

Des Moines Register straw poll of 1,200 Iowa GOP leaders, taken May 21:

Which candidate do you favor for the Republican nomination for president in 1980?

George Bush	39.6
Ronald Reagan	25.9
Howard Baker	13.8
John Connally	10.7

DES MOINES REGISTER

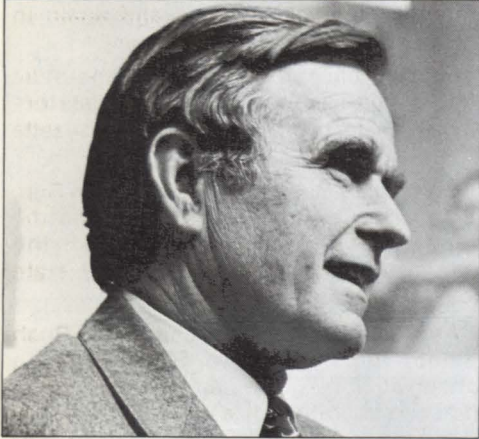


CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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BUSH DISCLOSES 1973-78 TAXES; CALLS ON CANDIDATES TO DO SAME

As he had promised earlier, George Bush set campaign precedent June 15 and opened his income tax returns for 1973 through 1978 to public inspection, calling financial disclosure by politicians "essential ... to reduce the level of cynicism."



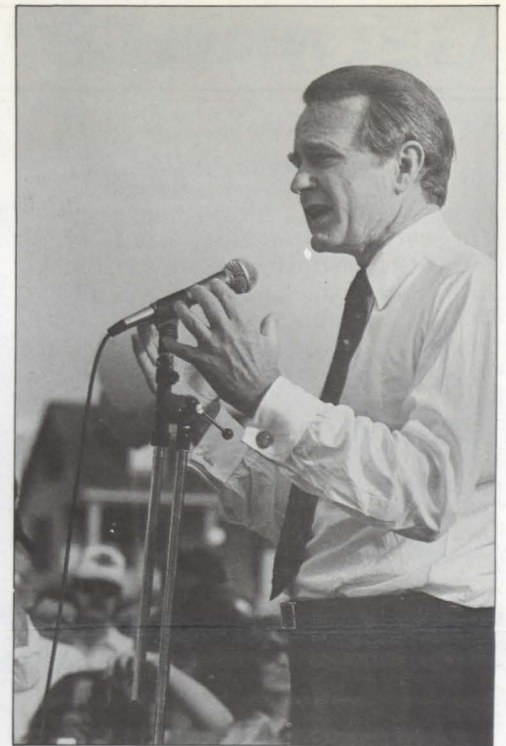
Saying "I want the American people to know," Bush called disclosure "a kind of invasion of privacy," but "a public obligation" nonetheless of presidential candidates.

"I urge all candidates for the presidency, regardless of party affiliation, to go the extra mile and make their own disclosure of their tax returns," Bush said.

The returns cover Bush's work as U.S. Envoy to Peking, Republican National Committee Chairman, CIA Director and a private business consultant.

Bush further pledged to release a list of his financial assets and liabilities "in minute detail."

Prior to his May 1 announcement of candidacy, Bush resigned from all business affiliations and memberships on boards of directors. He has pledged not to accept any speaking fees or other honoraria, a practice he established as a Member of Congress, and has maintained in all other public offices he has held.



BUSH FUNDS TOP \$1.5 MILLION

Of the several tests of strength during a presidential campaign, one that nearly all political observers pay close attention to is fundraising.

The George Bush For President Committee, in operation since January 1979, has now received more than \$1.5 million in contributions large and small, and is taking in an average \$15,000 daily.

"What encourages us most about our successful fundraising thus far," said Campaign Chairman James A. Baker III, "is the broad range of sources this money is coming from."

The campaign reported June contributions already meeting August projections, and coming from individuals evenly representing the various geographical, educational and economic sectors of America—at least initial success toward George Bush's intent to be "a national candidate, not a regional candidate."

