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44	16	11/22/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	To: H.R. Haldeman From: Harry Dent RE: "For Your Information" RE: letter from Dick Thompson (11/11/1971) about the attached portion from the recent survey concerning the Senate race in Idaho. Survey responses and letter attached. 3pgs
44	16	7/10/1971	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	Idaho Voter Opinion Survey from July 10 - 23, 1971, released by Central Surveys, Inc. (Shenandoah, Iowa). 66pgs

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

*File  
Jesse  
Pelle*

**Date:** November 22, 1971

**TO:** H. R. HALDEMAN

**FROM:** HARRY DENT

*HJD*

Please handle \_\_\_\_\_

For your information \_\_\_\_\_ ✓

**JAMES A. McCLURE**

1st DISTRICT, IDAHO

1004 LEIGHTON BUILDING  
(CODE 202) 225-6511

DISTRICT OFFICE:  
605 IDAHO STREET, ROOM 319  
BOISE, IDAHO 83702  
(CODE 208) 343-1421

JAMES A. GOLLER  
DISTRICT ASSISTANT

**Congress of the United States**  
**House of Representatives**  
Washington, D.C. 20515

COMMITTEES—SUBCOMMITTEES  
INTERIOR AND INSULAR AFFAIRS  
IRRIGATION AND RECLAMATION  
PARKS AND RECREATION  
MINES AND MINING

POST OFFICE AND CIVIL SERVICE  
POSITION CLASSIFICATION  
POSTAL OPERATIONS

RICHARD K. THOMPSON  
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

*A.G. Thompson*

November 11, 1971

Attached are a portion of the results from the recent survey concerning the Senate race in Idaho. If you want a more extensive rundown, I will get you the entire results, but the attached are a pretty fair sampling...no attempt made to pick just samples that make McClure look good.

The congressman asked me to say again that he has refused to show these results to many good friends and supporters in an effort to keep them from being broadcast to the press. He would appreciate your seeing that they be kept confidential.

*Dick Thompson*

*file*

QUESTION - Asked of Republicans only.

As you know, Senator Len Jordan has announced that he will not run for re-election next year so we must nominate someone to replace him. If the primary election were being held today who would you vote for? (Order of following candidates were rotated.)

Jim McClure ----- 32%  
Robert Saylie -- 29%  
George Hanson --- 19%  
Bill Borgeson --- 4%  
Jack Barnaby ----- 16%  
  
Don't know - no opinion - 13%

QUESTION - asked of all respondents

If the elections for United States Senator were being held today who would you vote for between \_\_\_\_\_? (order of candidates were rotated.)

Jim McClure (R) ... 38%  
Tony Parks (D) ... 27%  
Undecided ..... 35%

Jim McClure (R) ..... 45%  
Vern Ravenscroft (D) ... 24%  
Undecided ..... 30%

Robert Saylie (R) ... 30%  
Tony Parks (D) ... 36%  
Undecided ..... 27%

Robert Saylie (R) ... 53%  
Vern Ravenscroft (D) ... 38%  
Undecided ..... 28%

DETERMINED TO BE AN  
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING  
E.O. 12065, Section 6-102  
By ~~Ernie~~ NARS, Date ~~5-13-80~~

*H needn't  
see  
File  
Idaho  
Polls*

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Voter Opinion Survey

IDAHO

July 10 - 23, 1971

Central Surveys, Inc.

Shenandoah, Iowa

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## INTRODUCTION

This report is based on a total of 500 interviews with permanent residents of Idaho during the time period from July 10 through July 23, 1971. Interviews were made in respondents' homes in 43 precincts located in 26 counties throughout the state. Interviews were also allocated appropriately to reflect the vote contribution of the two congressional districts.

The sample was based on the state-wide 1968 General Election for the offices of President and U.S. Senate, and district-wide on the 1968 vote for Congress. A comparison of the vote in 1968 for each office and the vote of the sample precincts is shown below:

<u>1968 President:</u>	<u>Actual Vote %</u>	<u>Vote of Sample Precincts %</u>
Nixon	56.8	56.3
Humphrey	30.7	31.8
Wallace	12.5	11.9
1968 Republican for U.S. Senate	39.7	39.2
1968 Republican for C.D. 1	59.4	58.0
1968 Republican for C.D. 2	54.5	54.5

Respondents for this survey include 92 who are between the ages of 17 and 25 years. The 1972 election will be the first vote for many of them.

All replies are based on the total of 500 interviews except where otherwise indicated. Total answers to some questions may exceed 100 percent in cases where multiple responses are possible.

A list of counties and precincts and the number of interviews allocated to each is shown on the following pages.

Distribution of Interviews

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT ONE

<u>County</u>	<u>Precinct</u>	<u>Number of Interviews</u>
Ada	15	13
Ada	25	12
Ada	45	12
Ada	58	18
Ada	79	21
Canyon	East Nampa #2	16
Canyon	Lake	11
Canyon	Purple Sage	8
Kootenai	Fair	21
Nez Perce	Lewiston #6	7
Nez Perce	Orchards #9	13
Bonner	Lincoln	13
Elmore	Mountain Home #3	14
Latah	Moscow #8	18
Shoshone	Pinehurst #1	9
Idaho	Grangeville #1	12
Idaho	Elk City	4
Idaho	Lowell	3
Clearwater	Orofino #3	12
Washington	E. Weiser	13
Gem	Hanna	10
Benewah	Plummer	10
	C.D. #1 Total	270

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT TWO

<u>County</u>	<u>Precinct</u>	<u>Number of Interviews</u>
Bannock	Chubbuck #1	15
Bannock	Pocatello #18	14
Bannock	Pocatello #34	11
Bingham	Blackfoot #3	9
Bingham	Moreland #1	7
Bingham	Wapello	7
Bonneville	Idaho Falls #3	9
Bonneville	Idaho Falls #13	17
Bonneville	Idaho Falls #19	11
Twin Falls	Twin Falls #11	12
Twin Falls	Twin Falls #18	11
Twin Falls	Buhl #6	8

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT TWO (Continued)

<u>County</u>	<u>Precinct</u>	<u>Number of Interviews</u>
Cassia	Oakley #2	9
Jefferson	Lewisville	11
Jerome	Hazelton	12
Minidoka	Rupert #7	10
Madison	Rexburg #4	18
Gooding	West Gooding	12
Fremont	St. Anthony #2	10
Blaine	Bellevue	9
Power	Rockland	8
	C.D. #2 Total	<u>230</u>
	GRAND TOTAL	500

SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS AND ANALYSIS

Senator Jordan receives a high measure of approval for the job he is doing, and in conjunction, very little disapproval. However, when he is tested (Q.14) against "someone else" he doesn't achieve a majority. In fact, even among Republicans he receives support from only 51 percent. Granted, it's easy to vote for "someone else" if loyalties aren't too strong; contrarily, it's reasonable to expect an incumbent of the dominant party to make a better showing against "nobody."

In an effort to conciliate these differences, a purely speculative exercise was performed in which the nine groups of Republicans, Democrats and Independents who express their attitudes towards Jordan's candidacy are cross-tabulated by the job rating responses. This tabulation is shown below in actual numbers.

Attitude toward Jordan's Candidacy (Q.14):	Number of Respondents	Job Rating (Q.7)		
		Approve	Disapprove	No Opinion
<b>REPUBLICANS:</b>				
Should run in 1972	(122)	110	-	12
Should not run	(70)	40	9	21
No opinion	(48)	16	2	30
<b>DEMOCRATS:</b>				
Should run in 1972	(74)	62	-	12
Should not run	(77)	36	25	16
No opinion	(61)	16	2	43
<b>INDEPENDENTS:</b>				
Should run in 1972	(14)	10	-	4
Should not run	(13)	7	1	5
No opinion	(21)	6	1	14

The assignment of the preceding groups as Probable or Leaning for Jordan, or Probable or Leaning Against Jordan, and Questionable is shown below, along with the rationale used in support of the assignment.

<u>Party</u>	<u>Run or Not</u>	<u>Job Rating</u>	<u>Probably for Jordan</u>
Republican	Should run	Approve	110
Democrat	Should run	Approve	62
Independent	Should run	Approve	10
		Total	182

<u>Party</u>	<u>Run or Not</u>	<u>Job Rating</u>	<u>Lean Toward Jordan</u>
Republican	Should not	Approve	40
Republican	No opinion	Approve	16
Republican	Should run	No opinion	12
		Total	68

GRAND TOTAL 250

<u>Party</u>	<u>Run or Not</u>	<u>Job Rating</u>	<u>Probably against Jordan</u>
Republican	Should not	Disapprove or don't know	30
Republican	No opinion	Disapprove or don't know	32
Democrat	Should not	Disapprove or don't know	41
Democrat	No opinion	Disapprove or don't know	45
Independent	Should not	Disapprove or don't know	6
Independent	No opinion	Disapprove or don't know	15
		Total	169

<u>Party</u>	<u>Run or Not</u>	<u>Job Rating</u>	<u>Lean against Jordan</u>
Democrat	Should run	No opinion	12
Democrat	Should not	Approve	36
		Total	48
		GRAND TOTAL	217

<u>Party</u>	<u>Run or Not</u>	<u>Job Rating</u>	<u>Questionable</u>
Democrat	No opinion	Approve	16
Independent	Should not	Approve	7
Independent	No opinion	Approve	6
Independent	Should run	No opinion	<u>4</u>
		Total	33

Probable For Jordan - All three groups say Jordan should run for re-election and give approval of the job he is doing. These votes are as certain as possible at this point in time.

Lean Toward Jordan - All Republican groups. They would fall into line under the most likely circumstances.

Probable Against Jordan - These are all double negatives. The Republicans - no opinion - disapprove or no opinion - are likely very passive and may not vote, which must be considered negatively.

