FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

September 2, 1977

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Re: MUR 417(76)

Mr. Anthony R. Martin-Trigona:
Suite 2910A
One IBM Plaza
Chicago, Illinois 60611

Dear Mr. Martin-Trigona:

This acknowledges receipt of your letter dated August 19, 1977, in further reference to MUR 417(76). Having noted the information in your letter, it is our opinion that there is no basis for reopening this matter.

We appreciate your interest in seeing that the Federal Election laws are enforced; however, the information you have submitted lacks essential elements necessary to reopen the case on the grounds that a reporting and registration violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act has occurred.

Sincerely,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

Charles N. Steele
Associate General Counsel

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

LCC 1222

ANTHONY R. MARTIN-TRIGONA

RECEIVED
FEDERAL ELECTION
COMMISSION

'77 AUG 24 AM 10:50

SUITE 2910A
ONE IBM PLAZA · CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611
(312) 467-6760

August 19, 1977

Mr. William Oldaker
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Re: MUR 417 (77)

Dear Mr. Oldaker:

I am writing you in a mild state of shock after receiving your letter of August 16th.

First, I have received no written service of any filing by the respondent with the Commission; I have not been advised, despite my letter to you concerning ex parte contacts, whether counsel for the respondent has sought to make any contact with the Commission orally and out of my presence. Please respond to this second request for clarification.

Secondly, I am totally puzzled by your recitation of your decision. Your remakrs do nothing more than track the language of the statute. The issue is not whether, as you characterize it, "Spending money...does not automatically constitute an 'expenditure.'" I can read the law as well as you can in this regard.

The issue which was presented to the Commission was one of fact, whether in fact the candidacy status had long since been decided upon, and the non-candidate statuts was used as a ruse to avoid registration.

As I pointed out in my Supplement to Complaint, the professional campaign materials which were distributed on the day of announcement had obviously been in preparation long before the 30 day period prior to the announcement. One does not commission graphic work and printing on an overnight basis. The fact of the instantly available campaign material--which required a substantial period of preparation--corroborates my allegation that the decision to announce as a candidate had been made long before the day of announcement.

Mr. William Oldaker

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

August 19, 1977

Other than my complaints, I am not aware of what, if anything, is contained in the administrative record that would be reviewed in court. Please advise me what, other than my filings, is in the official record of the Commissioners(in addition to providing the material I requested on page one).

What we have here is not a dispute over the applicable law, but over the applicability of the law to a specific factual situation. The facts which have been presented to the Commission concerning the printing of literature obviously make out far more than a minimally prima facie case, and the complaint is one that requires thorough investigation and hearings. When the staff investigates, I will provide additional information and possible witnesses. Accordingly, I ask that you reconsider the record and reconsider your decision, prior to any judicial review being sought.

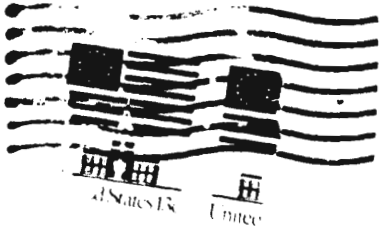
Respectfully submitted,

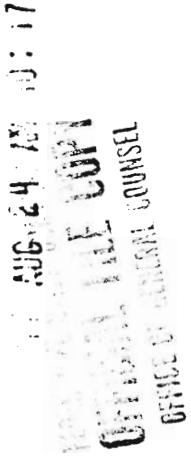
ANTHONY R. MARTIN-TRIGONA

ARMT:sp

cc: Alex Seith

BOX 11204
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611





Mr. William Oldaker
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

August 16, 1977

Mr. Anthony Martin-Trigona
1 IBM Plaza #2910A
Chicago, Illinois

Re: MUR 417 (77)

Dear Mr. Martin-Trigona:

This letter concerns your complaint dated July 26, 1977, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. I have reviewed your allegations. Upon my recommendation, the Commission has concluded that on the basis of your complaint there is no reason to believe that the statute has been violated. Spending money to determine whether or not an individual should become a candidate does not automatically constitute an "expenditure." However, if an individual who "tests the water" later becomes a candidate, (s)he must report any money raised and spent for that purpose as contributions and expenditures. See Commission's regulation 100.7(b)(2).

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes an apparent violation of the Act, please contact me. The attorney assigned to this matter was Judy Browning (telephone no. 202/523-4073). The file reference number is MUR 417 (77).

