

ALABAMA:
GOVERNOR DON SIEGELMAN (D) vs. REP. BOB RILEY (R)

DEMOCRAT

Gov. Don Siegelman

www.siegelman.com

CM: Josh Hayes

Press: Jim Andrews

Media: Shorr & Assoc.

Saul Shorr

Polls: Hickman Brown

Harrison Hickman

Money Raised: \$4.2 million (as of 9/30)

REPUBLICAN

Rep. Bob Riley

www.bobrileyforgovernor.com

CM: Sam Daniels

Press: Leland Whaley

Media: Alfano Productions

Kim Alfano

Polls: Market Research Institute

Vern Kennedy

Money Raised: \$3.4 million
(as of 9/30)

Last Race (1998)

Don Siegelman (D)

Fob James (R)

Pop. Vote

760,155

554,746

Vote %

58%

42%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

Thanks to budget problems, an ethics investigation and charges that he's funneled state contracts to friends and campaign donors, Gov. Don Siegelman is fighting to keep his job against Republican U.S. Rep. Bob Riley.

Recent polls have consistently shown the two in a statistical dead heat, however, as recently as May, Siegelman was down 8 points to Riley. Clearly, this is not good for a first-term governor who won his last election by 16 points.

A mid-September University of Alabama-Birmingham poll had Riley up 45-43% while an early September University of Southern Alabama poll showed Riley ahead 44-41%.

Riley has hammered away at Siegelman's ethics problems which include fees he'd received from his law firm while running the state (after an investigation, he was cleared) and giving state contracts to political cronies without bids from others. One of Riley's ads boasts that he wants to "end corruption," he's "an honest leader," and he kept his term-limits promise; another features an endorsement from his wife - Siegelman has stayed afloat by attacking his challenger on a variety of issues. In his ads, the governor claims Riley has no plan to fix the state's education problems - Siegelman has proposed a state lottery to pay for education. Other Siegelman ads seize on the leadership issue claiming that Riley has missed several important votes in Congress and he has failed to pay some income and property taxes. On the tax issue, it seems the truth is somewhere in between. In fact, Riley failed to pay his taxes on time; he didn't avoid paying them altogether.

In another recent Siegleman ad, he faces the ethics investigation head on by turning the table on his opponent. “The investigation? The prosecutor stepped down because of political and financial ties to Bob Riley. The ethics complaint? Governor Siegelman’s been cleared.”

An interesting story developed at the end of September involving NRA President Charlton Heston. Heston was in Alabama for a GOP fund-raiser but met with Siegelman after the event, at the request of the governor. During the meeting, Siegelman received a signed endorsement from Heston, immediately drawing the ire of the Riley camp and the state GOP.

The party chairman accused the governor of “acting underhandedly” in receiving the endorsement saying he took advantage of Heston, who was recently diagnosed with Alzheimer’s disease. Heston’s spokesperson said the endorsement “shouldn’t be a surprise” to Riley and the state party.

This one’s going down to the wire, with national Republicans feeling they can steal one from the Democrats, in an election year which doesn’t bode well for GOP gubernatorial candidates around the country.

AYRES-McHENRY AND ASSOCIATES (R)

DATE	SIEGELMAN	RILEY	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/14-17	41%	42%	900 likely	+/- 3.3%

GOVERNOR DON SIEGELMAN, Democratic incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 56
Born: February 24, 1946; Mobile, Alabama
Education: B.A., University of Alabama, 1968; J.D., Georgetown University, 1972
Military: Air National Guard, 1968-69
Family: Married (Lori); two children
Hometown: Montgomery, Alabama
Religion: Catholic
Career: Executive Director, Alabama Democratic Party, 1973-78; AL Sec. of State, 1979-86; State Attorney General, 1987-94; practicing attorney, 1994-1998; Lieutenant Governor, 1994-1998; Governor, 1998-present

- An Alabama native, Siegelman was born in Mobile, and has lived in the state his entire life. His first job was as a laborer at the Alabama State Docks.
- While attending law school at Georgetown University, he worked as a Capitol Hill policeman, appointed by former Senator Jim Allen. He received a law degree from Georgetown in 1972, then went on to study international law at Oxford.
- Siegelman has been active in politics since he was young. In 1971, he organized voter registration in Alabama, Mississippi and Florida, and he worked for the McGovern campaign in 1972. He also served as Executive Director of the Alabama Democratic Party for five years.
- Siegelman made his first run for elective office in 1978, when he won the race for Secretary of State, a position he held for two terms. In 1984, his wife Lori suffered severe injuries in an auto accident involving a drunk driver. When Siegelman was elected attorney general in 1986, he fought for and helped pass tougher drunk driving laws.
- Siegelman made his first bid for governor in 1990, but lost the Democratic nomination after placing second in a run-off against Paul Hubbert. Siegelman defeated incumbent Gov. Fob James in 1998. The embattled former governor barely survived an intra-party primary challenge, and was crushed by Siegelman in the general.
- Siegelman now finds himself in the same position James was in four years ago. The governor's tenure has been marked by accusations of cronyism in the meting out of state contracts. He also endured a state ethics investigation. Though he was exonerated, the aura of scandal continued to hang over his administration, making him one of the Democrats' most vulnerable incumbents.

U.S. REP. BOB RILEY, Republican challenger

Age: 58
Born: October 3, 1944; Ashland, Alabama
Education: B.A., University of Alabama, 1965
Military: None
Family: Married (Patsy); four children
Hometown: Ashland, Alabama
Religion: Baptist
Career: Rancher, 1965-present; City Councilmember, 1972-76; U.S. House of Representatives, 1996-present

- Bob Riley was born and raised in Ashland, Alabama, where his family lived on farms and ranches for six generations. Riley married his high school sweetheart and started a door-to-door egg business, which later became one of the Southeast's largest poultry operations. Riley has also run a trucking company, a car dealership and a real estate company, though he lists ranching as his vocation.
- In 1996, Riley ran for and won his campaign to represent Alabama's 3rd District in the U.S. House of Representatives. Riley was an unknown prior to this race, and had no political experience, except for sitting on the Ashland City Council in the 1970s. In his third Congressional election, Riley won close to 90 percent of the votes cast. He is the first Republican elected from Alabama's 3rd District since Reconstruction.
- Riley's eldest daughter, Jenice Riley, died of cancer in August 2001. She was her father's campaign fundraiser.
- Riley is running on a platform of eliminating the marriage and estate taxes. Riley is a strong supporter of term limits; he is keeping the pledge he made in 1996 that he would serve only three terms in the House. He says his run for governor is a chance for him to "take on the challenges" of state government.
- If Riley wins in November, he will be the first Congressman to ascend to Alabama's governorship since 1894.

ALASKA:
LT. GOV. FRAN ULMER (D) vs. SEN. FRANK MURKOWSKI (R)
Gov. Tony Knowles (D) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Lt. Gov. Fran Ulmer

www.franulmer.com

CM: Deborah Bonito

Press: Jason Moore

Media: Sprocketheads

Carolyn K. Robinson

Polls: Lake, Snell, Perry

Celinda Lake

Money Raised: \$393,188

(as of 9/5)

REPUBLICAN

Sen. Frank Murkowski

www.frankmurkowski.com

CM: Bill Gordon

Press: Dan Saddler

Media: Edmonds Hackney

Art Hackney

Polls: Dittman Research

David Dittman

Money Raised: \$1.2 million

(as of 9/5)

Last Race (1998)

Tony Knowles (D)

Robin Taylor (write-in)

John Lindauer (R)

Pop. Vote

112,879

43,571

39,331

Vote %

51%

20%

18%

Race Outlook: LEAN REPUBLICAN

Four-term Senator Frank Murkowski is heavily favored to succeed term-limited Democratic Gov. Tony Knowles, in what is one of the Republicans' best opportunities for a pick-up this year. Running against him is Lieutenant Gov. Fran Ulmer, who is the Alaska Democratic Party's current political star.

Public polling on this race has been scarce, but Murkowski has led throughout in this Republican-leaning state. It is testament to Ulmer's strength as a candidate that this race has not turned into a rout.

MOORE INFORMATION (R)

DATE	MURKOWSKI	ULMER	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/14-16	50%	34%	300 likely	+/- 6%

LT. GOVERNOR FRAN ULMER, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 55
Born: February 1, 1947; Madison, Wisconsin
Education: B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1969; J.D., University of Wisconsin, 1972
Military: None
Family: Married (Bill); two children
Hometown: Juneau, Alaska
Religion: Protestant
Career: Policy Director for Republican Gov. Jay Hammond, 1975-81; Juneau Mayor, 1983-85; State House of Representatives, 1987-94; Lt. Governor, 1994-present

- Fran Ulmer was born and raised in Wisconsin. She attended the University of Wisconsin, where she earned a bachelor's degree in 1969. Three years later, she earned a law degree from the same university.
- Three years after completing her law degree, Ulmer went to work as the policy director and legislative liaison for Republican Gov. Jay Hammond. She held this position until 1981.
- In 1983, Ulmer was elected mayor of Juneau, a post she held for two years. During her tenure as mayor, Ulmer focused on infrastructure development – from the city's ports and harbors, to its downtown areas.
- Ulmer was elected in 1987 to the Alaska House of Representatives, eventually advancing to the post of Minority Leader. She was one of the few women on the powerful Finance Committee. While in the state House, Ulmer's pet issues were education, childcare and child abuse and neglect. She sponsored a bill protecting the rights of adults who were abused as children.
- Ulmer served in the House for 7 years, leaving in 1994, when she was elected Lieutenant Governor. She is the first woman elected to statewide office in Alaska.
- Though running as a Democrat – and with the help of Democratic women's network EMILY'S List – Ulmer often trumpets her non-partisan tendencies. She notes her tenure with Hammond, and her stint as Juneau mayor – a nonpartisan office – as proof that she is able to work well with people of all political stripes.
- Like her Republican opponent, Ulmer favors developing the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR). She is also co-chair of the Denali Commission, a project initiated by GOP Senator Ted Stevens, the goal of which is to bring development and jobs to rural Alaska. Ulmer is also a member of Gov. Knowles' Oil and Gas Policy Council, which is working to bring a gas pipeline into the state.

SENATOR FRANK MURKOWSKI, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 69
Born: March 28, 1933; Seattle, Washington
Education: B.A., University of Santa Clara, 1955
Military: Coast Guard, 1955-57
Family: Married (Nancy); six children
Hometown: Fairbanks, Alaska
Religion: Catholic
Career: Bank executive, 1957-67; Commissioner, Alaska Department of Economic Development, 1966-70; Candidate, U.S. House of Representatives, 1970; President, Alaska Bank of the North, 1971-80; United States Senate, 1980-present

- Murkowski, an only child, was born in Seattle, Washington, where he spent the first nine years of his life. His father, a bank executive, moved the family to Ketchikan, Alaska in 1942 to take a post as executive vice president of First National Bank of Ketchikan.
- After graduating from college, Murkowski enlisted in the Coast Guard. After his service ended in 1957, Murkowski (now married to the former Nancy Gore, also of Ketchikan) returned to Seattle, to take a position with Pacific National Bank. He and Nancy moved back to Alaska within a year.
- In 1970, Murkowski ran for the U.S. House of Representatives. He won the Republican primary, besting four other candidates, but lost the general election to Democrat Nick Begich.
- Murkowski would wait 10 years before he made another attempt at political office. He won an 8-way Republican Senate primary, then went on to win the seat in the general, drawing 54 percent of the vote. He has since won reelection by huge margins, winning his last race (1998) with 74 percent of the vote.
- Murkowski has been elected to the Senate four times. He is currently Ranking Member of the Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee, and sits on the International Trade Subcommittee of the Senate Finance Committee. Murkowski is also a former chairman of the Veterans Affairs Committee.
- Murkowski is a recognized expert on Taiwan defense and business issues, as well as Vietnam/Pacific Rim policy. He is also a leading voice on issues of energy and natural resource development.
- Murkowski has been a leader in the so-far unsuccessful fight to allow drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR).

ARIZONA:
STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL JANET NAPOLITANO (D) vs. FORMER U.S.
REP. MATT SALMON (R) vs. RICHARD MAHONEY (IND)
Gov. Jane Hull (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Janet Napolitano

www.gojanet.org

CM: Mario Diaz

Press: Kris Mayes

Media: Shorr & Assoc.

Saul Shorr

Polls: Lake, Snell, Perry
Celinda Lake

Money Raised: \$1.1 million
(as of 10/10)

REPUBLICAN

Matt Salmon

www.salmonforgovernor.com

CM: Chris Bowen

Press: Vernon Parker

Media: Message Media

Doug McAuliffe

Polls: Public Opinion Strategies
Glen Bolger

Money Raised: \$1.7 million
(as of 10/10)

INDEPENDENT

Richard Mahoney

(602) 258-1780

www.mahoneyforgovernor.com

CM: Paul Koerner

Press: Paul Koerner

Media: Not available

Polls: Not available

Money Raised: \$748,106 (as of 10/10)

Last Race (1998)

Jane Dee Hull (R)

Paul Johnson (D)

Pop. Vote

620,188

361,552

Vote %

61%

36%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

The race to succeed term-limited GOP Gov. Jane Dee Hull features several interesting angles: a female candidate in this, the “Year of the woman gubernatorial candidate”; an independent candidate who, while not polling well, is financially competitive; and the state’s “Clean Elections” rules which gives public funding to participating candidates.

The Democratic candidate, state Attorney General Janet Napolitano, and the independent, former Secretary of State Richard Mahoney, are participating in the state’s “Clean Elections” system, with each receiving around \$600,000 initially for their campaigns. The GOP candidate, former US Rep. Matt Salmon, declined to participate in the program, which exempts him from the stricter fund-raising limits in the system. There still is a cap on fund-raising for Salmon, however, and now it seems that Napolitano and Mahoney will benefit even more from the system since Salmon has already gone over the cap.

Every dollar that Salmon spends over the cap gets matched and given to the other two candidates. And even better, any independent expenditure that attacks a participating candidate campaign (there has already been one TV ad against Napolitano) gets matched for the attackee as well. So even though she's finished fund-raising, Napolitano isn't at a disadvantage in the money race. And in a race where Salmon and Napolitano find themselves neck and neck in the polls, this system will work out in her favor.

The state is facing a major budget problem – a \$400 billion deficit that could balloon to \$1 billion by the time the winner is inaugurated – and both Salmon and Napolitano say they have the best plan to fix it. Salmon pledges to cut taxes and government spending while Napolitano says she'll close tax loopholes and audit state agencies to prevent waste.

Salmon has received a lot of criticism for continuing to lobby for the embattled Qwest telecommunications company and for the city of Phoenix while running for governor. Napolitano ran an ad nailing him for his Qwest connection and Mahoney called him on it as well. Salmon's response to Mahoney was that the independent candidate had been "hanging with the free pot people too long," in reference to Mahoney's support of legalizing marijuana. After a couple weeks of defending himself, Salmon eventually severed his lobbying ties at the end of September.

The major party candidates are trying to win over the middle of the road voters in a state where there are 6% more registered Republicans than Democrats. While the Democratic Party was pleased to see the conservative Salmon beat his more moderate opponents in his September primary, he's been trying to paint himself as more mainstream by calling himself a "Reagan Republican" and campaigning with maverick GOP Sen. John McCain.

On the advertising front, the independent Mahoney caused quite a stir by releasing a series of ads attacking his opponents on the issue of polygamy. The ads mention a group of polygamists in Colorado City, Arizona and say they're more dangerous than the Branch Davidians were in Waco. He says Salmon will ignore the issue because of his religion – he's a Mormon – and Napolitano, as Attorney General, hasn't done anything about it. Napolitano subsequently released an ad defending her record and saying that Mahoney's ad was the most vicious in the state's history. It should be noted that taxpayers, through the "Clean Elections" program, are paying for both the Mahoney and Napolitano ads.

Some major politicians have paid plenty of attention to this race. Aside from McCain, Salmon has had President Bush visit for a late September, \$700,000 fund-raiser. Napolitano held events with potential presidential hopefuls Sens. John Kerry (D-MA) and John Edwards (D-NC). And on Halloween, former President Clinton will attend a get-out-the-vote rally with her.

Another note: the state opened "early voting" on Oct. 3 and it's estimated that as much as 50% of the state will have already cast their ballots by Election Day. And, based on the polls, it's anyone's guess how the other half will vote when they walk into the ballot box on Nov. 5.

BEHAVIOR RESEARCH

DATE	SALMON	NAPOLITANO	MAHONEY	SAMPLE	ERROR
10/7-13	39%	37%	5%	686 likely	+/- 3.8%

STATE ATTORNEY GEN. JANET NAPOLITANO, Democratic candidate

Age: 44
Born: November 25, 1957; New York, New York
Education: B.A., Santa Clara University, 1979; J.D., University of Virginia, 1983
Military: None
Family: Single
Hometown: Phoenix, Arizona
Career: Law clerk, 1983-88; practicing attorney, 1989-93; United States Attorney for Arizona, 1993-98; State Attorney General, 1998-present

- Janet Napolitano was born in New York City, and grew up in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Her family moved west to New Mexico when she was a small child.
- Janet Napolitano graduated summa cum laude from the University of Santa Clara. She went on to receive her law degree from the University of Virginia.
- After law school, Napolitano began a clerkship with Judge Mary Schroeder, a position she held for 6 years. Afterward, she spent four years in private practice at the law firm of Lewis and Roca.
- Napolitano gained media attention in the early 1990s, when she successfully argued before the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals the so-called “Sanctuary” case, which held that churches should be protected from government searches.
- In 1993, she was appointed United States Attorney, a position she held for 6 years before being elected Attorney General in 1998’s historic “all-female” election in Arizona. Napolitano was the only Democrat elected in what was an otherwise good year for Arizona Republicans.
- During her tenure as Attorney General, Napolitano has earned a reputation as a tough prosecutor. She has made a priority of prosecuting drug traffickers, and those who manufacture drugs in homes where children are present.
- Napolitano has also made a priority of streamlining the child protective services division, a task with which she has met with some success. Since her election in 1998, child dependency cases in Arizona have fallen 77 percent.
- In her most high-profile case, Napolitano prosecuted mob hit-man Sammy “The Bull” Gravano. The former enforcer pled guilty early this year to financing a drug ring that introduced Ecstasy into Maricopa County.

FORMER U.S. REP. MATT SALMON, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 44
Born: January 21, 1958; Salt Lake City, Utah
Education: B.A., Arizona State University, 1981; M.A., Brigham Young University, 1986
Military: None
Family: Married (Nancy); four children
Hometown: Mesa, Arizona
Religion: Mormon
Career: Public Affairs Manager, U.S. West, 1981-94; Arizona Senate, 1990-94; Arizona Senate Asst. Majority Leader, 1993-94; U.S. House of Representatives, 1994-2000

- Before entering politics, Matt Salmon worked as a construction foreman for Mountain Bell. He attended Arizona State University, where he received his undergraduate degree. He returned to his birth state of Utah for graduate school, receiving an MPA from Brigham Young University. Salmon worked for Mountain Bell as a construction foreman, and spent 13 years as a telecommunications executive for U.S. West Communications.
- Salmon began his political career in the Arizona State Senate in 1990. During his four year stint in the state Senate, he rose through the ranks quickly, ascending to Assistant Majority Leader.
- Salmon was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives in 1994 with the 104th freshman class – the so-called “Gingrich Congress.” During his campaign, Salmon pledged that he would only serve three terms in the House. He kept that promise, despite indications that reelection would have been his for the asking. (He won his last race, in 1998, by 30 percentage points). His hand-picked successor, Jeff Flake, won easily in 2000.
- While in Congress, Salmon gained a reputation as something of a maverick, much like his state’s senior senator, John McCain. Salmon is widely credited (or blamed, depending on who is telling the story) for then-House Speaker’s 1998 resignation. Salmon refused to vote for Gingrich for speaker.
- Salmon racked up a conservative voting record during his three terms in Washington. The National Taxpayers Union ranked him #5 out of 435 Members of Congress, and number one in the Arizona delegation.
- Salmon spent two years living in Taiwan in the 1970s, speaks Mandarin Chinese fluently, and is recognized as an expert on China-related issues. Though he backs PNTR for China, he has challenged China on its human rights and weapons proliferation policies. In January 2001, Salmon led a bipartisan Congressional delegation to China.