Lean Against Jordan - These are Democrats without strong conviction, but would probably be persuaded against Jordan with a reasonably good Democratic candidate.

Questionable - Rational reasons can be found to place each of these in different categories. This certainly makes them questionable.

If this speculation approaches validity, Senator Jordan would have to be considered as vulnerable. This is shown clearly when reduced to the more familiar report format as shown below.

Number of Respondents	<u>Total</u> (500)	<u>Repub- licans</u> (240)	<u>Demo- crats</u> (212)	<u>Inde- pendents</u> (48)
Probably favor Jordan	50%	74%	29%	21%
Probably oppose Jordan	43	26	63	44
No preference	7	-	8	35

Realistically, a Republican "no preference" would be expected; also of interest is the split of Independents. This no doubt reflects the combination of the younger voter considering himself more as an Independent and failing to support Jordan as do his elders.

As mentioned before, this is speculative. Included in the speculation is an arbitrary assignment of voters which in other eyes might be assigned otherwise. Also assumed is a good attractive Democrat opponent and no one emerges in this survey to that degree. At this time Ralph Harding and Vernon Ravenscroft would have to be considered equal, but far from strong.

The most apparent dissatisfaction with Jordan as a candidate in 1972 is his age and tenure in office. It may well be from this point that the younger voters deviate from supporting him. Certainly, they give Jordan little support (39%) on the approval-disapproval rating and only 29 percent suggest he run again as opposed to 37 percent who want "someone else." Senator Church's approval-disapproval rating by the younger voters is 62 percent to 15 percent.

The five leading potential Republican candidates in terms of name recognition are Orval Hansen, Bob Smylie, Jim McClure, ~~Pete~~ Cennarusa, and Jack Murphy. All five have name recognition factors over 50 percent. All but Smylie and Murphy rate "favorable" impressions by more than half of those who recognize their names. All but Smylie (33% have left "unfavorable" impressions with only a relative few - 13 percent

Most voters have thought little if anything about candidates for the U.S. Senate in 1972. Of those who say Jordan should not run again, only a handful suggest a replacement, and Jim McClure is named more often than any other Republican. McClure is also named most by Republicans as first and second choice if Jordan is not a candidate. Harding is named by only a few more Democrats than Ravenscroft as the favorite for the Democrat candidacy.

Other current officeholders all receive acceptable job ratings. McClure, Hansen and Church all are highly rated, although Church is criticized more than the congressmen. Andrus also receives a high approval rating, but Murphy is rated by fewer than half, indicating (as in name recognition) a low profile among the voters.

The rating of the state legislature is about the same as the average of other legislatures. No legislation stands out as favorable action by the legislature, but failure to support education and the legislative pay raise are stand-outs as criticisms.

President Nixon receives majority support in handling domestic problems, but he receives more disapproval than approval on handling foreign problems.

Viet Nam, war, and the draft are still named as the number one concern by Idahoans. This is followed closely, though by concern over inflation.

SURVEY QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

NOTE: Unless otherwise indicated, percentages are based on a total of 500 respondents - 240 Republicans, 212 Democrats, and 48 Independents.

Q.1: About how long have you lived here in (name of town)(this area)?  
(Discontinue interview is less than 6 months)

Only those with at least 6 months residence  
were interviewed - answers not tabulated.

Q.2: Generally, do you approve or disapprove of the way President Nixon is  
handling problems here in the United States?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
Approve	54%	70%	38%	44%
Disapprove	31	19	45	27
No opinion	15	11	17	29

Q.3: Generally, do you approve or disapprove of the way President Nixon is  
handling the war in Viet Nam and other international problems?

Approve	43%	58%	29%	29%
Disapprove	44	30	57	54
No opinion	13	12	14	17

Q.4: What problems facing the government and the country are you most concerned about at the present time? What else?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
Viet Nam war, draft	39%	38%	43%	23%
Inflation, high cost of living	33	35	33	19
Drugs, hippies, youth	20	25	18	4
Employment, unemployment, strikes	17	16	20	10
Welfare problems and programs, poverty	16	15	15	19
Air and water pollution, ecology	9	11	7	8
Taxes, high taxes	7	8	7	2
Racial problems	7	8	7	4
Crime, law enforcement	6	9	5	-
Student unrest, demonstrations	5	6	3	6
Foreign affairs	4	4	2	8
Government spending	3	4	1	4
Farm problems and prices	2	3	2	2
Government officials	2	3	2	-
Schools, education	2	2	2	-
Urban renewal	2	2	1	2
Communism	1	2	1	2
Overpopulation	1	2	*	-
Pentagon papers, Dr. Ellsberg	1	*	1	2
Too much government control	1	1	*	-
Miscellaneous other problems	5	6	3	2
Can name no problems	9	8	9	21

\*Less than 1/2 of 1 percent.

Q.5: What problems facing the state of Idaho are you most concerned about at the present time? What else?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
Education, kindergarten	15%	17	13	6
Employment, unemployment	13	10	18	10
Air and water pollution, ecology	12	12	14	4
Taxes, sales tax, high taxes	11	12	11	10
Conservation	10	11	10	2
Law and order, youth, hippies	7	7	5	10
Water problems, water rights	6	7	4	6
Inflation, economy	6	6	6	2
Welfare problems and programs, poverty	4	4	4	4
Drug problems	4	8	2	-
State spending	3	4	3	-
The administration, the governor	3	5	1	2
Overpopulation of Idaho	3	3	3	-
White Cloud, mining	3	1	4	4
Farm problems, prices	2	3	2	2
Roads and highways	2	2	2	2
Dams on rivers	2	*	4	4
Mental health and state hospitals	1	1	1	-
Urban renewal, housing	1	-	1	4
Miscellaneous other problems	6	6	7	4
Can name no problems	29	27	30	35

Q.6: Generally do you approve or disapprove of the way Cecil Andrus is handling his job as governor?

Approve	60%	49%	74%	50%
Disapprove	16	23	8	17
No opinion	24	28	18	33

\*Less than 1/2 of 1 percent.

Q.6a: (If DISAPPROVE) In what ways is he not doing as well as he should?

	<u>Total</u> (16%)
Percent Asked	
Mention Rock Festival at Farra- gut, hippies	4%
Hasn't carried out campaign promises	3
Give personal criticisms	3
Refer to budget, spending	2
Could do more for education	1
Disapprove of views or policies	1
Express general disapproval	*
Miscellaneous other ways	2
Can name no ways	2

Q.7: Generally do you approve or disapprove of the way Senator Len Jordan is handling his job?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
Approve	61%	69%	54%	48%
Disapprove	8	5	13	4
No opinion	31	26	33	48

Q.8: In what ways is Senator Jordan doing the best job?

Give personal qualities or qualifications	9%	12%	7%	4%
Promotes the state of Idaho	8	11	6	2
Refer to White Clouds, natural resources, conservation	7	9	7	-
Express general approval	6	6	6	4
Relates back to people, sends reports back to people	3	3	2	2
Works well with Frank Church	2	2	3	-
Approve of voting record, etc.	2	3	*	2
Works for agriculture, farmers	1	1	*	-
Refer to Viet Nam war policy	1	*	1	-
Miscellaneous other ways	1	2	-	-
Can name no ways	66	58	73	85

\*Less than 1/2 of 1 percent.

Q. 9: In what ways, if any, is Senator Jordon not doing as well as he should?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
Disapprove of policies and views other than White Clouds, con- servation, etc.	4%	4%	5%	-
Give personal criticisms	4	5	4	-
Express general disapproval	2	*	3	2%
Mention mining, White Clouds, conservation, etc.	1	1	2	2
Backs Nixon administration	1	*	1	-
Miscellaneous other ways	1	1	*	2
Can name no ways	88	89	84	94

Q.10: Generally, do you approve or disapprove of the way Senator Frank Church is handling his job?

Approve	63%	56%	74%	54%
Disapprove	21	30	14	10
No opinion	16	14	12	36

Q.10a: (IF DISAPPROVE) In what ways is he not doing as well as he should?

Percent asked	(21%)
Give personal criticisms	7%
Mention foreign policy, stand on the war	5
Disapprove of other policies, views, stands	5
Working against the President	3
Express general disapproval	2
Miscellaneous other ways	1
Can name no ways	1

\*Less than 1/2 of 1 percent.

Q.11: (CARD) Here is a list of men active in politics and public affairs in Idaho. Which ones have you heard of before?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
Orval Hansen	79%	83%	76%	71%
Bob Smylie	77	83	75	54
Jim McClure	65	67	65	52
Pete Cennarusa	60	65	57	42
Ralph Harding	57	56	59	48
Vernon Ravenscroft	56	59	59	33
Jack Murphy	55	58	56	42
Tony Park	36	38	38	19
Larry Jackson	23	23	26	8
Bill Brauner	21	22	24	10
Ed Williams	18	16	21	17
F.W. (Bill) Bergeson	12	14	10	8
None	6	4	7	10

Q.11a: (FOR EACH NAMED ON Q.11) Is your impression of Mr. \_\_\_\_\_ mostly favorable or mostly unfavorable?

