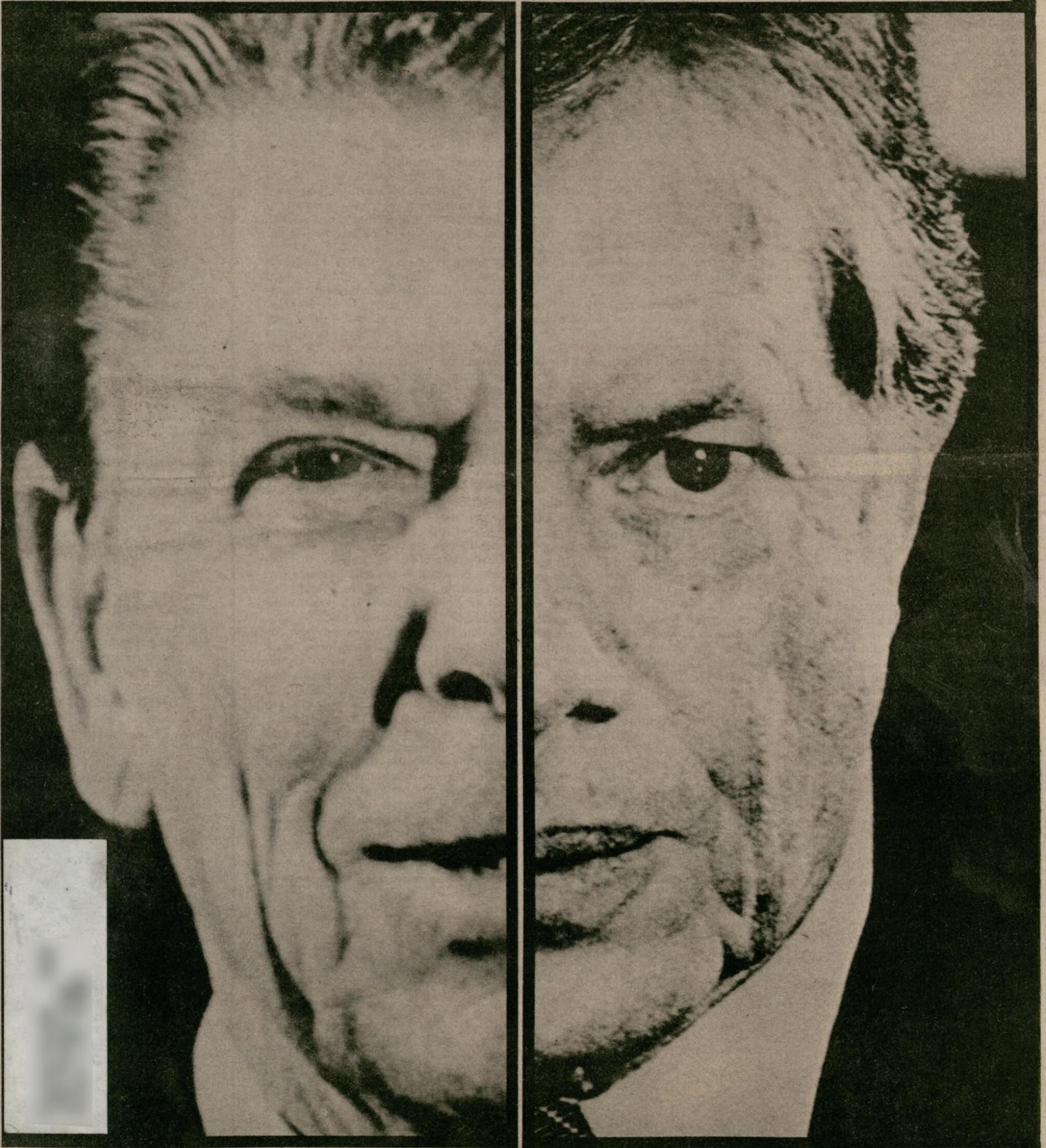


\$1

**CAMPAIGN '80**  
Local, State, and National Races

HOUSTON  
**Breakthrough**

MAY 1980



**IS THAT ALL THERE IS?**

# THE VOLATILE VOTER

The following report aired on *All Things Considered* (National Public Radio) in early April:

It's the year of the volatile voter. They seem to change their minds each week. Every Tuesday night brings a different hero, and the traditional political maxims have been shattered with equal regularity.

First, it was Senator Edward Kennedy who was viewed as the powerful hero who could have the Democratic nomination if he just asked for it. On the Republican side it was John Connally and Howard Baker, who were thought of as "most likely to succeed" against Ronald Reagan. And Reagan was called a political hemophiliac: scratch him and he'll bleed to death. Wrong. George Bush scratched him in Iowa and then he had momentum. Wrong. John Anderson was a joke. Wrong. And, finally, when the New York primaries rolled around, Carter had it all locked up.

What is going on here? Why are people changing their minds from week to week? The experts, the pollsters, and the people who run campaigns are divided on the reasons for this year's voter volatility. Bob Squire who does TV ads for Carter says things look more volatile than they are. He remembers 1972 when Senator Edmund Muskie came out of the Florida primary in tatters, and went on to win the Illinois primary. But back in '72 the press wasn't covering primaries with the intense week-to-week scrutiny it does today. Back in '72 when Muskie won in Illinois nobody seemed to care. Says Squire, "Muskie kind of felled a tree in a forest that didn't have any cameras in it. Now we have this much tighter almost day-by-day coverage of all these campaigns. I think as a result you've got something that looks more like volatility because as it moves through different parts of the country, different candidates strike the voters in different ways. This country is not a homogeneous country; the states are very different. And yet there is a kind of tendency to look at all this as if it's almost sports reporting rather than political analysis.

"I was talking to someone the other night about the fact that I think what ABC should do four years from now is to get rid of the political anchor people they use the nights of the elections and put Jim McKay up there instead. I think McKay is proper. He has that kind of dignified bearing and he could talk about how Teddy Kennedy did not do so well in school figures, but he's terrific at ice dancing. I think that kind of analysis would give us a better look at the whole structure and we wouldn't feel like we're

getting all these ups and downs as we go through the whole process."

Most campaign experts, however, think this is a particularly volatile year. Ronald Reagan's pollster says this is the most volatile year he's ever seen. In New Hampshire one-third of the Republican electorate changed its mind in the 14 days before the election. But nothing so befuddled the pollsters as Senator Kennedy's plummet in the polls after his entrance into the democratic presidential race. Here's Michael Keagy, a Princeton professor and pollster for the *New York Times*:

"One could see Kennedy's drop as one of the dirtiest tricks public opinion ever played on a major presidential candidate. Poll after poll for years showed Kennedy very strong, and then once the actual campaign began, that dropped. I suspect his own pollsters have been puzzled as to exactly how and why that happened and other analysts are, too."

Kennedy's sudden recovery in New York and Connecticut was almost as unexpected as his fall from grace. Just a few days before the New York primary, the polls showed Carter leading by 20 points. But it was Kennedy who won by nearly 20 points. And Kennedy's pollster, Peter Hart, said a quarter million people made up their minds in the last day before the election. Hart believes the election this year allows that kind of last minute decision-making because there is no crusade this year like there was in the 60s or even early 70s.

He believes that three things contributed to Carter's loss in Connecticut and New York: "First, people were not ready to settle yet for a Carter/Reagan race. Second, the announcement of an 18 percent inflation rate hurt the president. The third thing that really counted, I think, was the Shah. With the Iranian hostages being held, the rubber band of the American mind had been stretched so tight that all the sudden when they saw the Shah leaving for Egypt, you suddenly saw the rubber band snap. It was semi-farce that was going on. . . That we weren't controlling anything, that it was out of control."

Hart believes that 1980 will continue to be a volatile year right up to November. "We're in a transitional age of American politics and we're really not talking about two different philosophies of government, where the voters sort of choose which direction we're going to go. But, in part, most of the Democrats and Republicans seem to be blurring the differences, rather than saying: here are

two courses and America has to choose. So, consequently, without having a firm, fixed goal of society and understanding where we are, we're forced to choose between personalities, or we choose on a series of personal and petty single issue votes. So my guess is yes. 1980's going to be a very volatile year, and right to the end. If anybody takes the voters for granted, they're going to make a great mistake."

It is a particular irony this year that the voters having narrowed their field of choice, don't like the choices they are left with. That's the view of Republican campaign consultant John Deerdorff, who worked for Howard Baker. "People are no longer as sure as they once were that government is very important to them, that the whole process of electing people to public office is very relevant to their lives, to the solution of the problems they find themselves confronted with all the time. So you combine this declining confidence in government as an institution with a clear lack of interest in the candidates. I think what you get is a week-to-week fluctuation in people's attitudes about which one is better than the other, or which one is a little bit better than the other, and the result of that is no one knows week to week what's happening."

Ronald Reagan's pollster Richard Worthen points out that in states that allow crossover voting, huge numbers of Democrats have defected to the GOP ranks to vote for John Anderson and Ronald Reagan. Reagan has been particularly successful in attracting blue collar conservative Democrats.

"We have very large numbers of 'Republican primary voters' who are Democrats. Thus, the stability that has been provided in the past by party loyalties is no longer there. As a result, you get very dramatic shifts as a result of the nature of the constituency itself."

Democratic campaign consultant Joe Rothstein, who has done some work for Kennedy, thinks the volatility this year is as natural as a tidal wave after an earthquake. "We have an electorate that watches the news every night and pays attention to developments. The volatility of our world is influencing the volatility of the election process. When the economy goes from 10 percent inflation to 18 percent inflation in a few months time, or we go from a nation that's unable to get 50 hostages out of a foreign country, those generate volatile feelings in the voters' minds. And as situations get more dramatic and affect people's lives, small wonder you're getting volatility."

**ADVERTISING**

Ailene English

**CIRCULATION**

Debra Thornton, Rose Wright

**COPY EDITORS**

Janice Blue, Gabrielle Cosgriff, Lynne Mutchler  
Victoria Smith, Rose Wright

**DESIGN**

David Crossley

**EDITORS**

Janice Blue, Gabrielle Cosgriff,  
David Crossley

**OFFICE**

Janice Blue, Rose Wright

**PHOTOGRAPHERS**

Daniel Bissonet, David Crossley,  
Theresa diMenno, Gary Allison Morey

**PRODUCTION**

Janice Blue, David Crossley  
Susan Hunnicut, Kathleen Packlick,  
Debra Thornton, Rose Wright

**PROOFREADER**

Gabrielle Cosgriff

**RADIO SHOW**

Nancy Lane Fleming and Rita Saylor,  
Co-hosts on KPFT-FM and production staff:  
Blanca Balderas, Gertrude Barnstone,  
Michelle Batchelder, Leslie Conner,  
Jack Drake, Stella Fleming,  
Marge Glaser, Karen Saylor

**SPECIAL PROJECTS**

Missy Hauge, Diane Rainosek, George Slanina

**TYPESSETTERS**

Virginia Myers, Lynne Mutchler

Second-class postage paid at Houston, Texas.

Houston Breakthrough USPS 413130. is published monthly (except for the bi-monthly issues of July/August and December/January) by the Breakthrough Publishing Company, 1708 Rosewood, Houston, TX 77004. Mailing address: P. O. Box 88072, Houston, TX 77004. Tel. 713/526-6686. Subscriptions are \$7 (one year), \$13 (two years) and \$18 (three years). Library and institutional rates are \$15 (one year), \$20 (two years) and \$25 (three years). Newsstand and single copy rate is \$1.00. This publication is on file at the International Women's History Archive in the Special Collections Library, Northwestern University, Evanston, IL 60201. POSTMASTER: Send form 3579 to Houston Breakthrough, P. O. Box 88072, Houston, TX 77004.





## DEPARTMENTS

- 2 Revelations: The Volatile Voter
- 4 Local Color: District 79, District 80, The County  
*by Morris Edelson and Marianita Paddock*
- 10 Media Matters: Cookies and Chimps  
*by Gabrielle Cosgriff*
- 29 Network  
*edited by Lynne Mutchler*
- 31 Classifieds

## FEATURES

- 12 The Democrats: Beauty Contest  
*by Victoria Smith*
- 14 Why Kennedy? and The Caucuses  
*Interviews with Billie Carr by Victoria Smith*
- 16 The Republicans: Bush in Texas  
*by Jane Armstrong*
- 17 The Other Guy: John Anderson  
*by James Yaeger*
- 18 The State Senate: Taking on Ogg  
*by Valerie J. Morris*
- 20 The Congressional Races: And They're Off  
*by Rose Wright*
- 22 The Railroad Commissioner Race: On the Track  
*Interview with Jim Hightower by Judith Richards*
- 24 Upstairs/Downstairs  
*by Imelda Dykes*
- 27 Last Call  
*by Sandy Long*

# DISTRICT 79

Running for the Waters seat

BY MORRIS EDELSON

**Trivia question:** Who held the Ron Waters state legislature seat (District 79) before Ron Waters?

**Answer:** No one.

It came to pass in 1970 that Uncle Sam counted noses in Harris County and decreed that the area be given single member representation in the state legislature. Solons in Austin stretched out their hands and maps and scissored out districts which would send new lawmakers forth. Clipping through downtown Houston, they created District 79, a monkey-wrench shaped voting area which included a slice of the Heights, a touch of the Spanish northside, a sliver of the old Fifth Ward, downtown and near town, all of the Fourth Ward and Montrose, and even some of the Rice University neighborhood.

The district, one of the most diverse in the state, houses the political likes of Lt. Governor Bill Hobby, former mayor Fred Hofheinz, feminist leaders Gertrude Barnstone and Nikki Van Hightower, and more recently, Congressman Mickey Leland. It is the seat of power for the Gay Political Caucus, and in it reside a

healthy portion of the membership rolls of both the Harris County Women's Political Caucus and the Harris County Democrats. "There are more people in 79 who know what is going on in politics than anywhere else," says political analyst Dr. Richard Murray.

An hour's walk up one of its main arteries, Washington Street, leads past a murky sub-city of police and fire trucks, stolen-property garages, and 24-hour bailbond emporia and pawnshops, past hives of law offices, sky-blue and yellow-trimmed Mexican cottages and solid black Baptist churches, past more muscle merchants than anywhere else in the city. Any night of the week on the street where Debra Danburg and Peter Armato have their campaign headquarters, you can smell rice being milled, bread being baked, and hear traffic, sirens and jazz.

In 1980, with the new census, the single most important issue in the area is survival. The district could be obliterated in Austin, by a new mapping of legislative districts, just as it could be wiped out in Houston by encroaching parking lots, new freeways and urban renewal.

Says Murray: "District 79 could be changed tremendously if it is shifted about a little after the census. To every side of it are more conservative areas. It will probably not be done away with entirely, since population has grown there as elsewhere, but new districts are going to be created in Austin, and the bargaining over their shapes will be crucial. The winner in the election here could shape the district and what happens in it for the next decade. The bargaining that is going to go on after the census is finished will demand a lot of the state representative."

The field of candidates trying to become that representative and take the place of Ron Waters, who has been one of the most liberal voices in the legislature for the past eight years, is only slightly smaller than the Houston Marathon. The ghosts of campaigns past still live as Republican challengers Bob Sheikh, the son of a former Saudi Arabian ambassador, and Hap May, an accountant, stress law and order and a firm clutch on the purse strings. Democrats Don McCrorey, Ray Schmid, and Richard L. Petronella are getting their feet wet in politics for the first time, stressing the preservation of the physical neighborhood and the quality of life being challenged by crime, city planlessness, and jumping taxes. The two candidates who have gained virtually all the endorsements are Debra Danburg, for the past five years the legislative assistant to Ron Waters, and Peter Armato, formerly an aide to Mickey Leland. The two agree on many of the issues—the question that must be answered in a choice between them is which has the more relevant experience and the ability for the negotiations that will lie ahead. Most observers predict a close race between Danburg and Armato and expect the real winner to be chosen only after a run-off between them.

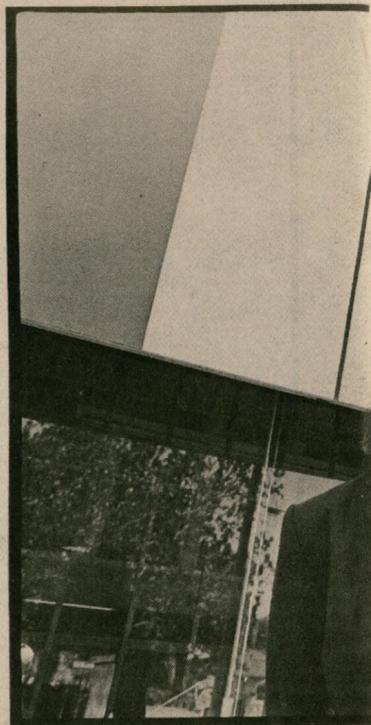
The Breakthrough story is based on interviews with Danburg and Armato, their supporters and neutral observers. —M.E.

"There are five liberals running in this race," says Debra Danburg, candidate for State Representative, District 79, "but I'm the only one of them who knows Austin." Phrases such as "confident of victory," "groomed for the race," "front-runner" echo from every corner of her office in an old furniture warehouse on Washington. Danburg applies the phrases to herself.

She has reason for confidence. She grew up not far from where she sits today. Her parents had a popular variety store in the Heights. She was vice-president of the student government at the University of Houston. For the past five years, through three legislatures she served as aide to out-going representative Ron Waters.

Waters and Danburg set up the first legislative district office ever in Harris County, a free-form complaint station for residents of Montrose and the Heights.

"People came into the office with police complaints, problems in getting welfare, trash pickup, etc., etc., and



Debra Danburg in front of her campaign headquarters.

etc.," she recalls. "Sometimes the problem was not really in Ron's bailiwick, but we never turned anyone away. We didn't do it and we won't do it."

Repeatedly, Danburg stresses experience and knowledge of the neighborhood: "I know some people wanted to run against me, but they knew or found out that they could not possibly win as long as I was in the race. For example, the chair of the Gay Political Caucus, Steve Shifflet. He and I would have split the race in the Montrose, and I would have carried the black, Spanish and Heights areas. He wanted to run anyway. He tried to get me to back out of the race, but I think it is only fair to the district to have it represented by someone who has been to the black churches, to the Latin festivals, to the civic clubs, someone from the neighborhood."

Danburg came to the Democratic Party from the civil rights and anti-war movements in the 60s and then played an active role in the Harris County Democrats organization. She chaired the HCD Issues Committee, which hammered out positions on ERA, women's rights, nuclear power, lobbying and education. Many of the allies she made then are now listed as members of her steering committee.

In the election, she says, she is calling the tune: "People are upset about crime, the quality of life, gay rights and education. I know that, we all know it, but I am the only one who knows what can be done about it. I usually come out at one of these candidates forums and give my spiel, then everyone else says, Me Too! Me Too!"

Danburg elaborates on why she cannot be beat in this race. "Just look at these endorsements—Gay Political Caucus, Harris County Council of Organizations and the Harris County Women's Political Caucus, Kathy Whitmire, ex-mayor Fred Hofheinz, Nikki Van Hightower and Eleanor Tinsley..."

Why not Ron Waters? Why not the Harris County Democrats, the interviewer ungraciously interjects. She is not rattled at all: "I think my close working relationship with Ron is clear. We decided together that his endorsement of me would



Daniel Bissonnet

not help me in the race. People know he favors me, but his public endorsement would hurt me in the Heights, where there is an anti-liberal, anti-Ron Waters bloc, people who will vote against his name in anything. We've always been cooperative though."

The Harris County Democrats endorsed Peter Armato in this race. "It doesn't matter," says Danburg: "I have the endorsements of the leadership, two-thirds of the precinct judges, the people who have done the work in that organization. Besides, there are two things that made the vote a little unfair: it was taken on Passover night, when all of my Jewish supporters were at home, and Peter Armato packed the meeting with his supporters from PASO (Political Association of Spanish-speaking Organizations) so that the meeting was totally rigged."

"No one from our legislative district could even speak," Danburg grimly recalls. "People I had worked with for the past eight years were standing at the front at that meeting, yelling, and no one would recognize them. It's been done before by PASO, too. Since that meeting almost 50 percent of the HCD has called me and affirmed their support. People like Anne Wharton, Billie Carr, Chris and Katie Dixie are with me."

Six blocks up Washington from Danburg, Peter Armato chuckles when the subject of endorsements comes up. He has a list of them as long as Danburg's. He is a few years younger than she, but has led a busy life. While she burned the midnight oil to get her law degree while working full time, Armato was dropping out of Rice University and his studies in computer science for the more immediate problem of dividing up Houston into single member districts. He helped win votes for Mickey Leland and became his aide and liaison to the gay community. His winning the Gay Political Caucus endorsement was almost a foregone conclusion, until it went to Danburg; but his winning the HCD vote was a coup for him.

Armato recalls the Gay Political Caucus and Harris County Democrat fights. "You always try to get as many of your

supporters into a meeting as possible. Debra's mother and sister and some of her friends joined the Gay Political Caucus the night of their vote—she did it at the GPC, I did it at the HCD. But there is a difference. You couldn't just walk into the HCD meeting, you had to have already been a member, at least for 10 days."

He returns to a discussion of the GPC endorsement, which he offers as another example of roughshod Danburg actions: "She wanted to win the GPC vote—that was all—she didn't care about the feelings of people or the organization, she thought the one vote would get her over the hump. Her supporters kept creating a tense atmosphere, challenging the chair, demanding Shifflet step down. She won the battle but may have lost the war."

The current chair of the GPC replies that, in her opinion, the divisive mood that the night of the GPC fight had been established, not by Danburg supporters, but by Shifflet: "The place was crowded and poorly lit; the chair was making lecturing comments. I think he used the word 'sabotage.' He resigned the following week. They said that Danburg had packed the meeting, but there were about 60 women there, and many men have always supported Debra."

Armato's individual supporters include city council members Ben Reyes, Dale Gorkzynski, and Ernest McGowan; Rev. R. L. Washington, the chair of the Fourth Ward Neighborhood Association, and Steve Shifflet, the past president of the Gay Political Caucus. Shifflet molded the GPC into an important political force in the district and had contemplated a campaign himself. He says that Danburg's "highhandedness" was an issue in the race and Armato agrees with him.

Shifflet says the trouble began with Waters' sudden decision to run for the state senate and not seek re-election. No one was given the chance to prepare a race, and Waters—and Danburg—filed 15 minutes before the deadline. "It was a slap in the face to the Gay Political Caucus that put Waters in office three times," says Shifflet.

Danburg maintains that the filing confusion which has embittered the



Peter Armato at his campaign headquarters.

Daniel Bissonnet

**TOOTSIE'S**

Fashion Fantastic at 5350 Westheimer 629-9990 Houston

**DAYBREAK**

A unique haircutting shop. Beads and braids, perms, color, henna, Jhirmack products. Environment like the tropics—in the oldest building in the Village (1920s) above Peterson's Pharmacy. The most beautiful shop ever to be seen, only because we really care.

FROM THE CHEF AT  
**ARNO'S**

SAUCE MAURICE

Sauteè 2 tablespoons chopped shallots in butter until soft. Add 1 cup fish stock and 1/2 cup white wine. Reduce until thick. Add 2 cups cream. Bring to boil. Reduce until no longer frothy. Enrich with a little butter. Salt and pepper to taste. Serve with any shellfish.

**The Ultimate in Italian Cuisine**

5213 CEDAR BELLAIRE, TX. 668-4299

2043 West Gray, Houston, Texas 77019 (713) 526-9991

**EVE FRANCE**

jewelry, wearables, antiques, handcrafts

Pam Glosserman

Eve France

**La Bodega**

Food & Spirits

Live Music, No Cover Charge

2402 Mandell at Fairview 522-6506

**Don't Waste Time Shopping**

- Fine tailoring for men & women
- Leased corporate wardrobes
- Houston's first clothing consultants
- Alterations • Weaving • Fabric
- Programs for your club or organization

Member: Custom Tailors and Designers Association of America  
9 to 6 M-F • 10 to 2 Sat • Appointment preferred

**mike holsey**  
Custom Clothes

2613 Richmond at Kirby 524-3303



**LOCAL COLOR continued**

race was not a plot, but actually the result of Ron Waters' long deliberation over which office to choose. He knew the Ogg challenge would be hard, but felt he ought to do it. "Here's the bottom line on that," she says. "There is an election rule, and Peter Armato knew it, that if an incumbent does not file for a re-election race, the filing deadline is automatically extended for 10 days. There could thus be no plot to keep anybody out with a last-minute withdrawal from the race, as they charge."

Danburg's supporters counterattack Armato with questions about the nature of his experience. A woman who worked in Mickey Leland's office (and asked not to be named) said the office hired no replacement for Armato when he left, without notice, on the day his election papers were to be filed. "He was supposed to be a case worker, but he left nothing continuing behind. He was good at calling up people in office, and he talked a lot on the phone, but he didn't contribute much to our work. Mickey is a lot more distant from him than Ron Waters is from Debra."

Shifflet disagreed strongly: "Peter assisted me personally in the Gay Rights national lobby in Washington, D.C. He assisted me, when he was Leland's aide, in preparing testimony for the U.S. Civil Rights Division on police brutality. He helped me research the material. He facilitated my meeting with the U.S. Attorney General of the United States about gay-police relations. That's what I call tangible evidence, not words, not offices held."

On the non-endorsements: "Mickey Leland is not endorsing me," says Armato, "and Ron Waters is not endorsing me, or Debra—they have no public position on this race, that's all. Nor is Lance Lalor—but I have been close to all these people, I have supported them since 1976. And they wouldn't mind me being in there, either."

And then there is his endorsement by the Houston Police Officers' Association. Police?