RICHARD MAHONEY, Independent candidate

Age: 51
Born: May 28, 1951; Phoenix, Arizona
Education: B.A., Princeton University, 1972; PhD, Johns Hopkins University, 1976; J.D., Arizona State University, 1979
Military: None
Family: Divorced; one child
Hometown: Phoenix, Arizona
Religion: Catholic
Career: Professor, Thunderbird School of International Management, 1980-2001; Arizona Secretary of State, 1991-95

- Richard Mahoney was born in May 1951 in Phoenix, Arizona. He is a fourth-generation Arizonan – his grandfather was a founder of the state, a sheriff of Mojave County and, as state Senator, wrote into law the first minimum wage law for women. Mahoney’s father was a U.S. Ambassador under President John Kennedy. He desegregated Arizona’s public school system a year before the Brown v. Board of Education decision.
- Mahoney earned his bachelor’s degree from Princeton before continuing his education at Johns Hopkins and Arizona State, from which he earned doctorate and law degrees, respectively.
- After completing his education, Mahoney took a position teaching at the Thunderbird School of International Management, where he was awarded the most outstanding professor by 23 graduating classes over the course of his 21 years at Thunderbird.
- Mahoney was elected Arizona Secretary of State in 1991. At the end of his first year in office, he returned 15% of his office budget to the state in the form of a check.

ARKANSAS:
STATE TREASURER JIMMIE LOU FISHER (D) vs.
GOV. MIKE HUCKABEE (R)

DEMOCRAT

Jimmie Lou Fisher

www.jimmieloufisher.com

CM: Vincent Insalaco

Press: Jennifer Oglesby

Media: Geddings and Phillips

Kevin Geddings

Polls: Hickman Brown

Harrison Hickman

Money Raised: \$835,275

(as of 8/31)

REPUBLICAN

Gov. Mike Huckabee

www.huckabeforarkansas.org

CM: Jason Brady

Press: Joe Quinn

Media: Dempsey Film Group

Polls: Dresner, Wickers & Assoc.

Dick Dresner

Money Raised: \$1.6 million

(as of 8/31)

Last Race (1998)

Mike Huckabee (R)

Bill Bristow (D)

Pop. Vote

421,989

272,923

Vote %

60%

39%

Race Outlook: LEAN REPUBLICAN

Six months ago, it looked like an easy ride to re-election for GOP Gov. Mike Huckabee. The Democrats couldn't find anyone to mount a challenge and Huckabee was enjoying immense popularity. Then the tides began to turn in April.

Democrats rallied behind state Treasurer Jimmie Lou Fisher, who has held that post for over 20 years. Fisher is known in the state for her steadfast loyalty to the Democratic Party - "I have been a Democrat since I was knee-high to a duck," she once said. Fisher has been described as friendly and vivacious, personable and feisty, and she's gained her respect within the party by connecting with voters through her tough but down-to-earth personality.

Shortly after she clinched the primary, a cascade of negative events involving Huckabee bubbled to the surface. The first hint of trouble came out in June when Huckabee tried to silence critics of his administration's new, costly and inefficient computer system, apparently for fear of election-year bad publicity. Huckabee was also the target of an ethics investigation regarding gifts he received last Christmas in which he was cited for campaign finance violations and violating the ban on accepting gifts. He called the investigation "an election-year witch-hunt." Then there's the controversy over his wife's use of state vehicles for her campaign for Secretary of State.

While these stories have Huckabee backpedaling somewhat and have put Fisher on the offensive, Huckabee still enjoys a somewhat respectable lead in the polls. Granted, the 32-point lead he had in June is long gone, but an early October Zogby poll still showed the incumbent up 10.

Fisher has been relentlessly attacking him on his ethics problems and, in ads, on the state's education problems and on the issue of granting clemency to convicted criminals. In an interesting twist, the Democrat Fisher is accusing the Republican Huckabee of being soft on crime after he granted clemency to a convicted murderer. "I would never allow a killer out of prison early. Period," Fisher said in an October ad. Huckabee defended himself in an ad pointing out that "more than 3,000 requests for clemency have been denied and 13 executions carried out."

Democrats are hoping that they can keep the governor on the defensive while simultaneously staging a get-out-the-vote campaign not seen since Bill Clinton's 1982 election. But even though polls continue to show it will be an uphill battle for Fisher, the momentum is with her to stage a possible upset of Huckabee on Election Day.

ZOGBY POLL

DATE	HUCKABEE	FISHER	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/9-11	50%	40%	500 likely	+/- 4.5%

STATE TREASURER JIMMIE LOU FISHER, Democratic challenger

Age: 61
Born: December 31, 1941; Delight, Arkansas
Education: Attended Arkansas State University; Harvard University JFK School of Government Senior Executives Program, 1985
Military: None
Family: Divorced
Hometown: Little Rock, Arkansas
Religion: Baptist
Career: Greene County Treasurer, 1971-78; Vice Chairman, Democratic State Committee, 1976-78 and 1991-93; State Auditor, 1979; State Treasurer, 1980-present

- Jimmie Lou Fisher was elected Treasurer of Arkansas' Greene County in 1971, serving an 8-year term in that post. She was subsequently elected state auditor, a position she held for one year. In 1980, she was elected to the post of state treasurer, a position she has held for 22 years.
- In addition to her government work, Fisher has also held numerous positions within the state and national Democratic Party. She worked for then-Governor Bill Clinton and, during the mid 1970s and early 1990s, served as Vice Chairman of the State Democratic Committee (during which she was also a member of the Democratic National Committee). Fisher also served as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention in 1982 and 1988.
- Fisher sits on numerous in-state boards, including the State Board of Finance (of which she is secretary) and the Arkansas Development Finance Authority. She has won awards for her political service and was named one of the "Top 100 Women in Arkansas" for three consecutive years.
- For her campaign as governor, Fisher is following the template of many of her fellow Democrats running for high office in the South. She opposes additional gun control laws, and says she believes the current laws are sufficient and should merely be enforced.
- Fisher has hammered the Huckabee record on education, economic development and prescription drugs, noting that the governor did not release a plan on the latter until prodded by Fisher.
- For her part, Fisher has announced six legislative initiatives for Arkansas: ethics reform, a state education plan, the Kids Internet Protection Act, programs for lowering prescription drug costs for seniors and stopping domestic violence, and an economic development plan.

GOV. MIKE HUCKABEE, Republican incumbent seeking 2nd full term

Age: 47
Born: August 24, 1955; Hope, Arkansas
Education: B.A., Ouachita Baptist University, 1975; Attended Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary, 1976-77
Military: None
Hometown: Hope, Arkansas
Religion: Baptist
Career: Pastor, 1980-92; television executive, 1983-92; President, Arkansas Baptist State Convention, 1989-91; Lieutenant Governor, 1993-96; Governor, 1996-present

- Mike Huckabee was born and raised in Hope, Arkansas, the same town in which Bill Clinton was born nine years earlier. Though Clinton was BORN in Hope, he was raised in neighboring Hot Springs, a fact Huckabee often impishly points out. Like Clinton, Huckabee was a governor of Arkansas Boys State.
- In 1975, at age 19, Huckabee graduated from Ouachita Baptist University in Arkadelphia. He continued his studies at the Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in Fort Worth, Texas. In 1980, Huckabee entered the ministry, and he spent the next 11 years as a Baptist pastor. He started the 24-hour family-oriented television stations in both towns, and he hosted a program called “Positive Alternatives.”
- In 1992, the same year Bill Clinton was elected president, Huckabee challenged Democratic incumbent Sen. Dale Bumpers. Huckabee lost 60 to 40 percent.
- After Jim Guy Tucker replaced Bill Clinton as Arkansas governor in 1993, Huckabee sought the number two office. In a July 1993 special election, Huckabee narrowly defeated, 51 to 49 percent, former Clinton aide Nate Coulter, who was heavily favored to win. Huckabee became only the second Republican in 150 years to fill that office, and Republicans hailed his victory as a referendum on Bill Clinton. Huckabee was easily re-elected in 1994, beating Democrat Bill Bristow by 41 percent of the vote.
- When U.S. Sen. David Pryor (whose son is running for Senate this year) announced his retirement in October 1995, Huckabee announced plans to run for the seat. The following spring, sitting Gov. Jim Guy Tucker was convicted for his role in Whitewater. Though Huckabee was the frontrunner in the Senate race, he dropped out. He ascended to the governorship on July 15, 1996, after Tucker resigned.
- Huckabee won another easy reelection in 1998, beating Democrat Bill Bristow 60 to 39 percent.

CALIFORNIA:
GOV. GRAY DAVIS (D) vs. BILL SIMON (R) vs. PETER CAMEJO (GREEN)

DEMOCRAT

Gov. Gray Davis

www.gray-davis.com

CM: Garry South

Press: Roger Salazar

Media: Doak, Carrier & Assoc.
David Doak

Polls: Fairbank, Maslin & Assoc.
Paul Maslin

Money Raised: \$39 million
(as of 9/30)

REPUBLICAN

Bill Simon

www.simonforgovernor.com

CM: Rob Lapsley

Press: Mark Miner

Media: Russo, Marsh & Rogers
Sal Russo

Polls: Public Opinion Strategies
Steve Kinney

Money Raised: \$11 million
(as of 9/30)

GREEN

Peter Camejo

(510) 595-4619

www.votecamejo.org

CM: Tyler Snortum-Phelps

Media: Tyler Snortum-Phelps

Media: None

Polls: None

Money Raised: \$91,139 (as of 9/30)

Last Race (1998)

Gray Davis (D)

Dan Lungren (R)

Pop. Vote

4,858,817

3,216,749

Vote %

58%

38%

RACE OUTLOOK: LIKELY DEMOCRATIC

Even after four years of ethics investigations, an economic crisis, an energy crisis and allegations that he has spent too much time fundraising and not enough time governing, incumbent Democratic Gov. Gray Davis still looks to be the man to beat. He has been blessed with a politically accident-prone opponent in Republican businessman Bill Simon, who bested former Los Angeles Mayor Richard Riordan – handpicked candidate of the White House – in the March Republican primary after erasing a 20-point deficit. Simon had some help in this endeavor from an unlikely source – Gray Davis. Sensing that the moderate, popular mayor would pose a far greater general election threat than would the untested and far more conservative Simon, Davis aired ads during the Republican primary attacking Riordan, a strategy widely acknowledged to have helped push Simon over the top.

Davis had more than ample reason to do everything in his power to draw a weaker opponent. His own approval ratings and reelect numbers had been in freefall for months. And while California's governors are always talked about as possible presidential contenders, political observers agree that Davis will have

done well – and drawn the most fortuitous of challengers – if he manages to get himself reelected for a second term in Sacramento. As of now, that looks to be most likely.

Oddly enough – or perhaps not so oddly – if Davis does win reelection, it will be a direct result of one of the main criticisms of his administration. Davis is known for spending what some see as an unseemly amount of time trolling for campaign cash; it is one of the great criticisms of the governor. (What seemed to have taken the cake for many people was a fundraising letter sent out in the spring to college students, offering face time with the governor in exchange for \$100 contributions). But unseemly or not, it costs money to win in California, and Davis has a ton of it – nearly \$70 million at last count. With double-digit leads in the polls, Davis seems content merely to run out the clock. In mid-October, he pulled all his negative ads and began running straight positives in an attempt to rehabilitate his image with voters and, possibly, lay the groundwork for a national run.

Meanwhile, Simon has been operating his campaign on a shoestring budget. Over the summer he had to let go dozens of campaign workers due to lack of funds. And a \$4 million check he wrote to the campaign has failed to act as seed money for an influx of high dollar donations, as the campaign expected it to do.

But the blow from which the campaign has never quite completely recovered came in July, when a Los Angeles jury handed down a \$78 million civil verdict against Simon’s family investment firm. Fundraising dried up and, perhaps most embarrassingly, word leaked that the Republican National Committee was planning to conduct its own polling on the race, the results of which were to determine whether the race was still viable. Asked about the poll story, RNC officials denied it, but all indications are that Washington Republicans have written off the race as unwinnable. National Republican Congressional Campaign Committee Chair Rep. Tom Davis offered a public glimpse into Republicans’ private thoughts on the race at an October speech before the National Press Club, when he said, “I don’t think there’s a single worse-run race in the country than the governor’s race in California on the part of the Republicans.”

In September, the verdict against Simon’s firm was overturned, and Republicans thought the removal of the judgment albatross would reignite the campaign, both politically and in terms of fundraising. Neither happened. Simon is still having a hard time bringing in money, and is still lagging by low double-digit leads in every public poll.

All that said, however, this race is *still* much closer than it has any right to be. It is testament to Davis’ unpopularity in the state that he can face an opponent with no money, no political experience, and a campaign that seems to be plagued by really bad juju, and, though he’ll probably win, this one still doesn’t come close to being a runaway.

LOS ANGELES TIMES POLL

DATE	DAVIS	SIMON	CAMEJO	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
9/25-29	45%	35%	4%	679 likely	+/- 3.7%

GOV. GRAY DAVIS, Democratic incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 58
Born: December 26, 1942; Bronx, New York
Education: B.A., Stanford University, 1964; J.D., Columbia University, 1967
Military: U.S. Army, 1967-69
Family: Married (Sharon)
Hometown: Los Angeles, California
Religion: Catholic
Career: Practicing attorney, 1970-73; Chief of Staff, Gov. Jerry Brown, 1975-81; California State Assembly, 1982-86; State Comptroller, 1987-94; Lieutenant Governor, 1995-98; Governor, 1998-present

- Born Joseph Graham Davis, the nickname “Gray” is a shortened version of his middle name. Davis is the eldest of five children. His family moved from the Bronx to California in 1954, when Davis was 11 years of age.
- Davis joined ROTC during college, and entered active military service after law school. He served in Vietnam in 1968 and 1969, earning a bronze star for meritorious service.
- Davis served as Chief of Staff to then-Gov. Jerry Brown for six years. It was during this time he met his future wife. Davis was late for a flight and she – a flight attendant at the time – yelled at him for delaying the takeoff. They married five years later in February 1983.
- Davis was first elected to public office in 1982, winning a seat in the California Assembly. In 1986, he sought statewide office, and was elected State Comptroller. He challenged Dianne Feinstein for the Democratic Senate nomination in 1992, but the so-called “Year of the Woman” was an unstoppable trend, and Davis was roundly defeated, 58 to 33 percent.
- Davis was elected Lieutenant Governor in 1994. In that election – the year of the Republican sweep – Davis took 52 percent of the vote, earning more votes than any Democratic candidate in the country.
- Davis roundly defeated Attorney General Dan Lungren in 1998 to win the governorship. Any California governor is automatically talked about as a possible presidential candidate, but Davis’ tenure in office has been marked by scandal. His incessant fundraising has lent itself to the perception in some quarters that Davis encourages a “pay to play” ethos within his administration. Add to that California’s energy crisis – which critics claim Davis handled with politics, not policy – and Davis will be thought to have done well – and drawn a fortuitous opponent – if he wins reelection this year.

BILL SIMON, Republican challenger

Age: 51
Born: June 20, 1951; Neptune, New Jersey
Education: B.A., Williams College, 1973; J.D., Boston College, 1982
Military: None
Family: Married (Cynthia); three children
Hometown: Pacific Palisades, California
Religion: Catholic
Career: Assistant Treasurer/Foreign Exchange Trader, Morgan Guaranty Trust Company, 1973-79; Assistant U.S. Attorney, Southern District of New York, 1985-88; Co-founder, W.E. Simon & Sons, 1988-2002

- William E. Simon, son and namesake of former Treasury Secretary William Simon, Sr., was born outside Asbury Park, New Jersey in 1951. He attended Williams College, where he earned a bachelor's degree in 1973. He earned a law degree from Boston College in 1982. Between undergraduate and law school, Simon worked as an assistant treasurer and foreign exchange trader at the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company.
- After receiving his law degree, Simon spent the mid and latter part of the 1980s working as an Assistant U.S. Attorney under then-U.S. Attorney Rudolph Giuliani.
- In 1988, Simon left New York and headed to California to co-found W.E. Simon & Sons with his father and brother, Peter. Simon ran the company's Los Angeles office until 2002, when he took a leave of absence to challenge Gray Davis for California's governorship.
- Simon crushed the White House's hand-picked candidate, former Los Angeles Mayor Richard Riordan, in the March Republican primary. He had some help in this endeavor from an unlikely source – Gray Davis. With polls showing that the moderate Riordan would pose a far greater threat in the general than would the conservative Simon, Davis intervened in the Republican primary, airing ads slamming the former Mayor.
- Simon's campaign has been plagued by missteps, staff shakeups and fundraising difficulties. In July, a civil jury delivered what was thought to be the death blow to the already-struggling campaign – a \$78 million judgment against the Simon family firm. The judgment was later overturned, but the expected bounce, in both the polls as well as in fundraising, never materialized. Simon has dipped into his own personal fortune, lending his campaign \$9 million.

PETER CAMEJO, Green Party Candidate

Age: 62
Born: December 31, 1939;
Education: B.A., University of California, Berkeley, 1961
Military: None
Family: Married (Morella); two children
Hometown: Walnut Creek, California
Religion: None
Career: Socialist Presidential candidate, 1976; environmental activist,
1963-present

- Peter Camejo is a first generation Venezuelan-American. He marched in Selma, Alabama with Martin Luther King, and was active against the war in Vietnam. After winning a student council election at Berkeley, he was suspended for “using an unauthorized microphone.”
- In 1976, Camejo ran for president of the United States as a Socialist. He made it onto 30 state ballots.
- Camejo has the support of 2000 Green Party presidential nominee Ralph Nader, who has made several trips to California in solidarity with his party’s nominee.
- Camejo has been an environmental activist for over 40 years. He helped form the Environmental Justice Fund, whose stated purpose is to finance and unify environmentalists of color. He is currently working on a “Solar Mortgage” plan, that would fund solar power installation through home mortgages.

COLORADO:
ROLLIE HEATH (D) vs. GOV. BILL OWENS (R)

DEMOCRAT

Rollie Heath

www.heathforgovernor.com

CM: Mike Dino

Press: Mark Eddy

Media: Laguens Hamburger Stone

Dawn Laguens

Polls: Decision Research

Bob Meadow

Money Raised: \$879,816

(as of 9/25)

REPUBLICAN

Gov. Bill Owens

www.owens2002.net

CM: Sean Tonner

Press: Cinnamon Watson

Media: McAuliffe Message Media

Doug McAuliffe

Polls: Tarrance Group

Dave Sackett

Money Raised: \$5 million

(as of 9/25)

Last Race (1998)

Bill Owens (R)

Gail Schoettler (D)

Pop. Vote

648,202

639,905

Vote %

49%

48%

Race Outlook: STRONG REPUBLICAN

Republican incumbent Bill Owens – who won one of 1998’s closest races -- appears to be in fine shape heading into November. He’s facing Boulder businessman Rollie Heath, husband of two-time Senate candidate Josie Heath. With Owens’ sky-high approval and re-elect numbers, Democrats had a hard time finding a candidate willing to take on the popular governor.

Instead, State Democrats are focusing on 2006. Owens will be unable to run for re-election under the state’s term limits provision. Some Republicans speculate that Owens might leave in the middle of his second term to run for the Senate seat of Ben Nighthorse Campbell, should the Republican senator decide to retire, and Democrats think the state attorney general is well-positioned to make a good run for the open governorship.

But first things first for Owens – getting reelected governor. And as things now stand, his return to the statehouse is a fait accompli.

CIRULI ASSOCIATES (DENVER POST) POLL

DATE	OWENS	HEATH	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/9-12	64%	21%	500 registered	+/- 4.4%

ROLLIE HEATH, Democratic candidate

Age: 65
Born: December 28, 1937; Baltimore, Maryland
Education: BBA, University of Wisconsin, 1959; J.D., University of Wisconsin, 1961
Military: U.S. Army (Active and Reserve), 1961-1983
Family: Married (Josie); 3 children
Hometown: Boulder, Colorado
Religion: Unitarian
Career: U.S. Army (active and reserve), 1961-1983; VP, ARMCO Steel, 1970-1973; Senior Vice President, Johns Manville Corporation, 1973-1990; Founder, Ponderosa Industries, 1988-2001

- Rollie Heath has been a Coloradoan for 31 years. Though this is his first foray into politics, he is the second member of his family to make a run for elective office. His wife, Josie Heath, is the former Boulder County Commissioner who ran for the Senate in 1990. She was defeated by then-Rep. Hank Brown. She also ran in and lost the Democratic Senate primary in 1992.
- Heath served in the Army for 22 years, retiring in 1993 as a Lieutenant Colonel. He spent four of his active duty years in Germany, where he served as U.S. liaison to the German government.
- Heath played a major role in the creation of both the much-delayed and very costly Denver International Airport, as well as the Rocky Mountain World Trade Center, serving as the latter's first chairman. In 1997, he received the Governor's Award for Excellence in Exporting.
- In 1988, Heath founded Ponderosa Industries, a metal parts training and manufacturing company.
- Heath was an executive with the Johns Manville Corporation for 17 years, serving as President of both the international and domestic companies. He also served as a Vice President at ARMCO Steel, where he was responsible for international contract negotiations.
- Heath has earned the nod of the Colorado chapter of the AFL-CIO, despite running as a "fiscally conservative businessman." Heath won the Democratic nomination rather by default; better known Democrats opted not to take on the popular incumbent governor.

