couldn't have a bill. I made a decision that something was better than nothing. I took 2 members of my party with me, we joined with 7 on the other side and produced a compromise. Worked late at night. It was almost as if we had won a football game, stood up and applauded each other and hugged each other for completing 14 months of effort.

Other exciting events --visit of Juan Carlos of Spain -- his statement of freedom.

"It's hard to represent NM - we're not a simple little state in the desert the way some people think. Laboratories - agriculture "are down the east side." "In between we handle all kinds of energy resources (10th in coal, 1st in uranium, 5th in oil, solar - gas. Questions: nuclear waste, money in campaign, governor's race, service academies, internships, out-migrations.
"I set out with goal of most people in history to contribute. 7500 New Mexicans have contributed over 2/3 of the money. A lot of PAC groups have contributed, too. Instead of being embarrassed about it or ashamed of it, I'm proud of it. No one else comes close to that kind of participation in New Mexico."

His favorite comment "Have a good day," "Good to be with you."

When I asked about previous evening's reception, the one I skipped. "Medium, just medium. We were responding to a complaint, in one of our strong areas, that we hadn't been there and had missed an event last month. The woman who was organizing it insisted on doing it all herself and as a result did not do it well. I've told you before we can't let people do that. Besides it was Monday night football and it was raining. So there weren't many people there."

After his talk at the school, I asked him how come--if his friends said he shouldn't run--he decided to run." I told em it was too late, that they had talked me into it and they had to help."

I asked him if the 15 or 20 people who talked him into it were still with him in any special way. "No. I think all of them are still friends and still involved, but they play no special role."

He talked about his fund raising operation. Key points: They started with a Domenici Appreciation Dinner in June 1977 at $25.00. Then they wrote a letter to 3000-3400 special contributors--old ones, people who had written, etc. Raised $80,000. That was most successful. Had a 45,000 mailing to New Mexicans which was OK (I guess) and a national conservative mailing that was useless. One key point was that they did fundraising by direct mail. The real key point is that they raised $350,000 by January 1, 1978. That was a major deterrent to others entering the race.
In Grants - trying to protect abandoned mill sites - battle with Dingell who wanted to give NRC authority over active mill sites. If we hadn't defeated Dingell's approach asking for NEPA statement on all mill sites, active, too, we would have put tremendous crimp in uranium mining. We were successful in getting it knocked out of bill and I hope we'll make environment as safe as possible and permit mining to continue and move forward in this area, with its thousands of jobs."

Above is part of statement he dictated to reporter on Grant's Beacon. She took it verbatim. She did ask him one question. "White lung bill" one he's pushing in early stages, lining up health testimony and other Senators, trying to help UNM Medical School to do additional research--will have bill stressing, research.

Re Nuclear energy. "We are sitting on a dime in this country. I hope the president becomes more decisive on the subject." He recognizes it as part of energy solution, but hasn't done anything about it. Blasts decision not to have breeder reactor, not to push reprocessing, because other countries are doing it and we are just falling behind.

In Grants--"The Uranium Capitol of the World"--we did a shopping center where and then went to a meeting at Stewart Brothers Drilling/group had difficulties with Navahos and OSHA and MESA(?) and generally with lack of nuclear push.

After the meeting, "That was great. Those are independent businessmen. They employ a lot of workers who make good money." He had told em he'd get em together with Navahos and with state officials, that he'd be more vocal in favor of nuclear industry, that he'd get OSHA and MESA together and in general try to help. I thought it was his most impressive meeting. He showed forcefulness, leadership, knowledge and sympathy.
As we left he said "A lot of different interests, huh?" I asked him if he knew anything about this understanding when he went to the Senate and he said, "No."

In all we were in Grants--for about 2 hours--the flight took 1/2 hour each way. Dom called it "an in and out town" meaning very transient, miners come and go - lots of trailers. A Democratic, industrial town.

When I asked PD why he thought people voted for him, he said "Because they think I have done a good job and that I'm honest" and he mentioned the likes, dislikes results in the polls--he said 20% said he was honest, spontaneously. (I couldn't find that anywhere.)

As he worried about Anaya on Monday he said, "I don't know when he's going to make his move. He can't turn it around now. I don't know what he can do. And even if he says something, the media will not pay attention to him, because they think it's over. He's started late. He's hitting the right issues, but he's not concentrating on three or four. In Illinois, Charles Percy is behind. His opponent is hitting him on ERA and the Panama Canal and cutting him up. Any non-incumbent who has no record can pick one or two issues and polarize the electorate. Thank god that isn't happening here this year."

Then on to a discussion of abortion.

After the Medical auxiliary meeting, he said "Judging from the conversation and the handshakes, I'd guess that group is about 85% for me. There may be one or two rabid ERA'ers or pro-abortion women there, but that would be all."

"The speech I prepared for the television debate last night is having an interesting affect--one I hadn't thought of. Two or three people came up and said, "What you're saying is that since you have learned the job, why should we send someone new to Washington who will have to learn all over again. We are getting the idea of experience and seniority across without using those buzz words."
It was after this that we fell to talking about Schmitt. Fran said it was interesting that, after PD had made big point that his first 2 years were tough, Schmitt did not make reference to those comments—since he was in his first 2 years. Fran said he'd never admit it was an adjustment; PD called him "confident and cocky" and I said the Senate was probably a step down from astronaut. PD laughed and nodded. But it may be a characteristic of PD that he is modest and delivers much more than he appears to.

He has open face, big glasses, nice smile, good head of wavy, tousled hair, and a very nice strong speaking voice. He's not tall, but he's neat—smokes a lot or sucks on sucrets for his throat. Altogether a very nice appearing person—but not a kidder or joker.

This morning (Tuesday) when we approached the H.S. and he wanted to or felt he had to introduce me to the people there, he asked me 'You're from Syracuse University?' I said no—Rochester. By this time, he was calling me "the Doc" most of the time, but "Dick" occasionally. But he never spoke my last name and I hopped in to introduce myself on those few occasions when he was going to have to introduce me—mostly at the school—as I recall. Said he'd be happy to see me in Washington. We didn't become friends at all, but the trip was pretty good because he does not travel with an entourage and I could always talk to him. I did not push conversation much. He had cold and sore throat and I tried to be accommodating to that.

I do think he's a pretty good Senator.

I'll want to learn more about his pre-campaign—like Pell's. And maybe Clark's too, since he scared off Ray. I didn't ask Clark this, because I wasn't tuned in sufficiently.

The point may be that in the House you get constant feedback on a person's
electoral state, and people who want to run against the incumbent will want to start two years in advance, with the knowledge of electoral results as a base line. People who want to run vs. a Senator won't start 6 years ahead and as the time to seriously consider the race approaches, the base line (the last election) fades from view. So the prospective challenger has a less clear base line to go on. Into that situation the incumbent can move to fix new base line by strong strength in all ways that you show strength without an election. The trick is to move very decisively before the prospective opponent makes up his mind. Isn't that what Asbell shows Muskie doing to Cohen.