"The police knew, after that campaign and after I became an aide to Leland, that I was his gay community contact, that I was basically liberal, but still open to speak to them, to listen to them. They knew me. I think to get law enforcement moving in the right direction, you have to get them on your side. I think I have a special talent for it, negotiation, and I have been able, in the campaign, as always, to appeal to different elements here."

Armato and Danburg agree that many things are not liberal-conservative issues, but Armato says he could explain and negotiate with more skill: "I explained to the Police Officers Association that they should be treated as professionals, that I would have an open door to their concerns."

Says Armato: "Look, I am willing to put in long hours and hard work to get diverse elements together. Mickey Leland has been my mentor in the art of compromise and I know how to do it. I am good at building coalitions and people are going to vote for me on the issues of my expertise at negotiating, which will help save the district, on my plan to build up the neighborhood groups to stop decay and crime, and on my gay rights plans."

Replies Danburg: "The bottom line is that I am the only one who has done anything on gay issues in the district. No one else has any history on gay support. I have the experience in the capitol—it is easy to promise people the moon, but I have been there. I know how to protect the district and its people, I know what will work for 79. I was doing the job before some of my opponents ever entered politics."

*Morris Edelson is a general assignment reporter for the New York Times.*

**DISTRICT 80**

BY MARIANITA PADDOCK

Lance Lalor won one of the new single member district seats on city council last fall, and nine candidates—eight Democrats and one Republican—filed for his old Texas House position.

The candidates seeking the District 80 Democratic nomination are Morgan Dean Allen, Wayne H. Alexander, Patty Bass, Paul Colbert, John Jay Douglass, Janet Fisher, Ray Lemmon and Willard J. Vital.

The winner will face Dan Downey in November, who is running unopposed on the Republican ticket. Downey won last February's special election to fill Lalor's vacated House seat, an election in which only some seven percent of the district's voters turned out.

Here's a brief run-down on each of the candidates:

**Morgan Dean Allen**, a native Houstonian, is an independent energy consultant and a founder and organizer of the Texas Black Caucus. He says he wants to work for development of a regional flood control program and the establishment of a long-term plan for safe disposal of nuclear, chemical and solid wastes. He feels the state's educational funds should be re-apportioned more evenly throughout Texas school districts, without a tax hike.

Retarded or handicapped children should be integrated with—not segregated from—"normal" children in Texas schools, he says.

**Wayne H. Alexander**, an independent businessman and realtor, has lived in Houston for 12 years.

Alexander says he is especially concerned about the "voidness in this community." This "voidness," lies in what he calls the "Four E's—energy, education, economics and environment.

"Nuclear power," he says, "should have a low priority as an energy resource," and alternate sources, like solar energy, must be explored.

In education, Alexander advocates a state program to teach students basic job skills plus higher teacher salaries to upgrade the quality of education.

He says he would also like to reduce the power of the Texas State Railroad Commission.

**Patty Bass**, a native Houstonian, is an attorney for Armogida & Coats. She won the endorsement of the Harris County Women's Political Caucus.



*Attorney Patty Bass has been endorsed by the Harris County Women's Political Caucus.*

"I am interested in investigating a program within the business community to provide women on welfare with both work and day care services," she says. Also, she wants to work with the Displaced Homemakers Act to help more women get into the work force.

If elected, Bass says she would try to expand the Victim Compensation Act to cover burglary and property damage, and would help develop a regional flood control plan that "might include a tax incentive to encourage developers to provide run-off ponds."

She favors a close examination on the re-districting issue in order to expand minority representation; some change in the House to remove the power of appointment from the Speaker of the House, and an increase in teacher salaries.

**Paul Colbert** has lived in Houston for 13 years. For six years, he was Research Director of the Senate Education Committee in the state legislature. He is endorsed by the Harris County Democrats, PASO, and ACORN.

Colbert says he wants to see an "overhaul of the school finance system to raise teacher salaries and to provide equal educational opportunities for all students." He says he would propose legislation to create a regional flood control authority and to restructure the Houston Metropolitan Transit Authority board to include elected as well as appointed members. Property tax relief is also a needed reform, Colbert says.

**John Ray Douglass**, University of Houston law professor and director of the National College of District Attorneys, has lived in Houston six years.

"I am interested in the area of crime and want to speed up the appellate process for criminal cases through the use of an intermediate appeals court," Douglass says. "I would like to expand and improve the victim restitution legislation and assist in an intra-rapid transit system."

He says he would work for a reduction in the power of the Speaker of the House and an increase in the power of legislative members.

**Dan Downey**, Republican incumbent, has lived in Houston for four years.

Downey expresses interest in a bill to create mandatory sentences for people who use guns or other lethal weapons in committing crimes. "There is too much focus on the criminal and not enough on the victim. That needs to be changed," Downey says. He also favors salary increases for police officers and teachers.

**Janet Warner Fisher** is an English teacher at Lanier Junior High School

and a nine-year Houston resident. She is a member of the Harris County Women's Political Caucus.

If elected, she says she would immediately propose the establishment of a "Texas Credit Agency," through which Texans could get loans from surplus state funds. She says she favors higher salaries for teachers and other public employees.

Fisher supports a "Women's Advocate" on the state level, opposes the Right-to-Work law and favors flood control studies and stringent handgun laws.

**Ray Lemmon**, native Houstonian and former state legislator, is an independent businessman in insurance and real estate.

"The state needs to live within its income and doesn't need expanding programs in a time of inflation," he says. He adds that senior citizens "should be exempt from paying taxes on products such as clothing, household items and home improvement materials." He says he supports "a constitutional amendment to kick every member (of the Criminal Court of Appeals) out of office and form a new one."

**Willard J. Vital**, assistant director of Hester House Community Center and professional social worker, has lived in Houston for 18 years. He was an administrative aide to former Mayor Fred Hofheinz.

"I support regional flood control, additional support and funds for sex education to lower the rate of teenage pregnancies, change in the state's paternal rights law by increasing the time of establishing paternal rights from one year to seven years, greater welfare payments for mothers of children with special needs, higher salaries for teachers, and spending the budget more efficiently," Vital says.

"I want to involve more people in politics, especially the young, through a bill or resolution whereby principals could register 18-year-olds in school."

He said he also favors a proposal for public financing of state election campaigns.

District 80 incorporates the Texas Medical Center, part of the Rice University and Braes Bayou areas as well as Sunnyside and the University of Houston area. It borders Sims Bayou on the north, Cullen Avenue on the east, Reed Road on the south and Kirby Drive on the west.

*Marianita Paddock is a free lance writer, and a journalism graduate from Texas A & M University. She works for a local company in public relations.*



RE-ELECT  
**ANNE GREENE**  
HARRIS COUNTY  
DEMOCRATIC CHAIRPERSON  
POSITIVE  
PROVEN LEADERSHIP!

ENDORSED BY

Harris County Women's Political Caucus • Harris County Democrats  
GPC • Hispanic GPC • PASO • ACORN • Steelworkers  
Machinists in AW Local 15 • Joint Council District 58 Teamsters Union  
West Side Democrats • University of Houston Young Democrats  
Jewish Herald Voice • Congressman Mickey Leland

Paid for by Re-elect Anne Greene Committee  
2500 West Loop South, Suite 480; Houston, TX. 77027; 965-0251

*Geraldine B.*  
**TENNANT**

Democratic Candidate For Judge  
314th Family District Court



Prior public service:

- Juvenile Court Referee for 313th, 314th and 315th Family District Courts — 6 years
  - Executive Assistant to County Judge of Harris County, assisting with Probate — 7 years
- Many years in private law practice

Paid for by the Geraldine B. Tennant Campaign  
2777 Allen Parkway, Suite 825, Houston, Texas 77019  
Treasurers Mary Dean and H.D. Reynolds

Enough gouging by the utility giants and the big oil companies . . . enough secret backroom deals! Let's elect a Railroad Commissioner who will stand up to the monopolies and fight for those of us who pay the bills.

**Vote for Jim Hightower in the Democratic primary on May 3rd.**

**Hightower**  
Democrat for  
Texas Railroad  
Commission

Pol. Adv. paid for by The Hightower Committee, 4423 Richmond, Houston, Texas 77027

# THE COUNTY

BY MORRIS EDELSON

The news of the county attorney and county commissioners' races may prompt the question: who needs Harris County? Isn't it something out there in the rice-fields of Richmond or the marshes of Katy? Yes, but Harris County is closer to you than that. The next mosquito that bites you, the next flood you have to wade through, and the next jail cell you may sit in will fall under the jurisdiction of the county. The county registers births, deaths, automobiles, marriages, divorces and wills, as well as providing police and roads, sewers and sheriffs to the three-fifths of Harris County still unincorporated.

The elections to its governing body, the county commissioners' court, and to the position of its chief legal officer, the

county attorney, mean control over an area four times as large as Houston and a budget of 900 million dollars. Most of that sum (as large as the national budget of several Central American nations) is raised from property taxes.

Four men spend it all; one man, the county attorney, advises them.

Dick Raycraft, coordinator for the county commissioners, says that Harris is gaining strength relative to the city government. He thinks the commissioners and the attorney may soon gain far-reaching powers over the lives of Houstonians as well as people in the outback.

"Historically, the county has been the single most important government entity. It is the arm of the state. Some of its former roles of land registration, road-build-

DEMOCRATIC  
PRIMARY



Saturday  
May 3

Elect

**MIKE DRISCOLL**  
county attorney

Paid For By Mike Driscoll Campaign, 806 Waugh Dr. Houston, Tx. Joe Myers, Treasurer.

# Commitment. Effectiveness. Results.

**SENATOR JACK OGG** has authored the following state laws:

The Ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution; The Texas Voting Rights Act; The Bilingual Education Act; The Abuse of Civil Rights Act; The Bilingual Kindergarten Program Act; The Minor Party Petition Act; The Hypothyroidism Testing Program for Newborn Infants Act; The State Legislation for Guadalupe Peaks National Park; The Texas Water Quality Act; The Texas Clean Air Act; The Jury Reform Law; The Texas Highway Beautification Act. . .

**SENATOR JACK OGG** has authored the following bills:

The Equal Employment Opportunity Commission Bill; a bill striking racial designations from marriage licenses; a displaced homemaker funding bill; a bill funding battered spouse centers; a utility relief bill for the elderly; The Neighborhood Preservation Loan Fund Bill; a bill funding social services in poverty areas. . .

**SENATOR JACK OGG** has voted for:

The creation of the Texas Commission on the Status of Women; the establishment of a Consumer Information Office in the Attorney General's Office; a bill prohibiting discrimination by race, sex, religion, color or ethnic background in public accommodations, employment, credit and real estate transactions, and the establishment of a Texas Human Rights Commission; a bill making housing available to low and middle income families; a bill granting ratemaking authority to the Public Utility Commission. . .

*HIS OPPONENT in the May 3 Democratic primary has authored and passed NO MAJOR LEGISLATION. In eight years as a House member, he has passed only six minor bills—four of these six were carried for him in the Senate by Jack Ogg.*

## JACK OGG GETS RESULTS

Pol. Adv. by Jack Ogg, 8046 Long Point Road, Houston, Texas.

## LOCAL COLOR continued

ing and tax assessment have shrunk somewhat, but they remain important, as do the developing roles of the county in pollution, welfare, criminal justice, community development, land management and record-keeping."

Houston's apparent push to absorb all of Harris County (and half of Texas it seemed) is over, he thinks. "In 1960," said Raycraft, "Houston was 76 per cent of the county's population—in 1980, we predict it will be only 65 per cent." People are rushing into the area, as ever, but the city's annexation drive has hit a lot of potholes.

"The federal voting rights acts require any new annexations," said Raycraft, "not to dilute minority voting strength. The Houston City Council, itself now more representative of minorities, has suddenly become less interested in taking into the city predominantly white populations in the outlying areas."

Government, abhorring a vacuum, will rush in and provide the growing but un-Houstonized areas with many city-type services. The county will be the agency which coordinates any overall programs in the future, such as a defense against flood damage, the dumping of carcinogenic and other industrial wastes in unprotected and unaware areas, and the

districts where he did little things that they could have done for themselves.

Bass has been able to make one small step for tax savings, he said, which illustrates his second approach to the problem of bureaucracy. This approach is a sort of end-run, an attempt to involve the county and other government entities in regional planning commissions and coordinating boards. The Houston-Galveston Area Council (HGAC) is one of these, involving elected officials from 13 counties around Harris.

The step taken was having HGAC purchase, in bulk, two-way radios for all the constables of the 13-county area, thus achieving a cost per unit savings of as much as 40 per cent. The county attorney in Houston, Joe Resweber, Bass said, opposed the move, and "We had to go all the way to Austin to get a ruling from the State Attorney-General which would allow HGAC to make this bulk purchase for its members. It was ridiculous, and we finally didn't save too much money, what with the delay. But we established an important precedent, and in the future possibly HGAC can make more regional decisions."

Can the county change, given its long, somewhat sleepy dedication to a very deliberate, though friendly, pace? Bass is

**The county attorney is not Perry Mason. He's just your basic civil attorney, dickering some farmer out of a piece of land, or trying to get a better rent on the Astrodome.**

allocation of good farm land for new suburbs and 7-11s, or, alternately, for parks and farm use.

At best, the functioning of the county is invisible. When it makes mistakes, we will know about it. For example, Montrose floods every time it rains more than 38 minutes because too much of the county has already been paved over and the water just doesn't want to stay out in the fields like it used to, but instead runs down Westheimer to look at the bright lights.

### County Commissioner Tom Bass

The "Inner City Commissioner" Tom Bass, up for re-election, says wading through the county's problems, as he has done for seven years, inevitably leads to certain insights. It will probably be the county which will take government initiatives in the next decade. Since Harris is going to become a vast, urbanized but splintered entity, overlap and waste will probably result.

Bass has tried to deal with the proliferation of office that seems inevitable in government, but the head-on approach left him with nothing but a dent in his time. Said Bass, "There is a lot of duplication between the different government entities. We have city, county and school libraries. We have city, federal and county hospitals—Harris county hospital districts oversee Ben Taub. I have 13 cities, as well as the Montrose-Heights area, in my precinct. They all have health departments, separate purchasing, fragmented jurisdictions.

"Harris County," he continued, "has 19 independent school districts. Not only that we have a county school Superintendent. I tried for 10 years, 10, both in the legislature and as commissioner, to eliminate that position—we never needed it. I had no success. The county superintendent lobbied around all the separate dis-

prepared to work with either the almost-incumbent Sheppard or the challenger Mike Driscoll. Of the Old Guard he comments: "They are good folks. They probably love their mothers and feed their dogs. But their general effort, you have to admit, has been to conserve present multiplied government entities that we have."

### The County Attorney

It is not surprising that the county attorney spends much of the time covering associates. The job demands that the person serve as the private lawyer for both entity (such as a hospital district) and official (such as a constable) who may be brought into court on any question from possibly violating someone's civil rights to gaining the use of a sump pond. Driscoll and Sheppard agree that the county attorney talks to colleagues—the issue that burns is, who does the attorney listen to?

Now, the county attorney is not John Wayne, or Perry Mason. Most of the legal fireworks in the courthouse come from the District Attorney, who commits mayhem on murderers and lets the indictments fall where they may. The county attorney is your basic civil lawyer, usually dickering some farmer out of a piece of land, trying to get a better rent for the Astrodome, or allowing, out in the Katy courthouse, as to how this or that deputy did not unnecessarily bang some arrested drunk driver upside the head. Besides representing county officials and entities in court, the attorney advises the commissioners what the legal consequences of their proposals are. The county attorney earns \$63,885, and for the past 23 years, he has been Joe Resweber, who is stepping down at 67.

### Anthony Sheppard

Resweber endorses Sheppard, 37, and a senior attorney in the county office.

Sheppard got the job in the courthouse right out of University of Texas law school. He has handled the renting of the Astrodome; he won a case for the county which allowed it to keep its buildings at 76 degrees last summer while everyone else was at 78; and he designed and defended the ordinances which have allowed legal pressure against nude massage and photo parlors outside the city limits of Houston.

It's a rather non-exciting, Dolph Briscoe sort of record, but Sheppard is not ashamed of the comparison or his respect for the former governor. And despite his middle road record he has a little humor and quirkiness about him. For example during a Good Friday interview he said that his anti-skin campaign in the boondocks has not really closed down the nude places—it has just caused them to cover up a little. Characteristically, he described the whole show as a zoning-fight, not a sin-stomp.

"It's been a kind of go-along, get-along situation with the county attorney," said political analyst Dr. Richard Murray. "It hasn't been too controversial, but occasionally it gets pushed into something. The attorney there anyway is in a weak position to be a catalyst for change. He can't do much grandstanding, anyway,

Ralph Yarborough. Driscoll has a background in business, law, and as a Justice of the Peace, and his charges against Sheppard are not so much of villainy as being out of touch with the needs of the county. The attorney's office has been slow and short-sighted he says.

"What happens," said Driscoll, "is that the commissioners decide to do something, say use a piece of land. They have to pay the owner a fair price for it—every delay means that the owner can get more for it from the county. And the delay has been inevitable, so far.

"Take the new county jail," he continued. They didn't want to build it at first. It took an ACLU lawsuit on behalf of the prisoners there and then a federal court order to force the commissioners' hand. The county attorney was opposing the jail, then delaying the whole proceedings even when the county had admitted the jail was inadequate, so that finally Federal Judge Bue legally took over the county jail himself, and is running it to this day."

The delaying, although it served the county officials apparently, actually cost money and should have been avoided. "It was obvious that going to jail in the county was cruel and unusual punishment," said Driscoll. "It was obvious we needed a

## Anthony Sheppard is related to Susan B. Anthony but Mike Driscoll doubts whether she'd vote for him.

as the house lawyer for the county."

Sheppard agrees that things have been mostly quiet, but this is the sign that matters are being taken care of: "It's a legal office, not a policy-making position. There is a large bulk of work, with the welfare and medical suits increasing geometrically. All this is not necessarily a bad sign—I believe in people being able to take their cases to court. But that makes experience, experience with public law, all the more important for this position, and there is no question about my knowing the work and the office."

He points to his endorsements by many presidents of bar associations, by people long associated with the county attorney office, by some of his grateful clients, including some community and minority groups. And then there is Susan B. Anthony.

Susan B. Anthony does not ordinarily endorse candidates for county attorney, but Sheppard claims to have her in his corner because he is a lineal relative of the leader.

### Mike Driscoll

Mike Driscoll, however, questions whether Susan B. Anthony would have endorsed Sheppard's bid for election. Driscoll thinks Anthony might have endorsed his race instead, joining the Harris County Women's Political Caucus, Harris County Democrats, PASO, and union groups on his list of supporters. "The Susan B. Anthony thing," said Driscoll, "is just an attempt to curry favor. Her influence seems minimal: look at the Equal Opportunity plan that Sheppard drew up for the county, only after Bass and the Justice Department both pushed him—the plan included all ranks in the same quota system, and now, as a result they have only one black and one woman, and are not really offering equal opportunity on a professional level."

Driscoll also has a famous relative in the background—former U.S. Senator

new jail. If I had been attorney, I would have been meeting with the commissioners, not aloof from them, and I would have been advising them to avoid the lawsuit and go on and make the improvements.

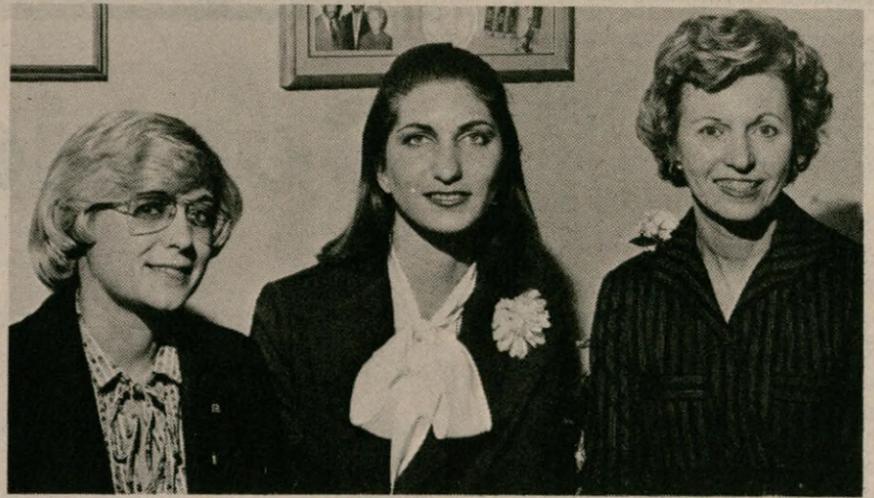
"That new jail started with a \$15 million cost, the cost for improvements that should have been made, but by the time it is finished and the judge lifts the federal court order, that jail is going to cost three times the price of the Astrodome."

He spins off charges: the county attorney needs to have real world experience, operate on real time and have real money consciousness. "Here's another example," said Driscoll. "When the county condemned land for a project at Wallisville and Garth roads, they sold some bonds to raise money for the project. The bond issue passed in 1975. But the whole plan has been snarled up in red tape, so that they have only acquired rights for construction this year—can you imagine how costs have ballooned under them since 1975? One of those county projects involved 3.5 million dollars—we're not talking about digging a ditch."

Driscoll said much of the delay in the county government has been due to the distance between commissioners and legal staff. Plans are drawn up, then submitted, and batted back and forth between attorneys and commissioners. He would bridge this gap by meeting with the commissioners, as a group and individually, and for the special, busy area of land condemnation, he would establish a special legal section within the office.

Driscoll hammered at his point. "Sheppard's strength and weakness is that he's been in that office all his working life. I am a lawyer, I have a lot of different legal experience, including some as an elected public officer."

*Morris Edelson is a general assignment reporter for the New York Times.*



Kathy Whitmire, left, and Eleanor Tinsley have endorsed Debra Danburg.

## DEBRA DANBURG

for State Representative — District 79

Supported by  
Harris County Women's Political Caucus

Gertrude Barnestone  
Mary Ellen Brannan  
Joyce Cragg  
Sylvia Garcia  
Joy Goodman  
Vera Jackson  
Liz Kloman  
Norma Lee  
Sharon Macha  
Ruth Milburn

Beatrice Mladenka-Fowler  
Ida Reeves  
Ann Robinson  
Alice Schrader  
Iris Sizemore  
Olga Soliz  
Ella Tyler  
Nikki Van Hightower  
Donna Vollmer  
Diane Teichman

We need your time.  
We need your money.  
We need you.  
**WE'VE GOT A LOT TO WIN!**

Paid for by the Debra Danburg Campaign, Charles Blanton, Jr., Treasurer  
P.O. Box 7241; Houston, TX. 77008

VOTE VOTE VOTE VOTE VOTE



**MAY 3rd  
DEMOCRATIC  
PRIMARY**

**VOTE  
FOR**

**JAMES R. (Jim) KUHN**

**CANDIDATE FOR JUDGE  
HARRIS COUNTY CRIMINAL COURT AT LAW  
NO. 10**

- PRINCETON 1967, A.B.
- UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS 1970, J.D.
- ADMITTED TO PRACTICE TEXAS 1970
- PRECINCT COMMITTEEMAN 1978-80
- PRACTICING ATTORNEY FOR 10 YEARS
- ENDORSED BY HCD AND GPC
- RECOMMENDED BY AREA V DEMOCRATS
- ENDORSED BY BAPTIST MINISTERS' ASSOCIATION

Pub. Adv. Paid for by James R. Kuhn Committee, Jim Kuhn, Treasurer.

VOTE VOTE VOTE VOTE VOTE

## WELCOME HOME SISSY

SUNDAY, JUNE 1ST

Mark your calendar to join the  
Women's Political Caucus for a Texas-style  
**WELCOME HOME**  
for our favorite daughter  
**Sissy Farenthold**

Details in the next issue or call (512) 474-1798

The National Women's Political Caucus will hold its quarterly meeting in Houston May 29-31. Call Olga Soliz, chair of the HCWPC for more information: 225-4480.

# Cookies and Chimps

NBC's *Today*: looking more like yesterday

BY GABRIELLE COSGRIFF



**JOE PENTONY**  
FOR CONGRESS  
DISTRICT 22

has an impressive record in public office. As a state representative in 1973 and 1975, JOE PENTONY

- Supported national and state ERA and opposed efforts to recind.
- Supported increased funding for day care centers.
- Supported Texas Rape legislation.
- Hired a woman or a minority person as his top aide.

Endorsed by  
Harris County Democrats  
Texas State Teachers Association

*Paid for by Joe Pentony Campaign Committee.*

Serving the  
Greater  
Houston  
Community  
With Quality...

**LEISURE  
LEARNING  
UNLIMITED**

No Matter What's Your Bag:

Dance, Drama, Music,  
Business, Sports of All  
Sorts, Languages, Art,  
Cooking or Personal  
Development.

In our current schedule, which you can receive by calling 721-7299, we offer a wide variety of classes. Some classes are free and registration is easy.

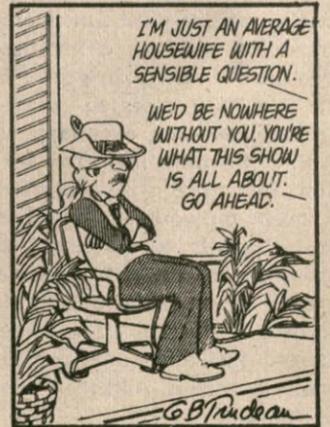
**A**BC's *Good Morning America* is whipping the pants off NBC's *Today* in the ratings. Which, according to AP television writer Peter Boyer, accounts for the fact that *Today* is shedding its urbane, serious look in favor of a more entertainment-oriented image. "In television," says Boyer, "capitulation is imitation."