GOVERNOR BILL OWENS, Republican incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 52
Born: October 22, 1950; Fort Worth, Texas
Education: B.A., Austin State University, 1973; MPA, University of Texas, 1975
Military: None
Family: Married (Frances); three children
Hometown: Aurora, Colorado
Religion: Catholic
Career: Staff Assistant, Sen. John Tower, 1974-75; businessman, 1977-94; Chair, Aurora Planning and Zoning Commission, 1979-81; State House of Representatives, 1983-88; State Senate, 1989-94; State Treasurer, 1995-98; Governor, 1998-present

- Owens was born and raised in Fort Worth, Texas. He caught the political bug early and went to Washington to serve as a page for the U.S. House of Representatives in 1967-68. He went on to attend Austin State University, where he was elected student body president two years in a row.
- After graduating from college, Owens enrolled at the Lyndon B. Johnson school of Public Affairs at the University of Texas. He completed his master's degree and served on the staff of U.S. Sen. John Tower.
- Owens moved to Colorado in 1977, and soon after became chairman of the Aurora Planning and Zoning Board. He was also active in Republican politics; in 1980, he chaired the Reagan/Bush campaign organization in Arapahoe County.
- In 1982, Owens ran and was elected to the Colorado House of Representatives, where he served until 1988. He was elected to the State Senate in 1988. Since the Colorado Legislature meets part-time, Owens also worked in the private sector during his years there.
- In 1994, Owens ran for his first statewide position, and was elected State Treasurer. He was the first Republican to serve in that capacity in two decades.
- Owens won a tough primary in 1998 against State Sen. President Tom Norton. During the primary, Owens' military record became an issue after he told a reporter he did not have a student deferment in Vietnam when, in fact, he did have a deferment. He later said he had forgotten whether he had escaped Vietnam because his lottery number had not been called or because of a student deferment.
- His general election race with Lieutenant Gov. Gail Schoettler was one of the closest of 1998; Owens eked out a one point win, besting Schoettler by fewer than 10,000 votes.

CONNECTICUT:
BILL CURRY (D) vs. GOV. JOHN ROWLAND (R)

DEMOCRAT

Bill Curry

www.curryforct.com

CM: Roy Occhiogrosso

Press: Jeff Alexander

Media: Main Street Communications

Polls: Global Strategy Group

Money Raised: \$1.4 million
(as of 9/25)

REPUBLICAN

Gov. John Rowland

www.rowland2002.com

CM: George Gallo

Press: Nuala Forde

Media: Stevens Reed Curcio

Greg Stevens

Polls: Public Opinion Strategies
Neil Newhouse

Money Raised: \$4.7 million
(as of 9/25)

Last Race (1998)

John Rowland (R)

Barbara Kennelly (D)

Pop. Vote

628,707

354,187

Vote %

63%

35%

Race Outlook: LEAN REPUBLICAN

While the gubernatorial election in Connecticut was long thought to be a formality that would culminate in the easy reelection of Republican Gov. John Rowland, the race for the state house got a bit interesting in the late summer, with a poll showing Democrat Bill Curry within 8 points – cutting into what was once a 25-point lead for Rowland. But a recent poll taken shows Rowland has once again opened up an 18-point lead, which would seem to indicate that, though there may have been some tense moments during the summer, the governor will be returned to Hartford by a comfortable margin.

Rowland's slight summer slippage can likely be attributed to Curry's aggressive criticism of the governor's tenure in office. In May, the Connecticut Democratic Party ran an ad accusing Rowland appointees of cutting a sweetheart deal with Enron. (The ad featured a graphic of Rowland and the Enron logo, with a heart reading "Together 4-ever). In a later ad, Curry charged that under Rowland's leadership, state property taxes had spiked, and that Connecticut had been largely left out of the economic boom enjoyed by the rest of the country. Curry ran a television ad in which he referenced the state surplus and asked of Rowland, "What did you do with all that money?"

Rowland went on the air with his own set of ads in response, in which he noted that Curry voted to raise taxes 17 times while serving in the state legislature. In another Rowland ad, the governor called Curry's ethical record "shameful," and referenced Curry's 1994 running mate and former Bridgeport mayor Joe Ganim, who was accused of taking nearly a half million dollars in bribes in exchange for steering city business to friends and associates.

The Rowland “Shameful” ad was criticized by some observers for being too tough. It was perhaps that criticism that led the governor to change course, going on the air with a positive ad touting his leadership, while Curry cut an ad featuring his mother, in which she said she hated the attacks on her son.

The Democratic Governor’s Association pounced on the late summer poll numbers showing some softening to Rowland’s support; the DGA targeted the race as a promising opportunity for a pickup (not to mention the political bragging rights that would come from taking out the chairman of the Republican Governor’s Association). New York Sen. Hillary Clinton was dispatched to Connecticut to attend a fundraiser for Curry, who is still seriously outmatched financially against the flush governor. Conspicuous in his absence thus far, however, has been Curry’s former boss, Bill Clinton. Clinton has made several campaign trips through the Northeast – including two in Connecticut for Congressional candidates – but has yet to make any appearances for Curry.

There are differing schools of thought as to why this is, with some saying Clinton is avoiding Curry, and others saying Curry is avoiding Clinton.

Curry’s campaign manager says that the issue is one of scheduling, and that Clinton has promised to visit Hartford at some point in October to rally Democratic support for Curry. It should be noted that Clinton *did* manage to find time to campaign for several Congressional candidates.

This race made for late summer drama, but it now looks like Rowland is in good shape heading into the final weeks.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT POLL

DATE	ROWLAND	CURRY	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/4-8	49%	31%	500 likely	+/- 4.5%

BILL CURRY, Democratic challenger

Age: 50
Born: December 17, 1951; Hartford, Connecticut
Education: B.A., Georgetown University, 1974; J.D., University of Connecticut, 1977
Military: None
Family: Single; no children
Hometown: Farmington, Connecticut
Religion: Catholic
Career: State Senate, 1979-82; practicing attorney, 1982-91; State Comptroller, 1991-94; gubernatorial candidate, 1994; Counselor to President Bill Clinton, 1994-1996; Yale School of Management, visiting fellow, 1997; management consultant, 1997-present

- Bill Curry was born and reared in Hartford, attending Catholic elementary and high schools in that city. He continued his Jesuit-education at Georgetown University, from which he was awarded a degree in American Studies. He returned to his home state after graduating Georgetown in 1974, enrolling at the University of Connecticut School Of Law.
- In 1978, one year after receiving his law degree, Curry became – at age 27 – one of the youngest people in Connecticut’s history ever to be elected to the state Senate. He left the Senate in 1982, and moved to Washington, D.C., where for the next 8 years he practiced law and worked in both international and domestic policy positions in the nation’s capital.
- In 1990, having returned to Connecticut, Curry won the Democratic nomination for State Comptroller in a convention challenge. He went on to unseat the incumbent Republican, Joel Schiavone, in the general election.
- This year marks Curry’s second meeting with John Rowland in a gubernatorial election. In 1994, Curry challenged his party’s convention-endorsed candidate and won the Democratic primary. Curry came in second in the four way race, losing to Rowland by 3 points.
- After the loss to Rowland, Curry was tapped by then-President Clinton to come back to Washington to work at the White House as a counselor to the President. Curry came on board in 1995 as a domestic policy advisor to the President.
- Curry left the White House in 1997 after Clinton’s re-election, returning to Connecticut and taking a post as a fellow at Yale’s School of Management. Since his one-year stint in academe, Curry has been working as a management consultant for start-up businesses, advising Democratic candidates in Connecticut, and writing a book on the Clinton presidency. He has also been an outspoken critic of Gov. Rowland’s economic, environmental and education policies.

GOV. JOHN ROWLAND, Republican incumbent seeking 3rd term

Age: 45
Born: May 24, 1957; Waterbury, Connecticut
Education: B.S., Villanova University, 1979
Military: None
Family: Married (Patricia); five children
Hometown: Waterbury, Connecticut
Religion: Catholic
Career: Connecticut House of Representatives, 1981-85; U.S. House of Representatives, 1985-90; Rowland Associates, 1991-94; Governor, 1995-present

- John Rowland was born in Waterbury, Connecticut, where he has lived his entire life, and where his family has been located for more than 200 years. His father and grandfather both served as City Comptroller for Waterbury. His family owns an insurance firm, which Rowland helped manage prior to his election to Congress.
- One year after graduating Villanova University, Rowland, then 23 years of age, defeated a four-term Democratic State Representative, taking a seat in the state House that had not been won by a Republican in more than a century.
- In 1984, at age 28, Rowland challenged three-term incumbent Democratic Congressman William Ratchford and successfully unseated him. But Rowland's tenure in the House was marred by the House check-kiting scandal, and the subsequent investigation that revealed Rowland wrote 108 overdrafts on his House account, higher than all but 49 of the 303 members implicated in the investigation.
- Rowland left the House in 1990 to run for governor. He won the GOP nomination, but finished second behind Independent Lowell Weicker in the three-way race. In 1994, with Weicker out of the picture, Rowland defeated Democrat Bill Curry – against whom he is running again this cycle -- in a four-way race. Rowland, then 37, is the youngest person in Connecticut history ever to be elected governor.
- Rowland is currently chairman of the Republican Governor's Association, a post to which he was elected in October 2001, after then-Pennsylvania Gov. Tom Ridge left the post – and resigned office – to serve as Director of Homeland Security.
- Curry has hit Rowland on the state of the Connecticut economy, despite the fact that Connecticut was ranked number first by *Governing* magazine in economic development.

FLORIDA:
BILL McBRIDE (D) vs. GOV. JEB BUSH (R)

DEMOCRAT

Bill McBride

www.mcbride2002.com

CM: Cathy Kelly

Press: Alan Stonecipher

Media: Doak, Carrier & Assoc.

David Doak

Polls: Garin, Hart & Yang

Geoff Garin

Money Raised: \$4.7 million

(as of 9/30)

REPUBLICAN

Gov. Jeb Bush

www.jeb.org

CM: Karen Unger

Press: Todd Harris

Media: MPGH

Mike Murphy

Polls: Public Opinion Strategies

Neil Newhouse

Money Raised: \$9.2 million

(as of 9/30)

Last Race (1998)

Jeb Bush (R)

Buddy MacKay (D)

Pop. Vote

2,192,105

1,773,054

Vote %

55%

45%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

The ghost of the 2000 Florida election fiasco is back to haunt this race.

Gov. Jeb Bush, whose administration bore the brunt of the recount mess is running for re-election and the Democratic Party would love nothing better than to defeat the person they hold responsible for Al Gore's loss in their state.

Secondly, the 2002 Democratic primary almost degenerated into another 2000 after voting-machine problems delayed the outcome of the Sept. 10 primary for a week. After the recount, attorney Bill McBride defeated former Clinton Attorney General Janet Reno by less than 3,000 votes.

While most of America and many Florida voters were probably wondering who the heck Bill McBride was (he was down 30 points to Reno two months before the primary), the Florida GOP knew all about him. They figured he was a stronger candidate against the governor and hoped he would fall in the primary to Reno. Even after a summer ad blitz by the GOP against McBride, it didn't happen and their fears are coming true. McBride has turned this into an extremely tight contest.

McBride may be responsible for part of his boost in the polls but it seems Bush is even more responsible after a series of gaffes, major mistakes and family problems.

Since the 2000 fiasco that, undoubtedly, does not make the governor look good, it's been one problem after another for Bush.

Political observers are now critical of Bush's summertime TV ad assault on McBride saying the ads wound up hurting the governor by legitimizing the Democrat and propelling him to victory over Reno. It's pretty much conventional wisdom in the Sunshine State that Bush would have had a much easier time against Reno in the general.

There was also the child welfare agency scandal where 9 kids were unaccounted for and missing. If that wasn't bad enough, Bush was criticized for cracking a joke about one of the missing girl's caretakers. In his comments to Republican legislators – and a local newspaper reporter – he joked about the sexual orientation of the caretakers and said he had “some juicy details” about them. And there's the comment Bush made at the same meeting when he told the lawmakers he had a “devious plan” to get around a pending voter initiative to cap classroom size. Bush's camp wrote off the first comment as just a joke and the second as sarcasm.

In addition, Bush has rankled the AARP after sending out a mailer to seniors featuring a picture of the governor in front of an AARP banner. The group is livid, feeling the photo suggests an endorsement by the country's largest elder advocacy group. “Their attempt is to put their arms around our 2.6 million members, and we're not reciprocating,” the state's AARP head told the Miami Herald in mid-October.

Bush has also been embarrassed by his 25-year-old daughter Noelle and her continued run-ins with the law regarding her drug problem. While it may be unfair to target the governor on this one, it can't be helping him when these negative stories about her dominate the news.

Now that McBride (and inadvertently, Bush) has made a race of this, he's trying to figure out his strategy on the fly. National Dems are eager to make this a payback for the 2000 debacle and several, such as former President Clinton, former VP Gore and potential 2004 presidential candidates such as Sen. John Edwards, have offered to pound the pavement with McBride to counter all of the visits from President Bush on behalf of his brother. But while McBride has gladly used Clinton and Gore for fund-raising help, he's been turning them down when it comes to campaigning with him, saying he wants to keep it local. On the trail, he's been lobbying for African American and Hispanic votes in South Florida, with his former challenger, Reno, joining him in early October. In fact, the red truck she drove around the state during her primary campaign “now sports a Bill McBride for Governor sticker,” according to the Miami Herald.

The ad war has shifted from Bush's pre- and post-primary attacks on McBride to both candidates touting their ideas and achievements. McBride's focus has been on improving the state's education system while Bush, in recent ads, has also talked about education as well as unemployment, seniors, and his prescription drug plan.

In a mid-October debate, the two came to a head with Bush attacking McBride's education plan saying the Democrat had no details on how he would pay for it. McBride defended his education plan and also tried to nail Bush on the economy, hammering the ever-popular underdog theme that his state's voters “worse off today than four years ago.”

This is a contest that should have been much more difficult for the Democrats than it has been. Granted, the incumbent Bush still leads in the polls and has a big lead in money, but through the efforts of the Democratic Party and because of a recent wave of bad publicity for Bush, this has turned into a close race.

ZOGBY POLL

DATE	BUSH	McBRIDE	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/8-10	45%	42%	500 likely	+/- 4.5%

BILL McBRIDE, Democratic challenger

Age: 57
Born: May 10, 1945; Leesburg, Florida
Education: B.A., University of Florida, 1967; J.D., University of Florida, 1975
Military: Marines, 1969-1972
Family: Married (Alex); two children
Hometown: Thonotosassa, Florida
Religion: Presbyterian
Career: Attorney, 1975-present

- Bill McBride was raised in Leesburg, Florida and attended the University of Florida. He was accepted to UF on a football scholarship, but had to give up the sport after a career-ending knee injury. McBride worked his way through college by waiting tables, shelving books at the local library and working as a busboy and waiter at a Catskills hotel.
- While enrolled in law school, McBride volunteered for the Marines, and was sent to Vietnam. He was the leadership Honor Graduate of his Marine Corps Basic Training Class, and graduated first in his class from Army Ranger School. He was a platoon commander in the war, and led infantry Marine troops in Vietnam. He was awarded the Bronze Star with a Combat “V” in 1970.
- Upon returning to law school, McBride was chosen by Chesterfield Smith to be his assistant during his term as President of the American Bar Association. McBride later graduated with honors in 1975 as a member of the Law Review.
- After receiving his law degree, McBride joined Holland & Knight. In 1992, he was named managing partner of the firm. Under McBride, the firm grew from 300 attorneys to more than 1400.
- McBride is married to Alex Sink, former President of Bank of America’s Florida operations.
- This is McBride’s first run for elected office. He won a close, but stunning victory in the September Democratic primary, besting former Clinton Attorney General Janet Reno after trailing her by over 30 points. His victory was not without some controversy, as the state suffered through another Election Day debacle, with accusations of voter intimidation, faulty tabulation and defective voting machines once again flying throughout the state.

GOV. JEB BUSH, Republican incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 49
Born: February 11, 1953; Midland, Texas
Education: B.A, University of Texas
Military: None
Family: Married (Columba); three children
Hometown: Miami, Florida
Religion: Catholic
Career: Loan Officer, Texas Commerce Bank, 1974-79; Chairman, Dade County Republican Party, 1984-86; Florida Sec. of Commerce, 1987-88; Director, Martinez campaign, 1990; FL Director, Bush/Quayle, 1988 and 1992; Chairman, Bush Real Estate Management, 1980-98; Foundation for Florida's Future, 1995-98; Governor, 1998-present

- Born John Ellis Bush in Midland, Texas; his initials spell “JEB” and the nickname stuck at an early age. He is the second of former President Bush’s five children – right behind George W. He spent most of his childhood in Houston, where his family moved when he was six years of age.
- Like his father and brother, Jeb Bush attended high school at Philips Andover. When he was 17, he enrolled in a student exchange program that took him to Leon, Mexico, where he met his future wife, Columba Garnica Gallo.
- Bush left a post at the Texas Commerce Bank to work on his father’s unsuccessful 1980 presidential campaign. After his father was elected vice president, Bush moved his family to Miami, where his wife’s mother lived, and started a real estate investment firm with Armando Codina, a Cuban émigré. The two men built the firm into one of the top real estate businesses in South Florida.
- After running the Florida operations of his father’s 1988 and 1992 presidential campaigns, Bush made a run of his own for governor in 1994, losing narrowly to incumbent Democrat Lawton Chiles, in what was then the closest election in Florida history. (Another Bush would take that title from Jeb six years later).
- Chiles was prevented from running in 1998 due to term-limits, and Bush made a second run, this time against Lt. Gov. Buddy MacKay, whom Bush trounced by 10 points.
- Bush’s role in the 2000 Florida recount has proved to be a rallying cry for Democratic GOTV efforts. He has also been taking hits of late for the disarray in the state’s child protective services program, namely the case of 5-year old Rilya Wilson, who disappeared while ostensibly under the state’s care.

GEORGIA:
GOV. ROY BARNES (D) vs. FORMER STATE SEN. SONNY PERDUE (R)

DEMOCRAT

Gov. Roy Barnes

www.barnesgovernor.org

CM: Todd Trepke

Press: Jennifer Sacco

Media: Strother, Duffy, Strother

Polls: Hamilton, Beattie & Staff
Dave Beattie

Money Raised: \$17.8 million
(as of 9/25)

REPUBLICAN

Sonny Perdue

www.votesonny.com

CM: Scott Riles

Press: Dan McLagan

Media: Alfano Productions

Polls: Tarrance Group

Money Raised: \$2.5 million
(as of 9/25)

Last Race (1998)

Roy Barnes (D)

Guy Millner (R)

Pop. Vote

941,076

790,201

Vote %

52%

44%

Race Outlook: LIKELY DEMOCRATIC

It took awhile for the Georgia GOP to find an opponent for popular Democratic incumbent Roy Barnes. Their choice is Sonny Perdue, a former state Senator who was fined by the state Ethics Committee for taking improper contributions. Perdue is largely unknown, and is having some difficulty raising money – at least compared to Barnes, who is sitting on over \$11 million in campaign cash.

Barnes won a resounding victory in 1998 over Republican millionaire businessman Guy Millner, in a very tough, nasty race. Perdue has been hitting Barnes on ethics issues. The most notable attack came in the form of an ad depicting the governor as a cartoon rat with a crown on its head named “King Roy.” The governor’s campaign was not amused. Needless to say, the spot generated tons of earned media – likely its intent – but was also roundly criticized for not showing proper respect for the office.

Barnes has a mid-single digit lead in most polls. Georgia is one of the few Southern states remaining that has Democratic tendencies (both Senators are Democrats, though the state’s junior Senator, Zell Miller, is about as pachyderm as a donkey can be). The incumbent edge and the huge money disparity has gives Barnes the clear advantage. But he has not yet turned this into a rout.