<u>ORVAL HANSEN</u> - Number	(396)	(200)	(162)	(34)
Favorable	59%	69%	51%	47%
Unfavorable	13	8	18	15
No opinion	28	23	31	38
<u>BOB SMYLIE</u> - Number	(384)	(200)	(158)	(26)
Favorable	49%	56%	44%	27%
Unfavorable	33	25	43	35
No opinion	18	19	13	38
<u>JIM McCLURE</u> - Number	(324)	(162)	(137)	(25)
Favorable	59%	71%	46%	52%
Unfavorable	9	3	18	-
No opinion	32	26	36	48
<u>PETE CENNARUSA</u> - Number	(298)	(157)	(121)	(20)
Favorable	56%	64%	46%	55%
Unfavorable	8	6	12	-
No opinion	36	30	42	45

## Q.11a: (Continued)

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
<u>RALPH HARDING</u> - Number	(283)	(134)	(126)	(23)
Favorable	39%	29%	48%	52%
Unfavorable	24	33	18	13
No opinion	37	38	34	35
<u>VERNON RAVENSCROFT</u> - Number	(282)	(141)	(125)	(16)
Favorable	45%	37%	54%	44%
Unfavorable	9	11	6	13
No opinion	46	52	40	43
<u>JACK MURPHY</u> - Number	(276)	(138)	(118)	(20)
Favorable	41%	46%	38%	30%
Unfavorable	9	6	12	10
No opinion	50	48	50	60
<u>TONY PARK</u> - Number	(181)	(91)	(81)	(9)
Favorable	54%	37%	70%	78%
Unfavorable	12	18	6	-
No opinion	34	45	24	22
<u>LARRY JACKSON</u> - Number	(114)	(55)	(55)	(4)
Favorable	40%	49%	31%	25%
Unfavorable	13	11	16	-
No opinion	47	40	53	75
<u>BILL BRAUNER</u> - Number	(107)	(52)	(50)	(5)
Favorable	31%	21%	40%	40%
Unfavorable	10	15	6	-
No opinion	59	64	54	60
<u>ED WILLIAMS</u> - Number	(91)	(39)	(44)	(8)
Favorable	44%	39%	55%	13%
Unfavorable	10	8	4	50
No opinion	46	53	41	37
<u>F.W. (BILL) BERGESON</u> - Number	(59)	(34)	(21)	(4)
Favorable	24%	27%	14%	50%
Unfavorable	5	3	10	-
No opinion	71	70	76	50

Q.12: Generally, do you approve or disapprove of the way Jack Murphy is handling his job as lieutenant governor?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
Approve	43%	49%	40%	25%
Disapprove	5	2	7	4
No opinion	52	49	53	71

Q.13: (C.D. #1 ONLY) Would you say Jim McClure is doing a good job as congressman or not as well as he should in some ways?

Number of Respondents	(270)	(125)	(120)	(25)
Good job	63%	74%	57%	44%
Not doing a good job	15	6	25	12
No opinion	22	20	18	44

Q.13: (C.D. #2 ONLY) Would you say that Orval Hansen is doing a good job as congressman, or not as well as he should in some ways?

Number of Respondents	(230)	(115)	(92)	(23)
Good job	63%	74%	52%	57%
Not doing a good job	17	12	22	17
No opinion	20	14	26	26

Q.14: Would you like to see Senator Len Jordan run for another term in 1972, or would you like to see someone else elected senator in 1972?

Prefer Jordan	42%	51%	35%	29%
Prefer someone else	32	29	36	27
No opinion	26	20	29	43

Q.14a: (IF PREFER SOMEONE ELSE) Who would you like to see elected? (Shown in actual numbers rather than percent)

<u>C.D. #1</u>		<u>C.D. #2</u>	
Jim McClure	5	Jim McClure	2
George Hansen	1	George Hansen	2
Bill Brauner	1	Vernon Ravenscroft	2
Cecil Andrus	1	Tony Young	1
Jim Storcheff	1	Bill Brauner	1
Percy Swisher	1	Robert Smylie	1
Robert Smylie	1	Terry Crapo	1
Orval Hansen	1		
"A Democrat"	1		

Q.14b: (IF PREFER SOMEONE ELSE ON Q.14) What is your objection to Senator Jordan?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub-</u>	<u>Demo-</u>	<u>Inde-</u>
Number of respondents	(160)	licans	crats	pendents
		(70)	(77)	(13)
Age, been in too long, time for a change	63%	71%	57%	54%
Not doing anything for Idaho	10	9	12	8
Give personal criticisms	8	6	10	-
Disapprove of other views, policies, stands	8	3	13	-
Express general disapproval	4	-	5	15
Miscellaneous other ways	3	3	4	-
Can name no ways	11	13	7	31

Q.15: Senator Len Jordan is a Republican, as is the present administration. Do you feel that Senator Jordan supports the Nixon administration too much, or doesn't support the administration as much as he should?

Too much	16%	14%	22%	2%
Not enough	5	8	4	-
About right	20	23	19	8
No opinion	59	55	55	90

Q.16: Would you say that the state legislature did a good job, only a fair job, or a poor job in the last session?

Good job	13%	11%	17%	6%
Fair job	46	50	42	42
Poor job	21	21	22	23
No opinion	20	18	19	29

Q.17: Is there anything the state legislature did in their last session that you particularly liked?

Yes	18%	18%	19%	10%
No	38	36	38	46
No opinion	44	46	43	44

Q.17a: (If yes) What?

	Percent asked	(18%)
Education, schools, voted down kindergarten		5%
Taxes and budget		3
Wine and beer sales		2
18 year old vote		1
Updated probate procedures		1
Out-of-state hunter control		1
Legislators' compensation		1
Miscellaneous other ways		4
Nonspecific		1

Q.18: Is there anything the state legislature did in their last session that you didn't like?

	Total	Repub- licans	Demo- crats	Inde- pendents
Yes	45%	44%	48%	42%
No	24	25	22	29
No opinion	31	31	30	29

Q.18a: (If yes) What?

	Percent asked	(45%)
Education, kindergarten		15%
Increased their own wages		11
Too much time doing nothing		6
Taxes and budget		4
White Clouds, conservation		4
Mental and state hospitals		3
Nonspecific references to legis- lation enacted		3
Wine and liquor sales		2
Reapportionment		2
Drug bills		1
Welfare problems and programs		1
Miscellaneous other ways		7
Nonspecific		2

Q.19: As you understand it, which political party has the most members in the state legislature - the Republican Party, or the Democratic Party?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
Republicans	55%	60%	54%	38%
Democrats	15	16	14	12
No opinion	30	24	32	50

Q.20: Some people want to make the Sawtooth Mountain Area a national park, under the Federal Government, where hunting and grazing are not permitted. Others want to make it a recreation area, with hunting and grazing permitted. Which do you prefer, or would you rather leave it as it is now?

National Park	17%	13%	21%	17%
Recreation area	33	39	28	29
Leave as it is	40	39	42	38
No opinion	10	9	9	16

Q.21: From what you have heard, is the timber industry in Idaho cutting trees faster than replanting can replace them, slower than the replacement rate, or is it about in balance?

Faster	29%	27%	30%	31%
Slower	3	2	5	4
In balance	40	48	34	25
No opinion	28	23	31	40

Q.22: Do you think there should be more government control over the cutting policies of the timber industry, less control, or about the same as now?

More	37%	32%	41%	46%
Less	13	20	8	4
About the same	31	31	32	23
No opinion	19	17	19	27

Q.23: For making decisions about timber cutting policies, which government agency would you have the most confidence in - the United States Forestry Service, the State Forestry Service, or the United States National Park Service?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
U.S. Forestry Service	32%	27%	39%	29%
State Forestry Service	46%	54%	38%	42%
U.S. National Park Service	6	5	6	6
No opinion	16	14	17	23

Q.24: Is there anything about the farm labor situation in Idaho that you think should be changed or improved?

Wages and salaries	15%	13%	19%	10%
Migrant workers	14	13	17	4
Leave the farmers alone, doing O.K. now	5	6	3	6
Farmers need more help	5	5	4	6
Cut farm support, subsidy money	2	3	*	6
Should be unionized	1	1	1	2
Opposed to unions	1	1	-	-
Miscellaneous other ways	6	5	8	6
Can name no ways	54	55	51	63

Q.24a: (IF NOT PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED) Recently there have been efforts to unionize farm workers in Idaho. Do you think that would be a good thing or a bad thing?

Good thing	27%	14%	41%	33%
Bad thing	54	68	39	44
No opinion	19	18	20	23

\*Less than 1/2 of 1 percent.

Q.24b. Why would it be (good)(bad)?

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Repub- licans</u>	<u>Demo- crats</u>	<u>Inde- pendents</u>
<u>GOOD</u>				
Number Saying "Good"	(135)	(33)	(86)	(16)
Set wages, minimum wages	47%	30%	53%	50%
Help members get needs	42	61	35	38
Stablize farm prices	4	3	4	6
Miscellaneous other ways	9	9	9	6
Can name no ways	5	3	6	6
<u>BAD</u>				
Number Saying "Bad"	(268)	(164)	(83)	(21)
Opposed to unions	35%	38%	27%	38%
Too much restriction	24	24	25	10
Not good for farmers	19	18	19	24
Can't pay union wages	7	7	7	5
Economy, strikes	9	9	10	10
Miscellaneous other ways	6	4	8	5
Can name no ways	6	6	6	10

Q.25: What do you depend on mainly for news - the newspapers, TV, or radio?

Newspaper	64%	69%	62%	52%
TV	55	52	56	65
Radio	27	25	29	29
No opinion	2	2	1	6

Q.26: If you saw conflicting accounts of a news event, which would you be most likely to believe - the newspapers or the TV?

Newspaper	33%	42%	25%	19%
TV	44	37	50	56
No opinion	23	21	25	25

Q.27: In politics, do you usually consider yourself as a Republican or a Democrat?

Q.27a: (If Independent, "vote for the man," etc.) Well, do you consider yourself closer to the Democratic Party or closer to the Republican Party?

	<u>Total</u>
Republican	32%
Lean Republican	16
Democrat	30%
Lean Democrat	13
Independent	9%

Q.28: (REPUBLICANS ONLY) If Senator Jordan is not a candidate for re-election, which of the men on this list would be your first choice as the Republican candidate for the Senate? (Asked of 240 Republicans)

Q.28a: Which would be your second choice?