Ron Hendren, one of television's first TV critics, was fired last month from *Today*. Hendren, says Boyer, criticized "junk wherever he found it, which was often on NBC." In fact, he had been known to advise viewers to turn their sets from NBC to avoid a particularly offensive program. NBC is now looking for a replacement in the mold of *Good Morning America's* gossipy Rona Barrett, admitted a network source.

The same day that Boyer's piece appeared in the *Houston Post* (April 14) I switched to *Today* just in time for a four-minute segment on chocolate-chip cookies—a big batch of free advertising for a New York cookie-maker—followed by at least another minute of follow-up cookie chatter back in the studio.

Another irritating feature of *Today* is that Phil Donahue appears three times a week. Where would daytime viewers be without him, or vice versa? (See cartoon.) In fact, Donahue could be called the gynecologist of the airwaves—women are his business. His *Today* appearances are simply culled from his regular *Donahue* program.

**DOONESBURY** / by Garry Trudeau



Television has more "begats" these days than the Bible, and Donahue is running a serious risk of overexposure. Literally. Several months ago he appeared clad only in a pair of white shorts to do a show on weight-reduction. A woman covered him in Saran wrap and he sweated out the rest of the show lying on a table, microphone in hand. That's show biz.

On another *Today* at the close of the Donahue segment, Tom Brokaw spent several minutes plugging Donahue's book, *Donahue, my own story*. It's all slightly incestuous.

So *Today* sells *Donahue*, Donahue sells his book, Brokaw sells Donahue's book, and everybody buys chocolate-chip cookies.

As Boyer notes: "the morning network hours have very nearly come full circle, bound back to the early days when *Today* featured J. Fred Muggs (a chimpanzee) and CBS countered with its original *Morning Show*, featuring Charles Collingwood, Walter Cronkite

and a pair of puppets.

"There are no puppets or chimpanzees in sight just yet," concludes Boyer, "but it's been rumored that Bunny Rabbit and Mister Moose are playing out their contracts on *Captain Kangaroo*."

**W**ithin 72 hours of the Jonestown tragedy in November, 1978, *Washington Post* reporter Charles A. Krause, wounded at the airstrip, signed with Berkley to write his eyewitness account, *Guyana Massacre*, and CBS had bought the rights to the book for a documentary.

If the haste to capitalize on Jonestown was unseemly, the message was obviously worth recording, and CBS did a superlative job when *Guyana Tragedy: The Story of Jim Jones* finally aired recently (April 15 and 16).

It was four hours of gripping, terrifying television, but it was more than television. Janis Parks, in a splendid piece for the *Houston Post*, quoted the program's screenwriter Ernest Tidyman, who hoped that *Guyana* would encourage people to "question the quality of the manner of solutions to our problems. All leaders are suspect. But a skeptical society is a healthy society."

The question remains though, as with all dramatizations, how much truth there

the mistake of staying tuned to the local news program on those two evenings witnessed a pair of the silliest, most unprofessional local newscasts ever—even for Ch 11's gaggle of gigglers (Steve Smith and Amanda Arnold, anchors; Dan Patrick, sports, and Alexis South, weather).

On April 15, Patrick, who labors under the delusion that he is a wit, wasted several minutes of valuable air time on a heavy-handed satire of the Oscar awards involving local sports figures (the rest of the news team seemed to enjoy it). Then, even more humorous, Alexis South's weather map malfunctioned, sending everyone into paroxysms of mirth.

The next night, Dann Cuellar did a piece on male body-builders at a local club, the latest in his saga of free advertisements for commercial establishments. Patrick played it for laughs again (he's obviously going to keep doing it till he gets it right) with a story on chicken mascots and their legal foul-ups. (By the way, lest anyone fear that Patrick has forsaken Christianity in sports for the life of a clown, he had soccer star Pele on his sportscast April 14, witnessing for Christ.)

The highlight of the hilarities was yet to come, but it was worth waiting for—a replay of Alexis South's zany map misadventure of the previous night. Then—try to control yourselves—the weather map appeared, flanked by two bikini-clad body-builders, which so un-

is in the reconstruction for TV of the forces that make a Jim Jones possible. As Parks noted, "... if you consider *Guyana* as a factual retelling of how a small boy from Indiana succeeded in leading 900 people to their deaths, then things get sticky. Too many people are involved, and too many of them dead, to even begin to guess at the accuracy of this story."

*Guyana* could have been an excuse for sensationalism—it certainly had all the ingredients—or it could have been a soap opera like *Holocaust*. But, with a fine cast and sensitive writing, *Guyana* succeeded, in Parks' words, in making "the events of two years ago in Jonestown, Guyana, seem irreclaimably comprehensible."

**T**here was one unfortunate by-product of *Guyana* though, one for which CBS cannot be held responsible. Viewers who made

nerved the blushing weathercaster that she presented her forecast with her back to the charts. You should have been there.

The closing segment of the program was a cute little story (what else?) on naming a mutt for the SPCA. Amanda Arnold's final words summed it all up: "I think this station's going to the dogs."

**E**dward Albee has written a stage play of Nabokov's *Lolita*—the classic story of an older man's obsession with an 11-year-old girl. Scheduled to open in New York later this year, the play stars Donald Sutherland as Humbert Humbert. The part of *Lolita* has not yet been cast.

"The girl has got to be a real 11-year-old," Sutherland told Hollywood reporter Roderick Mann, "not a pretend 11-year-old. . . they can't even start looking for her yet. Otherwise she'll be too old by the time the play gets going."

Now why is it so important to have an 11-year-old girl for the part? (Sue Lyon was 15 when she starred in the film version with James Mason.) It would be unfortunate, to say the least, if an 11-year-old were found who could handle the "explicit sex scenes" promised by Sutherland.

Could it be that jaded appetites are no longer titillated by 14-year-olds? Brooke Shields and Jody Foster seemed like heady stuff a few years ago, but that's all been done now—pubescent hookers and bordello child-brides are old hat. When casting directors were looking for a 14-year-old girl for *The Exorcist*, Pauline Kael wrote in the *New Yorker* that she was horrified to see the parents and agents of over 200 children scrambling to subject their charges to the indignities of that role.

So now we can look forward to 10-year-olds vying for the part of Lolita—after all, they'll be 11 when it starts. Sutherland and Albee, purists at heart, are going all out for authenticity, not to mention box-office receipts.

Sutherland explains that Albee and director Frank Dunlap "fully expect certain members of the audience to get up and leave. I'll be surprised if the majority of them last the night. It's devastating stuff." But not nearly so devastating as what Sutherland implies about our society—that girl-children are the last segment of the female population still malleable and vulnerable enough to be exploited with impunity.

Sutherland has not been doing too well in films lately. His most recent effort, *Nothing Personal* with Suzanne Somers, was wholeheartedly panned by critics. Apparently, he hopes that *Lolita*, his first stage appearance in this country, will restore his fading fortunes.

"I've read the play . . ." he says, "and I've also read the book. And now I find I'm no longer able to look an 11-year-old girl straight in the eye . . ." But that's a small price to pay for the chance to boost those ticket sales.

**J**ames J. Kilpatrick is a conservative, a nationally syndicated columnist and a bastion of Bill Buckley's *National Review*. All of which could be forgiven him if he were a halfway decent journalist. But Kilpatrick persists in writing such cliched, emotional drivel that one has to wonder if anyone, of the right or the left, can possibly take him seriously.

A recent example of his chronic logorrhea was a column in which he expressed the fervent hope that the upcoming White House Conference on Families would not turn into another "Houston zoo," like the IWY conference in 1977. (Kilpatrick covered that conference for the *National Review*.)

"The last time Carter gave his benediction to one of these affairs," claimed Kilpatrick, "Bella Abzug led a swarm of ultra-libs into Houston . . . The IWY conference was rigged, stacked and loaded against such conservatives as Phyllis Schlafly."

Kilpatrick recapped that "Houston hairpull" where "the assembled bra burners, welfare mamas, do-gooders, lesbians and pro-abortionists easily overwhelmed a tiny minority of conservative women." One is left wondering whether he attended an orderly conference or the siege of the Alamo.

His greatest fear for the families conference is that delegates will accept Walter Mondale's "hair-raising concepts" of . . . legislation that would convert millions of children into vir-

tual wards of the state, with their every physical, emotional and mental need tended by functionaries at thousands of day care centers." The use of words like "functionaries" is a favorite ploy of Kilpatrick's—he also refers to feminists as "comrades." Well, nobody ever accused him of being subtle.

It is interesting that there is no liberal counterpart to Kilpatrick—no one who vilifies conservatives and anti-feminists with the same abandon. For this we are duly grateful. But it is unfortunate that such a spokesperson exists for any philosophy. To paraphrase *Saturday Night Live*, "James, you ignorant slut!"

**P**eople who criticize are fair game for criticism. With this in mind, it was doubly delightful to read Michael Kilian's piece on Ronald Reagan for the *Chicago Tribune*, reprinted in the *Houston Post* April 18.

Kilian had received "numerous telephone calls, strangely scrawled letters, threatened lynchings and other expressions of interest, "leading him to explain more fully "why I am not entirely convinced that Ronald Reagan, star of *Bedtime for Bonzo*, should be leader of the Free World just now."

Herewith, excerpts from a funny, incisive piece:

*In purely domestic terms, Reagan as president would not be all that much to fret about. The Congress would run the country, while he smiled, saluted the flag and made speeches. That's how California was run when he was governor.*

*But foreign affairs is quite another matter. That show is entirely the president's. It's he who takes the hot-line calls and drums his fingers on the SAC alert button. It's he who negotiates our treaties and deals with wily, cunning and sometimes deceitful foreign leaders.*

*If Jimmy Carter is a 2 on a foreign affairs scale of 10, Reagan is a 1, or maybe a zero. He soon will be 70 years old, but the only foreign affairs experience he can claim is seven trips abroad to 19 countries for a total of 89 days. In a press release he put out last month to boast about this wealth of global expertise, he said he had met with "the King of Siam" in 1971.*

*Perhaps he meant he had met backstage with Yul Brynner of The King and I. Siam changed its name to Thailand in 1939.*

*Reagan has said he's not as old as such world leaders as Britain's Margaret Thatcher, who happens to be 16 years younger than he is. As recently as five months ago, he didn't know who French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing was. Siam is one thing. France has The Bomb . . .*

*Reagan not only called for American troops to be sent to Pakistan; he told a questioner that Pakistan should be allowed to build an atom bomb.*

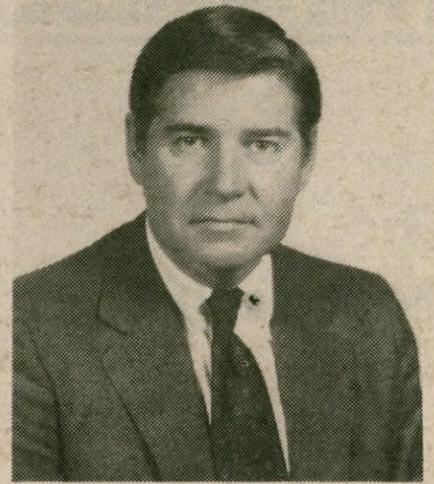
*Two hours later, he came back and said: "I suppose in my mind when I answered that question, I was thinking in terms of, if they were going ahead with such a thing as that (atomic bombs), it would not be our position to say, we won't send them (combat planes)."*

*The trouble with being president, especially with all those bombs around, is that you don't always get a chance to come back two hours later with a clarifying statement.*

*Ronald Reagan is a nice fellow, and has some interesting things to say. But he has no more business in that Oval Office than Muhammad Ali has being an ambassador.*

## Keep... Judge

# ED LANDRY



### County Civil Court At Law No. 2

- Presiding Judge — County Civil Court at Law No. 2

- 19 years experience as Assistant County Attorney

- Member, State Bar of Texas

- Member, State Bar District Grievance Committee, 1974-75

- Degree in Business Administration, University of Texas, 1953

- Law Degree, University of Texas Law School, 1960

- Member, Houston Bar Association

#### Endorsements Include:

Harris County Democrats

Coalition of Clergymen & Civic Organizations

Harris County Council of Organizations

Westside Democrats

Harris County AFL - CIO Labor Council

Houston Trial Lawyers Association

Paid for by The Judge Ed Landry Campaign Fund, Ed Landry, Treasurer  
907 Heights Blvd, Houston, Texas 77008



Left to Right: Judy Elders, Peggy Hannigan, Sherlene Peterson, Peter Armato, Joanne Adams, Marsha Goff

## Feminists Support ARMATO

Joanne Adams: Montrose Coordinator, former Aide to Lance Lalor.  
Judy Elders: Heights Coordinator, former Aide to Rep. Ron Waters.  
Marsha Goff: Campaign Manager, former Aide to Rep. Ron Waters.

Sherlene Peterson: Heights Coordinator, Precinct Coordinator for Leonel Castillo  
Peggy Hannigan: Montrose Precinct Coordinator, former Chair Legislative Committee of Texas Nurses Association.

Marilu Rumfolo  
Lee Read  
Merylyn Whited  
Sherie Greene  
Brenda Case  
Julia Moore  
Betsy Scarmardi  
Ann Barr  
Sue Moreland  
Pat Hickey  
Mary Decker  
Sandy McKenzie  
Gayle Ramsey  
Nancy Bahr  
Stella Fleming

Cynthia C. Gorczyński  
Carmen Pollock  
Jan Kirby  
Barbara Friedman  
Grace Moore  
Caroline Bolce  
Carol Nelson  
Marcia Carter  
Louise Kennedy  
Janis Pool  
Kathy Butler  
Wanda Ybarra  
Laurie Bryan  
Joanne Adams  
Michelle Clark

Judy Elders  
Marsha Goff  
Sherlene Peterson  
Cora Guinn  
Karen Haller  
Peggy Hannigan  
Gladys House  
Diana Mazuca  
Bernice Scotty  
Pam Williams  
Alica Rains  
Mrs. J.S. Gray  
Jane Kominek  
Marti Andrew  
Diana Marshall

### VOTE FOR PETER ARMATO MAY 3

Paid by PETER ARMATO Campaign, 3505 Washington, Houston  
Eric Nelson, Treasurer.

**THE PRESIDENCY**

**The Democrats**

**BEAUTY CONTEST**

Who's the fairest of them all?

BY VICTORIA SMITH

Texas takes its turn in the long-playing national Democratic primaries on Saturday, May 3.

But the best-kept secret in town is that the main event is not going to take place in the voting booth, even though voters will have a chance to cast a preference for:

**James Earl Carter**  
**Edward M. Kennedy**  
**Uncommitted**

Rather, it's all happening at the precinct conventions Saturday night after the polls close. At seven-fifteen sharp!

Like Florida and its straw poll, Texas will stage a non-binding presidential preference poll, thanks to a surprise move by the State Democratic Executive Committee on March 11. There was no other purpose to that vote, in the opinion of one astute Democratic leader "except to confuse people."

The May 3 primary and the parade to the polls is more like a beauty pageant with voters deciding who looks best to them: Senator Ted Kennedy or President Jimmy Carter.

The outcome does not affect the selection of delegates and alternates to the August Democratic National Convention, so both Carter and Kennedy camps are setting their sights on those precinct conventions, the first stage of the delegate selection process.

"We view the battle to be a precinct convention battle, and we will be fighting for every single delegate in Texas," says Fred Hofheinz, state chair of the Kennedy for President campaign.

Billie Carr, progressive liberal leader, Democratic National Committee member and a strong Kennedy backer, calls the May 3 primary or beauty contest "irrelevant. It doesn't win you one single delegate, and the name of the game is to win as many delegates as you can," she says.

In Carr's opinion, a primary preference poll, binding or not, doesn't accurately reflect the will of the people. Most voters go to the polls blind, without having discussed issues and candidates with others

in their precinct, she feels.

"Real grass roots democracy begins at the precinct conventions. [It's] the very basic unit of government where politics start," she says. "Where people get together with their neighbors and hash out the hot issues." (See full text of Carr interview, page 15.)

Binding or not, President Carter is expected to be the hands-down winner in the poll, by a 70 to 75 per cent margin, says political analyst Dr. Richard Murray.

Still, even Carter supporters express a lack of enthusiasm over a preference poll.

"It's of no importance, none whatsoever," Carter organizer Clydia Davenport admits. Davenport runs the Carter/Mondale headquarters here and feels the poll could be "downright damaging, since many will think once they've cast their vote in the election booth, that's all they have to do."

She says the Carter organization is attempting to educate the electorate on the importance of attending precinct conven-

tions, "although we're having some difficulty in getting the word out, we have so little money to buy radio time and all."

Explaining how democracy-in-action really works Carr says bluntly, "The truth is that everyone is going to fish in the pond where the most fish are, and we're all going to work the hell out of the precincts we think we can win. In predominantly conservative areas, we're going to tip-toe around and hope that the opposition doesn't know where the conventions are, and that we turn our folks out."

As committed party Democrats, "we want to know what 'the people' think in November when we have the general election, when the majority of the people vote, but the primary is different," she says.

Carr explains that the precinct convention and delegate selection process are "interparty matters, not something that every man, woman and child on the street can participate in unless they are willing to make a commitment to the party."

That commitment involves going to precinct conventions, participating in debate, exchanging ideas, opinions and gripes with your neighbors, passing resolutions, electing delegates, maybe even serving as a delegate—in short, becoming an activist.

Murray sees Houston as a city short on activists. In fact, he says, "the average person in Houston is not even a voter."

He predicts a voter turnout of perhaps 120,000 for the Democratic primary, with 6,000 to 10,000 returning for the precinct conventions. Sixty people would constitute a large convention, Murray says.

The role of the activists or the shock troops at this point is to dream up popular support for President Carter and Sen. Kennedy in Harris County.

Hofheinz says Kennedy has "a great deal of support in the Mexican-American community and we will continue to direct our efforts there."

He calls attention to the endorsements Kennedy has received from locals of some key labor organizations—the United Steel Workers, the Machinists and the United Auto Workers.

"The labor unions and the Chicanos are the biggest groups we have going for us, besides your run-of-the-mill liberals like me," Carr says.

But Scott Pool, Harris County Coordinator for the Carter/Mondale campaign, takes exception to Carr's statement. "If it's true that Kennedy has strong labor support, I haven't seen it," he says, pointing out that the union locals that have endorsed Carter include the Oil, Chemical and Atomic Workers, the Communications Workers of America, the Seafarers, the Operating Engineers, the Carpenters, the Plasterers, the Asbestos Workers and the Marble Workers.

"The president's support here is very broad-based," Pool says. "It cuts across the lines of all minority groups, groups which logically would be Kennedy's natur-

This year Texas Democrats will select 152 delegates and 77 alternates to the Democratic National Convention in August through the convention process *not* by the primary election ballot (beauty contest).

The convention process begins at the precinct conventions the evening of May 3.

Here's a brief outline of what to do to participate in your precinct convention:

Vote in the Democratic primary (to participate in the convention, you must be a registered voter in your precinct and must vote in the Democratic primary)

Be at your polling site by 7:15 p.m., Saturday May 3

Upon arrival, sign in and state your presidential preference (you may also register non-committed)

After the election judge calls the meeting to order, a permanent chair and secretary will be elected by a majority vote.

The sign-ins are then counted. Any candidate (or uncommitted) receiving 15% of the total sign-ins, may elect delegates to that precinct's senatorial district (or county) convention Saturday May 10.

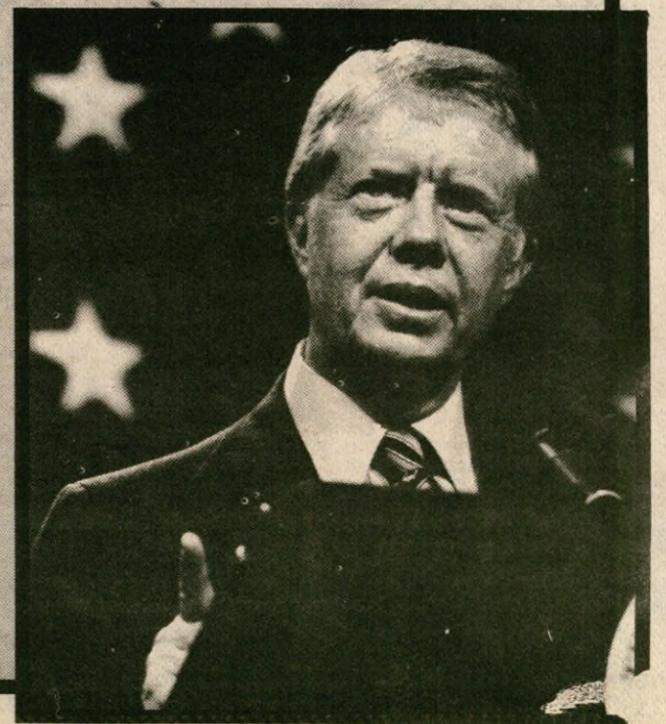
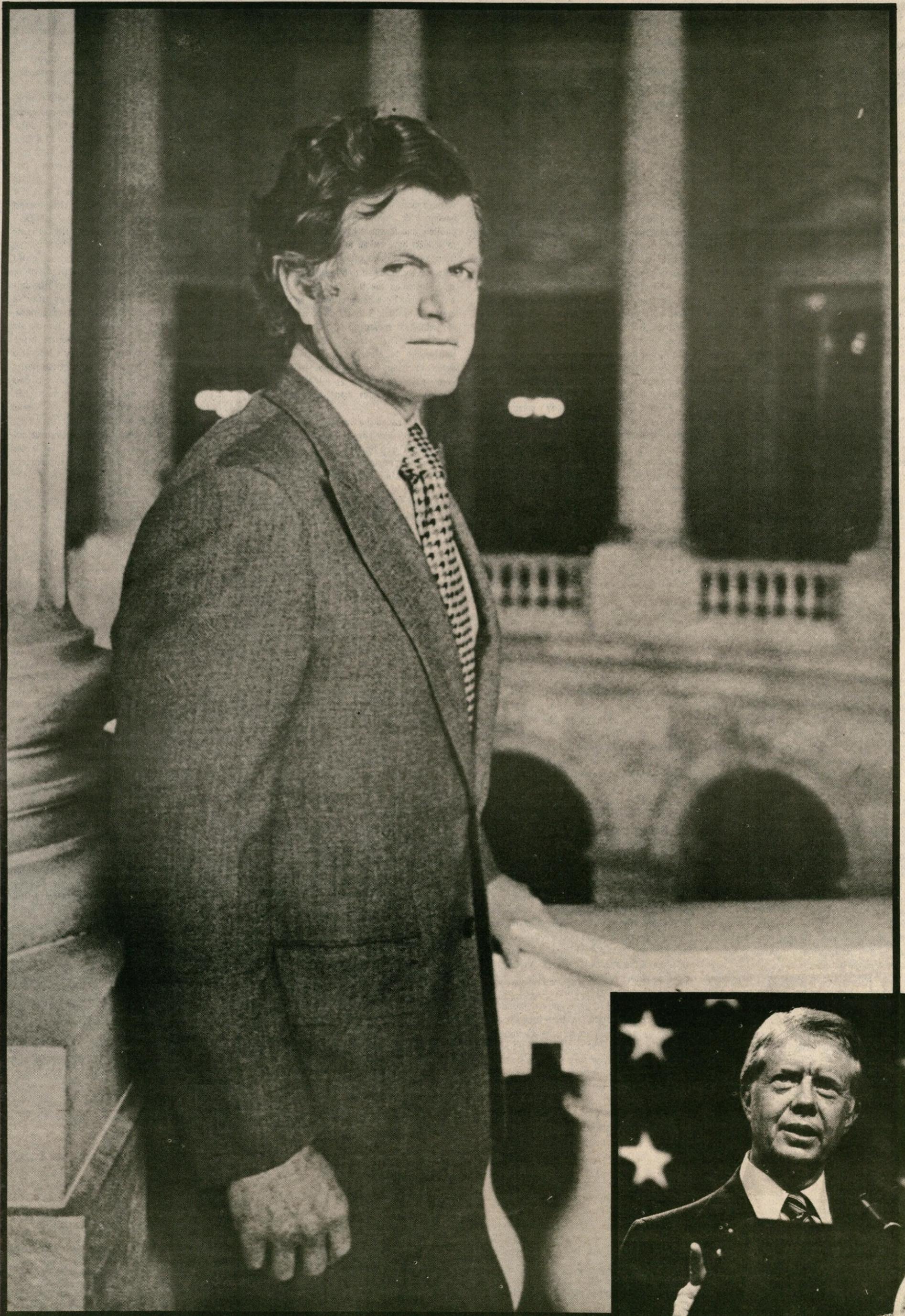
Next, the presidential preference groups will break up into caucuses to elect delegates and alternates for the May 10 convention.

On May 10, delegates and alternates will select delegates to the state convention on Friday, June 19 in San Antonio.

On June 19, 152 delegates and 77 alternates will be chosen to represent Texas at the Democratic National Convention, August 11 - 14, at Madison Square Garden in New York.

For more detailed information contact Kennedy-for-President headquarters, 4600 Main, 520-0232, or Billie Carr and Associates, 524-5080, or Carter/Mondale headquarters, 2712 S.W. Freeway, 523-3895.

Victoria Smith is a free lance writer in Houston and former co-editor of Space City newspaper.



# WHY KENNEDY?

*Billie Carr is one of Houston's leading progressive liberals, a Democratic national committee-woman, and strong Kennedy supporter.*

**Victoria Smith:** In 1976 you backed Jimmy Carter and, now, you're supporting Kennedy. Why?

**Billie Carr:** I was an uncommitted delegate to the 1976 Democratic National Convention, but I worked for Carter. I had some hopes for him and that hope turned into excuses and apologies and finally disappointments. I don't think he kept faith with the party platform or with what he personally told me he would do. I think we have to put him back on that track through a Kennedy candidacy, or replace him with a Kennedy nomination.