HAMILTON-BEATTIE POLL (D)

DATE	BARNES	PERDUE	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/7-13	53%	36%	800 likely	+/- 3.5%

MARKETING WORKSHOP (ATLANTA JOURNAL-CONST/WSB-TV)

DATE	BARNES	PERDUE	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
9/26-10/1	49%	42%	500 likely	+/- 4.38%

GOV. ROY BARNES, Democratic incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 54
Born: March 11, 1948; Atlanta, Georgia
Education: B.A., University of Georgia, 1969; J.D., University of Georgia, 1972
Military: U.S. Army Reserves, 1972-78
Family: Married (Marie); three children
Hometown: Mableton, Georgia
Religion: Methodist
Career: Cobb County District Attorney's Office, 1972-74; GA State Senate, 1975-90; Candidate for Governor, 1990; Practicing Attorney, 1975-1998; GA State House of Representatives, 1993-98; Governor, 1998-present

- Barnes is a native of Mableton, Georgia. He grew up working in his family's general store. He still lives in Mableton, not far from his childhood home.
- Barnes graduated with a B.A. in history from University of Georgia in 1969. He went on to graduate from Georgia's law school, where he was president of the student bar association and named "Outstanding Senior." After law school, Barnes served in the Cobb County District Attorney's office for two years. He then moved into private practice, and began a parallel career in politics.
- He was first elected to the Georgia State Senate in 1974, at the age of 26. He served eight terms and chaired the Judiciary Committee. He gave up his seat in 1990 to run for governor, but finished third in the Democratic primary.
- In 1992, Barnes ran for and won a seat in the state House of Representatives. Throughout his political career, Barnes maintained a successful law practice, primarily handling civil cases, though he did handle some criminal defense in the past. Political opponents criticized him for representing an accused child molester in 1995.
- Barnes won the governorship in 1998 after a bitter campaign against millionaire businessman Guy Millner. Barnes' entire legislative agenda was passed by the legislature in his first year in office.
- Barnes is a conservative Democrat who earlier this year bemoaned his party's disconnect with Southern voters, namely on guns and abortion. Barnes has in the past earned the endorsement of the National Rifle Association, and has publicly stated that Democrats need to rethink their position on gun control if the party wants to make inroads in the South.

FORMER STATE SENATOR SONNY PERDUE, Republican candidate

Age: 55
Born: December 20, 1946; Perry, Georgia
Education: B.A., University of Georgia, 1968; DVM, University of Georgia, 1971
Military: Air Force, 1971-74
Family: Married (Mary); 4 children
Hometown: Bonaire, Georgia
Religion: Baptist
Career: Practicing veterinarian, 1974-76; Agribusiness owner, 1976-present

- Former state Senator Sonny Perdue was born in tiny Perry, Georgia. His father was a farmer; his mother, a teacher. He attended University of Georgia for both his undergraduate and graduate work, earning a doctorate in veterinary medicine. Out of college, he volunteered for the Air Force in 1971 – during the Vietnam War – and retired with the rank of Captain.
- After leaving the Air Force, Perdue briefly practiced veterinary medicine in Raleigh, North Carolina. After this brief stint as a vet, he returned to Georgia, where he founded an agribusiness and transportation company.
- Perdue is a licensed pilot, and travels the state in a self-piloted single engine aircraft. He is also a licensed flight instructor and multi-engine pilot. Perdue also holds a commercial driver's license, which enables him to drive buses, trucks, big rigs, etc.
- Perdue was elected to the state Senate in 1990 as a Democrat. His rise within its ranks was very rapid. In 1994, he was voted Senate Minority Leader. Three years later, he was named President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
- Perdue made a career-threatening decision in 1998. Disgusted by what he deemed to be his state party's abandonment of traditional Democratic values in favor of "marching in lockstep with Bill Clinton's national Democratic machine," Perdue announced that he would run for re-election as a Republican. The Georgia State Democrats quickly stripped Perdue of his leadership position, staff and office, and targeted him for defeat in the general. Perdue won re-election – as a Republican – with 70 percent of the vote. He would later say: "They stripped me of everything but my integrity, and that was fine with me."
- Perdue was targeted and fined by the State Ethics Commission for accepting improper campaign contributions. He has in turn been a loud critic of Roy Barnes on the stump, hitting him on ethics issues. His campaign caused a stir in May, during the primary, when it ran an ad in which Barnes was portrayed as "King Roy," an animated rat with a crown on its head. The spot generated a lot of free press (likely the intent), but was also roundly criticized for not showing proper respect for the office.

HAWAII:
LT. GOV. MAZIE HIRONO (D) vs. LINDA LINGLE (R)
Gov. Ben Cayetano (D) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Lt. Gov. Mazie Hirono

www.maziehirono.org

CM: Bob Toyofuku

Press: Patrick Stanley

Media: Ron Ostraander and Daffney Chu

Polls: Garin-Hart-Yang

Fred Yang

Money Raised: \$1.3 million

(as of 9/21)

REPUBLICAN

Linda Lingle

www.lindalingle.com

CM: Bob Awana

Press: Lloyd Yonenaka

Media: McNally, Temple & Assoc.

Breanda Northcutt

Polls: Cole, Hargrave & Snodgrass

Tom Cole

Money Raised: \$3.3 million

(as of 9/21)

Last Race (1998)

Ben Cayetano (D)

Linda Lingle (R)

Pop. Vote

204,206

198,952

Vote %

50%

49%

Race Outlook: LIKELY REPUBLICAN

Republican Linda Lingle appears on her way to becoming Hawaii's first woman governor, and the first Republican governor since 1962. Lingle is the former mayor of Maui, as well as a former chair of the Hawaii Republican Party. She ran against outgoing Gov. Ben Cayetano in 1998, losing to the Democrat in a squeaker – the margin was fewer than 7,000 votes. This time, it looks like she's going to make it.

Whether Lingle wins or not, Hawaii is going to make some state history on election night; it's the only all-female race in the country, and Hawaii has never elected a woman governor. Lingle's Democratic opponent is Mazie Hirono, the state's lieutenant governor. Hirono boasts both an impressive resume (state legislature, attorney general) and a compelling life story (as a child, her mother moved her and her brother to Hawaii from Japan to escape an abusive marriage), but the state's Democratic Party is in some measure of disarray, and had a difficult time even fielding a candidate; even with the state's late September primary, there was uncertainty up until the last minute about which candidate would face off with Lingle in the general. There was late word that former President Clinton was planning to visit the state to campaign for Democratic candidates, but it was uncertain that Hirono was one of them.

For her part, Hirono got into the Democratic primary race early, only to pull out in deference to Honolulu Mayor Jeremy Harris, who had been leading the race for the nomination. But Harris pulled his name out of contention on the eve of the convention, saying he couldn't beat Lingle. Hirono then got back into the race, where she had to compete with two other candidates for the nomination – former Republican state Rep. Andy Anderson, and state Rep. Ed Case. Though

Hirono won the Democratic primary easily, the Party's fortunes were hurt by the uncertainty surrounding the nomination process. Add to that the fact that Lingle has been regarded as the frontrunner since the day after the 1998 election, and you have one of the GOP's best chances for a pickup this November.

WARD RESEARCH POLL (HONOLULU ADVERTISER/KHNL-TV)

DATE	LINGLE	HIRONO	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
9/23-26	47%	39%	604 likely	+/- 4.0%

LT. GOVERNOR MAZIE HIRONO, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 55
Born: November 3, 1947; Fukushima, Japan
Education: B.A., University of Hawaii, 1970; J.D., Georgetown University Law Center, 1978
Military: None
Family: Married (Leighton Kim Oshima); no children
Hometown: Honolulu, Hawaii
Religion: Christian
Career: Deputy State Attorney General, 1978-1980; State House of Representatives, 1980-1994; Lt. Governor, 1994-present

- Mazie Hirono was born in Fukushima, Japan in 1947. When Hirono was 8 years of age, her mother moved her and her brother to Hawaii in order to escape an abusive marriage. The Hironos traveled to America in steerage on the President Cleveland. They arrived safely, but times were hard for the family. They shared a single room in a Makiki boarding house, and her mother worked two jobs to support them.
- Hirono was educated in Hawaii's public schools. When she first enrolled, she spoke little English, but graduated high school with honors. She went on to graduate Phi Beta Kappa from University of Hawaii. She later earned a law degree from Georgetown University.
- Hirono returned to Hawaii after law school to serve as Deputy State Attorney General, a post she held for two years. In 1980, she was elected to the State House of Representatives. In 1984, she was designated "Legislator of the Year."
- In 1994, Hirono was elected lieutenant governor of Hawaii, making her America's first immigrant woman of Asian ancestry elected to statewide office. As lieutenant governor, she also functions as Hawaii's secretary of state.
- Hirono withdrew from the Democratic primary race in deference to Honolulu mayor Jeremy Harris, who had been leading the race for the nomination. But Harris pulled out of the running on the eve of the convention, saying he couldn't beat Lingle. Hirono tossed her hat back into the ring in July, making Hawaii the only all-female race in the country this year.

FORMER MAUI MAYOR LINDA LINGLE, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 48
Born: June 4, 1954; St. Louis, Missouri
Education: B.A., California State University, 1975
Military: None
Family: Divorced; no children
Hometown: Wailuku, Hawaii
Religion: Jewish
Career: Associate Editor, Hawaii Teamsters and Hotel Workers
Newsletter, 1975; Owner/editor, Molokai Free Press, 1976-80;
Maui County Council, 1981-90; Maui County Mayor, 1991-1999;
Gubernatorial candidate, 1998; Hawaii Republican Party Chair,
1998-2002

- Linda Lingle grew up in St. Louis, Missouri and moved to Southern California when she was 12 years of age. She attended California State University in Northridge, where she majored in journalism.
- After graduating from college, Lingle moved to Hawaii, where her father was then living. Lingle grew up in a Democratic family, and her first job was working for a labor organization – editing the monthly newsletter for the Teamsters and Hotel Workers Unions.
- Lingle first ran for public office in 1980, for the seat representing Molokai on the Maui County Council. She ran as a Republican and, in an upset, defeated the incumbent Democrat in a traditionally heavily Democratic area. She was reelected four times.
- In 1990, the three-term incumbent mayor of Maui was forced to retire because of term limits. Lingle won for the office, and won with 49 percent of the vote to become the first non-Maui native and the first female elected mayor of Maui County. In 1994, Lingle was reelected after beating down a strong challenge by a Democratic former county council chair who had held the office for 40 years and was attempting a comeback.
- Lingle ran for governor in 1998, losing to incumbent Ben Cayetano by the narrowest of margins in an ugly race in which Lingle accused the governor’s campaign of spreading the false rumor that she is gay. Sen. Daniel Inouye was quoted as saying, “I would prefer to have a governor who’s had a family. Ben’s my man.” There were also whispers of anti-Semitic push polling against Lingle in the closing days of the campaign.
- If Lingle is elected, she will be the state’s first woman governor, and the first Republican governor since William Quinn left office in 1962.

IDAHO:
JERRY BRADY (D) vs. GOV. DIRK KEMPTHORNE (R)

DEMOCRAT

Jerry Brady

www.bradyforidaho.com

CM: Rose Bowman

Press: Brian Cronin

Media: None

Polls: Lake, Snell, Perry

Celinda Lake

Money Raised: \$766,889

(as of 9/30)

REPUBLICAN

Gov. Dirk Kempthorne

www.dirk4gov.com

CM: Jason Lehosit

Press: Jason Lehosit

Media: WRCI Advertising

Bryant Reinhart

Polls: Tarrance Group

Money Raised: \$743,308

(as of 9/30)

Last Race (1998)

Dirk Kempthorne (R)

Robert Huntley (D)

Total Vote

258,095

110,815

Vote %

68%

29%

Race Outlook: STRONG REPUBLICAN

Republican Gov. Dirk Kempthorne is a heavy favorite for an easy re-election this year. He faces newspaper publisher Jerry Brady, great grandson of former Republican Gov. James Brady. Kempthorne's numbers have slipped slightly of late, and he didn't win the Republican primary as handily as was expected, which some Republican insiders believe signals intra-party dissatisfaction with the governor's handling of the state's faltering economy. Still, Idaho is a Republican stronghold – it gave George Bush his third best margin in the country in 2000 – and Kempthorne remains the man to beat here.

Kempthorne has a history of big wins – he won his first gubernatorial race by 39 percentage points, and trounced his opponent in his first and only Senate race by 14 points. Even a poll conducted by the Brady campaign shows Kempthorne leading by 15 points.

LAKE, SNELL, PERRY POLL (D)

<u>DATE</u>	<u>KEMPTHORNE</u>	<u>BRADY</u>	<u>SAMPLE SIZE</u>	<u>ERROR</u>
6/18-23	45%	30%	500 likely	+/- 4.4%

JERRY BRADY, Democratic challenger

Age: 64
Born: March 11, 1939; Idaho Falls, Idaho
Education: B.A., University of Notre Dame, 1961; J.D., University of California, Berkeley, 1964
Military: U.S. Army
Family: Married (Rickie); five children
Hometown: Idaho Falls, Idaho
Religion: Catholic
Career: Aide, Senator Frank Church, 1964-77; Staff Director, Joint Joint Economic Committee of Congress, 1977-79; Assistant Director, U.S. Peace Corps, 1980-84; Founder/Chairman, Idaho Falls Economic Development Council, 1993-97; Editor, Idaho Post Register/President, The Post Company, 1984-present; General Manager, KIFI-TV, 1984-present

- Jerry Brady is the great-grandson of former Idaho governor and U.S. Senator James H. Brady. Brady was born in 1939 in Idaho Falls, Idaho, where he currently lives with his wife, Rickie.
- Brady earned his B.A. from the University of Notre Dame, and later received a law degree from University of California at Berkeley. He also served in the artillery unit in the Army.
- Brady is editor of the Idaho Post-Register. He is also general manager of Post-company owned KIFI-TV.
- Brady's public sector service includes stints as assistant director of the U.S. Peace Corps, staff director of the Joint Economic Committee of Congress and aide to former Sen. Frank Church.
- Brady has stressed his commitment to education, noting that his Post Company has donated more than \$1 million and thousands of volunteer hours to educational initiatives throughout the state.

GOV. DIRK KEMPTHORNE, Republican incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 51
Born: October 29, 1951; San Diego, California
Education: B.A., University of Idaho, 1975
Military: None
Family: Married (Patricia); two children
Hometown: Boise, Idaho
Religion: Methodist
Career: Executive Asst. to the Director, Idaho Department of Lands, 1975-78; Executive VP, Idaho Home Builders Association, 1978-81; Idaho Public Affairs Manager, FMC Corp., 1983-86; Boise Mayor, 1986-93; U.S. Senate, 1992-98; Governor, 1998-present

- Kempthorne was born in San Diego, moving with his family to Spokane, Washington at the age of three. His father worked as a Maytag salesman and later in the surgical supply business.
- Kempthorne moved to Idaho to attend the University of Idaho. He was elected student body president and graduated in 1975 with a degree in political science.
- After graduating from college, Kempthorne spent a decade working in government-related jobs. He worked as an aide at the Bureau of Lands, served as a lobbyist for the Idaho Home Builders Association and later managed public relations in Idaho for FMC Corp, a phosphate mining and chemical manufacturing company.
- Kempthorne managed the 1982 Phil Batt for Governor campaign. Batt lost this election, but was later elected governor in 1994.
- Kempthorne was elected mayor of Boise in 1985, breaking out of a crowded field. He was easily re-elected and served as mayor for seven years. As mayor, he presided over an economic boom in Boise.
- After Republican incumbent Sen. Steve Symms announced his retirement in 1992, Kempthorne ran for the seat. He faced a tough general election opponent in Democratic U.S. Rep. Richard Stallings, but Kempthorne won by a wide margin, 57 to 43 percent.
- Kempthorne left the Senate and returned to Idaho after one term in Washington to run for governor after the 1998 retirement of his former mentor, Phil Batt. He beat his Democratic opponent, former State Rep. Robert Huntley, by 39 percentage points.

ILLINOIS:
REP. ROD BLAGOJEVICH (D) vs. STATE ATTORNEY GEN. JIM RYAN (R)
Gov. George Ryan (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Rep. Rod Blagojevich

www.rodforus.com

CM: Alonzo Monk

Press: Doug Scofield

Media: Squier, Knapp & Dunn

Bill Knapp

Polls: Garin-Hart-Yang

Fred Yang

Money Raised: \$7.9 million

(as of 9/30)

REPUBLICAN

Attorney Gen. Jim Ryan

www.jimryanforgovernor.com

CM: Carter Hendren

Press: Dan Curry

Media: Stevens Reed Curcio

Rick Reed

Polls: Market Strategies

Fred Steeper

Money Raised: \$5.2 million

(as of 9/30)

Last Race (1998)

George Ryan (R)

Glenn Poshard (D)

Pop. Vote

1,714,094

1,594,191

Vote %

51%

47%

Race Outlook: LIKELY DEMOCRATIC

It's bad enough to be the Republican gubernatorial candidate in Illinois trying to succeed GOP Gov. George Ryan, whose last couple of years has been rocked by scandal. It's even worse if you share the same last name as the incumbent.

Attorney General Jim Ryan has been trying so hard to distinguish himself from the current governor, he went so far as to put up a campaign billboard without his last name on it. With pollsters sometimes reminding voters that Jim Ryan isn't the same guy as the one currently in Springfield, candidate Ryan also asked the media to clarify who they were talking about in reports about himself and the governor. Clearly, there's no love lost over between the Ryans over all of this as Gov. Ryan remarked that Jim Ryan is just "a lousy candidate."

An example of how bad it's gotten between the Ryans was a recent lawsuit filed by candidate Ryan against the governor. Candidate Ryan sued the governor and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board in September to stop clemency hearings for people on death row. The suit was eventually thrown out and the hearings started up in mid-October.

All of this adds up to be a huge advantage for the Democratic candidate, U.S. Rep. Rod Blagojevich. Because of Jim Ryan's distractions, Blagojevich has concentrated his ad campaign on touting his own record in Congress and reminding voters about the "license for bribes" scandal that rocked Gov. Ryan's administration. Recent polls have Blagojevich up 11 points over Ryan, with one September poll going as high as 19.

Ryan has tried to gain traction with his ad campaigns, attacking Blagojevich on being pro-gun control, and trying to connect him to Chicago's political machine. Ryan accused Blagojevich and his father-in-law, Chicago Alderman Dick Mell, of using "convicted felons to get their political work done." Mell discounted the charges and Blagojevich wrote them off as old accusations.

Ryan also attempted to play to the non-Chicago voters by tying Blagojevich to the city on the issue of gambling. Ryan accused the Democrat of being "intrigued" by a proposal from Chicago Mayor Richard Daley to bring gambling to the Windy City. Ryan said he opposed it because he's worried it would hurt current riverboats downstate. Blagojevich later clarified his position saying he's opposed to it as well; he was just saying he'd listen to Mayor Daley's proposal.

Recent TV ads feature Ryan talking about overcoming struggles in his personal life – he's survived 3 bouts with cancer – and Blagojevich plugging his record in Congress and not forgetting to remind voters about the George Ryan scandal.

The two met for the first of four debates on October 7 and Blagojevich continued to hammer Ryan on the ethics issue saying the last 26 years of Republican governors has led to "scandal and failed leadership." Ryan countered that his experience in state government leaves him more qualified to clean up the mess than his opponent.

Blagojevich struck a chord when he attacked Ryan for "ignoring evidence" to keep a Hispanic man on death row, who was eventually freed after misconduct questions. The story provoked Gov. Ryan to land one more jab on candidate Ryan after the aforementioned billboard stunt: "I'm glad I'm not the Ryan who put people on death row and left them there."

No matter how hard he tries, Jim Ryan has had an extremely difficult time of gaining any kind of traction and can't to rid his campaign of the ghost of Gov. Ryan. And given the recent polling trends, it seems it'll be quite difficult for Blagojevich to lose this one in the end.