	<u>First Choice</u>	<u>Second Choice</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(%)	(%)	(%)
James McClure	22	13	35
Orval Hansen	19	11	30
Robert Smylie	15	8	23
George Hansen	13	10	23
Don Samuelson	11	12	23
Pete Cennarusa	7	10	17
Jack Murphy	3	9	12
No opinion, no first (or second) choice	10	17	-

Q.29: (DEMOCRATS ONLY) Which of the men on this list would you rather see as the Democrat candidate for the Senate in 1972? (Asked of 212 Democrats)

Q.29a: Which would be your second choice?

	<u>First Choice</u>	<u>Second Choice</u>	<u>Total</u>
	(%)	(%)	(%)
Ralph Harding	25	13	38
Vernon Ravenscroft	23	11	34
Tony Park	11	9	20
Ed Williams	8	9	17
Bill Brauner	5	3	8
No opinion, no first (or second) choice	28	27	-

SECTION I - U.S. SENATE RACE, 1972

Job Rating of Senator Jordan  
(Q.7)

Senator Jordan enjoys a very respectable job rating by his constituents, with 61 percent registering approval of the job he is doing and only 8 percent indicating disapproval; the remaining 31 percent indicate they have no opinion about the job he is doing. Opinions among Republicans are highly favorable with 69 percent approving and only a minimal 5 percent registering disapproval. Even Democrats are favorable, with 54 percent saying they approve of the job Jordan is doing and only 13 percent disapproving.

There are no extraordinary differences from the over-all view in either of the two congressional districts or in opinions of men and women. However, attitudes of the voters under age 25 are significantly less favorable for Jordan than the attitudes of "all other" voters. One significance of the difference is the large proportion showing an "unawareness" of Senator Jordan in addition to the higher disapproval rating. This comparison is shown in the following table.

Rating of Job Senator Jordan is Doing

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>No</u> <u>Opinion</u>
	(Percentages read across)		
Age 25 and under	39%	15	46
Over age 25	66%	6	28

Specific Approval of Senator Jordan  
(Q.8)

Ways in which Senator Jordan is doing the best job are given by 34 percent of the voters. Jordan's personal qualities are named most frequently (9%) as the way he is doing a good job with such comments as

"He stays with his own opinions - he doesn't sway with public opinion," "He usually tries to be his own man," "He's down-to-earth and practical," and "He's honest and sincere." Senator Jordan is credited with promoting and supporting the state of Idaho by 8 percent and with having appropriate views on conservation of natural resources, protection of the environment, etc., by 7 percent. Several other types of favorable comments are made about Senator Jordan, and these may be found in detail beginning on Page 41.

Only 13 percent of the voters under age 25 are able to name ways in which Jordan is "doing the best job."

Specific Disapproval of Jordan  
(Q.9)

Only 12 percent of the Idaho voters are able to express ways in which Jordan is not doing as well as he should including 4 percent who disagree with his policies, stands on views, etc. This group is made up mostly of complaints about specific votes or stands such as "the SST vote," "He was for the ABM," "His Bureau of Land Management stand," etc. Some of the others comment about his voting record generally and his attitude on foreign policy. Personal criticisms are also named by 4 percent with some of these complaints referring to Jordan's age and his tenure in office. Others complain that "He doesn't speak up on issues enough," and "He's not aggressive as he should be." These comments can be seen in detail beginning on Page 44.

Jordan's Support of the Administration  
(Q.15)

There is not a prevalent feeling that Jordan is a rubber stamp for the Nixon administration. In all, 59 percent say they have no opinion about Jordan's support of the administration and an additional 20 percent respond that his support of the administration is "about right." This leaves only 21 percent who divide that he is supporting the administration too much (16%) or not enough (5%). Differences in response from Republicans and Democrats are not significant and neither are the differences in the two congressional districts or among the age groups, except that voters under age 25 are more inclined not to have an opinion about the degree of Jordan's support of the administration.

Jordan as a Candidate  
(Q.14, 14a & 14b)

Question 14 asks, "Would you like to see Senator Len Jordan run for another term in 1972, or would you like to see someone else elected senator in 1972?" This question was followed by Question 14a, which asks those who say they prefer someone else in response to Question 14 who they would like to see elected, and 14b about reasons for objecting to Senator Jordan.

In reply to Question 14, 42 percent of the voters say they would like to see Jordan run again, 32 percent indicate a preference for someone else, and 26 percent have no opinion. Jordan has the support of a bare majority of Republicans (51%) while 29 percent indicate they would like to see someone else run in 1972. Democrats, not surprisingly, indicate more support for "someone else," with 36 percent so indicating, and 35 percent saying they would like to see Jordan run again. Independents divide about evenly.

The following table showing the division by survey subgroups indicates only minor fluctuations between comparable groups except in the age group. Those under age 25 indicate more support for someone else running while those over 25 show a plurality favorable to Jordan's candidacy.

Opinions of Survey Subgroups Toward Jordan's Candidacy

	<u>Run Again</u>	<u>Someone Else</u>	<u>No Opinion</u>
	(Percentages read across)		
First Congressional District	43%	34	23
Second Congressional District	41%	30	29
Men	45%	32	23
Women	40%	32	28
Under 25 years	29%	37	34
Over 25 years	45%	31	24

Of those who said that they would like to see someone else elected senator in 1972, only 20 (of 160) are able to actually name a preference. Unquestionably, Congressman McClure is front runner of those named, with five respondents in the First District and two in the Second District naming him. Only George Hansen is named by more than two. All those named are shown in actual numbers in the Question and Answer Section of this report.

A single reason dominates the objections to Senator Jordan and this is his age and tenure in office. This is named by 63 percent of those who say they favor electing a new senator. The next most named objection is not working for Idaho which is answered by 10 percent and 8 percent give a personal criticism other than age. These responses may be seen in detail on Page 48.

Name Recognition of Potential Candidates  
(Q.11)

In Question 11 respondents were handed a card exhibiting the names of several men described as active in politics and public affairs in Idaho and asked which ones they had heard of before. Congressman Orval Hansen\* leads the group followed closely by former governor Bob Smylie with name recognition factors of 79 percent and 77 percent respectively. There is no difference in the proportion of Republicans who recognize the two men and no appreciable difference among Democrats. Hansen receives most of his edge by being recognized by more Independents.

Congressman Jim McClure ranks third with 65 percent, followed by Secretary of State Pete Cennarusa at 60 percent. Grouped closely together are Democrats Ralph Harding (57%) and Vernon Ravenscroft (56%). Lieutenant Governor Jack Murphy is at 55 percent. Murphy's name is recognized by 58 percent of the Republicans and 56 percent of the Democrats. The names of the other men listed, Tony Park, Larry Jackson, Bill Brauner, Ed Williams, and Bill Bergeson are recognized by fewer than half of the Idaho voters. These are detailed in the Question and Answer Section on Page 11.

\*Although the card explicitly read Orval Hansen, the possibility of confusion with George Hansen exists.

Impressions about Potential Candidates  
(Q.11a)

A respondent who admitted recognizing the name of one or more of the men on the card was then asked whether his impression of the recognized person was mostly favorable or mostly unfavorable. Among those whose names are recognized by more than half of the respondents, Congressman Orval Hansen and Jim McClure each receive favorable ratings from 59 percent of those who recognize their names. Only 9 percent have unfavorable impressions of McClure

while 13 percent reply unfavorably about Hansen. The name of Pete Cennarusa is also well received, with 56 percent replying favorably and only 8 percent unfavorably. Vernon Ravenscroft and Jack Murphy receive similar ratings, each receiving 9 percent unfavorable and 45 percent and 41 percent favorable ratings respectively. Of those who recognize the name of former governor Smylie, just under half (49%) say they have a favorable impression about him while a third say their impression of him is unfavorable; this includes one in four Republicans. Democrat Committeeman Ralph Harding receives the next most unfavorable impressions with 24 percent; only 39 percent have a favorable impression of him.

Republican Choices of Candidate  
(Q.28 & 28a)

Following the respondent's self identification with a political party (Q.27 & 27a) all those who identify themselves as Republican or leaning Republican are asked which would be their first and second choice for a Republican candidate for the U.S. Senate if Senator Jordan does not run for re-election. In response, Jim McClure leads the other six candidates by being named most often as both first choice and second choice. Congressman Orval Hansen is ranked second among the first choices and third among the second choices giving him a total of first and second choices which places him second behind McClure. A combination of first and second choices ranks former governor Smylie, former congressman Hansen and former governor Samuelson in a three-way tie. They are followed by Cennarusa and Murphy. The following table shows the percent naming each as their first and second choice and a total of percentage points each receives.

	<u>First Choice</u>	<u>Second Choice</u>	<u>Total</u>
Jim McClure	22%	13%	35%
Orval Hansen	19	11	30
Bob Smylie	15	8	23
George Hansen	13	10	23
Don Samuelson	11	12	23
Pete Cennarusa	7	10	17
Jack Murphy	3	9	12
Don't know	10	17	-

Democratic Choices of Candidate  
(Q.29 & 29a)

Democrats were asked to make a similar selection as Republicans in the previous two questions to find their first choice for a candidate for the U.S. Senate. Democrat National Committeeman Ralph Harding has a slim lead over State Representative Vernon Ravenscroft in both first and second choices. These two far outdistance the other three potential candidates measured. These comparisons can be made in the table below.

	<u>First Choice</u>	<u>Second Choice</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ralph Harding	25%	13%	38%
Vernon Ravenscroft	23	11	34
Tony Park	11	9	20
Ed Williams	8	9	17
Bill Brauner	5	3	8
No choice	28	27	-

Job Rating of Lieutenant Governor Murphy  
(Q.12)

Fewer than half attempt to rate the job Jack Murphy is doing as lieutenant governor. Of those who do make the attempt, 43 percent approve of the job while 5 percent register disapproval. A bare majority of Republicans attempt to rate Murphy and there is little disapproval. Fewer than half of the Democrats make the attempt, and only three in each ten Independents rate Murphy.