**VS:** But what about November? Who has the better chance to beat Reagan? (U.S. Rep.) Mickey Leland has come out with the party unity theme that Carter stands the best chance of beating Reagan.

**BC:** Well, Mickey is now an elected official and, unfortunately, he has gone the way of most party officials of whom Bob Dylan once said, 'just want to be on the side that's winning.' I'm disappointed in Mickey.

But back to your first question. I think that if Kennedy could get the nomination, he would have as good a chance of beating Reagan as Carter would have. It will be difficult, but I think it is going to be very difficult to re-elect Carter.

**VS:** You think his bubble's going to burst over the inflation issue?

**BC:** Yes. What's happening in Iran has saved him, for patriotism reasons, but that's deteriorating. It's not going to be too long before the American people are just going to get pretty disgusted about that whole economic situation.

Things are getting worse every day, and not just for the poor—it's always been bad for the poor—and not just for the low-income, but even middle class people. A couple called me just the other day. They're both working and they've been turned down for three mortgages in the last few months. They can't buy a home in Houston, Texas! And they are mad, frustrated, upset. Those kinds of people are being put in a squeeze, and they can't understand it.

I spoke with a wealthy oil and gas man who said, 'God, even rich people are getting hurt, I'm just like the man in Fourth Ward, Jimmy Carter's going to put me out of business.' See, the crunch is going all the way up, and something has to happen. All those chickens are going to come home to roost on Jimmy Carter at some point.

I don't share Mickey's fear about electing Kennedy, I fear trying to elect Carter.

**VS:** So you're saying that the deterioration of the economy under Carter may very well be the issue to pull Reagan into the White House—if Carter wins the nomination?

**BC:** It's not as bad in Texas as it is in some other places, but we're not far behind. But by November, my dear . . .

I just don't know that Carter is re-electable and I would hate to see Reagan win the presidency of the United States.

**VS:** But if the choice is Carter and Reagan, will you support Carter?

**BC:** I certainly would be working for Carter over Reagan, but not with a happy heart, a clear mind, or a clear conscience. And only because I'm afraid of what Reagan would do to the nation. I think Reagan is a fool, and he is *much* too conservative for anything I have in mind. But I have very little hope for Carter either, so it's really a dilemma, a very big dilemma.

**VS:** A lot of Democrats who are not enthusiastic over a Carter nomination, nonetheless, have some serious doubts about Kennedy. How have you resolved those "moral" issues?

**BS:** Kennedy is a man who for 16 years in the Senate has stood for the things that I believe in, and has worked very hard for all the issues I'm

concerned about. His criminal bills bother me a bit, but other than that, I have no problem with Kennedy's programs.

As far as his personal life is concerned, that's just ridiculous. The only way you can evaluate the way a person would behave in an emergency is to put Carter in a car, and have an accident, and see how he handles it. It's silly to think that what happened in an automobile wreck has anything to do with how effective you're going to be as president.

And as far as "morals" are concerned, for God's sake, Thomas Jefferson had seven children by his sister-in-law, even Eisenhower had a mistress, Roosevelt died with his mistress of all those years. In movie stars, we think it's glamorous, but in politicians, we think it's disgraceful. And in our own families and private lives, we excuse it, but we expect a politician to be above all that, and they're not, they're not.

I don't *care* about Kennedy's personal life, only he and his wife ought to be concerned about that. His record in the senate is what people need to be looking at, and in what he is saying and what he could do for us.

**VS:** Still, the Chappaquidick affair sticks in people's minds, and seems to affect even highly intelligent and astute voters.

**BC:** That's just ridiculous. I'd like anyone who has had an accident to ask themselves if they handled it in the best way they thought they would have. None of us knows what we're going to do, despite what we think we might do beforehand. I think it's just an unfair thing to use that as a way of evaluating whether someone is capable of being president.

**VS:** You say Carter hasn't lived up to his campaign promises. What makes you think Kennedy would?

**BC:** Kennedy has a 16-year record in the senate of living up to his commitments. I've analyzed those commitments pretty well. Now, nobody lives up 100 per cent to anything, but I think he has lived up to them better than most any elected official I've had anything to do with. I am satisfied with his record.

**VS:** In Houston, it seems that Kennedy is most popular with the Chicano community. Is that true?

**BC:** Kennedy is very well respected among Chicanos. Our Kennedy meetings have been well attended by Chicanos. We have a Chicano organizer working the valley and other places in Texas, and we've had just excellent response from the Chicano community. They very strongly support Ted Kennedy.

**VS:** What about the black community?

**BC:** Blacks seem more inclined to support the incumbent president. There seems to be a kind of patriotism that exists in the black community, of being "good Americans" by continuing to support the president through thick or thin, right or wrong. If Kennedy were doing better, I think that would be different, but then, it would be different in the Anglo community, so it's not strictly a black question. It gets back to that wanting to be on the side that's winning.

And it's the Carter people who are raising the fear of a Reagan victory.

**VS:** I suppose Leland's endorsement of the Carter/Mondale campaign influenced some blacks.

**BC:** I think Mickey's decision is going to do more harm to Mickey than it is to the Kennedy campaign, to tell you the truth. It's interesting, because even some blacks who themselves are for Carter were very disappointed in Mickey. It's the whole idea that Mickey is supposed to be pure of mind and pure of heart. It's like expecting your leaders to be better than you.

It's like a Ralph Nader. You'd hate ever to hear that he drove a Pinto or a Corvair. You may. That's okay, but if he ever did, you'd be greatly disappointed.

The people that supported Leland in money, marbles and chalk, are disappointed he

went with Carter. He's the only congressperson with a safe district, and he can do anything he wants to do, and people *expect* him to be above the crowd.

Also it would have been better for Mickey to have made his own announcement instead of having Vice President Mondale announce it publicly and it would have been better for him to at least have talked to some of his Kennedy friends and let them know.

**VS:** Have you talked to him since then?

**BC:** He called me the morning after the announcement (at a banquet honoring the Democratic State Chair Billy Goldberg on March 27). He said he'd stayed up all night, didn't sleep and I said, 'That's called a conscience. It kept you awake this time, but next time it will be easier to sleep, and the time after that you won't have any trouble at all?' Mickey's situation is more serious than just a presidential campaign.

**VS:** Isn't it called the Gammage Syndrome?

**BC:** Yes. It's like you have three chances (and it gets easier each time). Like Bob Gammage, he made his first mistake, and then his second, and then his third, and then after that he was voting the same way Ron Paul was voting. So you worry when someone flakes off to some position, and then tries to justify it.

**VS:** I also think of Hubert Humphrey, who got progressively more conservative as he went along. I grew up in Minneapolis and Humphrey was a real *radical* when he was mayor of Minneapolis!

**BC:** Well, what happened to Humphrey was Lyndon Johnson, and that's what's happening to Mondale. Mondale's repeating the same thing. He's now serving with Carter, and when Carter's through, you won't be able to elect Mondale to anything. He's exactly repeating the Humphrey thing, he's got himself tied to Carter the same way Humphrey got himself tied to Johnson. And it killed Humphrey politically and it's going to kill Mondale, more than likely.

But I've not seen that in Kennedy. His senate record is a good indication of the way Kennedy.

**VS:** And you haven't had any indication that Kennedy would compromise his liberal views to be more electable?

**BC:** Now, if you want to talk about how a candidate stands up under pressure let me give you an example . . .

When Kennedy was losing so badly [in the early primaries], he announced he was going to make the big Georgetown speech. I always expect the worst. I thought here it comes, I almost said alligator because that's what I call politicians at that point of desperation who turn away from liberal progressive programs, and start trying to change their image so that they will be more electable, more winnable. For a moment I thought Kennedy would try to kind of out-Carter Carter, in being a kind of "me-too" candidate. That's what generally happens with candidates. Or it's a time when most alligators would be scrambling to get out from under. He didn't do those things.

When he made his Georgetown speech, it was the most liberal progressive statement, and I think it set the tone for what we ought to be about in the 80s. I was proud of him then, because he didn't do what the pressure from the media, and the Carter victories would have done to most people. *That's* what I evaluate Kennedy on. He *didn't* give in and say what people want to hear, he *didn't* turn on his own programs, if anything he got more progressive. About the Olympics he said, 'Let's go over there and win the gold and come back home, gold's valuable these days.' I mean, he's even going against public opinion by telling us what we *ought* to be hearing, rather than maybe what we *want* to be hearing. That's why I'm proud of his candidacy.

al constituency." He says that while the senator may have Chicano support in some parts of the country—Arizona, for instance—prominent Chicanos here like Carter appointee and former INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service) head Leonel Castillo and McConn aide John Castillo are working actively for the Carter/Mondale campaign.

Hofheinz admits that Carter has "locked up the support of virtually all the Democratic elected officials in Texas. Of course, this is traditional, that the elected officials support the man in office." (Congressman Bob Eckhardt still remains neutral at this time.)

Art Wiese, Washington bureau chief for the *Houston Post*, recently made mention of the success the Carter/Mondale team has had in Texas. He says they've been able to accomplish "what generations of the state's feuding Democrats have failed to produce—an alliance, however fragile, between the party's left and right wings." The political endorsements are "an enormous tent covering a broad sweep of ideologies" from former U.S. Senator Ralph Yarborough to Texas House Speaker Billy Clayton.

Carter's strength in the black community is formidable, at least in Texas, as even the most ardent Kennedy supporters concede.

"Blacks seem more inclined to support the incumbent president," Carr says frowning. "There seems to be a kind of patriotism that exists in the black community, of supporting the president through thick or thin, right or wrong. There are blacks who are for Kennedy, of course," she stresses but concedes, "that situation is getting kind of tough for us."

When Carr says tough, she means tough. At a banquet honoring Texas Democratic chair Billy Goldberg (March 27), Vice President Walter Mondale announced U.S. Representative Mickey Leland's endorsement of President Carter. Leland had been uncommitted and many felt he was a natural for Kennedy, citing Leland and Kennedy's camaraderie on health care legislation.

However after flying in from Washington with Mondale that night, the freshman congressman allowed the vice president to break the news to the crowd. It stunned the Kennedy people and angered some of them to hear from the pulpit that Leland would be a co-manager of the Texas Carter/Mondale re-election campaign.

Billie Carr does not hide her feelings on the matter and says she was openly disappointed. Leland even surprised some Carter people, she says. "They understand why they have to be for Carter, but even they expected Mickey to be pure, a progressive liberal.

"He's the only Congressman with a safe district. He can do anything he wants to do."

She thinks Leland's decision "will do more harm to Mickey than it will to the Kennedy campaign."

Carr feels if Kennedy were doing better nationally, he would probably enjoy more support among black Texas Democrats.

And if former UN Ambassador Andrew Young's assessment is correct, Carr is right on target.

In a recent address here to a predominantly black audience, Young encouraged blacks to vote for Carter since he was almost a shoo-in for the Democratic nomination.

Voting for a winner, Young suggested, was the politically prudent route for blacks to take.

Of interest in the midst of all the black politicians voicing their support for the administration is a Harris poll in mid-April that shows Kennedy leading Carter nationwide among black Democratic

voters by 51-47 per cent. A few weeks earlier, the odds were in Carter's favor 53-39 per cent.

Senator Kennedy has made some limited gains in recent weeks. As *Breakthrough* goes to press on the eve of the April 22 Pennsylvania primary, followed by the Michigan caucuses April 26, it is possible the race for the Democratic Presidential nomination might take on a new look.

But Dr. Murray maintains that Kennedy's chances of winning the nomination are extremely slim.

"The opinion gap may close over the next few months," he says, "but the senator is in terrible shape as far as delegate strength goes."

Yet, the Carter people admit they are cautious. "The Carter campaign here is a very nervous one," Pool says. "A little less than a year ago, it looked as though President Carter was politically dead, and then four or five events occurred and the whole picture changed. If Kennedy does well in Pennsylvania, he could do well in Texas," he says.

Pool, however, contends that "Chappaquidick is a serious issue. It concerns the deep personal traits of a candidate," which cannot be dismissed lightly, he says.

Dr. Murray feels it will be more of an issue in Texas and the Southern primaries. "The personal character of candidates is becoming increasingly important to voters."

Kennedy's personal life, particularly the Chappaquidick incident, seems to present an immense stumbling block, even to many enlightened liberals.

One Houston journalist admits that he simply finds it hard to support or trust a man whose moral character appears to be so deeply flawed. But, he adds, "If it were Reagan versus Kennedy, redemption could come mighty fast."

As might be expected, Carr has a rebuttal on Chappaquidick. "It's just ridiculous and unfair to use an incident like that as a way of evaluating whether a man is capable of being president," Carr says heatedly. "No one can predict how he or she will react in a life-threatening situation. I just want to take all the presidential candidates and have them have an accident and see how they handle it. Then, you might have grounds for taking that into consideration," she says.

Carr, who professes a deep faith in Kennedy and his programs, says that his 16-year Senate record is what voters should look at instead. His record indicates that he is a relentless "force for the liberal progressive movement."

Since his election in 1976, President Carter has "gotten off the track we nominated him for and the things he promised he would do," she reminds us. "I think we have to put him back on that track, through a Kennedy candidacy, or replace him with a Kennedy nomination." She says she intends to stick with the senator's campaign up to the eleventh hour.

"It's just mind-boggling, that out of some 245 million people in this country, our choice for the President of the United States might well boil down to Carter or Reagan!" Carr shudders at the thought, saying "I think this is the most frustrating time in my political life."

Most committed Democrats here admit that the danger of a Ronald Reagan victory in November ultimately eclipses innerparty struggle.

"This country is in serious, serious trouble, probably the most serious trouble it's been in since World War II," says Anne Greene, chair of the Harris County Democratic Party. "The economy is an unbelievable disaster, international events are getting out of control, and we, the Democrats, are going to need absolutely everyone we can get to win the election in November, regardless of who receives the Democratic nomination," she

says. Greene is publicly supporting Senator Kennedy's nomination.

At this stage, however, it's the Carter supporters who seem to be sounding the call for party unity.

Congressman Mickey Leland feels that Reagan poses a serious threat to his constituency, and that only Carter is strong enough to defeat the former California governor in November. Through his aide Jo Anderson, Leland says he believes it is

crucial for Texas Democrats to get organized and united early in the race, well before the Democratic National Convention in August.

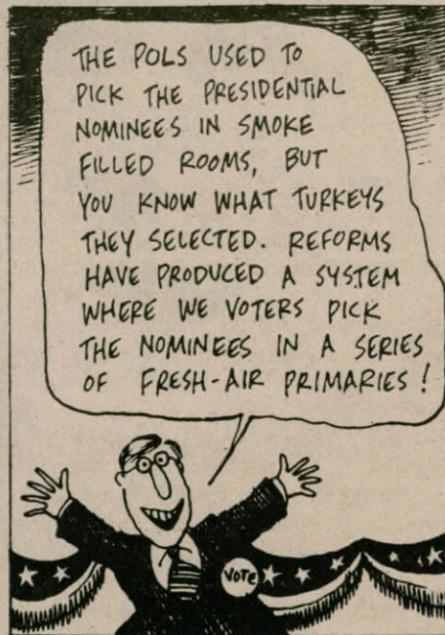
Hofheinz and the Kennedy people, on the other hand, fear Carter may not be able to defeat Reagan come November.

"Carter is a dismally weak President," charges Hofheinz, "probably the weakest president of the 20th century. He has no sense of his real power, he doesn't know

how to make the presidency work. He cannot relegate authority, to his cabinet members, his advisors, to anyone."

Pool takes exception. "You may disagree with his head, but you can't disagree with his heart and Carter's heart is in the right place."

"This president needs to be challenged," Hofheinz says with a sense of urgency, and then concluding his thought he adds, "He's a screw-up."



## THE CAUCUSES

In this interview Billie Carr explains why she thinks the Democratic party should abandon presidential primaries and move toward a convention system from the precinct system on up as a means of selecting delegates to the national convention.

**Victoria Smith:** There seems to be a lot of confusion about this upcoming Texas presidential primary on May 3. Only the insiders seem to know that it's just a preference poll, or a straw vote. Is it going to help anybody—liberals or conservatives?

**Billie Carr:** This oddball preference primary they threw at us might tend to hurt everybody. I mean, people will think that since they voted that day they won't have to do anything else and they might be less likely to come back that evening for the precinct convention.

**VS:** What about political analyst Dr. Richard Murray's remark that the conservative turnout might be lower this year?

**BC:** Well, we expected the Republicans to draw about a million people if Connally was on the ballot. If Bush still is in, they could draw as many as 650,000 to 800,000. If Bush falters and is out in Pennsylvania then, I think, they're back to about 500,000.

**VS:** And then where do the conservatives go?

**BC:** Well, they either come over to the Democratic primary and vote, or they just stay home and put a pox on everybody's house, and that's probably what Murray is saying. The conservatives probably don't have much incentive for voting in this primary. The conservatives really don't like Carter much either because they don't think he's one of them. Carter's a man without a country, when it comes to a label.

**VS:** You're an advocate of the precinct convention system. You view it as the purest form of democracy and prefer it as a means of selecting presidential candidates to the primary system. Why is that?

**BC:** Well, when you come to your party's precinct convention with your neighbors, you're in a forum where you can talk openly. You can say, 'I'm for Kennedy because' or 'Let me tell you why I think we all ought to be for Kennedy in this precinct.' And your neighbors can say, 'Well, yes, but look at what Carter has done,' and then they make their points. At a convention after people hear you present your case you may win them over to your candidate.

I think that's a pretty good system, that's really grass roots.

But, if you go by the media, what you see on TV, what you've read in the daily papers and what you pick up through all kinds of PR gimmicks then you go in there, blind, and you vote for whomever Roger Mudd or Dan Rather told you to vote for.

During the Iowa caucuses, David Brinkley really surprised me. He made the statement on the news, that 'Gee, isn't that something, people get together in buildings, in their homes, in places and precincts all over Iowa, and they sit down and talk about what they like and dislike about candidates and issues, and maybe that's a better system, maybe that's the way it ought to be.' I picked up on that, and thought, 'Doesn't he know that's what the caucuses and convention system is?'

Well, this has been going on for a long time but the media has never picked up on the fact that democracy is at that convention, when you have a chance to exchange ideas, pass resolutions, and talk about the hot issues. It's not walking in a voting booth after work when you're tired, and traffic was bad, and you just pull a lever, and go home and flop.

**VS:** Many liberals will disagree with you, because they believe that it's more democratic to let everyone off the street come in and vote and then the people have had their say.

**BC:** The people who are willing to come back Saturday night to attend the convention are the people who really care. Everybody can come back to that convention and have their say. And that seems to me to be a fairer system than the primary system. Then, in the general election in November, you can vote. If you don't like our choice, you're free to vote, in the privacy of that voting booth, for anyone you want—Republican, Democrat, independent, third party.

**VS:** What are the shortcomings of the primary system? Can you give examples from recent elections?

**BC:** McGovern was good, but couldn't win a general election. The primary system gave us a false sense of strength of his candidacy. People were willing to support him in the primary, but not in the general election.

Next time, the primary system gave us Jimmy Carter, basically a complete unknown. And

he became president—kind of a "30-days-and-you-too-can-become-president." This is the result essentially of having moved more and more to primaries. And I'm thinking that we ought to move to a convention system all along the way. It's a better system.

**VS:** How do you plan to get people to come to the precinct conventions?

**BC:** We're encouraging our people to be at all the polling places and to have a table out front or some way to identify themselves as a *Kennedy Information Center*. Then when people come out of the polls and if they're interested in supporting Senator Kennedy they'll tell them to come back to the precinct convention that night. They'll identify the floor leaders for them, tell them whom to watch for and then give them a button or some i.d. to wear to the convention.

Prior to that, we'll be polling the precincts, and hunting people who support the senator.

**VS:** So, that's the general strategy?

**BC:** That's part of it. Carter people will do that, Kennedy people will do that, uncommitteds will do that. In certain precincts, where we know we haven't a very good chance—like a River Oaks box, or a box with lots of conservative Democrats—you work quietly and sort of tip-toe around, and try to turn out only *your* people and hope that the opposition doesn't know where the conventions are. The name of the game is to win as many delegates as you can. It's like any other campaign, you're naturally not going to encourage other people to come and vote *against* you.

The truth is that everyone is going to fish in the pond where the most fish are, and we're all going to work the hell out of the precincts we think we can win. This isn't a game, it's not a tea party, this has something to do with what happens to the country, and it's for real, and we're really trying to turn out our people to be for Kennedy.

**VS:** In a way, though, it does seem like a game. Isn't a primary poll supposed to be the "people's choice?"

**BC:** What we want to know is what the people think in November, when the people vote, when we have a general election, but this the primary is different. It's like a club, like any other club or organization, and within our club, we are trying to pick candidates who best represent our ideology and our platform.

Then, we run them against the Republican party, which is another club. In the State of Texas we don't have "party purity," so that in our "club" anyone can be a member who wants to. You don't have a way to protect your issues.

For instance, the Right to Life people can come in and influence our nominations on a single issue. That isn't allowed in the Boy Scouts of America, or the League of Women Voters. They're not going to let you come in and participate unless you're a member of their club, but in the Democratic party, people get this all confused with the nation that "we the people" have a right to tell you, the Democrats, whom to run.

But I disagree with that. The Democrats want to promote the candidates whom we think will best represent what we think that party should be, through rules, forms, resolutions and proposals.

I am a progressive liberal, a want to see that candidates are the most progressive liberal-thinking people we can get. I want people who are not going to be too eager to push a button, or say things like George Bush, that we can win a nuclear war, and other stupid things.

**The Republicans**

George Bush carried three of his "home states"—Maine, Connecticut and Massachusetts—in this year's national Republican primaries, but even though he lives in Houston, Texas may be his toughest campaign-to-win yet.

Ronald Reagan took a clean sweep of Texas delegates from President Ford in the 1976 primary. There is nothing to indicate any of that support has diminished in four years. And John Connally didn't help matters any, when the former Texas governor withdrew from the race and threw his support to Reagan. There is no doubt about it, Bush is running in Reagan territory.

Reagan isn't Bush's only obstacle to victory. Even though they are the only two candidates on the Republican presidential ballot, it is likely that some Republican voters and cross-over Democrats will vote "uncommitted" which is the only way to register a vote for Congressman John Anderson.

Unlike the Democratic primary's straw poll, delegate selection for the 1980 Republican Texas primary is a winner-take-all system. With this method "it would be politically dumb to vote uncommitted with the intention of showing support for John Anderson," said Chase Untermeyer, a Texas State Representative and part-time staff assistant to George Bush.

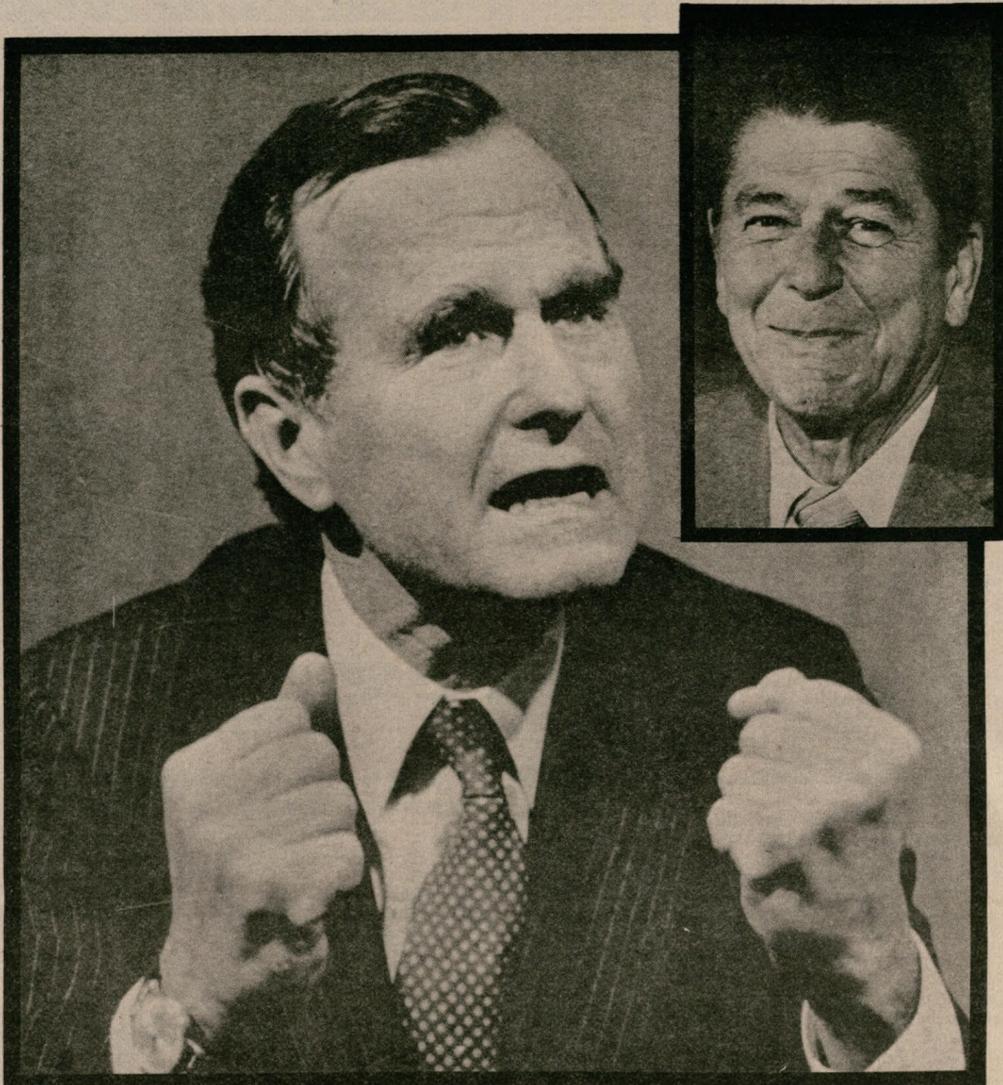
A vote for Anderson is a vote for Reagan in Untermeyer's view. "Any uncommitted delegates to the Republican National Convention would be selected at the state convention which will more than likely be Reagan supporters, therefore making every vote for uncommitted a vote for Reagan," he emphasized.