Bush said he was "pleased and grateful" for his campaign's financial support, but added: "I am depending still—not only on new contributors, but on those who have already generously helped me—for continued support and assistance during the upcoming year's caucuses and primaries."

DEAR REPUBLICAN: In the age of the computer, and with thousands of newsletters going out, you may erroneously receive more than one George Bush For President newsletter. If so, please accept our apologies, and pass the extra on to a friend.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ BUSH URGES ENERGY SUMMIT; ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ SENATE RESOLUTION FOLLOWS

★ Republican candidate George Bush June 6 called for a U.S. domestic summit on the increasingly tightening energy situation "as a first order of business."

★ The U.S. Senate followed up Bush's leadership and called for the summit soon after by approving a non-binding resolution asking the President to call just such an energy conference.

★ Approved 90-3, the resolution urged the President to bring together industry, consumer and administration representatives to report on reasons for the current and expected shortages, an outlook for the future, and offer proposals for private and public action.

★ In a Philadelphia speech two weeks before, Bush called for "a domestic summit that brings together leaders of government, of industry, of academe, of consumer interests, of farming and others. Together," he said, "in open session and before national television

cameras, let us thrash out our differences, expose our weaknesses, reach an understanding on the magnitude of our difficulties, but most important resolve upon a national plan of attack."

Bush said hard choices would remain after such a meeting, but "the price of indecision, of continual deadlock, will be much, much higher. The only way we're going to break this hammerlock and regain control of our own destiny is to stop dithering and start producing—it's that simple."

★ ★ ★

Washington also took George Bush's advice on another matter: the U.S. monthly intake of Vietnamese refugees, or "boat people." On June 24, Bush said in a statement: "Today we allow about 7,000 Vietnamese refugees into our country each month. That number should be doubled." One week later, the President recommended just that.



GEORGE BUSH: OFF AND RUNNING

BUSH WOWS NEW YORKERS . . .

If the Republican Party has a Jimmy Carter, George Bush may be it... *to a point*. Bush told some 200 members of the Chairman's Club at the Nassau Republican Committee in New York recently, that, like Carter, he will win the party nomination by building precinct strength and momentum.

But, Bush emphasized, the similarity stops there.

"I can do a better job. I have the demonstrated capacity for leadership. I have the ability to bring excellence to government," he said in a vigorous speech which was interrupted by applause and followed by a standing ovation.

Bush called Nassau GOP leader Joseph Margiotta as "one of the classic political organizers," and according to *Newsday*, convinced the crowd that as one official put it, Ambassador Bush was "the best" of the three major GOP presidential hopefuls recently in Nassau.



ADDRESSES NEW NEW ENERGY . . .

Looking ahead to the Feb. 26 New Hampshire primary, George Bush spent four days there in June greeting early morning workers at industrial plants, shaking hands and talking politics along the state's beaches, and touring local business districts meeting the voter-on-the-street.

Accompanied by his state chairman, former Gov. Hugh Gregg, Bush emphasized that "any national energy program which fails to recognize the serious regional problems of New England jeopardizes both the social and economic well being of millions . . ."

He urged development of an in-region petroleum reserve of 20 million barrels, and the immediate implementation of tax credits for owners of wood burning stoves. The Congress has provided the authority for both these actions, Bush said, but the administration has failed to act.

SIGNS SOLID SUPPORT IN MASS., IOWA

As in Iowa and New Hampshire the month before, in June George Bush announced impressive state organization triumphs in Massachusetts and again in Iowa.

In Massachusetts, four young, energetic and highly-respected state legislators signed on to head Bush's Massachusetts effort.

Serving as Bush state chairman is Rep. Andrew H. Card, Jr., a moderate and the assistant minority whip—one of the youngest members ever to hold a state House leadership position.