Differences between the two congressional districts are not significant, although he does slightly better in the First than in the Second District. This comparison, and a comparison between the two principal age groups is shown in the table below.

Job Rating of Jack Murphy

	<u>Approve</u>	<u>Disapprove</u>	<u>No</u> <u>Opinion</u>
	(Percentages read across)		
First Congressional District	45%	3	52
Second Congressional District	40%	6	54
Under age 25	37%	8	55
Over age 25	44%	4	52

Job Rating of Congressman McClure  
(Q.13)

Jim McClure is rated as doing a good job among 63 percent of the First District voters and only 15 percent are critical. This compares favorably with McClure's last job rating (March 1970) which was 56 percent favorable and 15 percent unfavorable. It also compares favorably with Central Surveys' average of congressman which is 57 percent favorable, 13 percent unfavorable and 30 percent

with no opinion. Among Republicans, opinions divide 74 percent approval to 6 percent disapproval; among Democrats the division is 57 percent approval and 25 percent disapproval. Independents approve nearly 4 to 1.

Job Rating of Orval Hansen  
(Q.13)

Opinions about the job Orval Hansen is doing as congressman divide 63 percent approval to 17 percent disapproval. As in the case of Congressman McClure this rating is favorable in comparison to Central Surveys' average. Hansen does well among Republicans with opinions dividing 74 percent favorable to 12 percent unfavorable, and among Democrats opinions divide 52 percent approval to 22 percent disapproval. Independents approve 57 percent to 17 percent.

Job Rating and Specific Disapproval of Senator Church  
(Q.10 & 10a)

The job Frank Church is doing as U.S. Senator is approved by 63 percent of the Idaho voters while 21 percent register disapproval. Only 16 percent express no opinion. Opinions among Democrats are highly favorable, dividing 74 percent to 14 percent, and even among Republicans there is relatively little discontentment with opinions dividing 56 percent approving and 30 percent disapproving. Independents divide 54 percent to 10 percent.

There is little difference in opinions in the two congressional districts or between men and women. The younger voters and the older voters approve of Church in nearly identical proportions of 62 percent and 64 percent respectively and the younger voters are less critical with only 15 percent expressing disapproval compared to 22 percent of the over 25 voters.

The most disapproval expressed for Senator Church is of a personal nature which is given by 7 percent of the voters followed by 5 percent who say they disagree with his policies, stands, etc., and another 5 percent who disapprove of his views of foreign policy including Viet Nam. A few criticisms are named by smaller proportions. These may be seen in detail in the verbatim section of this report beginning on Page 46.

SECTION II - STATE PROBLEMS, ISSUES, AND RATINGS

Rating of Governor Andrus  
(Q.6 & 6a)

Governor Andrus is currently enjoying the approval of 6 in 10 voters in Idaho as opposed to only 16 percent who voice disapproval. Democrats register approval by a 9 to 1 ratio and nearly half (49%) of the Republicans indicate they approve of Andrus' action so far.

When asked in what ways Andrus is not doing as well as he should, more complain of his handling of the rock festival at Farragut than any other thing, although nearly as many express personal criticisms such as "He's not big enough for the job," "He's not competent," "He's ineffective," etc. A similar number express disapproval that he has not delivered on campaign promises.

Rating of State Legislature  
(Q.16)

The immediate past state legislature rates reasonably well in comparison to Central Surveys' average rating of state legislatures and a small improvement over the 1970 rating. These comparisons are made in the following table.

	<u>Rating of State Legislature</u>			
	<u>Good</u>	<u>Fair</u>	<u>Poor</u>	<u>No</u> <u>Opinion</u>
	<u>(Percentages read across)</u>			
1971 Idaho	13%	46	21	20
1970 Idaho	11%	47	21	21
Central Surveys' Average	16%	44	21	19

Specific Approval of Legislature  
(Q.17 & 17a)

Only 18 percent of the Idaho voters say the legislature did something that they liked, while 38 percent say they did nothing they liked and 44 percent say they don't know if the legislature did anything they liked.

When those who replied affirmatively that the legislature had done something they liked were asked to specify what things they liked - education, taxes, and wine sales were named most frequently, followed by a number of things named less frequently. Nothing really dominates the responses.

Specific Disapproval of Legislature  
(Q.18 & 18a)

When asked if the legislature did anything they disliked, 45 percent of the Idaho voters were able to reply affirmatively as opposed to only 24 percent who replied negatively and 31 percent who had no opinion.

When asked to explain their dislikes, 15 percent mention education and a number of these are in light of legislative failure to require kindergarten. An additional 11 percent register displeasure over the legislative pay increase.

Political Party Dominance  
in the Legislature  
(Q.19)

A majority of Idaho voters (55%) say the Republicans have the majority of state legislature and only 15 percent say the Democrats are in majority.

Sawtooth Mountain Area  
(Q.20)

When asked to express a preference whether the Sawtooths should be a national park, recreation area, or leave as is, 17 percent say they would prefer making the area a national park, while 33 percent express preference for the recreation area and 40 percent say the area should be left as it is now.

Only 13 percent of the Republicans say it should be a national park and the remaining Republicans with a preference divide evenly between developing a recreation area or leaving the Sawtooths as is. Democrats are more widely opinionated, with 21 percent saying they should become a national park, 28 percent in favor of developing a recreational area, and 42 percent say the area should be left alone.

Opinions about Timber Cutting  
(Q.21, 22, & 23)

More Idahoans (40%) say to their knowledge timber cutting is about "in balance" with timber growth, while 29 percent say that timber is being harvested more rapidly than growth, and 3 percent say cutting is slower. Republicans are more inclined to think that harvesting and growth are in balance with 48 percent so indicating, while only 34 percent of the Democrats believe the program to be in balance.

Even though the largest proportion of voters say the timber cutting is "in balance" more voters (37%) say there should be more government control than there is at the present time, while only 13 percent indicate favoring less government control of timber cutting.

Opinions about which regulatory agency should have control over timber cutting policies in Idaho divide 32 percent favoring the U.S. Forest Service, 46 percent favoring the Idaho Forest Service and 6 percent favoring the U.S. National Park Service. Republicans are 2 to 1 in favor of the state forest service over the federal, while Democrats divide about evenly.

Opinions about Farm Labor  
(Q.24, 24a & 24b)

When Idaho voters are asked if there is anything about the farm labor situation in the state that should be changed, only 46 percent are able to name any ways or suggestions about changing them. Among those who do offer suggestions more refer to wages, and migrant workers living conditions than anything else. Only 2 percent (10 voters) mention unionization of farm workers in the state.

Opinions about unionization of farm workers divide 54 percent opposed to 27 percent favorable, a 2 to 1 ratio of opposition. Republicans are strongly opposed, their opinions dividing 68 percent to only 14 percent in favor of farm unions. Democrats split nearly evenly with 41 percent indicating preference for the unions and 39 percent in opposition.

Of those who say that unionization of farm workers would be a good thing, more mention higher wages than any other reason for unionizing. Others are less specific and simply indicate that unionization would help the members achieve their needs.

Those who oppose the unions for farm workers voice a general opposition to unions most frequently as the reason they would think the union would be bad. Answers that it would be too restrictive and too many controls on the farm economy, and concern over the farmers also account for a large proportion of those who would oppose farm workers unionization.

SECTION III - NATIONAL RATINGS AND ISSUES

Nixon Rating  
(Q.2 & 3)

Approval of the way President Nixon is handling problems here in the United States is expressed by 54 percent of the Idaho voters while 31 percent voice disapproval. Nixon continues to have strong support from Republicans, with opinions dividing 70 percent favorable to 19 percent unfavorable. It is a different story among Democrats, though, with only 38 percent expressing approval of Nixon's domestic programs and 45 percent expressing disapproval.

Responses about Nixon's handling of Viet Nam and other international situations are less than desirable for the president with opinions dividing about evenly. In all, 43 percent approve of Nixon's international stands and 44 percent register disapproval. A majority of Republicans continue to support Nixon with 58 percent registering approval and 30 percent disapproval. Democrats are quite opposite with only 29 percent approving of Nixon's foreign stands and 57 percent registering disapproval.

(It should be noted that Nixon's trip to Red China was announced with interviewing about two-thirds completed and with relatively little time for the resulting favorable press reaction to be transmitted through survey results.)

National Issues and Problems  
(Q.4)

When Idaho voters are asked what problems facing the government and the country they are most concerned about at the present time, five

issues dominate the answers. These five concerns and the proportions expressing them are listed below:

Viet Nam and the draft	39%
Inflation	33%
Drugs and hippies	20%
Unemployment	17%
Welfare	16%

A number of other things are named by smaller proportions including pollution, racial problems, taxes, student unrest, and a variety of other problems.

SECTION IV - OTHER SURVEY QUESTIONS

News Sources and Credibility

(Q.25 & 26)

In Question 25, Idaho voters were asked what news source they depended on mainly - the newspaper, television, or radio. In reply, 64 percent say the newspaper is their primary news source, 55 percent name television and only 27 percent say radio. Both Republicans and Democrats name newspapers as their primary news source while Independents name TV most frequently. There are some differences as to the primary news source among some of the survey subgroups which are shown in the following table.

	Primary News Source*			
	Newspaper	Television	Radio	No Opinion
	(Percentages read across)			
First Congressional District	63%	50	23	2
Second Congressional District	67%	60	33	1
Under age 25	42%	61	27	2
All others	69%	53	27	2

\*Answers add to more than 100 percent because multiple answers were given.

The most significant information is the obvious impact of television on the young voter as opposed to those over age 25.