In the Texas Republican presidential primary it is the actual vote which decides the selection of the 80 Texas delegates to the Republican National Convention. These votes will be tabulated in each of the 24 congressional districts. Each district will choose three delegates and three alternates, plus eight at-large delegates will be chosen from the state. Harris County is made up of three entire congressional districts plus parts of two which cross county lines.

The selection system dictates that the candidate with the most votes earns all three delegates. Only in the case of a large uncommitted vote would this fact change. The spokesperson at Bush headquarters said it was about as likely as a "snowball in hell."

John Anderson has no organized support in Harris County and has only a small organization in Texas which is centered in Austin. It seems that any strategy he employs, either to capture the Republican uncommitted vote or to run as an independent (he is expected to announce his third party candidacy after the Pennsylvania primary) would only accomplish what he is trying to prevent, a win for Reagan.

Columnist Carl Rowan recently wrote that Anderson was "dreaming" of a situation in which Carter and Reagan wrapped



George Bush brings his campaign to Texas.

**BUSH IN TEXAS**

Native son running in Reagan country

BY JANE ARMSTRONG

up the nomination but where polls showed neither had popular support. "Thirty per cent for Carter, 30 per cent for Reagan and Anderson rides forth on a horse whiter than his own hair shouting, '40 per cent prefer me!'"

He predicts the chances of Anderson winning the presidency are slim and as a "spoiler" he would "deliver Ronald Reagan to the Oval Office." Rowan feels Anderson should drop out of the race and throw his support to Edward Kennedy "on grounds that the Massachusetts senator's ideas and convictions are closer to his than are those of Reagan" or Carter.

Anderson has been a "spoiler" for the Bush candidacy, but Bush supporters here are also counting on uncommitted delegates to help the Bush candidacy at the national convention in August. Ceci Cole, national assistant director of communications of the Bush campaign explained that delegates from Texas attending the Republican National Convention are

bound to a particular candidate. "However, 48 per cent of the delegates at the national convention will be 'unbound' because most states require no commitment of delegates, making a firm national count of delegate support for either candidate speculative."

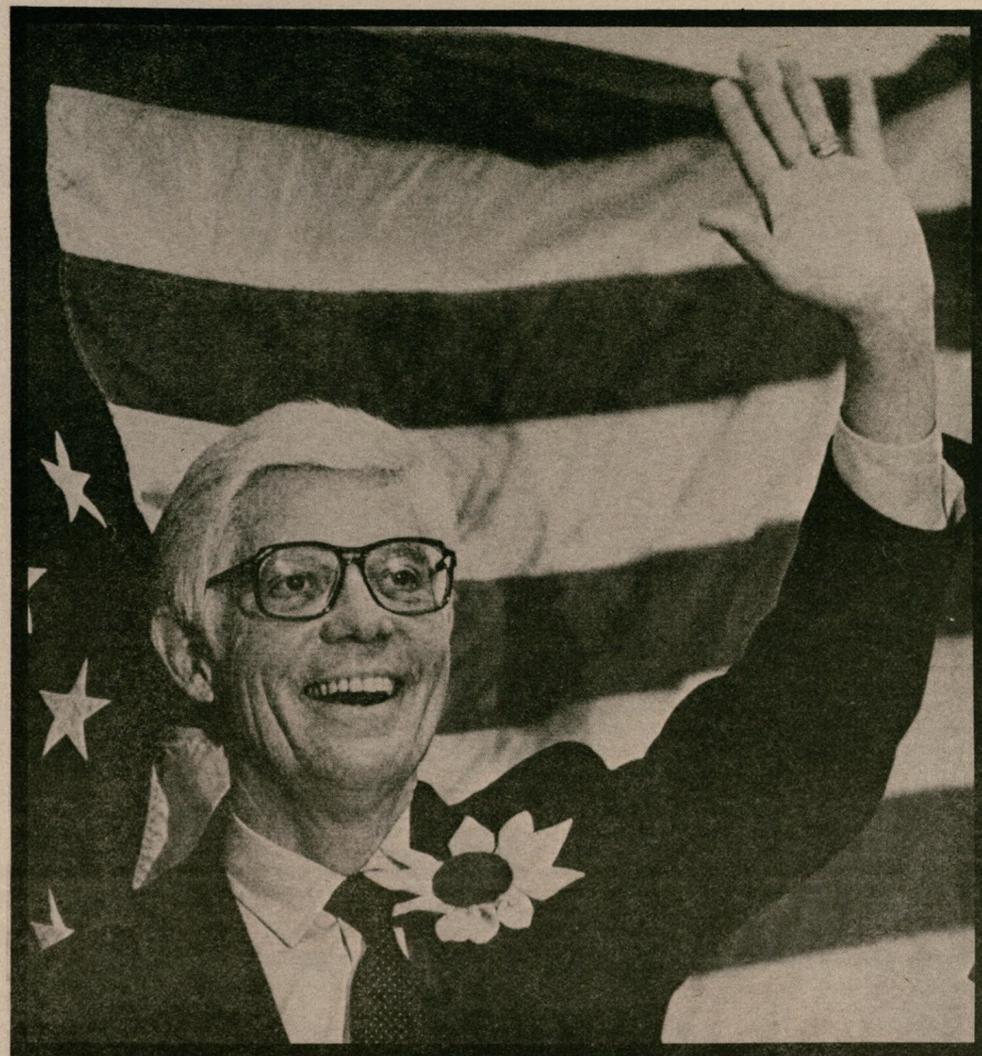
On the issues, one survey conducted by the Republican Women's Task Force (RWTF) shows Anderson and Bush in agreement on most of their issues. Both support the ERA, while Reagan is known to oppose it. Anderson opposes allowing states to rescind their ratification of the ERA, Reagan appears to support rescission and Bush did not answer the question. Anderson and Bush support public funding of family planning programs, support the registration of women if the draft is reinstated and would consider a woman as their vice presidential running mate. Reagan would consider a woman running mate but did not answer the other questions. Anderson and Bush oppose a

federal constitutional ban on abortion; however, Bush would allow a constitutional amendment allowing states to regulate abortions within state boundaries. Reagan supports a constitutional amendment banning abortions.

When asked how they would ensure increased appointments of women to high positions within the federal government, Anderson said he wants the RWTF to advise his transition team. Bush responded that he would "insist that the names of women and minority candidates be included in each list of recommendations for nominees for appointments in my administration." No answer from Reagan was published.

The winner-take-all in Texas' Republican presidential primary will take 80 delegates to the national convention.

Jane Armstrong has a BS in Journalism from the University of Tennessee and is a graduate student in accounting at UH.



John Anderson plans to run as an independent.

**THE OTHER GUY**

Declaration of Independence

BY JAMES YEAGER

Go ahead and run as an independent. Sure, there'll be a few problems. Not with getting elected: that's impossible. But running itself has pitfalls which beset only independent presidential candidates.

In the presidential election of 1976 Gene McCarthy ran as an independent. He had issues which nobody else talked about; he was known as a man of integrity, wit and common sense; he was telegenic and well-respected by the press. Yet, after a year and a half of work, he got on the ballot in 29 states and received 756,691 votes (including write-ins) or one percent of the total.

Based on McCarthy's 1976 experiences, a few safe predictions can be made about how Anderson will be treated. First of all, there won't be much money. People are used to giving to party primary campaigns but not to helping independents. Despite the optimistic predictions of his direct-mail fundraisers that they can raise \$12 million by

November, Anderson would do well to raise as much as 15 percent of the \$30 million each party candidate will have.

And what little Anderson gets won't be matched by federal funds. The Federal Elections Commission's individual contribution limits will apply, but not the countervailing subsidies. They will remain the privilege of the established parties.

The only way an independent can receive subsidy funds is to garner more than five percent of the November vote, in which case his expenses will be audited and an undetermined percentage paid long after the campaign is over. Being gladly paid in March for a campaign hamburger in October is of no great use.

Since money is how the press keeps score of who is a "serious" candidate and Anderson won't have much, he can expect that reporters who wrote respectfully of him as a Republican will dismiss

him—when they do not chide him—as an independent. This has already begun. Network news coverage will decline in frequency, and he will find himself excluded from any debates, even those organized under supposedly nonpartisan auspices, and from most national interview programs.

If McCarthy's '76 experience is any guide, Anderson can't expect a fair shake from the nationally published polls. In '76, one poll consistently omitted the independent's name altogether; another included it but wouldn't print the data; a third made you add, subtract and turn to a previous page to discover the percentage the independent had. As soon as Anderson declines from the lofty heights of 20 percent favorable ratings, he can expect to be included only every other time, or every third time, a poll is published.

People who might otherwise be expected to support Anderson will discover

an almost theological attachment to the two-party system and manifest an almost pathological avoidance of him. Various former supporters will find themselves offered jobs with Anderson's opponents and will be provided a forum to speak out against him. They may take out an ad in a national magazine, or they may simply use old mailing lists to send a letter to other former supporters, denouncing his candidacy and suggesting that Anderson is less than a full-blooded American for running for president outside the sacred confines of the two-party system.

Gaining ballot access will be harder, and more confusing, than anything John Anderson has ever done in his life. State officials will consider themselves justified not only in making scornful remarks about his campaign among themselves and to the media, but in using any means to frustrate his efforts to file sufficient petition signatures for ballot placement. His petitioners will be harassed by local authorities. The petitions themselves will be scrutinized with the fervor normally reserved for poring over patronage lists. States will manage to strike off almost as many signatures as they certify.

But the biggest disappointment will be the shift in the focus of such muted media attention as will be forthcoming. The story will be not Anderson's programs, but Anderson's problems. Reporters who can't get a substantive story printed will succeed in announcing the weekly total of states in which Anderson gets ballot access. The issues Anderson wishes to raise will be obscured by the complexities of the process of raising them. Much of his time and that of his staff will be spent in explaining the differences between seeking a party nomination and gaining independent ballot placement. Many of these explanations will be in vain.

There is, in short, a tremendous amount of institutional hostility to the very idea of an independent candidacy which in turn feeds the notion that you shouldn't "waste" a vote on a dark horse candidate (as though votes were bets and politics were sport). Bipartisan obstructionism will haunt Anderson more as election day approaches, as both parties tell their supporters that a vote for Anderson is really a vote for the opposition. Apparently the only thing the Democratic and Republican parties agree on is that no one ought to be permitted to challenge for the presidency except each other.

A modern independent candidacy has one thing going for it: the votes it gets are cheap. In 1976 McCarthy spent less than 80 cents per vote. Reagan and Carter's primary spending is already well over that. The people may be ready to vote for an independent, but the parties aren't ready to let them; and the media aren't ready to report the story anyway. After practicing on McCarthy in '76 and perhaps Anderson in '80, maybe by 1984 (when we may need it) an independent can get a fair shot.

James Yeager has a special knowledge of the tribulations facing John Anderson as an independent presidential candidate. He was press secretary to Gene McCarthy in 1976.

**The  
State  
Senate**

**TAKING  
ON OGG**

The Waters challenge: the last sting of *The Killer Bees*

BY VALERIE J. MORRIS

Jack Ogg is running scared. He's facing his strongest opponent since Gertrude Barnstone ran against him for the State Senate District 15 seat in 1972. Now, Texas State Representative Ron Waters is taking on Ogg.

The two legislators clashed during the last session over the presidential primary bill whose passage was aborted by the flight of the Killer Bees. Ogg sponsored the primary bill in the Senate, with the backing of both Lt. Gov. Bill Hobby and House Speaker Billy Clayton, but incurred the wrath of the Bees and Waters.

Valerie Morris is a free lance writer.

The bill called for separate, rather than same-day primaries. Republicans would vote on April 1 and Democrats on May 3, a situation that would have invited cross-over voting and allowed conservative Democrats to vote for John Connally in April and Jack Ogg in May.

Waters co-sponsored the House same-day (May 3) primary bill. The defeat of the Ogg measure led Waters to believe a victory against the four-term senator was possible. "I knew Ogg was vulnerable. He made no friends over that bill," says Waters, pointing out that Ogg "angered both Republicans and Democrats. Ironically, the attempt to preserve his senate

seat may have finished off his senate career," says Waters.

The Killer Bee incident received national attention. Several Texas State Senators went into hiding to prevent a quorum—even the Texas Rangers couldn't find them—and held out until the bill was effectively killed. The day the senators returned, they appeared on Walter Cronkite's evening news with Waters shown welcoming them back to their senate chambers.

With both Republicans and Democrats voting on the same day this year, May 3, the conservative Democratic senator may find himself deserted by the closet Republicans in Senate District 15, whose loyalty to screen idol Ronald Reagan may be greater than their allegiance to Ogg.

These folks on the district's western side which includes River Oaks, Memorial, The Village and Spring Branch have traditionally been Ogg's base of support. The incumbent senator himself admits, "It may be a close race."

Political pollster Richard Murray gives the liberal Waters a 60-40 edge over his opponent, noting that Waters' entire legislative district lies within Senate District 15 and that sizeable portions of both Ben Reyes' city council district and Mickey Leland's congressional district also fall within the district.

Waters calls himself the alternative in this race, "the people's candidate," and characterizes Ogg as the choice of "special interests." Ogg says, "we're all 'special interest' candidates in a sense. Sure, I can cite Ron's pro-union voting record, for example, and say Ron is a special interest legislator, that I'm the person of the people." But in Ogg's view, this interpretation misses the point. "It's just a matter of who's calling whose interest a special interest."

The endorsements of each seems to separate the "people" from the politic-

ians. Ogg has amassed over \$100,000 for his campaign, with assistance from the Houston Homebuilders Association and numerous political action committees (PACs), and has received endorsements from the Harris County Council of Organizations, the Houston Police Officer's Association, and the Houston Trial Lawyer's Association, all groups that traditionally endorse incumbents.

Waters has a longer list of endorsements but a smaller campaign budget, less than half Ogg's total. Traditional liberal organizations have endorsed him—Harris County Democrats, Harris County Women's Political Caucus, LULAC, PASO, Texas Teachers Association, ACORN, Gay Political Caucus, Texas Abortion Rights Action League, AFL-CIO, Teamsters and other labor unions. Peer support has come from city council members Ben Reyes, Eleanor Tinsley, Lance Lalor, and Ernest McGowen, and Congressman Mickey Leland.

Waters' campaign manager, the Rev. Bill Oliver, managed Leland's last congressional race and insiders see similarities between the Leland and Waters campaigns. In 1978, Leland was running against councilman Judson Robinson, Jr., the big money candidate who did not even make the run-off. "People forget," says one political observer, "that Mickey was the long shot when the race got started, but he had the popular support. Money doesn't necessarily buy loyalty or votes."

Both candidates have faithful followings, but to attract voters to the Democratic primary, they are talking about issues their particular constituencies want to hear.

For Waters, consumer issues and restoring the teeth of the Consumer Protection Act (CPA) are high priority. Waters says, "with help from the business lobby and a vote from Senator Ogg," Texas consumers lost their power to collect



Jack Ogg, interviewed in his law office, admits "It'll be a close race."

Daniel Bissonnet

triple damages when they sue deceptive firms. Last session, the Texas Consumers Union gave Waters the highest rating of any Harris County legislator for his pro-consumer bills.

Waters smells a rat in Gov. Clements wire-tap proposal. "It will not solve drug-related crimes, but will catch personal, private conversations of innocent people," says Waters, whose support on ACLU-related issues earned him a 100 percent rating from the civil libertarians.

Waters has fought to prevent Texas from becoming a site for nuclear waste disposal. "We are just awakening to the horrors of the unregulated political dangers of hazardous waste disposal . . . and we must demand regulatory systems on local, state and national levels."

Ron Waters is beginning to sound like the Ralph Nader of Texas, an association he is proud of. "Nader is one of my heroes," says Waters, who was first elected to the state legislature at age 22 and re-elected for four subsequent terms.

Ogg seems more like John Hill. Hill was the defeated Democratic candidate for governor in 1978 who tried to be all things to all people, liberals and conservatives alike. His habit of "talking from both sides of his mouth" opened the way for Bill Clements, the first Republican governor in Texas since reconstruction.

"I try to keep government in perspective and within its sphere of operation," Ogg says, adding that he tends to be fiscally conservative. He says he is a "pro-growth person" as far as Houston development goes, although he admits the area has developed too rapidly and advises more "systematic, orderly planning." He considers traffic "congestion and scarcity of parks and recreation areas" Houston's two most pressing problems.

Ogg says he "generally" opposes wire-tapping, but did vote in the last session for electronic surveillance "where nar-

cotics or organized crime is involved. Wiretapping per se is an infringement on individual rights, but you have to balance a person's individual rights with the overall rights of society," he says.

When asked if he favors capital punishment, Ogg replies, "I not only favor it, I introduced the bill that reinstated capital punishment and it has been upheld by the Supreme Court of the United States. I'm very proud that Texas was the first state in which the laws were upheld. Other states have since followed, but we are the model."

The Senator seldom takes an unequivocal stance on any issue. A qualification, a back-up, a "safeguard measure" seems to accompany every statement.

As Barnstone, his old political rival, puts it, "Jack Ogg can talk the wallpaper off a wall. He will say absolutely anything."

For example, in a recent interview, Ogg told *Breakthrough*, "I'm very proud of what I've been able to accomplish during my years in the state legislature . . . with other people's help, of course. I think understanding the system, understanding the committee system, understanding what you do, understanding how to carry legislation and get it through, and how to work both sides—of the rotunda, that is—knowing that something not only has to pass the Senate but has to pass the House—I think all of those things help in being effective. I think knowing what to say about an issue, what not to say, what amendments you will accept, what amendments you will not accept, whether to compromise an issue—all of that strategy goes into making you effective."

"I think if you look at the record without any response to whether they have been good bills or bad bills, that I have authorized and passed more than 200 bills that have statewide effect, as

opposed to Ron's six bills. This says a great deal about our effectiveness without even talking about the quality of the bills. And I do agree that just pure number has nothing to do with quality. It depends on what's in those bills."

About those bills.

Waters says the legislative process in Austin is designed to prevent relatively new state legislators from carrying a bill. "A lot of bills I introduced became law, but did not bear my name," he says in his defense. "In the law which gave 18-year-olds the right to vote, as well as in marijuana decriminalization efforts, senior members put their names on the legislation."

He also expresses frustration in having to co-sponsor legislation at times with "reactionaries," like Clay Smothers (R-Dallas). That's just "part of the process," he says, referring in this case to his efforts to restore voting rights to ex-offenders.

Waters says his experience as "a progressive in a less than progressive legislature" would help him be an effective senator. "It's easier to make coalitions in the Senate. People have to come through you to get a law passed since there are fewer votes. You can't ignore a state senator."

Oliver, his campaign manager, notes that there are only 31 senators compared to 150 house members, a fact which he says allows "senators to carry five times as many bills in the normal course of things."

He attacks Ogg's claim that he introduced more than 200 bills by saying "at least 50 of them were pork-barrel bills aiding water districts for big developers and builders."

One point the Waters campaign cannot dispute is that on paper, Ogg looks good. He was author of several important state laws, including the Texas Voting Rights Act, the Texas Clean Air Act and the

original ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment to the United States Constitution in 1972.

Ogg charges Waters with having passed no significant legislation, but Mary Schlett, chair of the Harris County Democrats, remarks, "Most progressive legislators in Texas cannot come up with a long list of bills they have authored or sponsored. Their main duty turns out to be to stop bad legislation."

Barbs fly in the final weeks of the Ogg-Waters race.

Ogg likes to portray Waters as an extreme liberal and big spender, noting that Waters' office budget in 1979 was only \$18,000 lower than his senate office expense, although the senate district serves five times as many people.

A Waters aide says, "you can say that if Ron has done nothing else, he has introduced the district to its senator. This is the first time some have ever seen him. Usually he's in the board rooms."

Waters was known to have pointed to an empty chair during forums at the beginning of the campaign, saying, "Let me introduce you to your senator for the past eight years." (Now the chair at those gatherings is no longer vacant.)

"The Kennedy-Carter race will help us," claims Waters. "It'll stir up interest in voting. With Kennedy on the ballot here, the Carter people are working harder to turn out Democratic votes, and those are our precincts!"

Oliver makes one last observation. "Since the Republicans are having a real race (a winner-take-all primary), Ogg will have to stand up in his own party for election this time," he says.

Calling Ogg a "closet Republican, one who like Connally should have followed his guts and switched parties," Oliver exudes confidence. "We see this election as the end of the line for Jack Ogg."



Ron Waters gave up a comfortable House seat to run against State Senator Jack Ogg.

# The Congress

## AND THEY'RE OFF

BY ROSE WRIGHT

Two area congressional districts face contested races. In District 22, three Democrats, Mike Andrews, Bob Gammage, and Joe Pentony are competing in the Democratic primary in order to challenge ultra-conservative Republican, Ron Paul, who is uncontested. In District 8, Larry Washburn is running against long-time incumbent Bob Eckhardt. The Republican candidate, Jack Fields, is unopposed.

**Bob Gammage**, Doctors Degree in law, University of Houston. Former Assistant Attorney General under Mark White, former State Representative and former State Senator. He was Congressman from the 22nd District before Ron Paul defeated him in 1978.

Issues and answers roll out of Bob Gammage with ease. "While I've been accused of over explaining. . . I've never been accused of being simplistic," says Gammage.

When asked how he would best describe himself on a political scale from right to left, Gammage says, "I believe in economic responsibility and economic justice. Because of my attitude towards fiscal practices and economic responsibility, my legislative voting record generally falls on what most people would measure as the conservative side of the mark. As far as social questions, human rights, . . . I've been a very progressive person."

Gammage received the Susan B. Anthony award from the Harris County Women's Political Caucus back in 1974, but angered feminists during his U.S. Congressional term when he voted in favor of the Hyde amendment which severely limited federal funding of abortions.

When asked how he felt about the Hyde amendment being declared unconstitutional earlier this year, Gammage is quick to respond, "If it's unconstitutional, it's unconstitutional. I support the law of the land."

If elected, Gammage intends to concentrate on two areas of legislation: "I would either sponsor or co-sponsor legislation to promote meaningful tax cuts. It would stimulate money circulation which also increases productivity which increases jobs.

"I also would support legislation to stimulate our domestic production of traditional energy sources," says Gammage who would also "support major investments in the development of new energy technology . . ." Gammage on other issues:

Rose Wright is an intern at Breakthrough.

### NATIONAL DEFENSE

"I think we must increase our defense budget. There should be targeted expenditures as far as bolstering the body of our armed forces, our combat-ready forces."

His main area of concern lies in the "conventional type exchange" whereas in an "international nuclear exchange . . . we are prepared for overkill," says Gammage. "By cutting out the chaff in the defense budget . . . and retargeting them towards areas of need, we shouldn't need more than an additional five-seven percent increase," he adds. On Iran: "I don't think we should take any overt military action until it is absolutely necessary."

### WOMEN'S ISSUES

As a one-term Congressman, Gammage voted for the extension of the ERA.

He also voted for the Hyde amendment. Gammage believes military registration for women and men is necessary, "without actual conscription at this point."

On women in combat roles, Gammage feels a preference should be given to males for combat duties but "would want women to be trained to perform combat roles."

### RANDOM NOTES

On energy: "we must develop nuclear fission . . . along with coal liquification, coal gasification, gasohol and any other technology that is available to us now." Gammage is also "very much a proponent to the development of solar energy."

When asked how he differs from his Democratic opponents he asserts, "I have a solid record of accomplishment as a legislator in the State House, the State Senate and in the U.S. House."

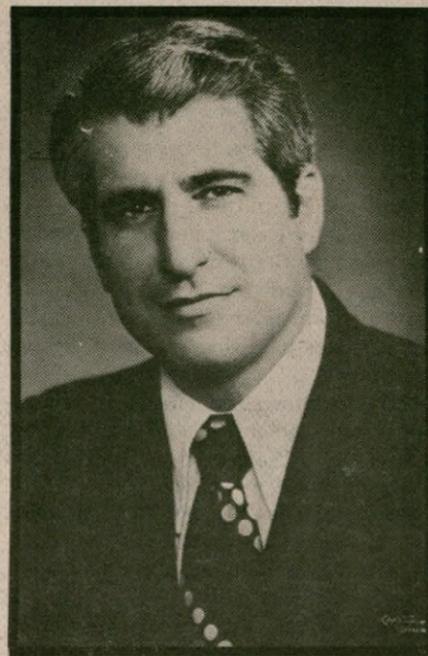
### PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

Q. Who are you supporting in the presidential election?

A. Jimmy Carter.

Q. Why?

A. Because Jimmy Carter is a man of courage and high moral principal. I haven't agreed with him most of the time on his proposed solutions or remarks or methods of handling particular issues. . . however, I have agreed with him on his willingness, I have admired him for his courage in dealing with many issues. . .



Bob Gammage (District 22): "I think we must increase our defense budget."

### ENDORSEMENTS

Harris County Council of Organizations, Harris County Gulf Coast Building Trades, Central Council of Teamsters.

**Mike Andrews**, attorney, law degree from Southern Methodist School of Law. Former Federal District Court law clerk, and Assistant District Attorney. Private practice since 1976.

Although he frequently attacks Congressman Ron Paul and calls him the "most ineffective congressman we have ever had," Mike Andrews is not as opinionated in defining his own goals as a potential member of Congress.