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL MAIL COPY
Office of General Counsel

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

August 16, 1977

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Alex R. Seith
Lord, Bissell & Brook
Suite 3200-3500
Harris Bank Building
115 S. La Salle St.
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Re: MUR 417 (77)

Dear Mr. Seith:

I am forwarding the enclosed complaint pursuant to Section 437g(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, for your information. As shown by the attached copy of my letter to complainant, the Commission believes that there is no reason to believe a violation of the Act has occurred, and, accordingly, does not intend to investigate the matter any further.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Enclosure

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Aug. 10, 1977

MEMO TO:Elissa Garr
FROM: Judy Browning
RE: MUR 417(77)

A 48-hour report went upstairs today on a 24 hour no-objection basis. If the certification of rtb comes down when I am on vacation (starting Fri. afternoon, Aug. 12, 1977), please have the two letters which were attached to the 48 hour report sent out for me.

Thank you.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

7 7 0 4 1 7 2 1 5 5

BEFORE THE FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

In the Matter of)
)
Alex Seith)

MUR 417 (77)

CERTIFICATION

I, Marjorie W. Emmons, Secretary to the Federal Election Commission, do hereby certify that on August 11, 1977, the Commission adopted the recommendation of the General Counsel that it finds no reason to believe that a violation of the Federal Election Campaign Act, as amended, had been committed in the above-captioned matter.

Accordingly, the file in this case has been closed.

Marjorie W. Emmons

Marjorie W. Emmons
Secretary to the Commission

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

7704092165

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

August 11, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: CHARLES STEELE

FROM: MARJORIE W. EMMONS MWE

SUBJECT: MUR 417 (77) - 48 Hour General Counsel Report

The above-mentioned document was transmitted to the Commissioners on August 10, 1977 at 2:30 p.m.

As of 2:45, August 11, 1977, no objections have been received in the Office of Commission Secretary to the staff recommendation that no reason to believe be found with respect to MUR 417 (77).

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL 1776-1976

August 10, 1977

MEMORANDUM TO: Marjorie Emmons

FROM: Elissa T. Garr

SUBJECT: MUR 417 (77)

Please distribute the attached report on MUR 417 (77) on a 24 hour no-objection basis.

Thank you.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
Washington, D. C.

48 HOUR GENERAL COUNSEL REPORT

MUR NO. 417 (77)

DATE AND TIME OF TRANSMITTAL BY OGC TO THE COMMISSION

DATE COMPLAINT RECEIVED BY OGC July 29, 1977

ATTORNEY Browning

Complainant's Name: Anthony Robert Martin-Trigona

Respondent's Name: Alex Seith

Relevant Statute: 2 U.S.C. §§ 432(e), 437b, 433, and 434(a) , as affected by 431(b).

Internal Reports Checked: none Federal Agencies Checked none

SUMMARY OF ALLEGATION

Respondent has made expenditures with a view to bringing about his nomination for election to the U.S. Senate, giving him "candidate" status under 2 U.S.C. §431(b). However, respondent has failed to comply with 2 U.S.C. §§432(e) and 437b, in that he has not registered as a candidate with the Commission.

In addition, a committee formed by respondent has failed to register and report as required by 2 U.S.C. §§433 and 434(a).

PRELIMINARY LEGAL ANALYSIS

(attached)

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Commission find no reason to believe with respect to 2 U.S.C. §§432(e), 437b, 433, and 434(a).

Send attached letters.

Date of Next Commission Review:

MUR 417(77)

PRELIMINARY LEGAL ANALYSIS:

According to articles which appeared in Chicago newspapers in May and June, 1977, respondent talked with a number of Democratic party leaders during a business trip to Chicago and made some telephone calls to Cook County Democrats "testing their reaction to him as a potential opponent of [Senator] Percy." In addition, respondent is reported to have formed a citizens' committee to raise funds to "explore his candidacy in next year's election."

The registration and reporting sections of the Act are triggered when an individual attains candidate status by making expenditures for the purpose of seeking nomination to federal office. See 2 U.S.C. §§431(b), 434(a)(1), and 437b. However, money spent to determine whether an individual should become a candidate is not an expenditure unless and until the individual subsequently becomes a candidate. See Regulation 110.7(b)(2).