RESEARCH 2000 POLL

DATE	BLAGOJEVICH	RYAN	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/13-16	53%	39%	600 likely	+/- 4.0%

U.S. REP. ROD BLAGOJEVICH, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 45
Born: December 10, 1956; Chicago, Illinois
Education: B.A., Northwestern University, 1979; J.D., Pepperdine University, 1983
Military: None
Family: Married (Patti); one child
Hometown: Chicago, Illinois
Religion: Eastern Orthodox
Career: Asst. Cook County atty., 1986-88; practicing attorney, 1984-96; Illinois House of Representatives, 1992-96; U.S. House of Representatives, 1996-present

- Blagojevich (bla-GOY-uh-vitch) came to America with his mother and his father, who was a prisoner of war and had no money upon arrival. As a child and teenager, Blagojevich worked a series of odd jobs. At 9, he was a shoe-shiner. Later, he delivered pizzas, worked at a meat packing plant and washed pots and pans at the Alaskan Pipeline.
- Blagojevich completed his undergraduate studies at Northwestern, and received a law degree from Pepperdine. After graduating Pepperdine, he spent two years in state's Attorney Richard M. Daley's office.
- In 1992, Blagojevich was elected to the state House of Representatives. Blagojevich is the son-in-law of 33rd Ward Alderman Dick Mell, who has long been a major power in Chicago politics.
- In 1996, after winning a tough Democratic primary, Blagojevich ran against and defeated one-term Republican Congressman Mike Flanagan in the 5th District Congressional race. Flanagan had entered Congress with the 104th freshman class, the "Gingrich Congress," after defeating embattled, but entrenched, Democratic incumbent Dan Rostenkowski. While Blagojevich's main Democratic primary challenger, state Rep. Nancy Kaszak, had fundraising help from EMILY's List, and roughly matched his fundraising, it was still no match against Blagojevich's arsenal, which included the Mell machine and the backing of Mayor Richard Daley.
- Blagojevich is of Serbian descent. During the Balkan conflict, he traveled with Jesse Jackson to Belgrade to try to secure the release of three U.S. soldiers held captive in Yugoslavia. He and Jackson negotiated with then-Yugoslav President Slobodan Milosevic for the soldiers' release.
- Blagojevich was said to be frustrated by his low seniority in the House, but seemed to understand his place in Chicago politics, saying "I'm just a congressman. In Chicago, I'm not even as [high up] as an alderman yet."

STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL JIM RYAN, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 56
Born: February 21, 1946; Chicago, Illinois
Education: B.A., Illinois Benedictine College, 1968; J.D., Chicago-Kent College of Law, 1971
Military: None
Family: Married (Marie); six children
Hometown: Elmhurst, Illinois
Religion: Catholic
Career: DuPage County Asst. Attorney, 1971-76; practicing attorney, 1976-84; DuPage County State Attorney, 1984-94; Illinois Attorney General, 1995-present

- Jim Ryan was born in Chicago in 1946 to Edward, a home builder, and Elissa, an Italian immigrant. Ryan and his two sisters attended Catholic school. Ryan married his high school sweetheart. The couple now has six children.
- Right out of law school, Ryan joined the DuPage County State Attorney's office as a First Assistant State's Attorney, a position he held for five years. After an 8-year stint in private practice, Ryan returned to the office as the State's Attorney, serving three terms in that office.
- Ryan was first elected Attorney General in 1994. He gained statewide attention as one of the state's most successful prosecutors. Ryan easily won re-election in 1998. He was only the second state constitutional officer in Illinois history to receive two million votes in an election. Ryan's re-election was endorsed by every large newspaper in the state.
- Ryan won the 1963 Chicago Golden Gloves middleweight championship as a teenager. He often says boxing prepared him to "handle the rough blows that life would deliver." Those blows would come in the form of serious illnesses and tragedies for the Ryan family. In 1996, Ryan was diagnosed with non-Hodgkin's large-cell lymphoma. While Ryan was successfully treated for his cancer in 1997, that same year, the family suffered a devastating loss – the death of the Ryan's youngest daughter, 12-year old Anne Marie, from an undetected brain tumor. That same year, Ryan's wife Marie suffered a near-fatal cardiac arrest. In 1999, Ryan underwent difficult treatment for a tumor in his jaw and, in November 2001, doctors found yet another growth on Ryan, though this event was far less serious than the previous occurrences.
- Ryan should not be confused with incumbent Republican Gov. GEORGE Ryan, who opted not to run for reelection this year in the wake of the state licensing scandal. Jim Ryan's candidacy has suffered from voters' confusion between the two men, and the attorney general's handling of the matter has drawn criticism from political opponents.

IOWA:
GOV. TOM VILSACK (D) vs. DOUG GROSS (R) vs. JAY ROBINSON (GREEN)

DEMOCRAT

Gov. Tom Vilsack

www.vilsack-pederson.org

CM: John Lapp

Press: Joe Housedor

Media: Axelrod & Associates
David Axelrod

Polls: Harstaad Research
Paul Harstaad

\$ Raised: \$3.4 million (as of 7/14)

REPUBLICAN

Doug Gross

www.douggross.com

CM: Gentry Collins

Press: Eric Woolson

Media: MPGH
Mike Murphy

Polls: Hill Research
David Hill

\$ Raised: \$2.2 million (as of 7/14)

GREEN

Jay Robinson

www.robinson-hart.org

CM: David Larson

Press: David Larson

Media: None

Polls: None

Money Raised: \$1,095 (as of 7/14)

Last Race (1998)

Tom Vilsack (D)

Jim Ross Lightfoot (R)

Pop. Vote

500,231

444,787

Vote %

52%

47%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

For most of the summer, things were looking a bit tough for Gov. Tom Vilsack's re-election bid. Polls had his Republican challenger Doug Gross, an attorney and former chief of staff to former Gov. Terry Branstad, right on the incumbent's heels. The tide changed in October, however, as it seemed that Gross may have been hitting the governor too hard in his attempt to paint Vilsack as wrong for Iowa. A Research 2000 poll taken the first week in October had Vilsack opening up a more comfortable 10 point lead over Gross.

Iowa is one of several states that has been hit hard by the slumping national economy as it tries to deal with budget and unemployment problems. Gross has picked up on this issue and has kept hammering Vilsack on the budget claiming the state is facing a \$1 billion budget deficit. Vilsack, in a September debate, said that it's not just Iowa that's having fiscal problems and also insisted, "We never had a billion-dollar deficit. We never will have a billion-dollar deficit." He may be right as budget analysts and even some state Republican lawmakers think that number may be overstated.

After the Republican-controlled legislature passed a stripped down budget in early October, Vilsack boasted at a debate, “We’ve balanced the budget... We’ve sacrificed. We’ve made tough choices.” Gross, now forced to back off his deficit jabs and argued that “we can simply do better than we’ve done the last four years.”

The ad war in this race has been fierce and has been going on since the June primary. Vilsack has hit Gross on several fronts, one ad used quotes from Gross’ primary opponents, a later spot featured a farmer railing on Gross’ stance on hog farmers. Individual farmers have been hit hard by large companies who are producing their own hogs, with farmers criticizing Gross, whose law firm represents the companies.

Gross hit Vilsack on the state’s budget woes in an ad that featured a truck with the words “Vilsack Spending Co.” on the side and a man putting money in the truck. “Where did all our money go,” the ad asks? Another ad attacked Vilsack’s record on education, taxes and jobs and called his record a failure.

A series of debates, in which the tension steadily grew and by most accounts ended in draws, culminated in one final testy debate in mid-October. At one point in the exchange, Gross accused Vilsack of name-calling in the campaign instead of talking about issues. Vilsack retorted, “You are the king of name-calling, Doug, and you know it.” Gross replied, “I’ll stop if you do.”

There’s no sign that either will stop but recent polls have given Vilsack some breathing room and provided the Democrats some hope this will not turn into an incumbent casualty. The GOP, however, isn’t giving up hope that the polls could swing back in Gross’ favor and, as he has shown with his ads and in the debates, Gross isn’t going to go down without a fight.

RESEARCH 2000 POLL

DATE	VILSACK	GROSS	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/13-16	50%	42%	600 likely	+/- 4.0%

GOV. TOM VILSACK, Democratic incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 51
Born: December 13, 1950; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Education: B.A., Hamilton College, 1972; J.D., Albany Law School, 1975
Military: None
Family: Married (Christie); two children
Hometown: Mount Pleasant, Iowa
Religion: Catholic
Career: Practicing attorney, 1975-86; Mayor of Mt. Pleasant, 1987-92; State Senate, 1993-98; Governor, 1998-present

- Tom Vilsack was abandoned at birth at a Catholic orphanage. He was adopted when he was four months old by Bud and Dolly Vilsack and raised in Pittsburgh. His new home was not trouble-free. His adoptive mother was an alcoholic and abused prescription drugs, and his parents separated when Tom was 13. When he was in high school, his mother joined Alcoholics Anonymous and his parents reconciled.
- Vilsack attended Hamilton College in upstate New York, where he met his wife, Christie. He met her on a dare when he approached her in the college cafeteria and asked her whom she was going to vote for in the upcoming election.
- After graduating Hamilton, Vilsack attended law school at Albany Law School at Union University, receiving his J.D. in 1975.
- The Vilsacks moved to Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Christie Vilsack's hometown, after he finished law school, and he joined his father-in-law's law practice in Mt. Pleasant. One of his major successes was winning a class action suit against major health insurance companies, which were forced to return \$13 million to 86,000 policyholders.
- In December 1986, the mayor of Mt. Pleasant was shot and killed by a disgruntled citizen at a City Council. At the urging of the deceased mayor's father, Vilsack ran for the position and won. He was reelected in 1989, but did not seek a third term in 1991. Yet 90 percent of voters wrote in his name and he continued to serve as mayor. He did not complete his term and resigned to run for state Senate.
- Vilsack was elected to the Iowa Senate in 1992 and ran unopposed for reelection in 1994.
- In 1998, with the retirement of Republican Gov. Terry Branstad, Vilsack made his first bid for statewide office, running against former Rep. Jim Ross Lightfoot. Vilsack erased a double-digit deficit and beat Lightfoot by 5 percentage points, in what has been deemed the biggest upset of the 1998 election.

DOUG GROSS, Republican challenger

Age: 47
Born: December 28, 1954; Defiance, Iowa
Education: B.A., Iowa Wesleyan University, 1977; J.D., Drake University, 1985
Military: None
Family: Married (Eileen); five children
Hometown: Des Moines, Iowa
Religion: Catholic
Career: Campaign manager/aide, Congressman Tom Tauke, 1976-79; Legislative Asst. to Governors Robert Ray and Terry Branstad, 1980-89; practicing attorney, 1989-2002

- Douglas Gross was born in Defiance, Iowa, the fourth child of a family of ten. He graduated from Iowa Wesleyan University in 1977, and later earned his law degree from Drake University.
- After law school, Gross went to work as a campaign manager and legislative aide to Republican Congressman Tom Tauke, a position he held for three years. He moved on to the statehouse, serving as a key adviser to Govs. Robert Ray and Terry Branstad. In 1984, Ray promoted him to Chief of Staff, a role he continued with Branstad's administration.
- Gross left the public sector in 1989 to join the Brown Winick firm in Des Moines. He later was designated managing partner of the firm, Iowa's third largest.
- In addition to his law practice, Gross owns and operates a farm in Winterset, Iowa, setting of "The Bridges of Madison County."
- This will be Gross' first run for elected office, though he has been active in Iowa Republican politics. In addition to his service in the Branstad and Ray administrations, he has served as the legislative field director for the state Republican Party. He has advised Republican candidates running for office throughout Iowa, and he co-chaired George W. Bush's 2000 finance effort in the state.
- Gross won a tough three-way primary in June, winning with 36 percent of the vote. Gross was pummeled on the air by his nearest competitor, state Rep. Steve Sukup, for being beholden to special interests. Gross took to the airwaves with an ad featuring his former boss Terry Branstad's endorsement, which observers say helped push him over the top in the tight race.

JAY ROBINSON, Green Party candidate

Age: 39
Born: November 17, 1962; Newton, Iowa
Education: B.A., University of Iowa, 1987; M.A., University of Iowa, 1990;
M. Div., United Theological Seminary of the Twin Cities, 1996
Military: None
Family: Single
Hometown: Baxter, Iowa
Religion: United Church of Christ
Career: Coordinator, Iowa Nuclear Freeze Campaign, 1984-86; Librarian,
1990-93; Pastor, 1996-98; Candidate, Iowa House of
Representatives, 2000; Librarian, 1998-2001; Organic produce
worker, 2001-present; Librarian, 2001-present

- Jay Robinson was born in Newton, Iowa in 1962. He attended the University of Iowa for both his graduate and undergraduate work before enrolling in divinity school in Minnesota. Robinson spent much of his college years as coordinator for the Iowa Nuclear Freeze Campaign.
- After finishing his seminary studies, Robinson became pastor of St. Peter's United Church of Christ in Geneva, Iowa, where he stayed for two years.
- In 2000, Robinson made an unsuccessful run for the Iowa House of Representatives.
- In addition to his work as a pastor and librarian, Robinson is also an "organic produce worker." He says he is running to try to change Iowa's winner-take-all electoral policy, in which a person can fail to attract a majority of voter support, but still win office. His solution? Instant runoff voting, which he says ensures majority rule and greater ballot access for minority parties.

KANSAS:
STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER KATHLEEN SEBELIUS (D) vs. STATE
TREASURER TIM SHALLENBURGER (R)
Gov. Bill Graves (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Kathleen Sebelius

www.ksgovernor.com

CM: Joyce Allegrucci

Press: Nicole Corcoran-Basso

Media: Dixon Davis

Richard Davis

Polls: Alan Secrest

Money Raised: \$1.3 million
(as of 8/30)

REPUBLICAN

Tim Shallenburger

www.timshallenburger.com

CM: Alan Cobb

Press: Bob Murray

Media: Alfano Productions

Kim Alfano

Polls: Cole, Hargrave, Snodgrass

Tom Cole

Money Raised: \$449,785
(as of 8/30)

Last Race (1998)

Bill Graves (R)

Tom Sawyer (D)

Pop. Vote

544,882

168,243

Vote %

73%

23%

Race Outlook: LEAN DEMOCRATIC

Democrats in Kansas must have been smiling following the August primary after the state's Republicans selected conservative state Treasurer Tim Shallenburger as their candidate to replace the moderate, term-limited GOP Gov. Bill Graves. Not only does the Democrats' candidate, state Insurance Commissioner Kathleen Sebelius, have more of an appeal to the moderate wing of the GOP in this heavily Republican state, but her foe emerged from his tough primary with a major money disadvantage. Sebelius, who was unopposed in her primary, had almost a million dollars more than Shallenburger entering the general election.

Sebelius is the best hope Democrats have had to capture the governorship in years. In addition to the financial advantage, she comes from a political family – her dad was governor of Ohio and her father-in-law was a former member of Congress. And the fact she's a moderate and a woman, the Dems are hoping she can siphon off enough Republican women voters to send her to Topeka.

Shallenburger spent a lot of his money in an extremely negative ad fight during the primary. In his general election ads, Shallenburger started out by hitting his opponent on taxes (saying she'll raise them), accusing her of being "pro-criminal" and more recently, turned up the negative heat by attacking her for supporting flag burning and for being against registering sexual offenders. Sebelius' ads have mainly touted her experience as Insurance Commissioner and how she'll cut

government spending. She countered Shallenburger's attacks by saying her opponent will cut education funding and defended the attacks on her flag burning stance by saying that while it's bad it's still within people's First Amendment rights.

When it comes to endorsements, Shallenburger seems to be having a bit of trouble among his fellow GOPers. Gov. Graves didn't endorse him until 6 weeks after the primary and the Kansas Farm Bureau, which supported Graves in '94 and '98, announced it's not endorsing either candidate.

This isn't to say Sebelius is going to run away with this election. She stepped on a potential land mine after an off-the-cuff remark in which she diminished the Sept. 11 attacks. In one of the 5 gubernatorial debates, she was arguing that Kansas should keep a \$14 billion highway program by pointing out the poor condition of neighboring Missouri's roads. "The roads in Missouri were much more terrifying to me than the attacks on the World Trade Center, because I really did think my life was far more at risk," she said. After an uproar, which provoked a Kansas City Star columnist to write that Sebelius suffered from a serious case of "foot-in-the-mouth disease," she apologized for her "insensitive" remark.

It doesn't seem, however, that her gaffe has negatively affected her in the polls. A poll taken for Shallenberger the first week in October, a week after the flub, still showed him trailing Sebelius 46-37%. Previous polls had Sebelius up between 16 and 22 percent. But when Shallenburger's own polling has him down 9 after an embarrassing gaffe by his Democratic opponent in a highly Republican state, it still looks pretty good for Sebelius.

COLE, HARGRAVE, SNODGRASS AND ASSOCIATES (R)

DATE	SEBELIUS	SHALLENBURGER	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/6-7	46%	37%	500 likely	+/- 5.6%

STATE INSURANCE COMMISSIONER KATHLEEN SEBELIUS, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 54
Born: May 15, 1948; Cincinnati, Ohio
Education: B.A., Trinity College, 1970; MPA, University of Kansas, 1977
Military: None
Family: Married (Gary); two children
Hometown: Topeka, Kansas
Religion: Catholic
Career: State Department of Corrections, 1975-84; Kansas House of Representatives, 1987-94; Kansas State Insurance Commissioner, 1994-present

- Born in May 1948 in Cincinnati, Kathleen Sebelius (suh-BE-lee-us) attended and graduated from Trinity College, where she received an undergraduate degree in 1970. Seven years later, she earned a Masters in Public Administration from the University of Kansas.
- Sebelius is part of a deeply political family. She is the daughter of former Ohio Governor John Gilligan and daughter-in-law of former Kansas Congressman Keith Sebelius.
- In 1975, Sebelius became the first professional woman hired by the Kansas State Department of Corrections. Twelve years later, she was elected to the State House of Representatives, where she served until 1994. In that year, she was elected Insurance Commissioner of Kansas, a post she currently holds. Sebelius is also president of the National Association of Insurance Commissioners.
- In her race for insurance commissioner, Sebelius pledged not to accept campaign contributions from insurance companies, in order to avoid the appearance of favoritism and conflicts of interest. She has made that same pledge in her race for governor.
- Sebelius is a featured candidate of the powerful EMILY's List, who regard her candidacy as one of the Democrats' best chances for a statehouse pickup in November. Her management style led *Governing* Magazine to name her one of 2001's "Top Ten Public Officials."
- Sebelius has a reputation as a moderate. She has strong ties to the Kansas business community, and is a gifted fundraiser. Democrats are hoping her appeal to moderate Republicans – particularly women voters – will push her over the top in this heavily Republican state. If Sebelius does win, she will be the first non-incumbent Democrat to win the post since 1936.

STATE TREASURER TIM SHALLENBURGER, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 48
Born: March 14, 1954; Baxter Springs, Kansas
Education: Attended Pittsburg State University and Coffeyville Community College
Military: None
Family: Married (Linda); one child
Hometown: Topeka, Kansas
Religion: Christian
Career: Banker, 1984-1987; State House of Representatives, 1987-1998; Speaker, State House of Representatives, 1995-1998; State Treasurer, 1998-present

- Tim Shallenburger was born in 1954 in Baxter Springs, Kansas. He remained in his home state for college, attending both Pittsburg State University and Coffeyville Community College, though he never received a degree.
- Shallenburger began his political career in 1986, when he was elected to the Kansas House of Representatives. He stayed in the Kansas House for 12 years, the final three of which he spent as House Speaker.
- Shallenburger left the Kansas House of Representatives in 1998 to run for State Treasurer, a position he still holds. During his tenure as Treasurer, Shallenburger has returned record-breaking amounts of unclaimed property to Kansans. Part of his role as Treasurer is the administration of the state's college education loan savings program, as well as the Kansas Agricultural Loan program, which provides low-interest loans to farmers.
- Shallenburger became the Republican nominee for Kansas governor somewhat by default, after a confusing primary season in which Sen. Pat Roberts opted not to run and moderate state Attorney General Carla Stovall, who was the Republican front-runner and a near-lock for a win, withdrew from the race, citing her desire to spend more time with her new fiancé. Shallenburger is from the socially conservative wing of the state Republican Party, with which the more moderate wing (including term-limited outgoing Gov. Bill Graves) has battled for control of the party. Indeed, Graves waited until late September to endorse Shallenburger, and only then after a lot of high-profile navel gazing.

MAINE:
U.S. REP. JOHN BALDACCI (D) vs. PETER CIANCHETTE (R)
Gov. Angus King (I) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

John Baldacci

www.baldacciforgovernor.com

CM: Tamara Pogue

Press: Donna Gormley

Media: Trippi, McMahon, Squier
Mark Squier

Polls: Frederick Polls

Keith Frederick

Money Raised: \$1.1 million (as of 9/30)

REPUBLICAN

Peter Cianchette

www.cianchetteforgovernor.com

CM: Roy Lenardson

Press: Jen Webber

Media: Stevens Reed Curcio
Greg Stevens

Polls: Stevens Reed Curcio

Eric Potholm

Money Raised: \$927,000 (as of 9/30)

Last Race (1998)

Angus King (I)

James Longley (R)

Thomas Connolly (D)

Pop. Vote

246,772

79,716

50,506

Vote %

59%

19%

12%

Race Outlook: LEAN DEMOCRATIC

Democratic Rep. John Baldacci seems well-positioned to pick up the Maine statehouse, which is being vacated by term-limited Independent Gov. Angus King, with polls showing him ahead of former Republican state Rep. Peter Cianchette.