When asked what legislative bills he intends to introduce, Andrews says: "First of all, not just legislation but being a responsible member of Congress is important. I'm not sure it's the amount of legislation you pass, maybe sometimes it's the legislation you stop. I would not introduce bills like Congressman Paul. . ."

Andrews does express adamant concern on the issue of flooding, a topic which cropped up constantly in interview. He says he would "fight for national flood insurance" and "push for flood control legislation."

Andrews also expresses concern for our national economic situation: "In terms of the economy which, in traveling around the district, is the number one issue out there, there are some positive things that Congress can do. One is to encourage people to save more rather than to spend. There would then be more money (available) for businesses. It would greatly stimulate the economy and do a great deal for our productivity," he adds.

While he encourages people to save, Andrews will be spending more in his campaign than any other Congressional candidate. He is running a big media campaign. Bob Heller and Associates are working with a \$120,000 budget, and putting it mainly into television.

Andrews dodges labels. "It depends on what issues you're talking about." And now, the issues:

### NATIONAL DEFENSE

In reference to the 134 billion dollar national defense budget for 1981, Andrews supports a "three percent increase in line with the Carter approach" to keep up with the "extremely rapid development of the Soviets.

"We need to develop the B-1 bomber. . . and develop our missile system," he stresses. "Russian troops are 300 miles from the Persian Gulf. We have got to have a military presence over there and we've got to have allies, especially like Israel, well armed. God, I sound like



Joe Pentony (District 22): "I am not for increasing our national defense budget."

John Wayne," he adds rather sheepishly.

As to the situation in Iran, Andrews claims he has "been supportive of the President . . . should he feel that it is necessary to mine the harbors or that a naval blockade would work, then I would be supportive of it. Until then I am not."

### WOMEN'S ISSUES

Andrews supports the ratification of the ERA and would vote in favor of its extension.

He believes the military registration of both women and men is necessary at this time but is opposed to the draft for the present. He does not believe that women should be included in combat duties.

On abortion, Andrews feels it should remain "a woman's choice." As to federal funding of abortions, he is "in favor of government funding of abortions in cases where the woman's life is in danger or the pregnancy is the result of incest or rape. Only in those specific cases am I in favor of it," says Andrews.

### RANDOM NOTES

Andrews has "a great deal of misgivings about nuclear energy. I'm not satisfied that there are adequate safeguards for nuclear energy development. I'm not anti-nuclear, I'm for cautiously going forward with it. . . I'm more concerned with solar energy . . . I would hope to introduce legislation to help NASA and bring in federal funds to our district to encourage scientists to further develop solar energy."

Andrews says his campaign differs from his Democratic opponents in that "I think I can beat Ron Paul. . . I don't think Pentony can win, he hasn't raised any money. It's a very expensive proposition to beat Ron Paul. I'm proud to be able to raise money, unfortunately that's what it takes . . . that's the way politics is. . ."

Asked how he differs ideologically from his opponents, "Quite frankly, I don't know what all their stands are on all the issues. I really don't," admits Andrews candidly.

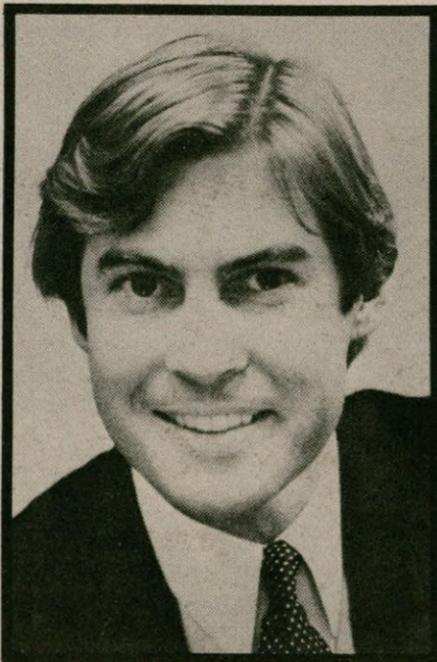
### PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

In the presidential election, Andrews would "support the nominee of the Democratic Party. That's a very political answer, isn't it?" he asks. "I really don't have any favorites."

### ENDORSEMENTS

Houston Chronicle, Harris County Women's Political Caucus and Rice Political Caucus.

**Joe Pentony**, Ph.D., Chair, Psychology department, University of St. Thomas. Former State Representative (1972-1976).



Mike Andrews (District 22): "God, I sound like John Wayne."

"In my judgement, I'm obviously the progressive in the race." Proud of his past voting record in the state legislature, Joe Pentony says, "I voted 85 percent with the Harris County Women's Political Caucus in 1976, I was 100 percent with Common Cause, I had 100 percent with the State Teachers Association and 100 percent with the Texas Environmental Coalition." Pentony believes his record "qualifies me for Congress."

Pentony speaks with energy, "In my second session, I passed more bills than anybody else in the Harris County delegation." As a member of Congress, he wants to reduce government bureaucracy and limit excessive campaign spending. "I would be for a congressional veto over bureaucratic rulemaking," says Pentony, who would also "pass a constitutional amendment to limit the amount of money that can be spent on congressional campaigns." Pentony feels that \$100,000, total, for both primary and general election is, "enough to get known." Pentony says he was "appalled" at the amount of money, close to one million dollars, spent by all the candidates in the last city elections. Pentony adds that his opponent, Mike Andrews, with no political experience, is going to be "the big spender this time. He's going to go over \$100,000."

Pentony is also quick to point out that he has a "good record in terms of hiring minorities . . . my legislative top aide was either a woman or black," during both sessions. On other issues:

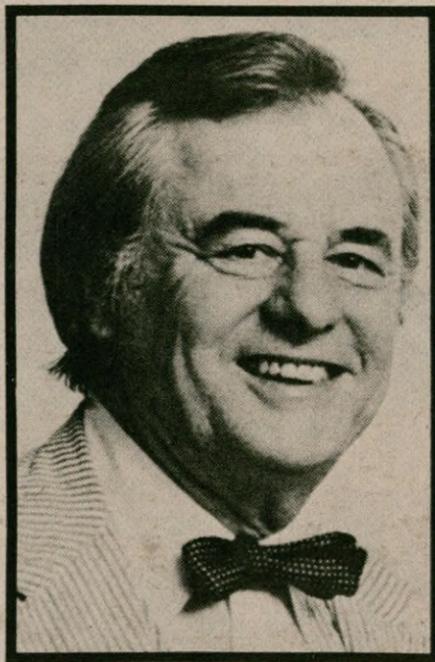
#### NATIONAL DEFENSE

"I am not for increasing the national defense budget," states Pentony who does believe the funds should be rearranged somewhat. "I would attempt to cut all of the three to four billion dollars spent on defending other rich countries" and direct the funds towards "increasing our troop mobility and on troop transport," he says.

On Iran: "Our response has been fairly rational and compassionate, although our moderate response has not worked. We may need to gradually escalate our pressure on the Iranians," Pentony says cautiously. Although he would support a naval blockade "if the president calls for it," he believes "we can achieve the same purpose without mining their harbors."

#### WOMEN'S ISSUES

"My record is the best on women's issues of anybody in the race. As a member of the House Calendar Committee in 1975, I was one of the floor members who stopped the rescission of the state ERA, I killed it right there so it never got to the floor for a debate," Pentony says proudly. He also supports an exten-



Bob Eckhardt (District 8): "I think the defense budget can be cut some."

sion of the ERA, if it's necessary for its ratification.

He is "against a constitutional ban on abortion," but he would "not vote for federal funding of abortions."

On military registration, "I am against registering women for the draft. Let's face it, women don't have equal rights in America. It's unfair to give people equal responsibility when they don't have equal rights. If the ERA passes I'll have to take another look at my position. I am for the registration of men at this point but I'm not for the draft yet," says Pentony.

#### RANDOM NOTES

Pentony maintains that his progressive voting record in the state legislature distinguishes him from his opponents. "Andrews can talk a good game because he doesn't have a record," notes Pentony. Of Gammage, Pentony pointed out that his opponent is conservative as a Congressman and Gammage went so far as to "vote to take money out of the education department and put it in the defense budget," an action Pentony calls "disgraceful."

On the question of energy, "Of the three people in the race, I am the least pro-nuclear. I would emphasize solar energy. I would push to give it a better tax credit. We only get a 20 percent tax credit for acquiring a solar unit. We need to raise that to 50 or 60 percent..."

#### PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

"I'm not going to support either one of them."

#### ENDORSEMENTS

Harris County Democrats, Texas State Teachers Association, American Federation of Teachers, Jewish Herald Voice, ACORN, PASO.

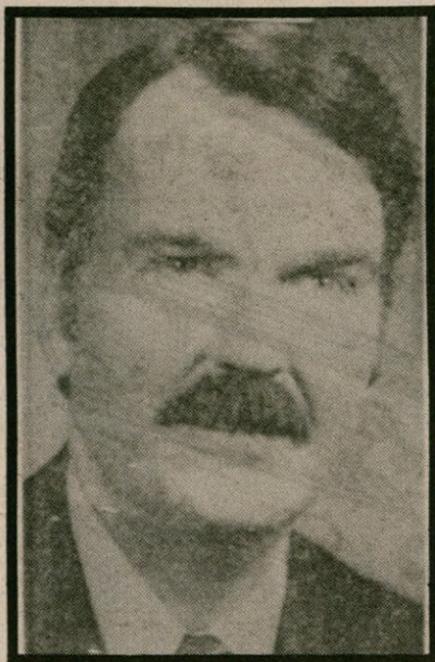
**Bob Eckhardt**, attorney and U.S. Representative since 1966.

Fourteen years in Congress haven't dulled Bob Eckhardt's sense of purpose. He's running again, on his record and the issues.

After a rather dry account on "a resolution of disapproval with respect to the present import fee on oil," Eckhardt describes his most recent bill concerning hazardous wastes. "It would provide that companies bear the cost of cleaning up their wastes and the responsibility for damages which occur for as long as that waste continues to be hazardous. It would also provide for matching funds out of general revenue for the purpose of cleaning up existing dump sites."

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE

"There are a lot of places where we ought to look very carefully as to whether or not that money is being



Larry Washburn (District 8): "I certainly don't agree with Eckhardt's defense budget cuts."

properly spent." He gives one example: "The armed forces recently purchased a number of machine guns but had the same machine guns in stock," says Eckhardt. "I voted against the B-1 bomber because that's an antiquated concept. . . If a nuclear warhead has to be carried, perish the thought . . . it would be carried by transcontinental ballistic missiles, not by airplanes. . ." Eckhardt then points out that "all of us believe we should not err in the direction of making the U.S. weak. . . but the military is taking advantage of that *reasonable caution* on the part of the people and have, at times, wastefully expended money. In my opinion, the military budget can be cut some," he concludes.

As to the situation in Iran, Eckhardt believes "Carter has done very well. I'm not in favor of mining the harbors or a naval blockade and I don't think he is either."

#### WOMEN'S ISSUES

"I would vote for the resubmission of the ERA. The extension, in effect, changes the original submission to a period of 10 years in which the states would be bound by the decision. It was a material change from the original submission and I found that to be unconstitutional. For that reason, I voted against the extension last time. I would again vote for a resubmission if it is needed and I am strongly in favor of the ERA," says Eckhardt.

On the issue of federally funded abortions, Eckhardt states, "I have always felt when the rule is for persons generally, that to deprive poor people of exactly the same treatment is wrong. I've always opposed the Hyde amendment. Sometimes, to get bills through, I've had to vote in favor of modifications that have prevented the use of such funds, except to save the life of the mother. . . but my feeling is that there should be no restriction other than that which exists for everyone else."

On the subject of military registration Eckhardt is inclined, "from the standpoint of women's rights, not to exclude women from registration if it is to be issued. However, I don't think registration is necessary at this time. But certainly, whatever happens, whether women are included in compulsory registration or not, those who elect to go into the services should be treated precisely the same as men," including combat duty, says Eckhardt.

#### PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

"I will support the Democratic nominee. I cannot conceive of myself voting for Reagan."

#### ENDORSEMENTS

Harris County Democrats, Harris

County Women's Political Caucus, Harris County Council of Organizations, PASO, ACORN.

**Larry Washburn**, civil engineer. BA from Texas A&M

Washburn's casual attitude gets downright sloppy at times. He claims he's "really not *that* concerned about the safety factors" involved in the production of nuclear energy. "They're getting better all the time."

Other environmental issues don't really phase him either. "I haven't got any particular environmental issues that I'm more concerned about. Everybody is concerned about the environment."

Washburn says he is running for Congress because he is unhappy with "just about everything" in reference to Eckhardt and points out that the National Tax Payers Association accused Eckhardt of being a big spender. Washburn later complains that Eckhardt "voted for cuts in the defense budget, across the board, on every opportunity . . . and I certainly don't agree with that."

Washburn feels qualified for Congress because he's "certainly had plenty of experience in managing companies and I don't think I would have too much of a problem representing the people of this district."

If elected, Washburn would try to limit the terms of U.S. representatives and senators. He would also reduce government regulation on industries. "We need to turn our industries loose so they can produce what they need to produce with the least possible cost. Government regulation causes these costs to go up and the consumer ends up paying for it," says Washburn.

#### NATIONAL DEFENSE

Washburn is certain that the "money we have already allocated for our military is either not being spent right or we have not got enough in there yet, one of the two."

On the situation in Iran, he feels "the president is handling that and as far as blockading the gulf or mining the gulf, he would probably be the best one to make that decision. . . I really don't know," says Washburn.

#### WOMEN'S ISSUES

Washburn would not vote for the extension of the ERA and says "There's plenty of legislation on the books that gives them that right . . . I'm not against women's rights . . . I just think it's unnecessary legislation. Talk to my wife, you're liable to get a different answer," he chuckles.

Q. Are you in favor of the Supreme Court decision that guarantees a woman's right to have an abortion?

A. Yes.

Q. Do you support federal funding of abortions?

A. No.

Washburn says he "could be talked into supporting" the federal funding of abortions "in cases of rape, incest or danger to the life of the mother."

Washburn supports military registration and conscription of men but doesn't see "any need for" the registration of women because they "have always volunteered." His gut reaction to women in combat: "No. I'm certainly not in favor of that."

#### PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE

"I haven't made up my mind yet. I assume at this particular point in time that Carter and Reagan are going to be the nominees but I'm not sure so I'm not going to make any decision until I find out who the two are going to be," says Washburn.

#### ENDORSEMENTS

"I haven't sought any endorsements." And he hasn't received any.

**The  
Railroad  
Commission**

*Texas Railroad Commission, of course is a quaint misnomer. With its 660 staff members and \$17 million annual budget, the commission regulates production of 30 percent of the nation's oil and 34 percent of its natural gas. Last year, the state output came to 978,544,145 barrels of oil and 7,077 trillion cubic feet of gas.*

*The commission also oversees the state's rapidly growing mining of lignite coal and uranium. It regulates the trucking industry. And from time to time, it even does what it was set up to do back in 1891: it regulates the railroad system in Texas.—Peter Applebome, The New York Times.*

**Breakthrough:** Why are you running for Texas Railroad Commissioner?

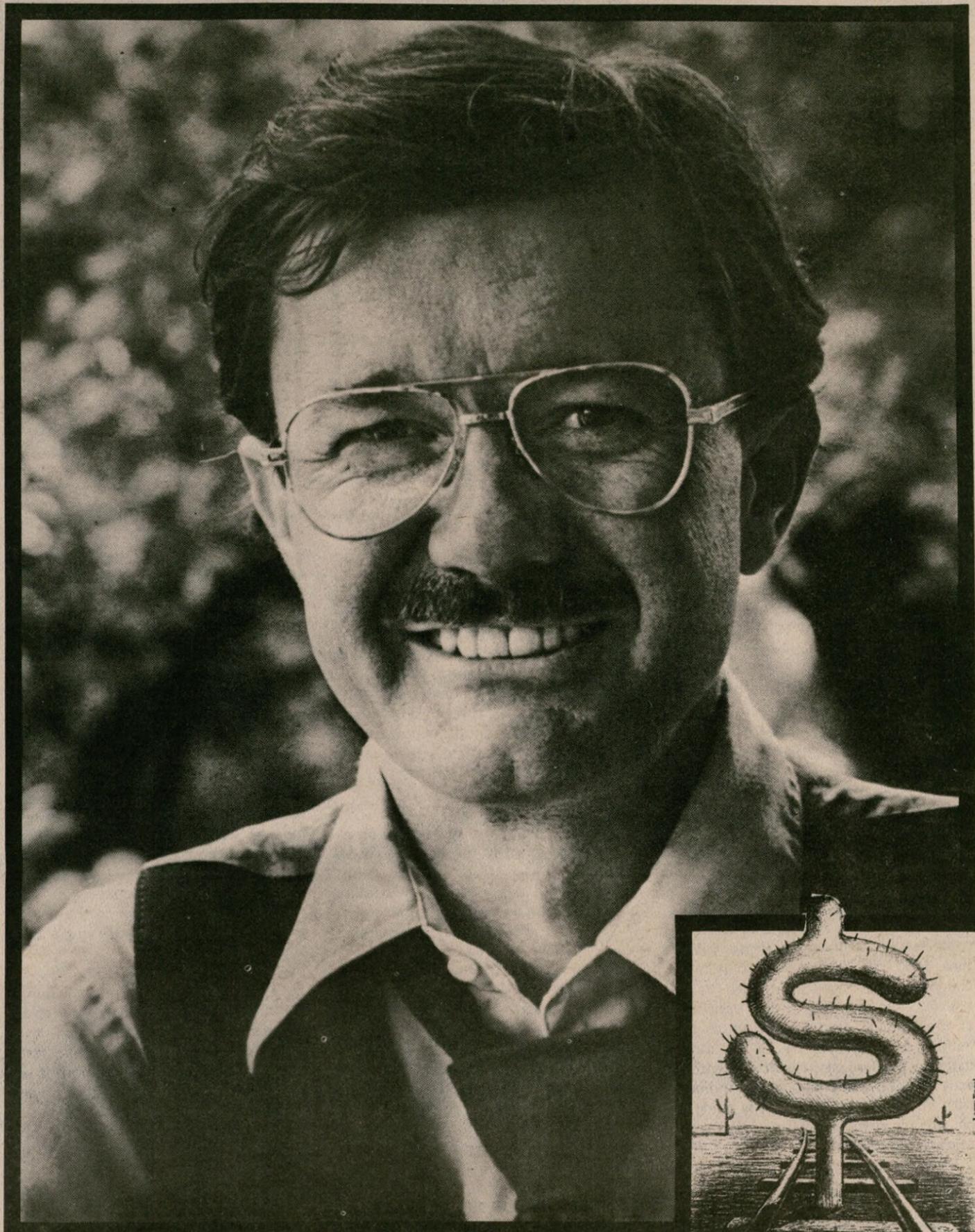
**Jim Hightower:** Several reasons. First, the office itself, the Texas Railroad Commission has the power to help people, *in a pocketbook sense*, more than any other government agency in Texas. It can do something for people directly—regulate utility rates or even create a renewable energy industry. It's an office worth fighting for.

The second reason is to show politicians, office holders, and statewide candidates that you can run against the monied establishment and win. To show that this is not a right-wing state and, at least on the pocketbook issues, it is a populist state and its people are far more progressive than our politicians or our press.

**MONEY TALKS**

**BT:** The *New York Times* noted that "in 1978, virtually every statewide race was won by the candidate with the most money." What chance do you really have of winning?

**JH:** Frankly, that worries me. We'll be outspent by about three to one. The race depends on the effectiveness of my "get out the vote" vs. Nugent's TV ads. (James E. Nugent, first-term incumbent and veteran conservative legislator, is Hightower's opponent.) Nugent knows where he's vulnerable and where I've attacked



*Jim Hightower, former editor of Texas Observer.*

**THE RIGHT TRACK**

**Big Jim takes on Big oil**

BY JUDITH RICHARDS

him. He's trying to put a gauze over that in his TV spots. He's adopted my rhetoric, claiming to be a consumer candidate.

Some polls indicate that I'm beating him, but polls don't say who's going to turn out.

**BT:** What are your proposals for the office?

**JH:** As for utility rates, I've specifically described what I would not allow: the add-on's, for example. These additions are passed on to the the consumer—advertising charges, 85–100 percent fuel charges, fees for lawyers hired to get rate increases, and a policy that allows a rate increase to be assessed retroactively—I would fight—and vote—against all those.

I've also proposed fairly specific renewable energy programs . . . to try out wind, sun and grain power.

I'm also concerned about strip mining: How does it affect the topsoil? How does it affect the water supply? How does it affect the small towns where strip mining occurs?

As for trucking, Nugent and those guys run around mouthing the Texas Motor Transport Association cliché: "The Texas trucking industry is the envy of the nation." If they went out to the countryside, they'd learn right away that it is *not* the envy of *Texans*. There are thousands of independent truckers who can't get into

business because of the commission's favoritism towards big trucking monopolies. There are thousands of small-town merchants who are very angry because they can't get delivery from central freight lines and other companies that the railroad commission protects.

**THE SECRET AGENCY**

**BT:** Are the commission hearings open to the public?

**JH:** Yes. They have to be under the state open meeting and open record laws. The notice in the *Texas Register* tells you when they're

meeting but you won't be able to understand what's going on from what is written there. For example, last July, a very important decision was made. The commissioners voted on a retroactive rate policy. It used to be, when a utility got an increase, they could apply it to your bill two months after the increase was approved. Last July, the commissioners decided to change that policy, one that had been in effect about 40 years, to let the utility backbill and collect, all the way back to when they first started asking for the rate increase. This change costs us millions of extra dollars. The meeting that decided this policy was posted in the Texas Register but the notice didn't say anything about retroactive rates.

The railroad commission hides behind its name. There was a bill in the last session of the legislature to change the name to the Texas Energy and Transportation Commission, so people would know what it was. The commissioners killed the bill in committee. They don't want people to know.

Also, by the time a utility asks the commission to approve a permit, it's already been done. The hearing is a rubber stamp session. Sure, somebody can come in and protest, but it won't make any difference.

**BT:** How would you change this procedure?

**JH:** I would go out and hold a press conference in the area well in advance. I'd send out mailings to farmers, senior citizen groups and others who might want to have a say. I'd decentralize the office.

My concept of the office is what I believe to be the original concept of the office—back in 1891 when it was set up: a *watchdog for the people*. Exxon, Houston Natural Gas, Houston Lighting & Power—they don't need the government's help. They've got lawyers, experts and technical staff. The people who need help from the railroad commission are those who pay the bills, those whose land is going to be stripped, those who can't get a trucking permit, those who don't have staffs of lawyers... This agency ought to aggressively get on the side of the people.

**BT:** When did you begin to understand the importance of the commission?

**JH:** It was when I was editor of the *Texas Observer*. I began to see that this was an agency that could do a great deal for people. This race is a consistent extension of work that I've done all along—of books I've written (*Hard Tomatoes, Hard Times; Eat Your Heart Out: How Food Profiteers Victimize the Consumer*) and my work for Ralph Yarborough in Washington. Everything I've done so far has been focused on the populist notion that too few people have all the money and power.

#### OPENING THE DOORS

**BT:** Why should you be trusted as the people's candidate?

**JH:** First of all, there are no guarantees in politics. I'm asking you to risk a vote with me in that things might get better. You know my opponent. You *know* things aren't going to get better under *him*.

Secondly, I want to blow open that little closed office so the people themselves are on the inside. I want that building open and the people directly involved.

If I'm elected, these outsiders—the bill payers, farmers, small business people, old people, working people—will discover, for the first time, what the railroad commission really means. That understanding will change the political environment in which all three commissioners have to operate.

All three seats on the commission have been controlled by the industry. So far, there has been no one with a consumer orientation, no one whose first response to a rate-increase request is, "Why should we have to pay anything?"

My concept of what government ought to be and how it ought to actually work for people is my whole background. I come from a populist, small business, farmer background, a common sense approach, a Jeffersonian sort of democracy.

**BT:** Nugent has implied that he's more qualified for this office, i.e. he is an engineer, a lawyer, and a politician.

**JH:** That's nonsense. The commission has a staff of about 700 people. You hire the experts. Experts are supposed to give policy leaders trends, data, etc. The job of the railroad commissioner is to make policy, to sift out the experts and try to make a public decision based on fair judgments and need.

**BT:** Yet the incumbents depict you, according to the *Times*, as "a radical with only the most rudimentary knowledge of the industries [you] would regulate."

**JH:** I'll tell you what's radical. Radical is raising people's utility bills 30 percent a year every year for the last 10 years, our average in the state of Texas. Radical is assessing their rates retroactively without ever consulting them. Radical is strip mining our land in a rip-'n-run, fast-buck style without even holding an area hearing to talk about destroying topsoil or cutting off an underground water supply in the process. Radical is denying independent truckers the right to compete in the trucking industry. I'm the conservative in the race. Nugent is the radical. I believe in free enterprise. I believe in democracy. I believe in consulting the people.

Government requires basic common sense. You have competing interests that need to be sorted out and that doesn't take an expert, it takes judgment and a feel for what people want.

**BT:** Is that what makes you qualified?

**JH:** Yes. As a journalist, I'm able to sift through the nonsense. I'm able to ask a follow-up question. I'm able to bring in competing testimony. I'm able to open up the dialogue. I'm able to hold a press conference and decentralize that office. And as I've been active in politics and public-interest type work, I'm able to rally a constituency.

#### DEMOCRATIC ASSUMPTIONS

**BT:** Anything else you'd like to add for *Breakthrough* readers?

**JH:** *Breakthrough* is a good name. It describes what I'm trying to do—break through this industrial shell that has been built over an agency that regulates energy prices, energy policies and our transportation.