Voters were then asked which of the three sources they would most likely believe, and more (44%) name television than either of the other two media. Newspapers are named by 33 percent and radio by 23 percent. Again, television dominates the source most credible to youth, with 69 percent of them naming TV as the source they would most likely believe and only 20 percent naming newspapers. The over 25 voters divide almost evenly with 36 percent giving the most credance to newspapers and 38 percent crediting television as the most accurate news source.

Political Party Self-Identification  
(q. 27 & 27a)

By self-identification 48 percent of the Idaho voters identify themselves as Republican or leaning Republican and 43 percent as Democrat or leaning Democrat, leaving 9 percent as Independent voters. The following table shows the party identification of survey subgroups, including the number of young people that identify themselves as Independents; this is a concern expressed by both political parties.

	<u>Classify Selves As:</u>		
	<u>Republican</u>	<u>Democrat</u>	<u>Independent</u>
	<u>(Percentages read across)</u>		
First Congressional District	46%	44	10
Second Congressional District	50%	40	10
Men	45%	45	10
Women	50%	40	10
Under age 25	48%	39	13
Over age 25	48%	43	9

Ways Governor Cecil Andrus Is Not Doing As Well As He Should

Q.6: "Generally, do you approve or disapprove of the way Cecil Andrus is handling his job as governor?"

Q.6a: (If DISAPPROVE) "In what ways is he not doing as well as he should?"

(80 mention various ways; 420 name none)

- 19 mention the handling of the Rock Festival at Farragut, hippies, etc.: "He allowed the Rock Festival that was called a church picnic at Farragut," "The Farragut thing," "I don't like the way he condoned the festival at Farragut," "The thing up at Farragut - he should have stopped it," "He could have done something about the rock festival and didn't," etc.
- 15 express personal criticisms: "He's not big enough for the job," "He's not competent," "He leans too far left for me," "He puts emphasis on the wrong things," "He's hiding behind a name - trying to put something over on the voters," "He is ineffective," etc.
- 13 say he hasn't carried out campaign promises, isn't doing anything, etc.: "He was going to do so much and hasn't done anything," "He has not backed up what he advertised," "He hasn't carried out campaign promises," "He preaches a lot but isn't doing anything for the people," "He hasn't done anything," etc.
- 8 refer to budget, overspending, etc.: "I don't like the way he is handling the budget," "He's been cutting down too much on essentials," "The budget is out of line," "Overspending," "He is already in the red," etc.
- 8 disagree with other policies, stands, views, etc.: "He passed a law making use of drugs a misdemeanor," "I don't agree with his lack of law enforcement," "He's out for the 18 year old vote - trying to please the 18 year olds," "His stands on some moral issues," "I don't like his stand on the White Cloud area," etc.
- 6 say he could do more for schools, education, etc.: "He cut funds for higher education," "I disapprove of his kindergarten program," "He didn't get the kindergarten program like he said he would," etc.

2 express general disapproval: "I don't like him" or "Well, if you don't like them, they don't do as you like."

10 give miscellaneous other ways.

1 "He kicked Chet Multin out."

1 "Gambling."

1 "Counselors buying buildings."

1 "He's for industry in Idaho and I'm not unless it's agriculture."

1 "I don't like the way they run St. Anthony's reform school."

1 "On migrant workers - he rushed in too fast with government help."

1 "Giving too much attention to the southern part of the state."

1 "The game department wouldn't be in the condition it is if he was a better governor."

1 "He said he would slow out-of-staters from hunting and hasn't."

1 "He's not doing much better with resources."

11 express no opinions.

Ways Senator Jordan Has Done The Best Job

Q.8: "In what ways is Senator Jordan doing the best job?"

(167 mention various ways; 333 name none)

45 mention personal qualities.

7 "He stays with his own opinions - doesn't sway with public opinion," "He listens to all sides - seems to be real sensible," "He's real careful about following public opinion," "He usually tries to be his own man," etc.

5 "He's more conservative," "I agree with his conservative approach," etc.

5 "He's more honest than most politicians," "He's just an all around politician - does what he can for everybody," "He's a Republican," "He doesn't bend to politics in his decisions," etc.

28 "He's a solid citizen, thoughtful - not a lot of noise," "Down to earth and practical," "Honest and sincere," "Just a common fellow," "He's a good man," "He's basically a stable person," "He's calm and collected," etc.

41 mention his work for the state: "He has the interests of Idaho at heart," "He is working for the good of Idaho and the country," "He never forgets his home state," "He's done the best he could for the people," "He represents the state of Idaho more than his own self - he's not selfish," "Idaho comes first with him," "He does something for Idaho problems," "He's working hard for Idaho," etc.

36 mention natural resources, conservation, the environment, etc.

11 "I liked his opposition to Hells Canyon Dams," "He came out on the dams on the Snake River recently," "He is working to keep the dam off this river," "Moritorium on dams," etc.

8 "He knows about our water problems," "He is protecting our water rights," "The water rights of Idaho - fighting against letting any water to California," "The way he's trying to keep our Snake River water in Idaho," etc.

5 "Conservation," etc.

5 "Preserving our natural resources," "His resources program," "He's working hard for Idaho's natural resources," etc.

- 3 "He is good for our forests," "Preserving the forests is good" or "He is working to keep wilderness areas as they are now."
  - 2 "Going along with doing away with mining in White Clouds" or "He was right on the mining issues."
  - 1 "He is using care not to be overly committed to the environmentalists viewpoints."
  - 1 "He uses good judgement about ecology in this state."
- 
- 28 express general approval: "He does the right things," "He is doing quite well," "I like him," "He's doing a good job," "I like everything in general," "He's made a good governor," "I just like him," "I really like the man," etc.
- 
- 13 refer to his relating back to the people, etc.
    - 6 "He relates back to the people," "He thinks what is best for his people," "He takes an interest in people," etc.
    - 5 "He answers if you write to him," "He sends a report of what he is doing to all of his people," etc.
    - 1 "He is appealing to the young people."
    - 1 "He is never too busy to listen to people."
- 
- 11 say he works well with Frank Church, etc.: "He's voted the same as Senator Church on issues I've been interested in," "He works well with Senator Church," "He works with Senator Church for the good of Idaho," "He and Church are working together," "He and Church make a good team," etc.
- 
- 9 agree with other stands, policies, views, etc.: "He's supporting the bills," "He votes according to my feelings," "I agree with his views," etc.
- 
- 4 refer to agriculture, farming, etc.: "He's got a little more sense in dealing with farmers," "He's trying to help farmers," "He's interested in agriculture," etc.

3 refer to his Viet Nam and draft policies: "He's backing Nixon on the war in Viet Nam and the Middle East," "He's against the Viet Nam war," or "I like his views on the voluntary draft program."

5 give miscellaneous other answers.

2 "Domestic affairs within the nation" or "Domestic affairs."

1 "He has good ideas on education."

1 "The gun registration law."

1 "He is against inflation."

333 express no opinions.

Ways Senator Jordan Has Not Done As Well As He Should

Q.9: "In what ways, if any, is Senator Jordan not doing as well as he should?"

(62 mention various ways; 438 name none)

20 disagree with policies, stands, views, etc.

- 6 "Jordan always votes against Idaho," "I disagree with his voting record," "I don't like the way he votes," etc.
- 3 "His foreign policy," "I don't like his foreign policy," etc.
- 11 "He got Albion out of here and it's always irked me about that," "Has done nothing for drugs," "He should do more to change our estate and probating fees and filing," "Made a poor choice on railroad," "SST vote," "His Bureau of Land Management stand," "Stands he takes on national issues," "He doesn't support the Indians as well as he should," "He was for ABM," "He voted for a 42% wage raise for himself," etc.

19 express personal criticisms.

- 7 "Getting a little old," "He's too old for the job," "He's been in office too long," etc.
- 7 "He doesn't speak up on issues enough," "Not as aggressive as he should be," "Doesn't do much," etc.
- 3 "I don't believe he is sincere," "He's not sincere enough," etc.
- 2 "He's too conservative."

9 express general disapproval: "He could do better," "He's not really doing his job," "I don't like Jordan," etc.

7 mention ecology, dams, etc.

- 4 "Too much against these dams," "He wants to stop building dams," "He is against the dams on the Snake River," or "Dam moratorium."
- 1 "He spends too much time on the ecology issue."
- 1 "Pushing the national park in the Sawtooths - keep National Parks out."
- 1 "I don't agree with him on the White Clouds area."

4 say he backs Nixon administration: "He favors Nixon's gradual withdrawal," "Kind of a Nixon man," "He tries to vote too much with the Nixon administration, too much too suit me," or "He is a Nixon 'yes' man."

4 give miscellaneous other answers.

1 "There's not enough economy."

1 "In our case we had a boy who wanted in the Naval Academy. Dworshak put our son on the list and then died. Jordan would not honor Dworshak's appointment."

1 "He did away with normal schools when he was governor."

1 "He should tell the out-of-staters to get out of Idaho."

438 express no opinions.

Ways Senator Frank Church Has Not Done as Well As He Should

Q.10: "Generally, do you approve or disapprove of the way Frank Church is handling his job?"

Q.10a: (IF DISAPPROVE) "In what ways is he not doing as well as he should?"

(Asked of 106 who "disapprove" on Q.10 -  
some name more than one way)

37 express personal criticism.

- 6 "Frank Church is a politician who has been impressed with what he says," "I think he is strictly a politician," "The saddest case in politics - a dirty campaigner," etc.
- 7 "He's out for headlines and Frank Church," "Too much personal publicity," "He's a publicity hound," etc.
- 6 "He talks too much," "He talks plenty but never does anything," "Church shoots off his mouth too much," etc.
- 7 "Should put more effort on representing the people than on himself," "He's more interested in Frank Church than Idaho," "He's not represented Idaho as much as he is representing Frank Church," etc.
- 2 "He's a bit of a trouble maker" or "He always seems to cause trouble."
- 3 "Too changeable."
- 1 "A little flamboyant."
- 1 "The less I see of him the better - he's not truthful - self-centered."
- 1 "He latches on to the 'in problems' and his interest is short."
- 1 "I don't think he's as powerful a man as he should be with his seniority."
- 1 "He's a subversive - working hand-in-glove with the Reds. He's just like Kissinger who is a Red too."
- 1 "He's a sick man."