The most recent numbers show Baldacci leading Cianchette by eight percentage points. Cianchette has gone on the air attacking Baldacci's voting record in Congress, namely his votes to increase spending and raise taxes. Baldacci has countered with ads promising that as governor, he will "save taxpayers money," and proclaiming that while in Congress, he "said no to junkets, gifts and trips paid for by special interests."

Though Cianchette is widely regarded as an excellent campaigner, with a gift for retail politics, his name I.D. in the state doesn't compare to Baldacci's, whose family's Italian restaurant has become a state landmark, and who has become one of the state's highest profile political figures. Republicans had hoped that as Cianchette became better known throughout the state, he would erase the deficit with Baldacci. The race has closed in recent weeks, but Baldacci still has a high single-digit lead in most polls, and Democrats are excited about their prospects here.

PUBLIC OPINION STRATEGIES POLL (R)

DATE	BALDACCI	CIANCHETTE	OTHER	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/6-7	42%	34%	9%	400 likely	+/- 4.9%

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE JOHN BALDACCI, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 47
Born: January 30, 1955; Bangor, Maine
Education: B.A., University of Maine, 1986
Military: None
Family: Married (Karen); one child
Hometown: Bangor, Maine
Religion: Catholic
Career: Bangor City Council, 1978-81; Restaurateur, 1982-present; Maine Senate, 1982-84; U.S. House of Representatives, 1994-present

- John Baldacci was born and raised in Bangor, Maine. He is of Italian and Lebanese descent, and is distantly related to former Senate Majority Leader George Mitchell. While working at his family restaurant in Bangor, Momma Baldacci's, Baldacci attended University of Maine, earning a B.A. in History in 1986. Further proof that Maine is a small world, the Baldacci's restaurant used to receive a daily delivery of rolls from former Senator and Secretary of Defense William Cohen's father's bakery.
- Following in his father's footsteps, Baldacci won a seat on the Bangor City Council in 1978, at the age of 23, while still in college. Five years later, he was elected to the Maine State Senate.
- Baldacci ran for the U.S. House of Representatives in 1994; he campaigned for the seat by holding \$2 spaghetti dinners around the district. (Kids under 12 admitted free). In a seven-candidate primary, with lots of support in and around Bangor, Baldacci won 27 percent to 23 percent for former Democratic state chairman James Mitchell, the nephew of the former senator.
- Baldacci's Republican opponent in 1994 was Richard Bennett. In the election, both candidates took positions diametrically opposed to those taken by their party brethren. Bennett, though he had signed the Contract with America like every other Republican House candidate, was not entirely supportive of the Contract's defense spending increase, while Baldacci opposed the Clinton healthcare plan. Baldacci pledged that he would oppose any new taxes, and refused to run any negative ads.
- While in the House, Baldacci has compiled a fairly liberal voting record, with occasional libertarian/conservative impulses: he voted for the balanced budget amendment, the line item veto and term limits. Baldacci himself promised in 1994 only to serve four terms.
- Baldacci has been reelected three times, winning more than 70 percent of the vote each time. He announced after the 2000 election he would not seek another term.

PETER CIANCHETTE, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 41
Born: June 25, 1961; Waterville, Maine
Education: B.A., University of Maine, 1983
Military: None
Family: Married (Carolyn); two children
Hometown: South Portland, Maine
Religion: Catholic
Career: Executive Vice President, Pierce Atwood Consultants, 1997-2002;
Cianchette Enterprises, 1992-1997; Cianbro Corporation; 1985-92;
State House of Representatives, 1995-97

- Born in Waterville, Maine, Peter Cianchette (pronounced chin-KETTE) is the youngest of five children born to Ival and Priscilla Cianchette. He graduated Maine Central Institute, where he captained both the football and ski teams. He enrolled at the University of Maine, graduating in 1983 with a degree in business administration and finance.
- Cianchette began working at the family business – the Cianbro Corporation – when he was 15. He spent his summer and school vacations working at Cianbro, which his father built into one of the most successful construction companies in the country.
- After graduating University of Maine, Cianchette joined Dragon Products, a leading supplier of cement and concrete. He became the company's director of operations before leaving in 1992 to start his own business – Cianchette Enterprises – which operated an employee recruiting and staffing company. Cianchette sold the company in 1997 and joined Pierce Atwood Consulting, one of the state's leading business consulting firms, where he served as executive vice president.
- Cianchette's wife, Carolyn, is founder, owner and publisher of the PortCity Life magazine.
- Cianchette was elected in 1995 to the Maine Legislature, serving in the State House of Representatives. He served on the Joint Standing Committee on Taxation and the Economic Development Incentive Committee. He was reelected in 1998 by a wide margin.

MARYLAND:
LT. GOV. KATHLEEN KENNEDY TOWNSEND (D) vs.
U.S. REP. BOB EHRLICH (R)
Gov. Parris Glendening (D) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Kathleen Kennedy Townsend

www.friendsofkathleen.com

CM: Barry Rubin

Press: Peter Hamm

Media: Shrum Devine Donilon

Tad Devine

Polls: Hickman Brown

Harrison Hickman

Money Raised: \$7.5 million (as of 10/19)

REPUBLICAN

Bob Ehrlich

www.bobehrich.com

CM: Chip DiPaula

Press: Paul Schurick

Media: Stevens and Schriefer

Russ Schriefer

Polls: Public Opinion Strategies

Glen Bolger

Money Raised: \$6.3 million
(as of 10/19)

Last Race (1998)

Parris Glendening (D)

Ellen Sauerbrey (R)

Pop. Vote

846,972

688,357

Vote %

55%

45%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

Imagine this scenario: A Kennedy. Current Lieutenant Governor. Received 80% of the vote against token primary opponents. Running for governor in a state that is 2-to-1 Democrats over Republicans, 28% African American, and where Al Gore received 57% of the vote in 2000. She's a shoo-in, right? Think again.

Lt. Gov. Kathleen Kennedy Townsend is battling U.S. Rep. Bob Ehrlich in what is turning out to be a real nail-biter for the Democrats. Since mid-summer, Ehrlich and Townsend finds herself in this situation no thanks to several missteps of her own and her leader, Gov. Parris Glendening.

First and foremost, the state finds itself facing an estimated \$1.7 billion budget deficit, which happened on the Glendening-Townsend watch. Add to that her problem engaging voters on the campaign trail and a federal probe of a state agency under her direction. Also, add her decision to enhance her tough-on-crime persona by choosing former GOPer Charles Larson as her running mate, passing over several high-profile black running mates – while her opponent chose an African American to run with – and she finds herself fighting a tough battle.

She's been fighting battles throughout this campaign beginning with grumblings within her own party earlier this year. Some Democrats felt her weaknesses were so great that they urged rising Democratic star, Baltimore's popular, young, and ambitious Mayor Martin O'Malley, to challenge Townsend in the primary. After flirting with the idea, O'Malley announced in June he wasn't going to run but that didn't end the grumbling. Endorsements came slowly and by late September, the party had to stage a "unity" rally with the state's high-profile Dems coming together to support Townsend – including Mayor O'Malley.

On the money front, Townsend, expectedly, has had no problem raising cash, Ehrlich has done an amazing job of keeping up with her. As of early October, the Republican had pulled in about \$8 million, including \$1.8 million at an October fund-raiser with President Bush, the largest grossing fund-raiser in Maryland history. Where Ehrlich is going to face trouble, however, is from outside groups. Townsend is receiving a lot of help in the form of ads paid for by the state teachers' union, the state employees' union, a group of African American ministers and the Brady Campaign to Prevent Gun Violence. Ehrlich, on the other hand, has not received independent help as state Republicans feel that groups such as the National Rifle Association will hurt the candidate more than help him in the traditionally Democratic state.

Speaking of guns, the sniper that terrorized the metropolitan Washington area in early October has turned into a major issue in Maryland and may wind up hurting the pro-gun Ehrlich. Early in the campaign he said he'd like to review some of the state's gun control laws, then wound up praising Maryland's "restrictive and progressive gun laws" after a sniper killed 6 people in Montgomery County and injured a teenage boy in Prince George's County, both suburbs of Washington, D.C.

Townsend is no stranger to the gun control debate, her father was gunshot victim Robert F. Kennedy and her uncle was President John F. Kennedy. While she talks about gun control, she's being careful not to politicize the sniper while keeping the heat on the Ehrlich, who has said in the past he'd consider repealing some of the state's gun laws. Coincidentally, the Brady campaign put out an ad two days before the sniper attacks nailing Ehrlich and decided to keep it running after the attacks started.

The Townsend camp's TV ads have hit Ehrlich on his House voting record on education while Ehrlich's spots have been focusing on the state's economy, budget and traffic in the DC suburbs.

Interestingly, Ehrlich found himself in an odd situation after running a TV ad featuring fellow U.S. Rep. Connie Morella (R-MD). After the ad hit the airwaves, the moderate Morella tried to distance herself from Ehrlich saying she was "surprised" to find herself in the ad in which Ehrlich is portrayed as a moderate. Morella currently is caught in a tough race herself in heavily Democratic Montgomery County that she, historically, has won by playing down her Republican label.

With the race as tight as it is, both sides are vying for the vote of the large African American population. In one debate, Townsend railed on Ehrlich's opposition to affirmative action. He responded by saying how proud he is to run with African American running mate Michael Steele and how she can't back up her claims that he's insensitive to minority interests.

But in their eagerness to gain the support of blacks, both candidates have made mistakes. Julius Henson, a Townsend consultant, was dismissed after saying he wanted to portray Ehrlich as a Nazi to African American voters. Ehrlich, on the other hand, drew the ire of NAACP President Kweisi Mfume after proposing debates on "African American issues." Mfume was insulted saying, "We don't act alike. We don't look alike. We don't think alike. You don't see an attempt to put on a white issues debate."

On paper, Townsend seems to have all the advantages. But Ehrlich has turned this into a real race. This one's going down to the wire.

MASON-DIXON POLL

DATE	TOWNSEND	EHRlich	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/11-13	46%	45%	625 likely	+/- 4.0%

LT. GOV. KATHLEEN KENNEDY TOWNSEND, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 51
Born: July 4, 1951; Greenwich, Connecticut
Education: B.A., Harvard University, 1973; J.D., University of New Mexico, 1978
Military: None
Family: Married (David); four children
Hometown: Baltimore County, Maryland
Religion: Catholic
Career: Maryland Asst. Attorney General, 1985-86; Executive Director, Maryland Student Service Alliance, State Department of Education, 1987-93; Deputy Asst. Attorney General, U.S. Dept. Of Justice, 1993-94; Lieutenant Governor, 1995-present

- Kathleen Kennedy Townsend was born in Greenwich, Connecticut, the first of 11 children of Robert Fitzgerald and Ethel Kennedy. She says she became interested in politics early, and that dinner table conversation often turned to quizzes on current events.
- Townsend was 12 when her uncle, President John F. Kennedy, was assassinated. On the day of his brother's funeral, her father wrote her a note in which he told her that as the eldest of the Kennedy grandchildren, she had a "particular responsibility" to her cousin, JFK Jr. and brother Joe. He went on to implore her to "be kind to others and work for your country." The note is in Townsend's office.
- After her father's assassination in 1968, Townsend enrolled at Harvard. During her junior year, she developed a crush on one of her professors, David Townsend, who was dating one of her girlfriends at the time. He fell for her while on a class rafting trip, and they were married in 1973.
- Townsend and her new husband moved to New Mexico, where David taught classics at St. John's College. She attended law school while he taught, but her graduation was delayed by one year by the birth of her first child.
- Townsend began her career in public service in Maryland in 1984, first as a legislative staffer, later as assistant attorney general. In 1986, she won the Democratic nomination for Congress from the 2nd Congressional District, running merely as Kathleen Townsend, but lost the general election.
- In 1994, Parris Glendening asked Townsend to serve as his running mate and run for lieutenant governor. By then, she had started referring to herself as "Kennedy Townsend." The Glendening/Townsend ticket won a squeaker against Ellen Sauerbrey, winning by fewer than 5,000 votes statewide, and amid allegations of vote tampering in Baltimore.

U.S. REPRESENTATIVE BOB EHRLICH, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 44
Born: November 25, 1957; Arbutus, Maryland
Education: B.A., Princeton University, 1979; J.D., Wake Forest University, 1982
Military: None
Family: Married (Kendel); one child
Hometown: Timonium, Maryland
Religion: Methodist
Career: Practicing attorney, 1982-94; Maryland House of Delegates, 1986-94; U.S. House of Representatives, 1994-present

- Bob Ehrlich was born and raised in Arbutus, Maryland, the only child of Nancy and Bob Ehrlich, Sr. He was already 6-feet tall at the age of 13, and won an academic scholarship to the Gilman School, a prestigious private boys academy in Baltimore. He went on to earn football and academic scholarships to Princeton University. After Princeton, Ehrlich headed south for law school, attending Wake Forest, during which time he worked as an assistant football coach.
- After law school, Ehrlich moved back to Maryland, practicing law in Baltimore. He volunteered on several Republican campaigns throughout the state. In 1986, at age 28, Ehrlich was elected in his own right to Maryland's House of Delegates, where he spent eight years.
- In 1994, when 2nd District U.S. Rep. Helen Delich Bentley left her seat to run for governor (only to be upset by Ellen Sauerbrey), Ehrlich ran for the House. He campaigned as an opponent of overregulation, as a military hawk and a libertarian. He beat a pro-life candidate in the Republican primary, 57 to 38 percent. In the general, he followed 1994 Republican strategy of nationalizing the Congressional elections, campaigning against the Democratic leadership and signing the Contract with America, though he opposed term limits. Ehrlich won a solid 63 to 37 percent victory, and came to Congress as a Member of the 104th freshman class.
- While in Congress, Ehrlich amassed a largely conservative voting record, voting against the minimum wage increase and gun control measures. But he broke ranks with the GOP on social issues, opposing the display of the Ten Commandments in schools, and voting against PNTR for China, siding with labor unions. He supported the partial birth abortion ban, but does not back a ban on all abortions.
- Ehrlich has won reelection in Maryland's 2nd by large margins. In 2000, he beat his Democratic opponent by 38 percentage points. He ran unopposed in this year's Republican gubernatorial primary.

MASSACHUSETTS:
STATE TREASURER SHANNON O'BRIEN (D) vs. MITT ROMNEY (R) vs. CARLA HOWELL (LIBERTARIAN) vs. JILL STEIN (GREEN)
Gov. Jane Swift (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Shannon O'Brien

www.shannonobrien.com

CM: Dwight Robson

Press: Adrian Durbin

Media: Shorr & Associates

Saul Shorr

Polls: Garin Hart Yang

Fred Yang

Money Raised: \$3,662,258 (as of 10/15)

REPUBLICAN

Mitt Romney

www.romney2002.com

CM: Ben Coes

Press: Shawn Feddeman

Media: MPGH

Mike Murphy

Polls: Public Opinion Strategies

Neil Newhouse

\$ Raised: \$7,747,231 (as of 10/15)

LIBERTARIAN

Carla Howell

www.carlahowell.org

CM: Michael Cloud

Press: Celeste Parent

Media: None

Polls: None

Money Raised:

GREEN

Jill Stein

www.jillwill.org

CM: Pat Keaney

Press: Pat Keaney

Media: None

Polls: None

Money Raised:

Last Race (1998)

Paul Cellucci (R)

Scott Harshbarger (D)

Pop. Vote

967,160

901,843

Vote %

51%

47%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

Could state Treasurer Shannon O'Brien be first woman ever elected governor in the liberal Bay State? Well, as every poll has shown, she's putting up a serious fight against GOP businessman Mitt Romney and it seems pretty clear we won't have any idea who will win this until the votes are counted.

O'Brien is the one with the disadvantage, having spent all summer battling a couple of tough primary opponents: former Clinton Labor Secretary Robert Reich and state Senate President Tom Birmingham. She beat them with 33% of the vote on Sept. 17, becoming the first woman nominated for governor in Massachusetts (current Acting Gov. Jane Swift took over after Gov. Paul Cellucci left to become ambassador to Canada). But all summer during the Dems' wrangling, Romney spent the summer campaigning and not worrying about a primary opponent.

Romney – the son of former Michigan Governor George Romney - is trying to continue the 12-year GOP occupation of the Corner Office in the Statehouse. But he has a lot of baggage that’s surfaced – or resurfaced – since he jumped into the race earlier this year.

The carpetbagger issue hangs over his head after spending the last few years in Utah running the Salt Lake City Olympic committee. After he moved back to Massachusetts in the spring and announced his candidacy, the Dems tried to knock him off the ballot, pointing out that he listed his Utah as his primary residence on his tax forms. The issue was cleared up over the summer.

During his 1994 Senate campaign against Ted Kennedy and again in 2002, part of the Dems strategy is to hammer Romney for being a ruthless businessman bent on doing anything to make a buck. He’s had to endure allegations of widespread layoffs in his companies to his opponents jumping on the corporate accountability bandwagon this year. But the latest hit, one that had some legs, was a result of a Romney attack on O’Brien.

He charged that O’Brien was responsible for overbilling Medicare/Medicaid when she ran a now-bankrupt health care firm. Shortly afterwards, it was revealed that Romney made hundreds of thousands of dollars from the sale of a company that later admitted to Medicare fraud.

O’Brien and the Dems have also accused Romney of flip-flopping on the abortion and gun control issues, saying he had one view when in Utah and when speaking with Republicans and another when he addresses Mass voters. The TV ad war has concentrated on education and the economy with Romney airing a spot showing him as a family man – with one shot of the handsome Romney running on the beach bare-chested. The shirtless shot made waves across the state, and illicited a bit of criticism from O’Brien: “Rather than having the pretty pictures... it should be about what women really care about, not a nice picture of him without his shirt.”

Given the tightness of this race – and the desire of both parties to snag the seat – it has received extremely high-profile attention. President Bush, ex-President Bush and former NYC Mayor Rudy Giuliani all made October visits on behalf of Romney while former President Clinton and Al Gore headed north in October for O’Brien. And while Romney may have more personal wealth to dump into the contest, the poll numbers show it’s not giving him that much of an advantage.

In a state that’s dominated by Democrats – the state House and Senate is majority Dem as is the state’s entire Congressional delegation – O’Brien, by default, will hold her own. But if Romney can convince Bay Staters that he’s a Republican in the mold of former Govs. Bill Weld and Paul Cellucci, he could very well come away with the victory.

ZOGBY POLL

DATE	O’BRIEN	ROMNEY	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/7-9	42%	40%	1,001 likely	+/- 3.2%

STATE TREASURER SHANNON O'BRIEN, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 43
Born: April 30, 1959; Boston, Massachusetts
Education: B.A., Yale University, 1981; J.D., Boston University, 1985
Military: None
Family: Married (Emmett); two children
Hometown: Whitman, Massachusetts
Religion: Catholic
Career: Legislative aide, Rep. Ed Boland, 1981-82; attorney, 1985-86; MA State House of Representatives, 1987-93; MA State Senate, 1993-95; Candidate, State Treasurer, 1994; Vice President of External Affairs, Community Care Systems, 1995-97; Adjunct Professor, Boston University School of Communications, 1997-98; State Treasurer, 1999-present

- Shannon O'Brien is the eldest of five children, born to a politically active and prominent family. (Father Edward is a governor's councilor). As a child, O'Brien told her father she wanted to attend Yale, unaware that at the time, the university did not accept women. Her father never told her that; he just encouraged her to work and study hard. By the time she was ready to attend college, Yale had become co-ed, and Shannon enrolled, following in her father's footsteps.
- After graduating from Yale, O'Brien spent a year working as a legislative aide to Rep. Edward Boland. She then returned to Massachusetts, where she enrolled in Boston University's law school. While attended BU Law, O'Brien worked at the Suffolk County District Attorney and Attorney General's offices. After graduation, she joined a Boston law firm, specializing in litigation.
- In 1986, at the age of 27, O'Brien was elected to the Massachusetts State Legislature, where she served three terms, until her election in 1993 to the state Senate, where she served for two years. In 1995, after an unsuccessful run for state treasurer the year before, she was named Vice President for External Affairs of Community Care Systems, a healthcare center based in Wellesley, Massachusetts.
- In 1997, O'Brien took an adjunct professorship at Boston University's Communications school. After one year of teaching, O'Brien threw her hat into the political ring once more, making a second try for the state treasurer post, an effort that proved successful. She has served as state treasurer since 1998.
- O'Brien won the September Democratic gubernatorial primary with 33 percent of the vote, edging out a crowded field that included former Clinton Labor Sec. Robert Reich, her nearest competition.