No other agency has a more powerful effect on our lives. It's bad enough that we let these companies monopolize our marketplace, but far worse that we let them monopolize our government. Democracy assumes that people are going to take an interest and get involved. We have not done that with the railroad commission.

And I don't blame people for that. I blame our political process. It hasn't worked because candidates haven't come forward to give people a choice. That's what I'm trying to do.

The effort has already been successful. People know about the railroad commission.

People are very mad, and if you can tap that properly, get it organized and to the polls, you can win in Texas by running on the pocketbook issues. The people want somebody who's going to talk sense to them. The question is whether I can reach enough of them and whether those I have reached will go out to the polls.

**BT:** Who has endorsed you?

**JH:** AFL-CIO, United Auto Workers and some other unions individually endorsed me: The United Farm Workers, the steel workers, the Mexican American Democrats, the Texas Nurses Association... We won a straw poll at the Coalition of Black Democrats' statewide meeting. The steering committee of the Harris County Council of Organizations recommended me to the membership. The Progressive Voters League in Dallas and PASO. The leadership of the Texas Farmers Union and the American Agriculture Movement. Some groups like the Oak Lawn Democrats and many democratic clubs like the Greater Baytown Area Democrats. ACORN. Texas Women's Political Caucus. Several Young Democratic groups, including the one here at the University of Houston.

*Judith Richards is a free lance writer in Houston.*

## KEEP JUDGE SALAZAR

14th COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS  
POSITION 1



#### ENDORSEMENTS

Houston Bar Association (85% of vote)  
AFL-CIO  
Houston Chronicle  
Harris County Democrats  
Harris County Suburban Lawyers (100% of vote)  
North Harris County Bar Association (100% of vote)  
Pasadena Bar Association (100% of vote)  
Harris County Council of Organizations  
International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers  
Teamsters  
International Union of Operating Engineers  
P.A.S.O.  
International Longshoremen's Association  
L.A.V.A.  
Area 5 Democrats  
Houston Trial Lawyers Association (100% of vote)  
Spring Branch Memorial Bar Association  
Houston Lawyers Association  
Plumbers Local Unions  
West End Democrats  
BOLD  
Black Women Lawyers Association

#### CANDIDATE IN FOURTEEN COUNTIES

Austin	Chambers	Galveston	Trinity
Brazoria	Colorado	Grimes	Waller
Brazos	Fort Bend	Harris	Walker
Burleson			Washington

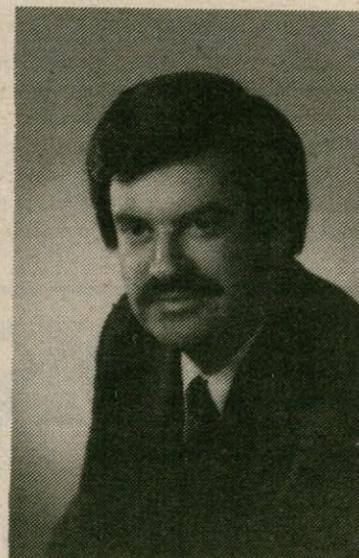
Paid for by Don Hendrix, Campaign Treasurer; 1 Houston Center; Houston, TX.

## ELECT HELEN HOPKINS JUSTICE OF THE PEACE—Pct. 2

Mature, Experienced, Uniquely  
Qualified with a  
Record of Community Service

Endorsed by Harris Co. Women's Political Caucus  
and Area V Democrats

If you would like to help, please call 644-3643



Elect

*Tom*  
**Bousquet**

Judge  
165th District Court  
County-wide election

Paid for by Tom Bousquet Campaign  
2500 West Loop South, Suite 480, Houston, Tx., J. A. Bousquet, Treasurer

# UPSTAIRS, DOWNSTAIRS

Living and working under the same roof

BY IMELDA DYKES

*Cottage industries were common during colonial times. No one could argue the fact that women worked in the home. They controlled not only their working environment but the market economy. During the industrialized Victorian era, architect Leslie Kane Weisman says we saw an end to all that. "Women were no longer the manufacturers. We developed the gender split between masculine/work and domesticity or feminine/non-work." Women's skills became 19th century skills. We weren't trained in the new technology. We became the "orphans of the technological age."*

*Changes took place in architecture, as well. We lost those all-purpose spaces in front of the hearth and got cubby-holed into rooms — women got kitchens and men got the master bedroom and everything else. Weisman collects drawings of women's environmental fantasies and finds "signs of neglected and unfulfilled needs." There are more windows, fewer rooms, more attempts to bring nature in. One of her drawings showed a simple Tree-House which branched out to include space to eat, read, sleep and, at the very top, to look out at the view.*

*Breakthrough lives downstairs in a house with over 50 windows and an attached green house (under construction). We became intrigued about other Houston women who live and work in the same environment. Writer Imelda Dykes talks to some of them about their present-day cottage industries. — J. B.*

When Ellen O'Bryan opened her shop, *Natural Magic*, people told her she'd make more money in a shopping center. But she believes a homey environment is necessary for her products. O'Bryan lives upstairs over her shop which is located in the Village. It carries *Natural Magic* cosmetics, body lotions and other potions made from organic ingredients.

The primary reason she chose the building was because the upstairs bathroom had two full-length windows.

O'Bryan's friends often drop by her shop. "My house revolves around *Natural Magic* being here," says O'Bryan.

Marion Coleman is a printer who owns *House of Coleman* on West Alabama. She also lives upstairs over her printing shop. "I wanted to deal with the individual on an individual level. I thought in a home atmosphere, the kind of atmosphere I created, I could do that. It's definitely home. A lot of times I run upstairs and cook a snack for a hungry customer. I could never work in a warehouse. I could never work in an enclosed area. I'd rather dig ditches," says Coleman.

"Really it's the *House of Coleman*. My friends named my business. I started with the idea that I would eventually get a house. I really want to be around my work." Coleman's devotion to her work meant 14 to 16 hours each day for four to five years. She readily admits she loves her work and spent more money fixing

the business area although the upstairs is very comfortable.

"I have a tree-room. I have no curtains, drapes or shades up anywhere except my bedroom. I can look out at the trees . . . and I'm surrounded by trees," says Coleman.

Connie Moberly designed her photography studio/home. Five years ago, Moberly was renting space on Fleetwood Street but got a notice to move within 60 days. She'd already bought land and had had an architect design a place, a place she couldn't afford. She sat down with a pencil and draft paper and designed one she could afford and one that would fit her lifestyle. "I was scared . . . but I pat myself on the back now." Her living space is so well integrated with her work space that the IRS had trouble finding her bedroom. She thinks of her lifestyle as "a wrap-around. It's everything—fun, work, money . . . and mischief. An office environment would be too confining. If I have something I want to do on Tuesday that wasn't a rule on Monday, I just change the rule. The visual environment is mostly white. You can't control that at most jobs—what colors you work around, what kind of lighting you have or what you wear.

"I also chose the location so it would be centralized, inside the loop, so I don't have to drive. I hand-picked everything that's in it," Moberly says.

Both Coleman and Moberly have

people working for them and feel that careful consideration is necessary when hiring people. As Moberly says, "People you work with have to be people you can essentially live with, you spend so many hours with them." Coleman says most of her employees have been with her several years.

Coming to Houston from a hometown of 35 people, dulcimer maker Sharon Lauder returned to the country. Lauder began making dulcimers six years ago and hopes to make it a full-time career. She also teaches dulcimer music, performs and writes music and teaches handicapped children.

After two years in Houston, Lauder decided to make her dulcimers and teach her students in her home at the dead end of a dirt road near Conroe.

"The atmosphere is just not the same as in Houston. I'm not busy doing city life running.

"I have breakfast looking out at the pine trees, thinking about the dulcimers in all their various stages." Lauder works simultaneously on about five instruments in different stages.

"I can pick and choose what area I want to work in. I also work outside. The sun helps me check things out—like sanding—to give the wood a silky finish."

*Continued on page 26*

## THE BOOKSTORE

1728 Bissonnet • Houston 77005 • 713 527-8522

Fine feminist books and magazines including  
*Heresies, Chrysalis, Woman Spirit and Women Artists News*

*May Ross Taylor*  
*Susan Larson*



Theresa Di Menno

Marion Coleman in her printing shop-house.



Ellen O'Bryan sells her natural cosmetics from her shop-home.

Theresa Di Menno

Lauder believes "whoever comes to play music leaves an environment that is inspiring, with an understanding of how simple life is meant to be. A person who comes to play music ends up taking the memory of what it's like to sit among the trees."

The location of *ME's Gallery* on Michigan was chosen by Mary Ellen Whitworth partly because the building was so lovely. She admits that she and her husband live "behind it and all in it." She said they found the perfect building for what they wanted to do and were able to get a lease with an option to buy.

Whitworth left her gallery to an employee after setting up the business and working with it for two years. She now works in research at M. D. Anderson Hospital. She still recommends this lifestyle and would like to be able to work in the gallery part-time. She says living near a small business is very important and "you can see what's happening each day."

And being in the neighborhood with other business/home operations adds to the sense of community, Whitworth says. "I'd like to encourage it. The people down the street own a restaurant and the people that own the grocery store live very close to it."

Jyoti Gupta recently received her MS in nutrition with a 4. average. In the same year she started a mail-order business featuring canned curry and other Indian foods. Gourmail, Inc. gives Gupta a feeling of fulfillment. "There's not the tension of working outside the home. This way I don't neglect my children, house or husband," she says. Her five-bedroom house in Crosby is large enough to accommodate the business which has expanded into the two extra bedrooms, closets and attic space. She admits the canning operation took over the garage, and their cars are now parked outside.

These women seem to have achieved a balance in their work and home lives. They've developed the ability to enjoy their work, their customers, suppliers and employees who are often their friends.

Another positive aspect of having your work and home in a shared environment is that you can use your time wisely.

According to Lauder, "When you're working in your home, you can take a break and read—you can learn so much more—there's the opportunity for more creativity." Whitworth adds, "You can

get all your other chores done when you're not busy. You don't waste time."

But lack of privacy is one of the restrictions you can expect to find in this life-style. "I enjoy people, but I need private time. Mine mostly comes in the middle of the night," Moberly says.

"Many times I need solitude, that's when we go upstairs. Downstairs, it's constantly moving, and I'll say, 'we need to go upstairs and iron out this problem.' It's very convenient, and I've done this many times," Coleman says.



Theresa Di Menno

Photographer, Connie Moberly works out of her home-studio.






**daniel boone cycle**  
 5318 CRAWFORD  
 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77004  
 (713) 526-7011

# Last Call

Giving up "the last drink"

BY SANDY LONG

*The stigma of alcoholism made it even more difficult for women to admit they needed help, much less to talk about their problem. They're now getting help and more willing to share their experiences, but the stigma still remains. Writer Sandy Long interviews four Houston women who are recovered alcoholics but who prefer to be anonymous.*

Carla maintained a good job, family life and kept active in many community and feminist organizations. "I certainly functioned during those seven to eight years of drinking and popping pills," she says, "but it was like functioning as a long-distance runner doing 35 to 40 miles a day, every day.

"I spent years of continuous physical and emotional pain. I was in a daze the whole time. My senses felt worn down by sand paper."

Gina says she doesn't even remember the 1960's. "When I look back, it's a complete haze. I remember some of the things the kids did but I stayed drunk in the '60's.

"I was active in church groups—God, they were the ones I did most of my drinking with—but I took good care of my family.

"Today, I have fits of giggles with my ex-husband over my drinking problem during our marriage. He never thought I had a problem. He said that as long as it didn't interfere with our life and I didn't embarrass him, it was okay.

"When I admitted my alcoholism seven months ago, he tried to lay guilt on himself but I said that was silly. I drank because I wanted to."

Carla's family experience was similar. She says, "My husband thought it strange that I passed out on the couch all the time but our relationship had become very frayed anyway. The whole family had set up such walls that we weren't even conscious of one another.

"Outwardly, everything was correct. I had two children, a good job, the cleanest floors in town, and I belonged to all the right women's clubs. I had the American Dream and I was miserable.

"I thought I'd be liberated by being Supermom and Superwoman. I'd go to social and political functions so full of

chemicals that I wouldn't know what was going on. I'm amazed at how well I operated in a semi-comatose state.

"I never knew I was cross-addicted until I attempted suicide. I knew there was something terribly wrong but I didn't correlate drinking and drugs with the way my body felt.

"I complained to my doctor for years and he just kept prescribing more valium. You'd think that in all that time he'd have checked to see if there were deeper emotional problems than just tension. I can't paint him as a total villain, though."

Patrice was also cross-addicted for several years, to speed and alcohol. She believes her doctor originally prescribed amphetamines to help her lose weight, though the years are such a haze that she can't be sure of anything.

"I loved speed the first time I took it," she says. "That's the way it was with alcohol too. The first time I drank a beer I got drunk. That's the way it continued for many years." Later, another doctor prescribed valium to her. She immediately began abusing those too.

Dr. Patricia Cork, a psychiatrist specializing in alcoholism rehabilitation at Houston International Hospital, admits doctors are often too quick to prescribe tranquilizers just to hurry through their patients. "What is often overlooked," she says, "is that most patients cover up their drinking. You may ask why doctors don't realize the problem. It's because most people don't give them a clue. A woman in particular, has difficulty telling a doctor how much she drinks. It's just more humiliating for a woman. A woman drunk is not the south Texas image even if it's a reality.

"People have crazy notions on what makes an alcoholic. As far as I'm concerned if there's a change in personality when drinking, you're an alcoholic. You



WE ENDORSE

**Anthony D. Sheppard, J.D., LL.M.**

SENIOR ASSISTANT COUNTY ATTORNEY  
FOR  
COUNTY ATTORNEY  
Saturday, May 3rd  
Democratic Primary

Mary McKerral, *Assistant County Attorney*

Joyce Burg, *Attorney*

Kathleen S. Hlavinka, *Attorney*

Sula Baye, *Attorney*

Freda Gardner, *M.D.*

Jama Casey, *Attorney*

Thelma Aleo, *Educator*

Leon Jaworski, *Attorney*

Miriam Kass, *Attorney*

Dan Arnold, *Attorney*

Johanna F. DiDio, *Attorney*

Diana Hudson, *Attorney*

Deborah Rider, *Attorney*

Karen Wolf, *Attorney*

Dr. Kate Bell

Mr. & Mrs. Harris Masterson

Portia Poindexter, *Attorney*

Linda M. Bullard, *Attorney*

Gwenn M. Bookman, *Attorney*

Katharine G. Crain, *Attorney*

Shirley J. McGregor, *Attorney*

Cheryl Hanson, *Attorney*

Phoebe Lester, *Attorney*

Rita M. Fason, *Attorney*

Carla L. Martin, *Attorney*

Carol C. Clark, *Attorney*

Finis E. Cowan, *Attorney*

Martha Tobin, *Attorney*

Doris Stewart, *Attorney*

ELECT SHEPPARD COUNTY ATTORNEY

Paid for by Ms. Bettye Sheppard, Campaign Treasurer;  
3623 Sun Valley Dr.; Houston, TX 77025

## a great business opportunity for women



It's one of the few businesses you can own and open your doors with an initial cash requirement of less than \$20,000\* . . . which includes equipment, inventory, training, operating assistance, and beginning operating capital. Balance is financeable.

**frame factory**™ is the largest and most successful do-it-yourself picture framing organization in the United States. NOT ONE OF OUR SHOPS HAS EVER FAILED!

Several prime locations are now available in the Houston Metro area — Bear Creek, Katy, Fondren/Southwest, Braeswood, Memorial/Northwest, Hwy. 1960, Greenway Plaza, West University, Clear Lake City, Alief, Baytown, Friendswood, and areas throughout Texas.

Learn about this profitable, enjoyable opportunity for a woman to own her own business.

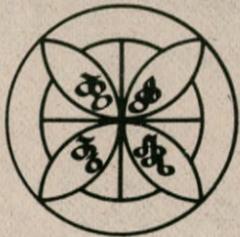
Call: (713) 467-1841



Beads for hair braiding available in an assortment of colors & styles.

*the* **BEAD SHOP**  
2476 Times Blvd.  
523-9350

## BOOKSHOP



Specializing in  
English and Foreign  
Books & Magazines

MONDAY - SATURDAY  
10 - 6

2272 W. Holcombe  
(Corner of Greenbriar)  
(713) 668-0075



915 RICHMOND AVE.  
HOUSTON, TEXAS

JACKSON 6-2691

need no other guides but that one," says Dr. Cork.

Teri DuBuisson, a counselor at Houston International, says simply "for an alcoholic, one drink is too many and a thousand is not enough."

A good example of this is Ann. After her first drink, she was a full-time drunk.

"I was in high school and I went out with a bunch of kids. Somebody had a pint of Jack Daniels and they were mixing it. When I got a taste, I loved it. I started drinking right out of the bottle. I remember that everybody got mad at me for drinking it all. I blacked out that night.

"By the time I was a junior in high school I had a reputation for being a big drinker. By age 21 I began to worry about my drinking. When I'd drink I'd get kind of wild and uninhibited. That was the purpose of it for me. It gave me a personality I didn't have when I was sober. I slept around with men I really didn't want to be with. I felt physically sick all the time. My drinking pattern was one night on, one night off so that I could get rid of my hangovers and be able to keep working. Because I was getting along in business, I really thought I couldn't have a problem."

Gina echoes some of these same myths. "I had a job I was good at. I never missed work because of a hangover and I only drank beer. I knew I couldn't be an alcoholic because alcoholics were the bottom of the barrel. I was a responsible person so I couldn't be like them. Ha, what a joke that was."

All four women say friends helped them realize their problems and that one person recommended Alcoholics Anonymous and saw to it that they went to their first meeting. Some liked it immediately, others didn't, but all stuck it out for one reason or another.

Ann tells of how people reacted to her quitting: "When I finally began to admit my problem, all my friends and family helped minimize my drinking. They'd say 'Sure, you're a lush, sure you're moody, sure you're crazy and screwed up—but it's because you're talented, not because

you're an alcoholic.'

"I remember one company I worked for, we laughed about how you had to be an alcoholic to work there. My boss actually told me that I'd lose my talent if I quit drinking. Well, it's just not true. My thinking is clearer and my work is better since I quit drinking."

All four women say they were fortunate to have had help in quitting. They realize many alcoholics are not so lucky. Many lose jobs and families, others end up in jail or institutionalized.

"When I think of how lucky I am I can't believe it," says Gina. "I still have great kids. I've put them through so much and somehow they turned out to be the most fantastic people on earth anyway. Also, my true friends have stuck by me. I'm having honest fun. I'm feeling anger and emotions that I never felt before. I know that I shut out a lot of hurt and pain with my drinking but, God, I shut out all the good feelings too. I never had sex sober before. And it's so wonderful now."

The women all credit AA for their sobriety. "When I was on the way to my first meeting I had this vision—six feet tall creatures with long green tongues waiting to attack me," says Gina. "I was belligerent as hell the first three meetings I went to. Now they all tease me about it. They are the most beautiful people. They come from all different backgrounds but when they come to those meetings they're just alcoholics trying to stay sober."

Dr. Cork is a whole-hearted believer in AA. "We're very bigoted toward AA here at Houston International. The emphasis of AA is honesty. Most people go to look for sobriety and end up with a way of life.

"There are many, many AA groups. There are groups for non-smokers, professionals, blacks and Spanish-speaking. Everybody can find a group they're comfortable with."

However, she doesn't approve of groups that use a base other than AA. "If it splinters from AA then it's not good. There is no easier, softer way to sobriety. When people come to Houston Interna-

tional with drinking problems, we try to get them to 90 meetings in 90 days. It's a tough program. We're not here to collect their insurance, we're here to get them sober and keep them sober. We don't want to see them back again."

AA works on the principles of "The 12 Steps." The steps begin with admitting the problem then dealing with the emotional and spiritual aspects.

"I know this will get us bad press," says Dr. Cork, "but one of the most important things about AA is its belief in spirituality. Not necessarily a God figure, but belief in a higher being. Some people use the group as their higher being and that's fine."

Patrice said that if she'd known she was going to have to develop a religious feeling at her first meeting, she would have left and never come back. But, she says, "I found out I could develop a spirituality I was comfortable with. I grew up a Roman Catholic and hated it. But now I have a sense of hope in my life I didn't have before."

"When I get pompous and caught up in a loose, secular world, those Smirnoff ads just jump out at me," says Carla. "Most of the compulsion has left me but I can tell when I don't take care of myself spiritually."

Carla says she is still grappling with her powerlessness in society. Before her suicide attempt she felt totally out of control. "The moment I swallowed those drugs, I felt powerful. At last I was in total control of my body. I was euphoric."

From that overdose to today, it's been a long road for Carla. The road to sobriety has been hard on all the women. Yet, the camaraderie they speak of and the spirituality they've reached have strengthened them. They all live their lives on the AA creed, "One Day At a Time."

"I'm living for the moment, one day at a time," says Carla. "I'm taking life for what it is and using it to the fullest. Now that's powerful."

*Sandy Long works with the Houston Area Women's Center.*

## BREAKTHROUGH ON THE AIR KPFT-FM 90.1



Gary Allison Morey

(Left to right) Marilyn French, author of *The Women's Room*, joins Margie Glaser, Nancy Lane Fleming, and Rita Saylor in an interview that will air Wednesday, May 7 on KPFT.90 FM at 6:30 p.m. Breakthrough on the Air is now 60 minutes of conversation and women's music.

HOUSTON BREAKTHROUGH



The Seventh National Women's Music Festival, in celebration of a decade of women's music, is dedicated to the women's music industry—the scores of producers, promoters, distributors, technicians, crews and performers who have brought the sounds and feelings of a new type of music to concert halls and to the homes of thousands of people.

In 1970 the first feminist record, *Angry Athis*, by Maxine Feldman, was produced. Three years later Olivia records was born—today the largest feminist recording company. There are now 10 women-owned labels and over three-quarters of a million albums have been sold.

The festival will be held on the campus of the University of Illinois at Champaign May 29 through June 1. In addition to open microphones and pick-up jam sessions, workshop topics will include *Pornographic Images of Women*, *Women Composer's Orchestra*, *Dulcimer Technique and Construction*, *Techniques of Classical Guitar*, *Black American Music*, *Separatism and Witchcraft*.

Performing in nightly concerts will be Gwen Avery, Meg Christian, Maxine Feldman, Robin Flower & Nancy Vogl, Terry Garthwaite, Julie Homi, *Mama Quilla II*, Ellen McIlwaine, *Miss Safman's Ladies Choir*, *Mischief Mime*, Holly Near, Sharon Riddell, Teresa Trull & Julie Homi, Theresa Villani-Fay, Mary Watkins, Carol Ann Wheeler & Daughter Tiffany, and *ALIVE!*

Housing is available at nominal cost in the dorms (\$7.50 per person per night), by camping (small fee, car required) or in the community (free but limited). Free childcare is available.

Tickets for the four-day festival are \$37 in advance (\$42 at the door). Two-day tickets for the weekend (\$28 or \$32), single-workshop (\$2) and single-concert tickets (\$8.50) are also available.

For registration (make check payable to NWMF) or further information contact the National Women's Music Festival, P.O. Box 2721 Station A, Champaign IL 61820, (217) 333-6443. Be sure to specify housing needs and whether you are registering for all four days or the weekend only.

In the interest of changing the median income for women which is now 59 per cent of the median income for men, **Volunteers in Public Schools (VIPS)** is developing a new program to stimulate the interest of junior high school girls in career alternatives. If you are employed in work not traditionally considered "women's work," VIPS would like you to share your non-traditional work experiences with your younger sisters in HISD Jr. High schools. Beginning in September, VIPS will schedule volunteers to speak to junior high classes, a maximum of two hours per school visit including your travel time. To volunteer or for further information contact Anna Fisher at VIPS, 11743 North Marcia, Houston TX 77071.

**Off The Wall Productions** has arranged a private showing of *The Dinner Party* Saturday May 10, from 7 to 10 p.m. The cost will be \$5 and refreshments will be available at nominal charge. The group will meet at the Bayou Building on the UH/CLC campus at 7 p.m. Call 733-0332 for reservations, additional information or if transportation is needed.

The **Center for Cultural Resources** is presenting an all-day workshop May 8 for touring arts groups. The workshop (fee \$35) with Tom Wolf, the Executive Director of the New England Foundation for the Arts, is called *Getting the Show on the Road*, and is sponsored locally by the Cultural Arts Council of Houston (CACH). The workshop begins at 9 a.m. at 3417 Montrose. For more information call CACH at 527-9330.

**Houston Area Feminist Federal Credit Union (HAFFCU)** is organizing a *Feminist Fun(d) Run* for mid-June. Needed are organizers, sponsors, and enthusiastic runners. HAFFCU asks anyone with experience in organizing a race to call and give your expert advice. For further information call HAFFCU at 522-1859 or come by 4600 Main during (now) regular office hours on Friday from noon to 7 p.m.

The **Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF)** is organizing a chapter in Houston. Founded in 1915 with Jane Addams as its first president, the purpose of WILPF is to establish by nonviolent means those political, social and psychological conditions which can assure peace, freedom, and justice for all, throughout the world. For further information contact Akiko Watanabe, 7418 Aqua Lane, Houston TX 77072, 498-1091.

*Five Secrets to Success* is the topic of a program presented by Houston Network, the organization working for working women. Wilma Wagner, part-owner and vice president of Houston Income Properties, will speak to the group Tuesday May 27 at 7 p.m. at Jungman Public Library on Westheimer. For further information call 729-8742.



**Houston Archeological Society** is planning to participate in the *Texas Archeological Society's*

*Field School* June 7-14 on the Bransford Eubank Ranch near Brownwood, Texas. There is such a large variety of sites both prehistoric and historic on this ranch that this is the second year the field school will be held there. For further information contact the Houston Archeological Society, P.O. Box 6751, Houston TX 77005.