Similarly, a group of persons is required to register and report if it makes expenditures during a calendar year in an aggregate amount exceeding $1000, thereby meeting the definition of a "political committee." See 2 U.S.C. §§ 431(d), 432(e), and 434(a)(1). Since disbursements for "testing the waters" are not expenditures, the use of funds by a group of persons to explore the possibility of an individual's candidacy is not an expenditure.

The information in this matter is based entirely on newspaper articles speculating about a Seith candidacy, and implies that respondent was merely exploring the possibility of campaigning for the nomination to the office of U.S. Senator; thus, any related disbursements (none are mentioned in the article) would not constitute "expenditures." As a result, respondent and the committee he reportedly formed to "test the waters" would not yet be required to register and report under the Act.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

Mr. Anthony Martin-Trigona
1 IBM Plaza #2910A
Chicago, Illinois

Re: MUR 417 (77)

Dear Mr. Martin-Trigona:

This letter concerns your complaint dated July 26, 1977, alleging certain violations of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended. I have reviewed your allegations. Upon my recommendation, the Commission has concluded that on the basis of your complaint there is no reason to believe that the statute has been violated. Spending money to determine whether or not an individual should become a candidate does not automatically constitute an "expenditure." However, if an individual who "tests the water" later becomes a candidate, (s)he must report any money raised and spent for that purpose as contributions and expenditures. See Commission's regulation 100.7(b)(2).

Should additional information come to your attention which you believe establishes an apparent violation of the Act, please contact me. The attorney assigned to this matter was Judy Browning (telephone no. 202/523-4073). The file reference number is MUR 417 (77).

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

7 7 1 4 1 2 3 4 1 7

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

CERTIFIED MAIL
RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED

Mr. Alex R. Seith
Lord, Bissell & Brook
Suite 3200-3500
Harris Bank Building
115 S. La Salle St.
Chicago, Illinois 60603

Re: MUR 417 (77)

Dear Mr. Seith:

I am forwarding the enclosed complaint pursuant to Section 437g(a)(2) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971, as amended, for your information. As shown by the attached copy of my letter to complainant, the Commission believes that there is no reason to believe a violation of the Act has occurred, and, accordingly, does not intend to investigate the matter any further.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Enclosure

GCC 1158

417

ANTHONY R. MARTIN-TRIGONA

'77 AUG 15 AM 10:52

SUITE 2910A
ONE IBM PLAZA · CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611
(312) 467-6760

August 12, 1977

Mr. William C. Oldaker
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

Re: Complaint against Alex Seith, File No.

Dear Mr. Oldaker:

Thank you for your letter of August 1st, promptly confirming the filing of my complaint at the Commission.

Without in any way making even the slightest suggestion at this time that anyone at the Commission has or will act improperly, I would like to raise a question of concern to me and, I hope, to the Commission.

It is inevitable that the respondent, Alex Seith, will obtain counsel to represent him in this matter. With his counsel in Washington, and with me in Chicago, I am concerned about either formal or informal ex parte contacts. It would place me at an obvious disadvantage if the respondent's counsel could approach members of the Commission staff to discuss the merits of this complaint and I was (a) unaware of these contacts and (b) unable to meet or rebut arguments presented because I was not there.

I am thus writing to ask what steps the Commission has taken to prevent any unauthorized or ex parte contacts being made to the staff or members of the Commission. As someone who has more than a little experience in the area of administrative law, I am well aware of the perils and pitfalls which ex parte poses both for the agency and complaining parties before the agency.

Your comments on this potential (or actual) problem would be appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

ANTHONY ROBERT MARTIN-TRIGONA

ARMT:sp

cc: Alex Seith

BOX 11204
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611

Mr. William Oldaker
General Counsel
Federal Election Commission
Washington, D.C. 20463

Acc # 1068

Before The
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

'77 AUG

772332

ANTHONY ROBERT MARTIN-TRIGONA,)
Petitioner,)
vs.) Docket No. _____
ALEX SEITH,)
Respondent.)

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

SUPPLEMENT TO COMPLAINT

Petitioner has previously lodged with Commission a complaint against the respondent.

Petitioner wants to supplement his complaint by bringing to the attention of the Commission additional points, arguments and evidence which support the complaint.