MITT ROMNEY, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 55
Born: March 12, 1947; Detroit, Michigan
Education: B.A., Brigham Young University, 1971; MBA, Harvard University, 1975; J.D., Harvard University, 1975
Military: None
Family: Married (Ann); five children
Hometown: Belmont, Massachusetts
Religion: Mormon
Career: VP, Bain and Company, 1978-84; Founder, Bain Capital, 1984-90; Senate candidate, 1994; CEO, Bain and Company, 1994-99; Salt Lake Olympic Organizing Committee, 1999-2002

- Mitt Romney was born in Detroit, Michigan, and is the son of three-term Michigan Gov. George Romney. He received a bachelor's degree from Brigham Young University in 1971. He married while still in college. In 1975, he received both an MBA and a law degree from Harvard University.
- Three years out of law school, Romney was named Vice President of Bain & Company, a Boston-based management consulting firm. In 1984, he founded Bain Capital, an investment company that founded, acquired or invested in hundreds of other companies, such as Staples, Brookstone and Domino's Pizza.
- In 1994, Romney made his first foray into the family business – politics – mounting a challenge to Massachusetts Democratic Sen. Edward Kennedy. He gave the Kennedy campaign a scare – Romney was polling very well against the entrenched incumbent. Romney's campaign was hurt by news of some of his business practices – namely, his engineering of the takeover of a paper plant in Indiana. As a result of the takeover, hundreds of employees were either let go or forced to take lower wages and reduced benefits. The Kennedy campaign pounced on the story and put it in an ad. The Romney campaign never recovered; he lost by 17 points, still a fairly decent showing for a Republican running against a Kennedy in Massachusetts.
- After the 1994 race, Romney returned to Bain Capital, until 1999, when he was asked to become president and CEO of the 2002 Winter Olympics in Salt Lake City. The Games were mired in controversy and facing serious financial problems. Romney accepted the position at the urging of his wife. The decision to move to Salt Lake for the Games would later prove politically significant. When at the urging of the state party, acting-Gov. Jane Swift opted not to seek a full term in office, and Romney decided to run in her place, MA Democrats claimed his Utah residency should preclude him from running in a Massachusetts election. The Massachusetts election board rejected their claims.

CARLA HOWELL, Libertarian candidate – open seat

Age: 47
Born: August 18, 1955; Dedham, Massachusetts
Education: B.S., Bethany College, 1976; MBA, Babson College, 1986
Military: None
Family: Single
Hometown: Wayland, Massachusetts
Religion: No religious affiliation
Career: Business management/strategy consultant, 1978-present; Senate Candidate, 2000

- Carla Howell was born in Dedham, Massachusetts in 1955. She is a lifelong Massachusetts resident.
- Howell is co-founder and chair of the Committee for Small Government, which led the fight on Question 1, the ballot initiative to end the income tax in Massachusetts. The campaign has collected almost 90,000 signatures.
- Howell announced her candidacy for governor in January. She ran for Senate in 2000 against Ted Kennedy in 2000, drawing over 300,000 votes – 12 percent of votes cast – and raising over \$1 million. Her run was the most successful third party race of the 2000 cycle.
- Besides taxes, Howell’s other pet issue is gun rights. She is staunchly opposed to restrictions on gun ownership, saying such regulations serve only to make violence easier for criminals. She led a parade around the State House, protesting the enactment of state anti-gun law Chapter 180. In April 2001, Howell testified before the Public Safety Committee at the State House. During her testimony, she shredded a copy of Chapter 180 in front of Committee Members.
- Howell wrote the song “How Could I Live Without Filing Taxes,” a spoof of the income tax system. She performed, co-produced and released the song in the spring of 2001.

DR. JILL STEIN, Green Party candidate – open seat

Age: 51
Born: March 10, 1951; Chicago, Illinois
Education: B.A., Harvard University, 1973; M.D., 1979
Military: None
Family: Married (Richard); two children
Hometown: Lexington, Massachusetts
Religion: Jewish
Career: Practicing physician (internal medicine), 1982-present;
Instructor, Harvard Medical School, 1982-2002

- Jill Stein grew up in an affluent Chicago suburb in a Democrat-leaning, but politically inactive family. Her father was an attorney and her mother was a housewife. She was an excellent student in high school, and was admitted to Harvard, even as she protested the Vietnam War and smoked marijuana. “I inhaled enough to know it wasn’t for me,” she has said.
- While at Harvard, Stein majored in social relations. She graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa. After college, she spent a year teaching music in the Newton Public Schools before entering medical school.
- During her residency, Stein married Richard Rohrer, a transplant surgeon. She joined Physicians for Social Responsibility, which won a Nobel Peace Prize in 1985. Stein wrote a report, “Toxic Threats to Child Development,” which was distributed at medical conferences worldwide.

MICHIGAN:
STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL JENNIFER GRANHOLM (D) vs.
LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR DICK POSTHUMUS (R)
Gov. John Engler (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Jennifer Granholm

www.granholmforgov.com

CM: David Katz

Press: Chris DeWitt

Media: Joe Slade White

Polls: Mellman Group

Mark Mellman

Money Raised: \$6.7 million (as of 9/5)

REPUBLICAN

Dick Posthumus

www.dickposthumus.com

CM: Katie Packer

Press: Sage Eastman

Media: Stevens and Schriefer Group

Polls: Market Strategies

Alex Gage

Money Raised: \$2.2 million
(as of 9/5)

Last Race (1998)

John Engler (R)

Geoffrey Fieger (D)

Pop. Vote

1,883,005

1,143,574

Vote %

62%

38%

Race Outlook: STRONG DEMOCRATIC

Democrats are excited about their prospects here, after twelve years in the John Engler wilderness. Engler is prohibited by term-limits from running for another term, so his twelve year second-in-command, Lt. Gov. Dick Posthumus, is carrying the Republican banner. He's facing state Attorney General Jennifer Granholm, the Michigan Democratic Party's political star, who won a tough, tough primary against retiring Rep. David Bonior and former Gov. Jim Blanchard.

After so many years serving alongside the larger-than-life governor, Posthumus doesn't have much of a political identity of his own. Granholm has the financial and political backing of EMILY's List, who view her as their premier candidate this fall. Indeed, the Canadian-born Granholm has already been discussed as possible presidential timber by some Constitutionally-challenged pundits.

Despite Engler's continued popularity in the state, it doesn't appear likely that it will help Posthumus, who has consistently run behind Granholm by double-digit margins. This one looks to be an almost-certain Democratic pickup. As one Detroit News columnist wrote, "If Jennifer Granholm murders a Cub Scout with a machete sometime before November 5, she won't be elected governor. Otherwise, this election is essentially over."

MITCHELL RESEARCH POLL (DETROIT NEWS)

DATE	GRANHOLM	POSTHUMUS	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/14-16	47%	35%	400 likely	+/- 5.0%

STATE ATTORNEY GEN. JENNIFER GRANHOLM, Democratic candidate – open

Age: 43
Born: February 10, 1959; Richmond, British Columbia
Education: B.A., University of California, Berkeley, 1983; J.D., Harvard University, 1987
Military: None
Family: Married (Daniel Mulhern); three children
Hometown: Northville, Michigan
Religion: Catholic
Career: Law Clerk, U.S. Circuit Court, Detroit, 1987-90; Prosecutor, U.S. Attorney's Office, 1991-95; Wayne County Corporate Counsel, 1995-98; State Attorney General, 1998-present

- Jennifer Granholm was born in Redmond, British Columbia to parents of modest means. The family moved to northern California when Granholm was three. Her father started out in a dirt-poor family, and wound up a banker. Her mother was a frustrated early feminist, who told her daughter to “spread her wings and fly.”
- Right out of high school Granholm moved to Hollywood, California to pursue a career in television, a decision she says she regrets. She admits she can neither sing nor dance nor act; her only role was an appearance on “The Dating Game.” When her appearance was revealed during the campaign, Granholm’s response was to shrug and ask, “Who wants a boring governor, anyway?” (She did select an eligible bachelor but, by mutual decision, the two never went on a date).
- Realizing television stardom wasn’t in the cards, Granholm enrolled at University of California at Berkeley, from which she graduated with honors. She went on to Harvard Law School, where she was nearly expelled for taking part in an anti-apartheid demonstration.
- Out of law school, Granholm took a job as a law clerk to a circuit court judge in Detroit, where she stayed for three years. From there she went on to work for Wayne County Executive Edward McNamara. It was he who convinced Granholm to run for Attorney General in 1998, when it was assumed her Republican opponent would be Scott Romney, son of former Gov. George Romney. Instead, John Smietanka won the nomination in an upset at the GOP convention. Granholm narrowly beat him in a Republican year; observers say Romney would have proved a much tougher opponent, and that Granholm may not have been successful against him.
- Granholm has become a political star in her three years as attorney general. She was reluctant to run after such a short tenure, but reportedly could not pass up the open seat.

LIEUTENANT GOV. DICK POSTHUMUS, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 52
Born: July 19, 1950; Hastings, Michigan
Education: B.A., Michigan State University, 1972
Military: None
Family: Married (Pam); four children
Hometown: Alto, Michigan
Religion: Church of the Brethren
Career: Farmer, 1972-present; State Senate, 1982-98; State Senate Majority Leader, 1991-98; Lieutenant Governor, 1998-present

- Dick Posthumus (pronounced “pahs-TOO-muss”) was born in Hastings, Michigan in 1950, and raised on his family farm. His father was a farmer and worked in a grain elevator. In order to help make ends meet, his mother was an AFL-CIO factory worker. Posthumus got his first lesson in entrepreneurship at age 10, when his uncle gave him a Holstein calf. Posthumus bred the calf into a herd of 30, and the money helped put him through college.
- Posthumus was high school valedictorian and the first in his family to attend college. He graduated Michigan State University with high honors, with a degree in public management. He married his high school sweetheart right out of college.
- Posthumus began his adult life as a farmer, but decided to run for public office because he feared his children would have to leave Michigan to pursue economic success. In 1982, he ran for the state Senate using his background in agriculture and business. He became Senate Majority Leader in 1991, and held the post for seven years, the longest serving Majority Leader in state history.
- In 1998, Posthumus was tapped by his college friend and political ally Gov. John Engler to run on the Republican ticket as lieutenant governor. The Engler/Posthumus ticket won a resounding victory over Democrat Geoffrey Fieger, who was best known for acting as the attorney for assisted suicide doctor Jack Kevorkian. Engler won reelection that year by 24 points.
- Posthumus easily won the Republican primary. He faced only token opposition, and won 81 percent of the vote.
- George W. Bush has paid six visits to Michigan since taking office – three of them this year. The Engler/Posthumus organization twice failed to deliver Michigan for Bush; he lost the Michigan primary to John McCain, and the general election to Al Gore.

MINNESOTA:
STATE REP. ROGER MOE (DFL) vs. STATE SEN. TIM PAWLENTY (R) vs.
TIM PENNY (INDEPENDENCE) vs. KEN PENTEL (GREEN)
Gov. Jesse Ventura (I) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Roger Moe

www.moeformn.com

CM: Bill Harper

Press: Becky Christenson

Media: Greer Margolis Mitchell Burns

Polls: Jim Lauwer

Money Raised: \$713,088 (as of 8/15)

REPUBLICAN

Tim Pawlenty

www.timpawlenty.com

CM: Tim Commers

Press: Peter Hong

Media: Dawson McCarthy Nelson

Patrick McCarthy

Polls: Fabrizio McLaughlin

Tony Fabrizio

\$ Raised: \$917,000 (as of 8/15)

INDEPENDENCE

Tim Penny

(651) 645-4749

www.timpenny.com

CM: Jack Uldrich

Press: David Ruth

Media: None (In-house)

Polls: None

Money Raised: \$233,000 (as of 8/15)

GREEN

Ken Pentel

(612) 728-3734

www.votekenpentel.org

CM: Beth Backen

Press: Beth Backen

Media: None

Polls: None

\$ Raised: \$19,000 (as of 8/15)

Last Race (1998)

Jesse Ventura (I)

Norm Coleman (R)

Skip Humphrey (DFL)

Pop. Vote

773,713

717,350

587,528

Vote %

37%

34%

28%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

Thanks to retiring Independence Party Gov. Jesse Ventura, this year's contest is again turning into a tight three-way race. Ventura, who in his one term, managed a love-hate relationship with voters and the press hand-picked former Democratic U.S. Rep. Tim Penny to be his party's candidate, and Penny became an instant factor in the race. Democrat Roger Moe and Republican Tim Pawlenty are the two major party candidates in this contest that's keeping interested parties guessing as to who will emerge as governor.

State Senate Majority Leader Pawlenty may have injured himself in a flap regarding collusion between the GOP and the candidate in the production of a TV ad. Minnesota's strict campaign finance rules not only set a spending cap but set limits on how much state parties can give to candidates.

The commotion began after Pawlenty's campaign gave footage to the state GOP for the production of "first-person" ads on the candidate's behalf. The state ruled that the ads were an "in-kind contribution" from the party to Pawlenty worth \$600,000, way more than \$20,000 limit allowed by law. Pawlenty was fined \$100,000 and \$500,000 counted against his \$2.2 million spending cap. And while Moe and Penny were pleased with the ruling, the state Democratic Party chair felt the punishment was just "a drop in the bucket."

With no one candidate establishing a lead in the polls, it bears mentioning that Penny consistently has the higher favorability ratings than Moe or Pawlenty. Perhaps that's why, in the first candidates' debate in September, the major party candidates ganged up on Penny, who calls himself a "sensible" centrist. "If he moves into the Governor's Residence, it's going to qualify for the first franchise of Waffle House in Minnesota," Pawlenty said. "He is all over the map on everything."

"I don't think Rep. Pawlenty and I think that we have a lock on the truth," Moe said. Our problem is, we're just not sure which truth you speak, depending upon the group you're at, or what region or part of the state you're in." The two then proceeded to attack Penny saying he's flip-flopped on several issues including abortion, taxes and gun control.

Moe launched his ad campaign in early October calling the election a "referendum on education" and pushing for a prescription drug plan while stating his opposition to privatization of Social Security. Pawlenty ran an ad that was a take-off of "Pop-Up Video" that showed video about Pawlenty's personal life accompanied by pop-up bubbles describing him. The ad went on to say he'll cut government spending to alleviate the state's budget problems and that he's the only "candidate in this race who won't raise your taxes."

When it comes to Penny's chances, some observers believe if he sways three groups, he'll win: a majority of the congressional district he represented, crossover Republicans and Democrats, and most of the folks that voted for Ventura in 1998. The St. Paul Pioneer Press figured, based on fund-raising, that Penny is well on his way with two of those three groups. The newspaper states he raised more in his old district than Moe, Pawlenty and Ken Pentel, the Green Party candidate, combined. Also, one-fourth of his funds have come from Democrats and Republicans. But the third area – Ventura's old voters – is giving Penny a bit of trouble. "Of the 238 people who contributed more than \$100 to Ventura," the paper writes, "so far only 12 have contributed to anyone this time around." However, the good news is that, as of early October, Penny has raised 4 times as much as Ventura had at this time in 1998.

Even the Moe camp is admitting that Penny is siphoning more votes from Moe than from Pawlenty, which could be bad news for Moe if Penny winds up receiving votes from Pawlenty's backers. The Pawlenty ad scandal is the only event so far that could potentially change the dynamics of this three-way race. After the Pawlenty flap and a final on-air ad push, it will be interesting to see which of the three will emerge from the pack on Election Day.

RESEARCH 2000 POLL

DATE	PAWLENTY	MOE	PENNY	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/11-12	23%	30%	34%	503 likely	+/- 4.5%

STATE SEN. MAJORITY LEADER ROGER MOE, DFL candidate – open seat

Age: 58
Born: June 2, 1944; Crookston, Minnesota
Education: B.S., Mayville State College, 1966
Military: None
Family: Married (Paulette); four children
Hometown: Erskine, Minnesota
Religion: Lutheran
Career: Teacher, 1966-72; State Senator, 1970-present; State Senate Majority Leader, 1981-present; President, National Strategies, 1994-present

- Roger Moe was born in June 1944 in Crookston, Minnesota. He grew up working on the family farm and attended a one-room elementary school. He graduated Crookston High School, and continued his education at Mayville State College in North Dakota, from which he earned an undergraduate degree in education. Moe also did graduate work at Moorhead State University and the University of North Dakota.
- After graduating college, Moe taught high school mathematics and coached wrestling, track and football at Ada Senior High School. He had been teaching four years when he decided to try his hand at politics. In 1970, Moe was elected to the Minnesota State Senate, representing the state's 2nd District.
- In 1981, Moe was named Senate Majority Leader. He is the longest serving Senate Majority Leader in the history of the state. He serves as chair of the Committee on Rules and Administration, and is a former chair of the Senate's Finance and Agriculture Committees.
- Moe also operates his own management and public relations consulting firm, National Strategies, Inc., and is a visiting professor of political science and communication at Concordia College in Moorhead, Minnesota.
- In 1998, Moe ran for lieutenant governor as the running mate of Skip Humphrey. The DFL ticket came in third that year, behind Republican Norm Coleman and the surprise winner, Jesse Ventura.

STATE HOUSE MAJORITY LEADER TIM PAWLENTY, Republican candidate

Age: 42
Born: November 27, 1960; Dakota County, Minnesota
Education: B.A., University of Minnesota, 1983; J.D., University of Minnesota, 1986
Military: None
Family: Married (Mary); two children
Hometown: Eagan, Minnesota
Religion: Christian
Career: Attorney, 1984-2000; State House of Representatives, 1992-present; House Majority Leader, 1998-present; Vice President of Corporate Development, Wizmo Consulting Group, 2000-02

- Tim Pawlenty was born in 1960 to a St. Paul truck driver and homemaker. His mother died when he was 16 years of age. He attended the University of Minnesota, from which he earned a bachelor's degree in 1983 and a law degree in 1986. Pawlenty was the only one of the five children in his family to go to college.
- After law school, Pawlenty joined a prestigious Minneapolis firm. He switched firms in 1989; three years later he was named a partner.
- In 1992, Pawlenty was elected to the Minnesota State Legislature. Six years later, when Republicans took control of the Minnesota State Legislature, he was named House Majority Leader. As majority leader, he served as chairman of the Committee for Rules and Legislative Administration.
- In 2000, Pawlenty left his law practice to become Vice President for Corporate Development of Wizmo Consulting Group, Inc., a privately held company that provides strategic and creative information technology services to companies. He is on leave from that post while he conducts his campaign for governor.
- Pawlenty was originally considering a run for the U.S. Senate against incumbent Democrat Paul Wellstone, thought to be one of the most vulnerable of incumbent senators, but he was asked by Washington leaders (namely Vice President Dick Cheney) to withdraw so former St. Paul mayor and 1998 Republican gubernatorial nominee Norm Coleman would have the nomination. So, instead, Pawlenty decided to seek the Republican gubernatorial nod. He faced only token primary opposition, drawing 89 percent of the vote.

FORMER U.S. REP. TIM PENNY, Independence candidate – open seat

Age: 51
Born: November 19, 1951; Albert Lea, Minnesota
Education: B.A., Winona State University, 1974
Military: Naval Reserves, 1986-present
Family: Married (Barbara); four children
Hometown: New Richland, Minnesota
Religion: Lutheran
Career: Minnesota State Senate, 1977-82; U.S. House of Representatives, 1982-94; Author, lecturer, 1994-present; Adviser, Gov. Jesse Ventura, 1998-present

- Timothy Penny grew up on a farm near Albert Lea, Minnesota. He worked his way through college at Winona State University, from which he earned a B.A. in 1974, graduating cum laude.
- Penny briefly worked as a sales representative before embarking on his political career. In 1976, two years out of college and at the age of 24, he was elected to the Minnesota State Senate, representing a Republican district. Penny visited every home in the district during his campaign.
- Penny served four years in the Senate until 1982, when he was elected to the U.S. House of Representatives as a Democrat. Again, Penny campaigned door-to-door, winning a hotly contested race in a heavily Republican district. He represented Minnesota's 1st District for twelve years, winning six consecutive elections, and drawing more than 70 percent of the vote in four of them.
- While in Congress, Penny amassed a voting record that tended toward the conservative/libertarian. Penny tended not to focus on "social" issues; his main focus was on budget matters. He co-sponsored the Penny-Kasich budget cuts of 1993 and 1994, and chaired the Democratic Budget Group, a collaborative of moderate to conservative Democrats whose aim was to reduce wasteful spending.
- Penny retired from Congress in 1994. He is a board member and policy chair of the Concord Coalition, a nonpartisan budget watchdog group. He is also co-chair of the Committee for a Responsible Federal Budget. Penny is also the co-author of three books: "Common Cents," "The 15 Biggest Lies in Politics" and "Payment Due." In 2000, Penny turned down an opportunity to run against Republican Sen. Rod Grams, saying he felt running would take a toll on his family.
- Penny has also served as an adviser to retiring Gov. Jesse Ventura, who personally and publicly endorsed him after announcing he would not seek reelection.