26 disagree with other policies, stands, views, etc.

- 4 "He's for the national park in our mountain area and other wilderness areas. We don't need any more tourist attractions," "He wants to close up our areas for wilderness. To Hell with that, let's develop them so they can be used and produce revenue," etc.
- 2 "No interest in poor people - not creating jobs" or "Playing politics with retired people and poverty."

- 2 "He is wrong on White Cloud" or "He's making too much of an issue over over White Cloud."
- 1 "His stand on environment is wrong."
- 3 "He's too liberal minded," etc.
- 3 "He's too far left for me."
- 1 "I disapprove of his railroad vote."
- 1 "He's not for rural Idahoans."
- 1 "I don't like his views on disrupting organized military service."
- 8 "I don't like his views on a lot of things," "I don't agree with his opinions," "I don't like his philosophy," etc.
- 24 mention foreign policy, Viet Nam, etc.: "I've never approved of his 'dove' stand," "I don't agree with his foreign policy," "I don't like his war stand," "I don't like his approach to the war problems," etc.
- 17 say he is not backing the president or the administration: "His views contradict with the administration," "He's always talking against the administration," "He's trying to oppose the President too much," "He's not backing our President," etc.
- 8 express general disapproval: "Everything in general, nothing specific," "I just don't like him," "I don't think too much of him," etc.
- 3 give miscellaneous other answers.
- 1 "He keeps Idaho in the news."
- 1 "He campaigned against the gun law and then wasn't in Washington to vote on it."
- 1 "He's trying to get a lot of votes by raising impossible questions."
- 5 express no opinion.

Reasons for Objecting to Senator Jordan

Q.14b: (IF PREFER SOMEONE ELSE ON Q.14) "What is your objection to Senator Jordan?"

(Asked of 160 who favor someone else on Q.14 -  
some give more than one reason)

- 101 mention age, need someone new, been in too long, etc.: "Too old," "He's been in there too long," "Need someone younger," "We need new blood," "When they get that old, they ought to retire and go fishing," "Age is against him - he's slipping," "He's too old of a man for another term," "He's been in long enough - time for a change," "He's been in too long - I'd like to see a young man get in," "There are too many older men in Congress. We need more newer and younger men," "Senate is composed of quite elderly people who are not in contact with present day problems," "He's been in politics too long," "All politicians need to be changed when they've been there too long," "He's getting a little lax - maybe he's tired," etc.
- 16 say he's not doing anything for Idaho, etc.: "He hasn't been doing anything," "He doesn't get things done he should," "He talks a lot but does nothing," "He doesn't do all he can for Idaho," "He just isn't for Idaho," etc.
- 12 refer to views, policies, and stands, etc.: "Too much time on the White Clouds issue," "He is too much for big business," "I didn't like his ABM vote," "He sold out by getting rid of gambling," "He closed normal school at Lewiston," "I don't like his views on the Hells Canyon Dams," "His Viet Nam stand," "He votes with the administration too much," etc.
- 12 mention personal criticism: "He's a poor excuse for a Senator," "Too conservative," "Pretty quiet," "Seems to play politics in the old way," "He's not dynamic enough," "He's a Republican," "I didn't like him as a governor," etc.
- 6 express general disapproval: "I've never approved of him," "I don't like him," "He doesn't impress me," etc.
- 5 give miscellaneous other answers.
- 2 "Should have a termination date in office" or "I just think they should have a term limitation."
- 1 "Anyone would be better."

1 "I'd just like to see more competition for the job."

1 "Just that I'm a Democrat."

18 express no opinions.

Things Liked about Last Legislative Session

Q.17: "Is there anything the state legislature did in their last session that you particularly liked?"

Q.17a: (If yes) "What?"

(Asked of 89 who say yes on Q.17 -  
some mention more than one thing)

- 24 refer to education, schools, kindergarten, etc.: "Got more money for the school systems," "Appropriations for the universities," "They voted down kindergarten," "The school aid plan," "Kindergarten issue," "Appropriations for smaller schools," "They held down school taxes as much as possible," etc.
- 13 mention taxes, budget, etc.: "More equitable taxation," "The budget," "They held the line on spending and taxes," "I liked the concern for the budget and cutting corners," "The house bill providing tax relief for elderly," "Trying to hold down on our taxes," etc.
- 12 refer to wine sales, etc.: "They passed that wine deal," "Permitting wine sales in grocery stores," "The wine sale law," "Allowing wine and beer sales on Sundays," "They allowed various state districts to allow wine sales on local options," etc.
- 7 mention lowering the voting age to 18, etc.: "Lowering the voting age," "The 18 year old vote," etc.
- 5 refer to out-of-state hunter control: "Cut down on out-of-state hunters," "Raised out-of-state hunters' fees," "Out-of-state hunters' license quota," etc.
- 5 mention updating probate procedures, courts, etc.: "Updated the criminal code," "Updated probate procedures," "Improved probate laws," etc.
- 5 mention legislators' compensation: "They raised their wages," "Raised their expenses," "Had the courage to vote themselves a raise," etc.

18 give miscellaneous other answers.

- 2 "Good on abortion bill" or "Glad they defeated the abortion bill."
- 2 "Lowering of marijuana and drug charges to misdemeanors" or "The drug bill."
- 3 "The pollution - the laws on sprays and things," "Trying to cut pollution," or "Protecting the ecology and not the mining."
- 1 "Cut down strip mining."
- 1 "They did a good job for welfare - we're getting more now."
- 1 "Work on state parks."
- 1 "Changing fraternal to insurance company regulations - could have gone even farther."
- 1 "The potato deal - slowed down NFO marketing deal."
- 1 "The community action program with Indians."
- 1 "Redistricting was good."
- 1 "State road construction."
- 1 "What they did on the irrigation districts and highway districts."
- 1 "They raised unemployment pay."
- 1 "Passed a dredging bill I liked."

7 are nonspecific.

Things Not Liked about Last Legislative Session

Q.18: "Is there anything the state legislature did in their last session that you didn't like?"

Q.18a: (If yes) "What?"

(Asked of 227 who say yes on Q.18 -  
some mention more than one thing)

- 73 mention education, schools, kindergarten, etc.: "The kindergarten issue," "The kindergarten bill - they should have it," "They don't help education enough," "Cut drivers education," "Should have supported public school kindergarten," "I wish they would appropriate more for education," "The sales tax allocation didn't go to schools," "They let education down," "The kindergarten issue - should be available to everyone but not be compulsory," etc.
- 55 refer to increasing their own compensation: "Raised their own salaries," "They raised their wages against the vote of the people," "Let people vote on a raise, then they turned around and ignored the vote," "The first thing on the agenda was voting themselves a raise," "Raised their own salary. They needed more than they were getting, but didn't do it right. Our representative was here in Idaho Falls all the time," "They didn't deserve a pay raise," etc.
- 28 say they took too long, wasted too much time, etc.: "They messed around when they should have been working," "Took too long," "Too much dallying around - should have done more," "They don't do anything when they are in session, just a big booze party," "They wasted too much time," "It was a do nothing session," etc.
- 21 refer to taxes, budget, spending, etc.: "The budget - they fought more than they accomplished," "They handled the budget poorly," "Left the budget in a mess," "They raised property taxes," "They diverted tax money from the highway fund," "I don't like the sales tax," "They changed the inheritance tax structure," "Nickel and dime taxation is not good," "Disabled veterans have no tax break," "They should have given more tax money to cities," etc.
- 18 mention White Cloud, conservation, etc.: "The White Cloud mining district," "Not protecting our resources," "Not enough appropriated to the Park Board," "The mixup on dam and wildlife near Rexburg," "They don't need the dam in Swan Valley," "Fish and game laws," "They didn't move fast enough on White Clouds," etc.

- 15 mention mental health hospitals, state hospitals, etc.: "Cutting back on mental hospital funds," "Moving the state hospitals," "Should have made a larger appropriation to the mental health program," "Mental health was not handled too good," etc.
- 14 refer nonspecifically to legislation enacted: "Too many bills passed too fast," "Shouldn't have passed any laws - we'd be better off," "Handled too many petty issues and overlooked important things," "Passing unpopular laws," etc.
- 11 refer to the liquor and wine bill: "I don't think the wine bill was a good idea," "The idea of liquor and wine sales in grocery stores," "I don't like the wine law and beer on Sunday," etc.
- 10 mention reapportionment: "Reapportionment," "The reapportionment mess - lack of doing anything," "I don't like the bickering over reapportionment," "They spent too much time arguing on reapportionment," etc.
- 7 refer to drug control: "The drug law," "Changing possession of narcotics to a misdemeanor," "The drug amendment," etc.
- 5 mention welfare programs, etc.: "Not strict enough in welfare," "I've been trying to get help since I was blinded," "Increased welfare of those who pay no taxes," etc.
- 35 give miscellaneous other answers.
- 8 "They shouldn't have given 18 year olds the vote," "I don't approve of the 18 year old vote," etc.
- 6 "Approved law to be 18 to drive farm vehicles," "Passed a discriminatory bill against farm labor," "The farm negotiation wasn't handled properly - they ignored the labor groups," etc.
- 3 "Didn't come up with an abortion bill," "They could reconsider the abortion laws," or "Abortion bill."
- 2 "Not enough for road funding" or "More funding for roads."