On the day he announced his candidacy, respondent was able to pass out a number of pieces of printed literature. These pieces had obviously been printed well in advance (they were professional brochures, not press releases). Obviously, before the brochures could have been printed, which took time, production efforts would have needed to be done, which also took time, and funds would have had to have been raised to pay for them, which also took time, and the threshhold decision to run--which is the predicate of printing a candidate brochure--would have had to have been made.

Obviously, the "candidate" was a candidate long before the 30 days before he announced formally and during this period was using the clandestine "exploratory committee" as a vehicle to avoid

registration. This point is relevant because respondent will no doubt try to argue that his committee was permissible as an "exploratory effort." The printing of campaign brochures--unlike polls and similar exploratory measures--is in no way the kind of activity that can be countenanced by an exploratory committee.

If the Commission sanctions exploratory committees to print campaign brochures and to undertake all of the complex pre-production effort relative to a formal announcement, then the dinstinction between unregistered exploratory efforts, and unregistered actual candidate efforts, will vanish and the Commission rules designed to force registration at the earliest possible point when a decision has been reached will be nullified.

The plain and simply way of corroborating petition's complaint is to look at the committee records, and to look at the pre-production and printing contracts and receipts. If this material was contracted for long in advance of 30 days, then obviously by any rational analysis, respondent was a candidate and under a duty to so register.

Respectfully submitted,

ANTHONY ROBERT MARTIN-TRIGONA
One IBM Plaza Suite 2910A
Chicago, Illinois 60611
(312) 467-6760

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
MAIL ROOM
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

BOX 11204
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60611

Federal Election Commission

Washington, D.C. 20463

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
1325 K STREET N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20463

August 1, 1977

Mr. Anthony Martin-Trigona
1 IBM Plaza #2910A
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Mr. Martin-Trigona:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your complaint of July 26, 1977, alleging violations of the Federal Election Campaign Laws. A staff member has been assigned to analyze your allegations and a recommendation to the Federal Election Commission as to how this matter should be handled will be made shortly. You will be notified as soon as the Commission determines what action should be taken. For your information, we have attached a brief description of the Commission's preliminary procedures for the handling of complaints.

Sincerely yours,

William C. Oldaker
General Counsel

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

Sec#1022
MUR 417

RECEIVED FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
'77 JUL 29 PM 4:00

Before The
FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION

92262

ANTHONY ROBERT MARTIN-TRIGONA, Petitioner,	)	
vs.	)	Docket No. _____
ALEX SEITH, Respondent.	)	

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

COMPLAINT

1. Petitioner, a lawfully qualified candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator from Illinois, files this complaint against respondent, a candidate for the same office who has hitherto failed to comply with the registration and disclosure requirements of the statute.

2. The regulations of the Commission define a candidate as one who "(b)...has received contributions or made expenditures, or has given his consent..."

3. Respondent has been making expenditures to secure political office which were not contingent or exploratory , and which were predicated on the assumption he was in fact a candidate and was "lining up support."

4. In furtherance of this pattern and course of conduct, respondent has been speaking with party officials and members of the news media. Attached hereto as exhibits A, B and C are news articles which clearly indicate the Seith campaign was not contingent. For example, Exhibit C states "Seith will not bow out," thus leaving the reader with the clear understanding he had previously bowed in. Exhibit B states "Seith has formed a citizens committee to explore his candidacy..." Since Seith was

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a candidate and had proceeded to the point of forming a citizens committee most likely earlier than May 20, 1977 when stories appeared, Seith has wilfully and knowingly refused to register or have his committee register, in direct contravention of the law.

5. It is apparent that federal candidates are already beginning to ignore Commission regulations and starting to behave in the cavalier manner of yester'year when registration was not required. The clandestine Seith citizens committe's failure to register, and the fact that Seith himsel has avoided complaine with the statute and regulations of the Commission pose a serious threat and danger to petitioner, who is trying to comply with the statute.

6. Petitioner believes that the considerable attention given to the Seith committee in May of this year, and the fact that Seith had been making expenditures and apparently soliciting some contributions or other donations of things of value, present a prima facie case to the Commission which cry out for Commission investigation both to sanction this respondent and for its in terrorem impact on other fudgers who may seek federal office in 1978.

7. Petitioner asks that respondent be required to produce all books and records, of his "citizens committee," and a record of all dates on which he expended funds or spoke with members of the news media concerning his campaign so that the record on which commission action is based and on which judicial review is sought may be an exhaustive one. It is especially important that the Seith group disclose its existence on the record because of Seith's ties to the Chicago crime syndicate and organized crime through the Cook County Zoning Board of appeals (vide the Paul Marcy $50,000 bribe indictment during the Seith tenure with Marcy).