As Massachusetts co-chairman, Bush named Reps. Andrew S. Natsios, a conservative; Argeo P. Cellucci, a liberal; and Leon J. Lombardi, a moderate. All four have risen quickly and impressively in their political service, and have distinguished legislative records.

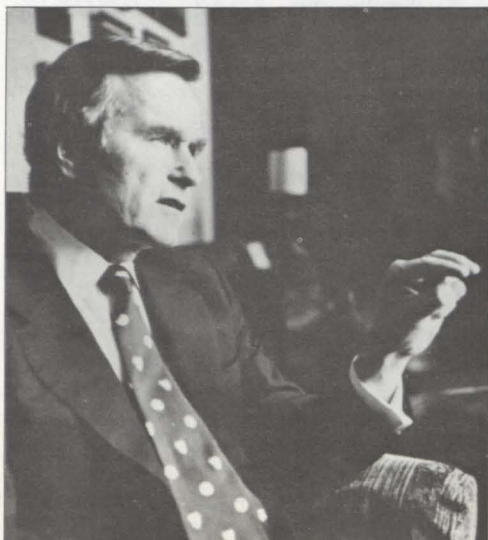
Card and Lombardi were Ford supporters in 1976; Natsios was a major Reagan supporter that year.

In Iowa, where just more than a month ago Bush released a 68-name list of supporters which "read like a Who's Who of Iowa Republican politics," according to the *Des Moines Register*, Bush returned for a two-day blitz of the western part of the state and announced 104 additional names of supporters.

"If our initial list started from the top down, these additions show Bush support now climbing from the grassroots up," said Iowa field coordinator Rich Bond.

Bush chairmen are now in place in 80 of Iowa's 99 counties.

QUOTES ON THE ISSUES



SALT II: "The SALT II Treaty is the most important international agreement in the post-war era, concerned with your life and mine.

"All of us share a deep desire for peace. We are all committed to limiting the developing of strategic nuclear weapons.

"But let it be understood at the outset that this Treaty has very little to do with real arms control, for it allows each nation the theoretical ability to aim close to 20,000 nuclear warheads at each other—more than double the current total.

"Can we catch the Soviets if they try to cheat? Under this Treaty, we are virtually unable to monitor whether (they) comply with its terms.

"When it comes to verification of SALT II, Jimmy Carter will ask us to trust the Soviets as he

once asked us to trust him. But I say to you that a Treaty that cannot be verified tomorrow should not be ratified today."

TAXES: "Some may argue that last year the Congress passed and the President signed a tax cut. But that tax cut did not even cover the increased Social Security imposed in 1978, coupled with the devastating Carter inflation.

"During these four years of the Carter Administration, individual and Social Security taxes, alone, are projected to rise by \$188 billion—an enormous 71 percent jump.

As a candidate for President, I am firmly committed to restraining the growth of federal spending. But as we cut back, we must also cut back the rising surge of federal taxes."

FROM ACROSS THE COUNTRY

THE WORD ON BUSH

"In the age of the primary, George Bush has decided to work the country almost county by county, precinct by precinct, to get the nomination. It is a brutal strategy, but he is willing to employ it ... At the moment, the inspiration—and the strategy—is paying off."

THE WASHINGTON POST ★

"Bush put forth Eisenhower rhetoric with a touch of Kennedy style."

RICHMOND TIMES-DISPATCH ★

"A presidential dark horse not to be ignored in the Republican scramble ... in 1980 is Texan George Bush."

ARIZONA REPUBLIC ★

"A favorite of many of the leading Republicans in Connecticut ... the Bush candidacy is being especially watched in this state and several others in New England ... It is clear that the Bush candidacy is making some headway."

MIDDLETOWN (Conn.) PRESS ★

"(Bush) has eminent qualifications ... Bush's first-hand knowledge of oil should be a plus in our time of agitation over dwindling energy prospects ... He knows Capitol Hill from inside ... He has had his taste of organizational politics from the top as well as the bottom. So George Bush is the man who has been around."