- 2 "I was against the new court reform as passed" or "Some changed in law enforcement needed."
- 2 "They favor the Boise area and ignore north Idaho" or "Not enough consideration to north part of Idaho."
- 1 "The drunk driving law is bad."
- 1 "Letting railroads drop passenger trains wasn't good."
- 1 "Keep trying to put more power in their own hands - taking it away from the cities."
- 1 "The new credit regulation bill is bad."
- 1 "Daylight Savings Time."
- 1 "Car license."
- 1 "Having to renew water permits."
- 1 "They should try to work together better."
- 1 "They didn't grant other state employees a pay increase."
- 1 "I'm against voting on bond issues if not a property owner."
- 1 "The Republicans voted as a party."
- 1 "Neal Miller left and put Sanberg in which I didn't care for."

9 are nonspecific.

Changes or Improvements Needed in Farm Labor Situation

Q.24: "Is there anything about the farm labor situation in Idaho that you think should be changed or improved?"

(500 respondents in sample)

- 69 refer to migrant workers, day laborers, etc.: "Take all these transient workers and ship them back. It causes local unemployment," "We don't need the migrant workers with all of our unemployment," "Should hire local rather than migrant workers," "Should keep Mexican nationals out of Idaho," "Quit importing Mexican labor. We've already imported over 800 wetbacks this year compared to 400 all of last year," "There should be a restriction against shipping Mexicans in to work as long as U.S. boys are out of work," "I don't think migrant workers should come in without some control," etc.
- 55 mention wages, minimum wages, etc.: "Should have better wages," "Farm labor could use higher wages," "I'd like to see them get better pay," "Farm wages have been the same for 20 years," "Should be under a minimum wage," "They are underpaid," "Need better wage scale," "Wages are awfully low," "They should adjust the pay scale - they hire 9 year olds to weed at 40 cents per hour," "Higher wages - not treat the people like slaves," "Wages are low, but farmers can't pay more," etc.
- 23 say to leave the farmer alone, doing O.K. now, etc.: "Farmers should be allowed to do their own hiring and firing," "Farm situation is O.K. now," "Farmers don't need unions," etc.
- 23 mention more support for farmers, farmers need help, etc.: "Need some way to help the little farmers," "They need more organization," "Should give the farmers more to live on," "Something should be done to aid the farmers," "Raise prices farmers get - too much variation between farmers price and retail," "Farmers need higher prices," "Farmers are burdened to death - should have more help," "Should give farmers a better break - they are going broke," etc.
- 22 say living conditions should be improved, etc.: "Bad conditions should be improved," "Labor camps should be improved," "They could find a way to make migrant facilities adequate," "Should have better living conditions, but they destroy anything decent," "Improve migrant housing," etc.

10 refer to subsidy money, cut farm support, etc.: "Government farm supports are too high," "They should not subsidize the farmers as much as they do," "Farmers get a tax break," "Don't like big subsidies for big farmers," "They shouldn't give them money for not planting," "Farmers have it made. They pay no income tax and get a lot of benefits," etc.

7 say they should be unionized, etc.: "Could do something for the workers," "Should be unionized," "Will have to let bargaining agencies in," etc.

3 say don't let unions in, etc.: "I'm afraid the 'grape boy ' will come in and put the handle on potatoes," "I dislike to see unions come into farm labor," or "Keep out the union organization."

30 give miscellaneous other answers.

10 "The law prohibiting kids under 16 from doing farm work," "The harvest truckers have to be 21 which is wrong," "This law of not letting younger people drive trucks is going to hurt the farmers," "Let kids under 16 work on farms," etc.

2 "Farm labor is varied in its skill. Should have some credentials. Farmers don't mind paying good wages for skilled help" or "Shortage of good help."

1 "When a man owns a farm, I think he ought to have more privileges in doing as he pleases."

7 "If welfare handouts were less, labor would be more available," "Make people work instead of giving them welfare," "They should have to work for a living," "Cut welfare and people will work," etc.

1 "Farm labor should be eligible for unemployment insurance after 30 days."

1 "If they would spend money on marketing and research we could create markets."

1 "I don't think farmers should have to pay hospital bills."

1 "Improvements must be made by employers not government."

1 "Definite improvements in their relations. The workers are magnifying their problems."

1 "It was better the old way."

1 "Always room for improvement."

1 "Shouldn't import so many farm products."

1 "Should settle something one way or the other."

1 "Farmers have to take winter jobs."

268 say "I don't know."

Good Idea to Unionize Farm Labor

Q.24a: (IF NOT PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED) "Recently there have been efforts to unionize farm workers in Idaho. Do you think that would be a good thing or a bad thing?"

Q.24b: "Why would it be good?"

(Asked of 135 who say good on Q.24a -  
Some give more than one reason)

64 mention wages, better pay, etc.: "They might get more money," "It would stabilize wages," "Get better wages instead of working for the minimum," "It would provide them with better wages and better hours," "It would tend to raise the wage scale all over this area," "Everyone should have some say on his wages," "Give the common people decent wages," "It would guarantee a wage rate," "Farmers would have to pay a wage - no more slave labor," etc.

56 say it will help it's members, organize workers, etc.: "If you stand alone you don't get any place," "It would organize them," "They would get what they needed," "They need some organized representation," "Everything else is unionized - they should be able to strike too," "It's necessary to give the minority groups strength," "It would give them a voice in the economy," "It might hold them together," "They are such a poor group of people - it might protect them," "They can stick together and solve their problems faster," "It might help the migrant workers get better living conditions," etc.

5 refer to stabilizing farm prices, etc.: "The farm products will be more stable in price," "A farmer can get a fixed price for more products," "It would give more cost control for farmers," etc.

12 give miscellaneous other answers.

4 "I favor unions," "Any union is good," etc.

3 "If they don't get out of hand," "If they are kept under control," or "If they don't go to extremes."

3 "Make more jobs for local people instead of the migrants," "Make the farm workers employed and eliminate the drifters," or "It would get rid of the cheap, worthless farm labor."

1 "Keep the big farmers from monopolizing."

1 "Good for laborers but bad for the farmers."

7 give no opinions.

Not a Good Idea to Unionize Farm Labor

Q.24a: (IF NOT PREVIOUSLY MENTIONED) "Recently there have been efforts to unionize farm workers in Idaho. Do you think that would be a good thing, or a bad thing?"

Q.24b: "Why would it be bad?"

(Asked of 268 who say bad on Q.24a -  
some give more than one reason)

- 93 say they are against unions, unions aren't needed, etc.: "Unions are taking over too much now," "I don't care for unions," "We don't need unions," "I'm annoyed with unions in the country as a whole," "I don't believe in unions," "Unions stir up trouble," "Should eliminate all unions now," "I don't like to see unions come into farm labor," "Unions are over-running the country," "I feel unions aren't needed in a place like this," etc.
- 63 refer to control, too much restriction, corruption, etc.: "Unions would run the workers," "More interested in controlling industry than in raising wages of laborers," "Big shots get in the unions and laborers get nothing in the end," "Unions have too much power," "Unions are too much like socialism - capitalistic system shouldn't have this," "Under Chevez the system is very poor," "Too much power in the unions," "Too many rules and regulations," "Restricting the farmers too much," "Unions are running our government," "Chevez doesn't seem to be a reliable person," "I feel unions cut down on freedom - controls the workers too much," "Unions are too graft ridden - no regard for workers," "Unions get corrupt control too easily," etc.
- 50 say it will break the farmers, cause farms to collapse, etc.: "It will be bad for the small farmers," "It will cause many farmers to go broke," "It would be hard for farmers," "Put farmers out of work and out of business," "If you paid people union wages to hoe beets, it would break the farmers," "They would push the farmers into a state of collapse," "It would raise the cost of farming to a point where it would be unprofitable," "Farmers are having a rough time now," "The cost squeeze is already on the farmers and this wouldn't help," etc.
- 24 mention the economy, strikes, etc.: "Unions overdo it with strikes," "Farmers can't afford strikes especially during the harvest season," "The chance of a strike hurts the economy too much," "It would end up like California with citrus fruit rotting on the tree," "Farmers could be ruined by a strike - could ruin the whole area's economy," "They may get the notion to strike in the middle of the harvest," "When the crops get ready, they've got to go to market - can't wait for holidays or 8 hour limits," "With the economy and prices getting lower, farmers can't afford it," etc.

19 mention wages, can't pay union wages, etc.: "Farmers can't afford to pay union wages," "It would cost farmers too much," "They don't need to be unionized to get minimum wages," "Union dues are too high," "Would raise wages," "Farmers cannot be held to a fixed labor price," etc.

15 give miscellaneous other answers.

2 "It's more or less seasonal work" or "There's not enough year round work for farm labor."

1 "Some people use farm work as an extra source of income, but if it was unionized, they'd be out."

1 "They're the commonest of labor there is. You can't rely on them to handle anything except hoeing weeds. They can't operate equipment or irrigate without overseeing them all the time."

1 "It just wouldn't work. It wouldn't be so bad among the pickers that hire Mexicans to pick them, but over all it would be too expensive."

1 "The product's cost would raise more than it would help the workers."

1 "Because there are farmers here who bring in foreign help (from Japan) and unions would prohibit this. These workers are better than Indians or Mexicans."

1 "Those that could hire workers would pay union wages but those who couldn't afford it, would be left out."

1 "It would put teenage people out of work."

1 "The farm workers are not dealing with one big employer but many. The workers would go to only the good jobs and the little guy would be out, if unionized."

1 "They would want a per hour rate. I pay per amount of work. A man who picks for me can earn as much as he wants, but I'm not going to house and feed him, too. Besides, this year kids are dying to work."

1 "They must be educated to what union membership means."

1 "People need to be paid according to ability not by unionized wages."

1 "Unions are necessary. Farmers here have such big equipment they don't need labor."

1 "Everything is too much union. I ordered a phone and can't get it now because of the strike."

17 give no opinion.