COMMISSION
COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

7 0 4 1 1 0 3 1 8 1

8. Petitioner asks for expedited Commission investigation and action on this matter so that the past injury may be rectified promptly.

Respectfully submitted,

ANTHONY ROBERT MARTIN-TRIGONA
One IBM Plaza Suite 2910A
Chicago, Illinois 60611
(312) 467-6760

VERIFICATION

ANTHONY ROBERT MARTIN-TRIGONA, being first duly sworn, states that (a) he believes the copies of news articles attached hereto are true and correct copies of the stories which appeared in the press and (b) believes the stories to have been written by reputable journalists in so far as the terms can be understood to extend, and fairly represented the views of respondent Seith and his illicit campaign activities; (c) that this complaint on the face of its documentary exhibits and as to the inferences drawn from same is true and correct.

FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

seal

NOTARY PUBLIC

DATE: 7-26-77

My commission expires: 1-14-79

7704022181

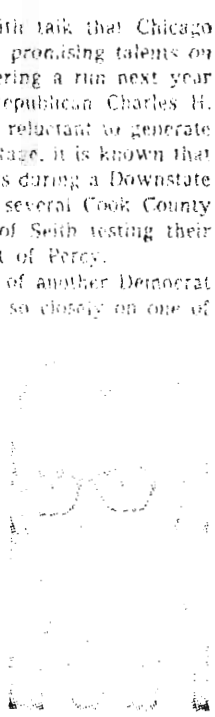
Inside politics

Seith may run against Percy

By Gilbreth & Schultz

The political rumor mill is abuzz with talk that Chicago attorney Alex R. Seith, one of the most promising talents on the local Democratic horizon, is considering a run next year for the Senate seat held by popular Republican Charles H. Percy. Although Seith is understandably reluctant to generate publicity about his moves at this early stage, it is known that he talked with a number of party leaders during a Downstate business trip last week, and this week several Cook County Democrats received calls from friends of Seith testing their reaction to him as a potential opponent of Percy.

It is difficult at the moment to think of another Democrat who might run who could match Percy so closely on one of the [illegible]'s strong points — expertise in foreign policy. Percy is among the most able GOP members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and is intimately acquainted with progress and setbacks in our peace-making initiatives. Seith, 43, former president of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, has built a thriving practice as an international lawyer, making frequent trips abroad and establishing ties with economic and government leaders among our Western allies as well as in the Soviet Union. He has written voluminously on international relations in both the commercial press and scholarly journals on foreign affairs.



Alex R. Seith

SEITH ALSO HAS RESPECTABLE credentials with the local Democratic organization. He became active in the Cook [illegible] Democratic charity [illegible] the University of Chicago and Harvard Law [illegible] at Yale, [illegible] John V. Tunney, later to become a one-term senator from California.)

More significantly, Seith attracted the attention and respect of the late Mayor Richard J. Daley. Through Daley's influence, Seith was named co-chairman of the national party's commission on delegate selection and party structure. He helped shape rules for last summer's nominating convention [illegible] draft a charter to govern future conventions.

Seith was appointed to the Cook County Zoning Board of Appeals in 1966 by Seymour Simon, then president of the County Board and now an Illinois Appellate Court judge. Seith became chairman of the board in 1968. In late 1970 he [illegible] stating for state's attorney, but was bypassed, along with several other hopefuls, when Daley picked Edward [illegible], a judge with prosecuting experience, for that spot. That experience marked one of Seith's very few setbacks in a career artfully mixed between the pursuit of law and politics. A native of Aurora, Seith has lived in Hinsdale most of his life.

PERCY, WHO WON BY 62 PER CENT in [illegible] with [illegible] for a third term next [illegible] ambitious Democrats are not breaking down [illegible] chance to run against him. The only [illegible] advanced even tentatively for the nomination [illegible] former Lt. Gov. Neil F. Hartigan, State Comptroller [illegible] Bakalis and County Assessor Thomas H. [illegible] overt moves yet. All are "keeping their options open," [illegible] one of the most trite expressions in political [illegible], but one for which no better substitute has been offered. And Bakalis is mentioned more frequently as a gubernatorial candidate.