The **Women's Group** at First Unitarian Church, 5210 Fannin at Southmore, meets every Sunday morning at 10 a.m. in room 8 and 9. This space offers women a community "to break silences," to "hear and name ourselves." The Women's Group also sponsors lectures on *Women and New Definitions of Power*, the first Tuesday of each month. For further information contact Iris Sizemore, 437-5215.

*Now and the Future*, the 1980 convention of Texas NOW, will be held in Huntsville, on the campus of Sam Houston State University May 16-18. Sandy Roth, national Secretary of NOW will be the guest speaker. Voting at the convention is limited to Texas NOW members, but memberships will be accepted at the time of registration. Texas members-at-large will elect delegates to the 1980 National Conference at this Huntsville convention.

Workshops will include *Nuclear Power: A Feminist Issue*, *Reproductive Rights*, *Consciousness Raising*, *You Don't Really Have to Be Afraid of Television*, *Lesbian Concerns*, *Women in Policing*, *Actualization: Improving Your Relationships* as well as all the traditional feminist topics such as the ERA and *Women and Credit*. A feminist film festival will be held Friday May 16. *Saturday Night NOW*, entertainment and meal (\$6) will be held at Goree Recreation Center at the women's prison.

On-site registration (fee: \$20 members, \$25 non-members) begins 5 p.m. Friday May 16. Newly redecorated dormitories will be used for convention housing (\$5.75 per person per night) and a meal plan is available (\$12). For registration (you must sign up in advance) contact Huntsville NOW, P.O. Box 1801, Huntsville TX 77340. For further information, contact Jan Stevens in Houston 445-2220.



## Nobody Can Do It Like You Can!

...and if you have a genuine desire to make the most of your abilities, McDonald's is interested in who you are and what you've done. Your experience doesn't have to be in restaurant operation either. If you have a record of accomplishment, regardless of the business, you can become a McDonald's Manager.

You'll start by learning to take charge of a million dollar business—a McDonald's Restaurant. You will also start with a salary of \$11,000 to \$16,000 a year, or more if your qualifications are exceptional. This is the training ground, for we promote from within, and your success as a store manager leads directly to your promotion to corporate management. You can advance to positions such as Multi-Unit Supervisor, Corporate Liaison to our Licensees, or Corporate Management Development and Training Supervisor.

We need assertive, ambitious people who aren't afraid of success, so bring us your proven ability to handle people (including teenagers), run an operation and understand what budgeting is all about. McDonald's will take it from there.

For the best future and benefits that include complete medical, dental, and life insurance, paid vacations, and profit sharing, bring your career to McDonald's.

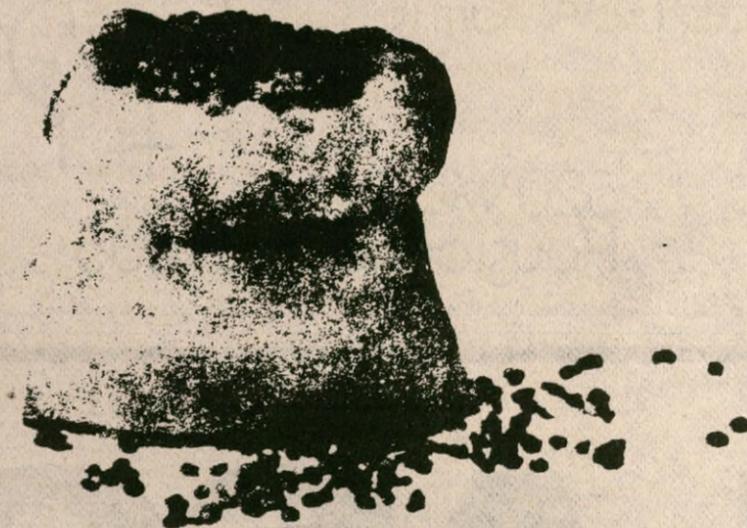
**We're waiting to hear from you!**

Personnel Department  
**682-1651**

McDonald's Corporation  
10900 Northwest Freeway  
Suite 222  
Houston, Texas 77092



*We Are An Equal Opportunity Employer M/F*



## HOUSE OF COFFEE BEANS

**Where women make policy and coffee!**

2520 Rice Blvd.  
In the Village  
524-0057

10-6/Mon-Fri  
10-5/Sat  
Closed Sun

**FREE  
PREGNANCY TESTING  
AND INFORMATION  
713/868-4483**

**THE VILLAGE CHEESE SHOP**

DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED CHEESES  
GOURMET FOODS  
FINE WINES  
COOKWARE



MARY ELLEN ALLEN  
(713) 527-0398

MON-SAT. 9-6

2484 BOLSOVER  
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77005

3 1/2¢ high quality copies — \$7.49 passport photos

**kinko's graphics, inc.**

- Copying ● Passport Photos ● Printing
- Film Process. ● Binding ● Color Copies

Rice U./Medical Center  
2368 Rice Blvd.  
521-9465

U.H./Downtown  
2811 Main St.  
654-8161

XEROX 9200

XEROX 9400

Tues. Wed. Thurs. 5-8p.m.  
Saturday 10-5:30 p.m.

**B.D.& DAUGHTER**  
a feminist bookstore—529-3609

To 520 Westheimer  
Houston, Texas 77006

**NETWORK continued**

Vocational Guidance Service (VGS), through a grant from the Women's Educational Equity Act of the U.S. Office of Education, is developing a program to facilitate the school-to-work transition for disadvantaged high school senior women. The program's goal is preparing women for successful entry into the world of work, particularly the world of non-traditional careers.

*Career Shadowing* is the basic technique to be used to expose young women in this project to a variety of career options in local industries and companies. On these site visits, the women will shadow and interview role models who are employed in both traditional and non-traditional careers. Additionally, the women will participate in a group guidance program designed to develop job readiness skills, increase self-confidence, and develop appropriate work attitudes and behaviors. A follow-up study of program participants as they enter their first work experiences will be done to evaluate the effect of participation in the project on choice of careers and success within these careers.

Sites for career shadowing are needed, especially centrally-located businesses on bus routes that stay open until 5:30 or 6 p.m. If you know of an appropriate site or for further information, contact Teri Constable, Placement Site Coordinator for the Transitions Project at VGS, 659-1800, ext. 313.

Road Blockade and Occupation at the Seabrook, New Hampshire nuclear plant site will begin May 24. To participate as an occupier or a supportperson, or for further information, call Bayou City Life Force 666-5468.

After the Dinner Party Committee, under the sponsorship of Texas Arts and Cultural Organization (TACO), will provide a public forum for the discussion of *The Dinner Party* in all its aspects: artistic, historical and political. Groups will be facilitated by Jan Beauboeuf, neon artist; Julie Bynum, member of installation crew for the piece; Carole Drennan, therapist and human relations consultant; Kris Halstead, therapist and human sexuality consultant; and Mary Ross Taylor, a TACO director. In addition, as Houston's contribution to the existing documentation of the exhibition, a thirty-minute videotape has been produced and will be shown free of charge Saturday mornings, 10 to noon until the exhibition closes, at St. James Episcopal Church, 3129 Southmore. Call TACO 527-8438 or St. James Church 526-9571 to attend a group session.

*Women and Community Leadership* will be the topic of a workshop by the Houston Area

Women's Center (HAWC) Saturday May 10, 9:30 to 3:30 at the UT School of Public Health, 6905 Bertner. Cost for the workshop is \$10 with proceeds to HAWC. Topics include *Are Leaders Born or Made?*, *Entering the Leadership Ranks*, *Demands of Leadership*, *Being a Woman and a Leader*, and *Psychological Aspects of Leadership*, and discussions will be led by HAWC executive director Nikki Van Hightower, City Controller Kathryn Whitmire, community activist Theola Petteway, attorney Sylvia Garcia, feminist psychiatrist Virginia Davidson, and Beverly Grisby, affirmative action director of the Metropolitan Transit Authority. For registration or information on the workshop, call HAWC 792-4403.

Texas who support the Equal Rights Amendment will travel to Chicago, Illinois along with thousands from all over the country to march in a **National March for ERA Ratification** Saturday May 10. The purpose is to make Illinois the 36th state to ratify the ERA. Among the groups represented will be Association for Women in Science, National Council of Jewish Women and Federally Employed Women.

Marchers will wear all-white clothing just like the suffragists wore when they marched for the vote in the early part of this century. Cow-hand hats will be available for those who wish to identify as Texans for ERA. Marchers staying over will leaflet and lobby in Chicago and in the Illinois capitol in Springfield. Women are urged to march with their mothers and daughters and men are welcome and needed.

Texas National Organization for Women (NOW) is arranging travel by bus or air for the march only. Call Jan Stevens 445-2220 or Jeanne Saletan 471-2862.

Dancercize sessions for women who have had a mastectomy are being offered by the Houston Community College System to help each woman re-establish positive feelings about her body. Dancercize includes an eclectic exercise session and a period for the sharing of feelings, problems, and positive ways of coping that will enhance relationships with family and friends. The eight-week class, scheduled for Tuesdays will be held at Fellowship Hall of the Central Presbyterian Church, 3788 Richmond, 6 - 8 p.m. April 22 to June 10. Another scheduled for Fridays will be held at Palmer Memorial Episcopal Church, 6221 Main 10 a.m. - noon, April 25 to Jun 13. Registration (fee \$16, and additional materials fee to instructor of \$6) through the Houston Community College Office of Lifetime Learning, 524-2866.

**Elect "ED"**  
**LASOF**



**Judge  
125th Court  
DEMOCRAT**

**Over 20 years  
legal experience**

Well Qualified... Highly Recommended by over 180 Harris County Attorneys and many varied organizations... Equal Justice to All... Pledges at least eight hours work per day at least five days a week to reduce 3-4 year trial delay time and huge backlog of cases.

Political Advertising Paid for by "Ed" Lasof Campaign, Carol Lasof, Treasurer.  
6610 Harwin #105, Houston, Texas 77036.



**PAT'S IDEAL KITCHEN**  
Patricia Powell  
Chef at Harvey's and Butera's  
Former Head Chef at  
Ouisie's Table

**CATERING**  
Parties of 6 - 200  
Specializing in:  
Hors d'Oeuvres  
Continental Cuisine  
Down Home Southern  
Available for Consultation  
7 days a week  
Day or nite

433-6614  
or at  
Harvey's Restaurant: 520-0238

**Announcing** an opportunity for women to invest in Houston REAL ESTATE.

**Selective Enterprises, Inc.** is buying and managing income properties for investors.

Limited partnerships and joint ventures are available. *Minimum investment is \$1000.*

Come join us and make your money work for you.

**Selective Enterprises, Inc.**

- Investments • Tax Shelter Advantages
- Property Management

1001 Oxford Suite 100 Houston, Tx 77008 **862-7399**

**CLASSIFIED**

Let me, in one hour, make you worldly-wise to the pleasures and pitfalls of owning your own business. Common sense and 25 years experience bring reality to "The Great Adventure." Private one-hour consultation \$25. By appointment - 748-0791. Dorothy Schwarz.

**Community Organizers:** ACORN needs organizers to work with low and moderate income families in 20 states for political and economic justice. Direct action on neighborhood deterioration, utility rates, taxes, health care, etc. Tangible results and enduring rewards—long hours, low pay. Training provided. Contact ACORN: 4600 South Main, Houston 77002, 523-6989.

**Manufacturers representatives needed,** Sensitivity architectural products/interior furnishings required. Own hours/ commission/ will train/ immediate customers. 664-7587.

**For Interior Painting or Wallpapering,** call Lee-Cher Distinctive Wallcovering, 466-3997 or 932-6348 after 4:30. References.

**Heights Duplex:** 1-1, water paid; \$250; bus line; 868-9779; 223-5454; references.

**Wonderful clothes,** (vintage designer) hand-knitted sweaters, pillows, bric-brac, lace, accessories, potpourri, baskets, crochet, jewelry, 528-4008.

**Jane Seger's Catering:** Exceptional cuisine for all your social and business gatherings. Please call for more information. (713) 862-8678.

**Small Business Specialists:** Accounting, Book-keeping, Income Tax, Notary, Imports/Exports. Se habla espanol. Call Marilyn Medina or Earl Farmer: 473-4370.

**Tired of the Good Ole Boys' Top 40?** Seek out the independent Women's Music network! Discover Cris Williamson's magical ballads Margie Adam's evocative piano, Alivel's energizing jazz, Sirani Avedis' radical rock, and lots more. Available in *Houston:* B.D. & Daughter, The Bookstore, Wilde 'N' Stein, Prairie Fire, and Cactus Records. In *Huntsville:* Evolution Records. In *Galveston:* My Sisters. Distributed by Pokey Anderson, WomanSound Houston.

**Statement of Ownership, Management and Circulation**

1. Title of Publication: Houston Breakthrough A. Publication no. 413130 2. Date of Filing 10/01/79 3. Frequency of Issue: Monthly except for the bi-monthly issues of July/August and December/January A.No. of issues Published Annually: 10 B. Annual Subscription Price: \$7 4. Location of Known Office of Publication: 1708 Rosewood, Houston TX 77004 Harris County 5. Location of the Headquarters or General Business Offices of the Publishers: 1708 Rosewood, Houston TX 77004 6. Publisher: Janice Blue, 1708 Rosewood, Houston TX 77004. Editors: Janice Blue, 1708 Rosewood, Houston TX 77004 and Gabrielle Cosgriff, 5203 Crystal Bay, Houston TX 77043 7. Owner: Breakthrough Publishing Company, Janice Blue, 1708 Rosewood, Houston TX 77004 8. Known Bondholders, Mortgagees, and Other Security Holders: None 9. Nonprofit Organizations: DNA 10. Extent and Nature of Circulation: A. Total No. Copies Printed: Avg: 3777 Actual: 3000 B. Paid Circulation: 1. Sales Through Dealers and Carriers: Avg: 143 Actual: 425 2. Mail Subscriptions: Avg: 1729 Actual: 1659 C. Total Paid Circulation: Avg: 1872 Actual: 2084 D. Free Distribution by Mail, Carrier or Other Means, Samples, Complimentary, and Other Free Copies: Avg: 1253 Actual: 656 E. Total Distribution: Avg: 3125 Actual: 2740 F. Copies Not Distributed: 1. Office Use, Left Over, Unaccounted, Spoiled After Printing: Avg: 652 Actual: 260 2. Returns From News Agents: Avg: 0 Actual: 0 G. Total: Avg: 3777 Actual: 3000

**hous'ov·kol'man**

*n.* 1. A woman-owned business specializing in quality graphics and printing. 2. A large red brick house in the heart of Montrose. — *adj.* Having many and varied features. — *v.* Producing design, illustration, camera work, printing and bindery. — *adv.* 1. To increase the client's business manifold. 2. To satisfy the client.

House of Coleman  
901 West Alabama • Houston 77006 • (713) 523-2521

"Whenever we're out of the office, the Breakthrough phones are answered courteously and your messages are taken efficiently 24 hours a day by

**answer inc.**  
OF HOUSTON  
*a woman owned business*

- CALL FORWARDING
- RADIO PAGING
- LIVE ANSWERING SERVICE

central office 524-3985  
4215 Graustark  
northeast office 691-2088  
4215 Graustark  
southwest office 781-3413  
3221 Fondren  
northwest office 467-2111  
12345 Kingsride

ROBERTA K. TILLINGHAST, PRESIDENT  
Houston • Galveston • San Antonio • Corpus Christi

**10%  
OFF**

**our regular  
rock-bottom  
prices**

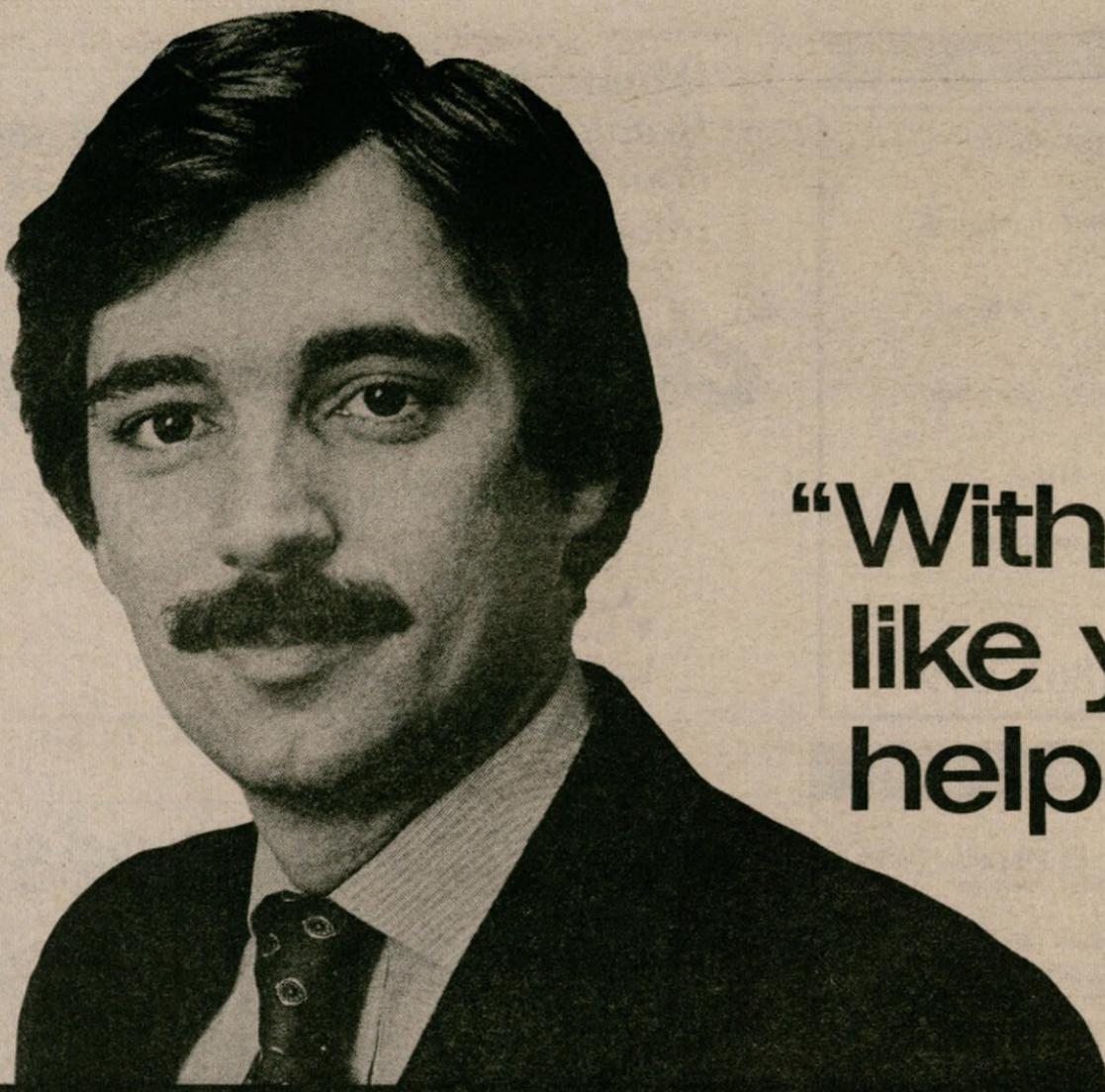
at

**Kwik-Kopy**

**4101 San Jacinto  
526-6364**

**Bring this coupon!**

OFFER GOOD THROUGH JUNE 30, 1980



**“With friends like you, I can’t help but win!”**

Jo Anderson & Dick Jenkins  
 Maybelle Anderson  
 Pokey Anderson  
 Ralph Anderson  
 Madeleine Appel  
 Mr. & Mrs. L. A. Ashley, Sr.  
 Mary Fran & Don Ballard  
 Joe H. Baker  
 John C. Barksdall  
 Gertrude Barnstone  
 Lewis & Mildred Bell  
 Wade & Betty Bell  
 Tillie Benson  
 Helen Bernstein  
 C. L. “Chuck” Bertani  
 Angela Blue  
 James Blue  
 Ken & Nancy Brame  
 Tom Braniff  
 Frank Breda  
 Karey Bresenham  
 Dr. A. E. Brodsky  
 Brownie C. Brown  
 James Brunkenhoefer  
 Marjon Bryan  
 Jack N. Burkhead, Jr.  
 Twiss Butler  
 James C. Calaway  
 Jim Caldwell  
 Billie Carr  
 Lynn Chapman  
 Marion Chrabas  
 Ed Cogburn  
 Marion Coleman  
 John Coles  
 W. E. Cooney  
 Margaret Covington  
 Edgar Crane  
 Chandler Davidson  
 Dr. Virginia Davidson  
 Sam Dawson  
 Mary Decker  
 Hector De la Cerda  
 Mary DeLoach  
 Barbara Dillingham  
 Chris & Katy Dixie  
 Wiley Doran  
 Patsy Dozier

Miriam Edelman  
 Susan Eggert  
 Martin & Eileen Elfant  
 Loraine Elms  
 Tobin Englet  
 Aileen English  
 Fred & Carrie Estes  
 Liz & John Henry Faulk  
 Dale W. Felton  
 Sara Fitzgerald  
 Stephen Fox  
 Eleanor K. Freed  
 Mary Lou French  
 Trish & Phyllis Frye

Moie Hamburger  
 Dr. Robert & Melissa Hauge  
 Dixie Lee Hawkins  
 Wiley Henry  
 Mary K. Herron  
 Kathryn Hooker  
 Florence Jackson  
 B. L. Jamail  
 Al Jenson  
 Hans C. Jenson  
 R. L. Johnson  
 Willie G. Johnson  
 Mrs. Andrew C. Jones  
 Mary Helen Kannady

Kay Little  
 Milton Lower  
 Lola & Frank Lopez  
 Brenda Loudermilk  
 St. Rep. Al Luna III  
 Julia Magow  
 Richard Manne  
 Lee Marsters  
 Mrs. Pollard Marsters  
 Mr. & Mrs. Al Martinez  
 A. L. & Ruth Matta  
 Linda & Mel May  
 Brian McCann  
 Ernest Mc Gowan, Jr.

Grace Moore  
 Odell Moore  
 Gary Allison Morey  
 Joyce Moss  
 Kay Murray  
 Dr. Richard Murray  
 Lynne Mutchler  
 Eric & Carol Nelson  
 Pat & Johnnie Nichols  
 Willie North  
 Jim Ohmart  
 Rev. Bill Oliver  
 Wilma Oliver  
 George Oser

Mary Nell Reck  
 Councilman Ben T. Reyes  
 Cammy Reyes  
 Janie & Frumencio Reyes  
 Ann Robinson  
 David Robles  
 Char Rothrock  
 Roy Rivers  
 Barbara Sachnowitz  
 Floyd & Mary Schlett  
 Kaye Schupp  
 Bill & Melva Scruggs  
 Ernie Shawver  
 Arnold Shelby  
 Steve Shiflett  
 Marjorie Silver  
 Birdie Simmons  
 Iris Sizemore  
 Diane Smith  
 E. I. & Irene Smith  
 George & Terry Smith  
 Rev. & Mrs. Samuel Smith  
 Charles Soffar  
 Roy Soliz  
 Walter Strickler  
 Al Sundermeyer  
 Bailey Swenson  
 Dolores Tarlton  
 Billie Thomas  
 Charles Thomas  
 Scott Tillinghast  
 Councilwoman Eleanor Tinsley  
 Max Todd  
 Ryan Trimble  
 Nikki Van Hightower  
 Don Waller  
 Ada Warick  
 Jim & Linda Weatherly  
 Anne Wharton  
 Mary Lee Whitley  
 Anne Wheeler  
 Matthew Williams  
 Ollie Woodward  
 Karl & Janie Word  
 Rose Wright  
 Garrett Wyse  
 Mr. & Mrs. Francis Yeager

**“My opponent must depend on paid campaign workers bought by funds gleaned from special interest lobbies. My campaign is run by volunteers on small contributions from many different individuals like you. Join the fight for a ‘peoples’ senator. Give your time and energy and send a check! Don’t let special interests buy this seat!”**

**— RON WATERS**

Stewart Gagnon  
 Mr. & Mrs. A. Galloway  
 Ophelia Garcia  
 Sylvia R. Garcia  
 Joan Glantz  
 Margie & Steve Glaser  
 Frank Goldberg  
 James Graham  
 James Gray  
 Jocelyn Gray  
 Mr. & Mrs. J. S. Gray  
 W. G. & Helen Gray  
 John Green  
 Theresa Guerrero  
 John T. Hannah

Noelle Kannady  
 Benjamin Kitchen  
 R. T. Kleymeyer, Jr.  
 Councilman Lance Lalor  
 Bill Lane  
 Pat Lane  
 St. Rep. El Franco Lee  
 Congressman Mickey Leland  
 Zack Lewis  
 Jane Little

Councilman Ernest McGowan  
 C. Patrick McIlvain  
 Annie Mae McKinney  
 Kerry & Glenda McSwain  
 Thelma & Sol Meltzer  
 Wendy Haskell Meyer  
 Doug Milburn  
 Brent Miller  
 Agnes Miner  
 John & Elizabeth Minter

Susan Snider Osterberg  
 John & Ann-Britt O’Sullivan  
 Jo Ann & Bill Owens  
 Janet Parisi  
 Frances Pavlovic  
 Jonny Peden  
 Terry Perez  
 Linda Peyton  
 Carmen & John Pollack  
 Max Porch  
 Dassia & Howard Porper  
 Richard Poston  
 Bill Radding  
 Luis Ramos  
 Bill Ramsey

# Waters

**Senator for the City**

101 Heights Blvd. Houston, Tx. 77007 (713) 864-8071