JACKSONVILLE (Fla.) TIMES UNION ★



"Bush has the kind of background and good judgment that could have wide appeal to Americans as he takes his case to the public. Unlike President Carter who has a fuzzy, confused understanding of the economy and energy problems, Bush is well-grounded in these subjects ... He should not be underrated. He has the capacity to come from behind."

ST. LOUIS GLOBE DEMOCRAT ★

"We have a suspicion ... that George Bush ... is the best Republican prospect in sight for the presidency. He doesn't have all the razzmatazz attached to the other candidates but could very well be superior in the experience and judgment required."

ROANOKE (Va.) TIME & WORLD-NEWS ★

"Bush has a way about him, a quality of personal appeal which activated friendships in his wake ... Bush is also pragmatic and catalytic ... Bush is skillful ... at making the other fellow feel important."

BIRMINGHAM NEWS ★

"Thirteen months before the Republican National Convention ... Bush is traveling as if the general election were next week. At a time American voters demand super-human campaigning from their politicians, real candidates—such as George Bush—are the ones who are likely to win."

DAYTON JOURNAL HERALD ★

BUSH CAPITOL GAIN

Congressman George O'Brien of Joliet, Ill., pretty well summed it up when he said of George Bush: "I like him, trust him, have faith in his ability and he's electable."

O'Brien recently made his remarks to the Kankakee, Ill. *Daily Journal*, as he publicly threw his support to Bush. The two met and became "good friends" in 1973 when O'Brien came to Congress from the Illinois Legislature.

"He's always been a bread-and-butter ball carrier for the party," said O'Brien. "My first choice is George Bush."

HOW CARTER SEES POTENTIAL FOES

The *Christian Science Monitor* recently reported views, "from the highest echelons" of the Carter White House, on the President's potential replacements.

Of George Bush, White House sources were quoted as saying: "Of all those within the Ford Administration who briefed Carter right after he was elected, Bush was the best. He was the best prepared and the one who spent the most time making sure that Carter understood."

The article continued with this broader political assessment: "Bush is seen as one ... the President would have the most difficulty in beating."

THE BEST IN THE FIELD

**A monthly look at who is supporting George Bush for President, who is at work for him across the country, and who is shaping the campaign.*

When asked about his qualifications to be President, George Bush often points to his proven ability to attract quality people—a plus to any campaign and essential to a strong administration.

Bearing out Bush's statement are a growing number of campaign staffers whom we will be taking a look at in upcoming newsletters.

Directing the work of the 11 campaign field staffers across the country is Deputy Political Director DAVID SPARKS, who works closely with Political Director David Keene mapping out state-by-state campaign strategy and primary game-plans.

Sparks was one of Massachusetts' youngest legislative candidates in 1974 when he ran for the state House of Representatives at age 23. A master's graduate of the Kennedy School of Government at Harvard in Public Administration, Sparks was instrumental in one of last year's most successful and noteworthy congressional campaigns, that of Rep. Olympia Snowe, R-ME; and was



David Sparks

campaign manager for President Ford in the 1976 Massachusetts primary.

Operating the George Bush Texas office—nearby but separate from the Houston national headquarters—is SHIRLEY GREEN. Working closely with Texas Bush Chairman Hal DeMoss, Mrs. Green is a Texas political veteran who has worked as a full-time campaign volunteer in Texas for the last 12 years. On the Candidate Committee of the Associated Republicans of Texas, she is a former Texas House of Representatives candidate, former San Antonio Campaign Chairman for Jim Baker's 1978 Attorney General race, and is past Press Chairman of the Texas Federation of Republican Women.

Handling early campaign arrangements for Delaware, Virginia, the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico is DORAN GUNDERSON, currently working out of the Alexandria, Va., Bush national headquarters. Mrs. Gunderson was a rules Committee member at the 1976 GOP National Convention, acted as coordinator of the American Business Volunteers for the President Ford Committee, and has been Deputy Director of the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Political Action Committee.