• •

The staff of Ald. Roman C. Pucinski (D-[illegible]) has analyzed the precinct breakdown from the April 15 [illegible] and they find that Pucinski, while he carried only 7 of the city's wards, carried 787 of the city's 3,085 precincts — a showing of support in 31 wards. State Sen. Harold Washington (D-Chicago), who ran third, carrying five wards, ran first in 787 precincts spread among 24 wards. That means that [illegible] Acting Mayor Michael A. Bilandic, carried 1,918 precincts [illegible] more than two-thirds of those in the city.

[illegible] Pucinski [illegible] the figures "amazing — a foundling" [illegible] the regular Democratic organization.

It's hard to believe that the largest and most effective patronage army of any city in the country couldn't carry a total of 1,170 precincts in its own back yard.

— *Edward S. Gilbreth and Robert G. Schultz*

5/5/74

[illegible] COMMISSION
[illegible] COPY

CHICAGO SUN-TIMES, Fri., May 20, 1977

Seith weighs challenge to Percy

By Basil Talbott Jr.
Sun-Times Political Editor

Alex F. Seith, an attorney and past president of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations, is considering seeking the Democratic nomination to oppose Sen. Charles H. Percy (R-Ill.).

Seith, 37, who also is a Cook County school trustee, has formed a citizens committee to raise funds to explore his candidacy against Percy's reelection. He also has consulted with top Democrats across the state and in Washington about the potential of a challenge to Percy.

Percy likely will face a triple-threat ticket of Illinois' top Republican vote-getters in next year's election. The others are expected to be Gov. Thompson and Atty. Gen. William J. Scott, who also are up for reelection.

There have been some misgivings among conservative Republicans about a possible challenge to Percy from the right in the primary, since he is conservative in the state legislature, however, said that many of his associates feel that Percy has kept a low profile on liberal issues.

Two potential GOP challengers, U.S. Rep. Philip M. Crane (Ill.) and former state Rep. John C. Hirshfield, reportedly are said they would not challenge Percy. Another Republican whose name has popped up in speculation, U.S. Rep. John B. Anderson (Ill.) supports Percy's reelection according to Anderson's press secretary.

On the Democratic side, several possible contenders, but only Seith is concentrating on the Percy race alone. Sec. of State Alan J. Dixon has left open options of running for governor or senator, but is considered likely to seek reelection. Controller Roland Burris has made it clear he is not interested in the governor's race but left open the possibility he might run for the Senate. Former Gov. Dan Walker [illegible] said he would.

One of the [illegible] for Seith's candidacy [illegible] to be more [illegible] chairman of [illegible] Zoning Board of Appeals [illegible] that office [illegible] Daley administration.

Raised in [illegible] he lives in [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Fields in [illegible] a La Salle St. law firm, [illegible] Bissell and Brown.

Nixon defends illegal actions

NATIONAL ARCHIVES COMMISSION
CERTIFIED TRUE COPY
CHIEF OF DEED MANAGEMENT

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FEDERAL ELECTION COMMISSION
OFFICIAL FILE COPY
OFFICE OF GENERAL COUNSEL

COURIER, Champaign-Urbana Sunday, June 26, 1977

Alex Seith beat Percy

Alex Seith

R. E. Hartley

Alex Seith.

New generation is optimistic

Heroic Poles look the

Andrew Rice

(C) New York Times

Warsaw

Andrew's Review

For anybody who reads the longhand of the human face the Polish people once provide an endless answer.

So the color of the past or anxiety over the present or future serves to erode their natural faith and energy. Caught in a political and economic squeeze between the Russians in the East and the bankers in the West, they can only keep going but are now the youngest and freest nation in Europe.

The West realizes the Soviet threat to Poland but may have a longer perspective. Poland's party had before the war [illegible] politics and virtually dominated these towards socialism and reduced them from over 34 million in 1939 to under 31 million in the years of war.

There is something in Poland potentially tragic in this [illegible] struggle for independence. Their blood tells them that [illegible]

United Nationalist party, said in a private interview here that the latest official figures reveal that Poland's population now is 36 million.

[illegible]

[illegible] Western countries now run to about 12 billion with an annual interest [illegible] He [illegible] Warsaw [illegible] Poland's [illegible] Western countries [illegible] Western [illegible] [illegible] Poland [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

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