KEN PENTEL, Green Party candidate

Age: 41
Born: March 7, 1961; Minneapolis, Minnesota
Education: Attended University of Minnesota, 1987-1989
Military: None
Family: Single
Hometown: Minneapolis, Minnesota
Religion: Jewish
Career: Greenpeace activist, 1986-97; Statewide organizer, Nader/LaDuke 1996 Presidential campaign; 1997-present, Green Party organizer; Green Party Gubernatorial nominee, 1998; Nader/LaDuke Steering Committee, 2000

- Ken Pentel was born and raised in Minneapolis, Minnesota. He says he began to care about social and environmental causes as a young child, after seeing the “natural beauty” of his home state, and hearing about the Vietnam War.
- As a young adult, Pentel spent time in California, where his interest turned to activism. Pentel was exposed first-hand to California’s environmental woes – where children and the elderly are warned to stay indoors because of poor air quality. In 1986, Pentel was hired by Greenpeace, where he remained for 11 years, working his way up through the ranks to become a field manager, volunteer organizer and spokesman.
- Pentel became active in Minnesota’s Green Party in 1996, joining the Green Party Presidential campaign of Ralph Nader and Winona LaDuke. After the campaign, Pentel stayed on board with the Green Party, becoming a party organizer.
- Pentel was the Green Party’s endorsed candidate for governor in 1998. He finished fourth overall, behind Democrat Skip Humphrey.

NEBRASKA:
STORMY DEAN (D) vs. GOV. MIKE JOHANNIS (R)

DEMOCRAT

Stormy Dean

www.stormydean.com

CM: Rick Carter

Press: Mike Kangior

Media: Fletcher and Rowley

Polls: Hickman Brown

Harrison Hickman

Money Raised: \$322,000 (as of 10/1)

REPUBLICAN

Mike Johannis

www.mikejohannis.com

CM: Vicki Powell

Press: Chris Peterson

Media: Dresner Wickers

Polls: Dresner Wickers

Bob Wickers

\$ Raised: \$1,122,000 (as of 10/1)

Last Race (1998)

Mike Johannis (R)

Bill Hoppner (D)

Pop. Vote

293,910

250,678

Vote%

54%

46%

Race Outlook: STRONG REPUBLICAN

Gov. Mike Johannis appears to be a shoo-in for an easy reelection this year. He's running against Stormy Dean, the CEO of infoUSA. Though Dean has hammered Johannis for the state's budget woes, the governor continues to enjoy stratospheric re-elect and approval ratings. Even the unions are steering clear of this race. The AFL-CIO has opted to remain neutral, and the Teamsters and Firefighters Unions are backing the governor.

NO RECENT POLLING DATA AVAILABLE

STORMY DEAN, Democratic challenger

Age: 45
Born: August 19, 1957; Benkelman, Nebraska
Education: B.S., University of Nebraska, 1989; MBA, University of Nebraska, 1993
Military: None
Family: Married (Kim); two children
Hometown: Omaha, Nebraska
Religion: Methodist
Career: Tax analyst, 1993-97; Tax Director, Info USA, 1997-98; CFO, Info USA, 1998-present

- Born in 1957, Dean was named Stormy by his parents, Marvin and Ila Dean. He moved around a lot as a child, living in almost a dozen different towns in Western Nebraska. Dean is the eldest of five children.
- Dean met his future wife, Kim, while working in Ralston, Nebraska. The couple lived around the country, working in the restaurant industry, before returning to Ralston.
- After returning to the state, Dean enrolled at the University of Nebraska, earning a bachelor's degree in accounting and later an MBA. He also passed the CPA exam.
- After a five year stint as a tax analyst, Dean joined infoUSA as tax director. He now serves as Chief Financial Officer.

GOV. MIKE JOHANNNS, Republican incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 52
Born: June 18, 1959; Osage, Iowa
Education: B.A., St. Mary's College, 1971; J.D., Creighton University, 1974
Military: None
Family: Married (Stephanie); two children
Hometown: Lincoln, Nebraska
Religion: Catholic
Career: Lancaster County Commissioner, 1982-86; Lincoln City Council, 1989-91; Lincoln Mayor, 1991-98; Governor, 1998-present

- Johanns was born in Osage, Iowa, where he grew up on a dairy farm. He attended college in Winona, Minnesota, at St. Mary's College, and graduated in 1971.
- He moved to Nebraska after college to attend law school at Creighton University in Omaha. After earning his law degree in 1974, Johanns became a law clerk. He later went into private practice.
- In 1982, Johanns began his political career. He was elected as a Democrat to serve as Chairman of the Lancaster County Board of Commissioners. After five years as County Commissioner, Johanns did not seek reelection.
- Johanns and his first wife, Connie, divorced in 1986. Several years later he married Stephanie Armitage, a former state senator who had served on the Lancaster County Board at the same time as Johanns. He has two children from his previous marriage.
- Johanns switched his political affiliation in 1988, and the following year, he ran for the City Council of Lincoln. He was elected as a Republican at-large member of the City Council.
- In 1991, Johanns challenged the incumbent mayor of Lincoln, Bill Harris. He defeated Harris by eight percentage points, and four years later he ran unopposed for a second term.
- Johanns announced his intentions in 1995 to run for governor in 1998, just six months after the start of his second term as mayor of Lincoln. He won a hotly contested primary over two better-funded opponents, Rep. John Christensen and State Auditor John Breslow. In the most expensive state primary ever, Johanns won with 40 percent of the vote. He went on to beat Democrat Bill Hoppner by eight points in the general election.

NEVADA:
STATE SEN. JOE NEAL (D) vs. GOV. KENNY GUINN (R)

DEMOCRAT

Joe Neal

www.joeneal.org

CM: Andrew Barbano

Press: Andrew Barbano

Media: None

Polls: None

Money Raised: \$300 (as of 9/1)

REPUBLICAN

Gov. Kenny Guinn

No Website

CM: Pete Ernaut

CM: Pete Ernaut

Media: None

Polls: None

\$ Raised: \$3 million (as of 9/1)

Last Race (1998)

Kenny Guinn (R)

Jan Jones (D)

Pop. Vote

223,892

182,281

Vote %

52%

42%

Race Outlook: STRONG REPUBLICAN

Nevada probably takes this year's prize for the nation's most lackluster gubernatorial race. Kenny Guinn, the Republican incumbent, was diagnosed with prostate cancer in July. He assured Nevadans that the disease was in its earliest stages, and that the treatment would not hinder his work. Guinn has been able to spend the campaign season focusing on getting well, because he certainly hasn't had to worry about getting reelected.

His opponent is state Sen. Joe Neal, the first black Nevadan to win a major party nomination for governor. That's about as far as this one will go. There hasn't been much public polling on this race, but the few numbers that do exist show Guinn with a 40+ point lead. The governor has not even mounted a campaign – there's no website, no press operation, no pollsters, nothing. Guinn has even told his fundraisers not even to make the effort.

MASON-DIXON POLL

<u>DATE</u>	<u>GUINN</u>	<u>NEAL</u>	<u>SAMPLE SIZE</u>	<u>ERROR</u>
8/26-27	66%	21%	625 likely	+/-4%

STATE SEN. JOE NEAL, Democratic challenger

Age: 67
Born: July 28, 1935; Mounds, Louisiana
Education: B.A., Southern University, 1963
Military: U.S. Air Force, 1954-58
Family: Widowed (wife Estelle died in 1997); five children
Hometown: North Las Vegas, Nevada
Religion: Catholic
Career: Steelworker, 1963-66; Assistant to the General Legal Counsel, Reynolds Electrical and Engineering, 1966-94; Acting Governor of Nevada, 1991; Nevada State Senate, 1972-present

- Joe Neal was born in July 1935 in Louisiana. He earned a diploma in civil identification and criminal investigation on 1958. He earned a bachelor's degree in 1963 from Southern University.
- After working in the hotel industry, Neal got a job as a steelworker at Titanium Metals, a position he held until 1966. In that year, he took a job as an assistant to the general legal counsel at Reynolds Electrical & Engineering. He held that position 28 years, until his retirement in 1994.
- In 1972, Neal was elected to the state Senate. He became Assistant Majority Leader in 1985, Assistant Minority Leader in 1987, Minority Leader in 1989 and President Pro Tempore from 1991-92. Neal was also acting governor of Nevada twice in 1991. He still holds his seat in the Senate.

GOV. KENNY GUINN, Republican incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 66
Born: August 24, 1936; Garland, Arkansas
Education: B.S., Fresno State University, 1959; M.S., Fresno State University, 1963; PhD, Utah State University, 1970
Military: None
Family: Married (Dema); two children
Hometown: Las Vegas, Nevada
Religion: Protestant
Career: Planning specialist, Clark County School District, 1964-69; Clark County School Superintendent, 1969-78; businessman, 1978-93; Interim President, University of Nevada, Las Vegas, 1994-95; Chairman, Southwest Gas Corporation, 1993-97; Governor, 1998-present

- Born in Garland, Arkansas, Guinn grew up in Exeter, California. He earned his undergraduate and master's degrees in physical education from Fresno State University and later received a doctorate from Utah State University. In 1964, Guinn moved to Las Vegas to work for the Clark County School System. He became superintendent of Schools of Clark County in 1969. He has a junior high school named after him.
- Guinn moved to the private sector in 1978, when he took an executive position at Nevada Savings and Loan. He was named chairman of the board at the bank in 1987. Soon afterward, he was recruited to head up Southwest Gas Corporation, and in 1993, he became chairman.
- In 1994, Guinn was named Interim President of the University of Nevada at Las Vegas. One of his major tasks was to rehabilitate the school's basketball program, which had been severely damaged by allegations of point-fixing and questionable recruiting practices. He kept \$1 of his salary and gave the rest to UNLV.
- Guinn's 1998 run for governor was his first bid for elected office. He actively began campaigning in 1996, and became the early favorite for the nomination after he was backed by powerful casino interests. His opponent in the Republican primary that year was Hollywood producer Aaron Russo, the onetime manager and companion of Bette Midler. Russo produced such hit movies as "Trading Places" and "The Rose," and had actor Jack Nicholson star in campaign ads. Guinn regained ground after running an ad with 1996 footage of a long-haired Russo ranting about the government, with the tag line "Dangerous for Nevada." Guinn won the primary by a 2-to-1 margin.
- In the general election, Guinn faced Democratic Las Vegas Mayor Jan Jones, who flirted with making another run this cycle. Guinn beat Jones by 10 points.

NEW HAMPSHIRE:
STATE SEN. MARK FERNALD (D) vs. CRAIG BENSON (R)
Gov. Jeanne Shaheen (D) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Mark Fernald

www.markfernald.com

CM: Kris Schultz

Press: Steve Marchand

Media: Brad Bannon

Polls: Brad Bannon

Money Raised: \$589,600 (as of 10/15)

REPUBLICAN

Craig Benson

www.benson2002.com

CM: Michael Dennehy

Press: Kate Whitman

Media: Stevens Reed Curcio

Greg Stevens

Money Raised: \$9,153,194
(as of 10/15)

Last Race (2000)

Jeanne Shaheen (D)

Gordon Humphrey (R)

Pop. Vote

275,038

246,952

Vote %

49%

44%

Race Outlook: LEAN REPUBLICAN

The race between Republican businessman Craig Benson and Democratic state Sen. Mark Fernald is heating up going into the final weeks. With most polls indicating that Benson has an advantage, the Fernald campaign has tried to land some blows on the almost-billionaire Benson's business practices by tying him to Dennis Kozlowski, the former CEO of Tyco whose lavish spending habits had been the focus of press attention in the wake of the year's corporate scandals. The Fernald camp pounced on reports of the Fernald-Kozlowski friendship, issuing press releases informing the media that the men "started a super-exclusive country club together." Whether such appeals to the class-consciousness of "live free or die" New Hampshire voters is good strategy remains to be seen, but the most recent numbers show Benson opening a 29-point lead over Fernald.

As with most of the nation's gubernatorial races, the main issue here is the state economy, which has seen better days. Fernald favors the enactment of a state income tax, offset by a large cut in the state's punishing property tax, a trade that Fernald insists will actually save money. Benson opposes both statewide sales and income taxes, and has said the Fernald plan would cost New Hampshire taxpayers an average of \$19,000 over 20 years.

While Benson is self-financing, Fernald is running under the state's \$625,000 voluntary spending limit, which places him somewhat at a disadvantage. Republicans believe they are going to prevail here.

ARG POLL

<u>DATE</u>	<u>BENSON</u>	<u>FERNALD</u>	<u>SAMPLE SIZE</u>	<u>ERROR</u>
10/14-16	57%	28%	600 likely	+/- 4%

STATE SENATOR MARK FERNALD, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 43
Born: Keene, New Hampshire
Education: B.A., Amherst College, 1981; J.D., Boston College Law School, 1984
Military: None
Family: Married (Beth); 2 children
Hometown: Sharon, New Hampshire
Religion: United Church of Christ
Career: State Senate, 1998-present; practicing attorney, 1984-present

- Mark Fernald was born in Keene, New Hampshire and raised in Peterborough. He attended Peterborough public schools before going on to Amherst College, from which he graduated magna cum laude. After graduating Amherst, Fernald went on to Boston College Law School, from which he also graduated with high honors.
- Fernald is an accomplished singer, with many choral and solo performances to his credit. He has appeared in several productions of the local opera company.
- After graduating law school, Fernald went to work in the real estate department of a Boston law firm. He left Boston in 1989 to return to Peterborough, where he has been a self-described “country lawyer” ever since.
- Fernald entered politics in 1998, challenging Republican incumbent David Wheeler for the Senate District 11 seat. Fernald ran on a platform of tax reform and property tax relief through the enactment of an education income tax and a statewide property tax with a homestead exemption. Because of his expressed desire to raise taxes, Fernald was predicted to lose in a landslide. Instead, he won with 55 percent of the vote, becoming the first Democrat to represent his district since the Civil War.
- Fernald’s gubernatorial campaign is his State Senate campaign, redux. He is in favor of raising New Hampshire’s famously low personal income tax, stating that the current system of state taxation, in which two-thirds of revenue comes from property taxes, is a serious threat to the state’s economic health.
- Fernald is running a fairly liberal campaign – from his stances on taxes, education, abortion and the environment. He is pro-choice and staunchly opposes school vouchers. He also says he is in favor of “common sense gun control.” He authored an article in 2001 entitled “Kids Packin’ Heat,” in which he lamented the town of Milford issuing a concealed-carry permit to a 16-year old. It’s an interesting strategy in “Live Free Or Die” New Hampshire.

CRAIG BENSON, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 46
Born: October 8, 1956; Boston, Massachusetts
Education: B.A., Babson College, 1977; MBA, Syracuse University, 1979
Military: None
Family: Married (Denise); 2 children
Hometown: Rye, New Hampshire
Religion: Catholic
Career: Tech executive, 1979-1983; Founder/CEO/Chairman/COO, Cabletron Systems, 1983-1999; Adjunct Professor, Babson College, 2000

- Craig Benson is one of the wealthiest men in the country – a near fixture on the Fortune 500. He is founder of Cabletron Systems, which he started out of a garage in Ashland, Massachusetts in 1983. From 1983 to 1995, Cabletron grew to more than 7,000 employees worldwide, with offices in more than 130 countries. Cabletron has been a steady Wall Street success story, stringing together 52 consecutive quarters of record profits and sales.
- Benson served as CEO, Chairman and Chief Operating Officer of Cabletron from its founding, until leaving the company in 1999. In 1989, Cabletron went public, in what was the largest tech IPO in the history of Wall Street.
- In 1994, Cabletron hit \$1.6 billion in sales; one year later – and only 9 years after its founding – it hit the S&P 500.
- Benson’s run to succeed Democrat Jeanne Shaheen marks his first foray into politics. He won a hotly contested, contentious and expensive primary against former state Sen. and 2000 GOP nominee Gordon Humphrey. Benson spent \$9 million to defeat his far more politically-seasoned primary opponent, who attacked him non-stop about his business practices. Benson has faced more of the same from Democratic opponent Mark Fernald.
- Benson is running on a platform of “Common Sense Solutions,” the prevailing theme of his campaign. He says he wants to use his business expertise to help the State’s struggling economy, by encouraging private-public partnerships and using “real-world” management practices to streamline the State government.

NEW MEXICO:
FORMER REP. BILL RICHARDSON (D) vs. JOHN SANCHEZ
Gov. Gary Johnson (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Bill Richardson

www.richardsonforgovernor.com

CM: Ted Osthelder

Press: Billy Sparks

Media: Doc Schweitzer

Polls: Greenberg Quinlan Rosner
Stan Greenberg

Money Raised: \$4 million

REPUBLICAN

John Sanchez

www.johnsanchezforgovernor.com

CM: Jay McCleskey

Press: Brad Todd

Media: National Media

Polls: Public Opinion Strategies
Nicole Fink

Money Raised: \$2.5 million

Last Race (1998)

Gary Johnson

Martin Chavez

Pop. Vote

271,948

226,755

Vote %

55%

45%

Race Outlook: LIKELY DEMOCRATIC

The nation's first all-Hispanic governor's race since 1918, when New Mexico Republican Octavio Larrazola defeated Democrat Felix Garcia, pits nationally known Democrat Bill Richardson against rookie state Rep. John Sanchez. And unless there's a serious shift in voter opinion, it looks like Richardson should pick up this seat for the Dems, replacing term-limited GOP Gov. Gary Johnson.

Polls have consistently showed former U.S. Rep., U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. and Clinton Energy Secretary Richardson ahead by double digit margins though a Mason-Dixon poll in late September that had Sanchez down only by 9 gave the Republicans a glimmer of hope. However, an early October poll by Research and Polling Inc. had Richardson back up 50-32%.

Richardson's brief drop in the polls may be directly related to a story that he had ties to a software company being investigated by the SEC. Sanchez jumped on the story by releasing a TV ad about the investigation; Richardson quickly offered an ad in response.

Sanchez and Richardson have been trading attack ads through most of September and October. Richardson nailed Sanchez on missing several important votes on education in the state legislature and for failing to "show up for a single meeting of his education study committee. The Richardson team launched a website in conjunction with this ad campaign: JohnSanchezDidNotShowUpForWork.com. Sanchez responded by pointing out Richardson's attendance record while in the U.S. House (he missed 281 votes) and accused him of repeatedly voting to raise taxes.

The one bit of information that has made an impression, however, is Richardson's accusation that Sanchez lied on his resume, in which he claimed he ran his own business at the age of 18. According to Richardson, Sanchez was actually working as a flight attendant in Los Angeles. During the first debate between the two, Sanchez defended himself by handing Richardson his tax forms, proving he worked as a roofer in his own business and as a flight attendant concurrently. That didn't stop Richardson from running an ad featuring Sanchez's nose growing like Pinocchio's and mentioning the resume flap and the missing votes in the state legislature.

Richardson also has a huge money advantage over his opponent. As of October 7, the Democrat had raised \$4 million dollars, but had only spent \$2 million of it. Sanchez, on the other hand, had raised \$2.5 million and spent all but \$379,000 of it.

The two will meet for a final debate two days before the election. However, all indications (poll numbers, Richardson's financial advantage) are that Richardson should walk away with this one.

RESEARCH/POLLING

DATE	RICHARDSON	SANCHEZ	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/7-10	50%	32%	600 likely	+/-3.5%

FORMER U.S. REP. BILL RICHARDSON, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 54
Born: November 15, 1947; Pasadena, California
Education: B.A., Tufts University, 1966; M.A., Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, 1971
Military: None
Family: Married (Barbara); no children
Hometown: Santa Fe, New Mexico
Religion: Catholic
Career: U.S. House Staffer, 1971-73; U.S. Department of State Staffer, 1973-75; Senate Staffer, 1975-78; Executive Director, New Mexico Democratic Party, 1978-80; Democratic nominee, U.S. House of Representatives, 1980; U.S. House of Representatives, 1983-97; U.S. Representative to the United Nations, 1997-98; Secretary, U.S. Department of Energy, 1998-2000

- Bill Richardson was born in 1947 in Pasadena, California. He attended Tufts University, where he received a B.A. Later he earned an MA from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy.
- After finishing his studies, Richardson moved to Washington, where he held various legislative and political positions. In 1978, he accepted a position as Executive Director of the New Mexico Democratic Party. He held that position for two years.
- Richardson won the New Mexico 1st District Democratic nomination for the U.S. House of Representatives in 1980, but lost the general election to incumbent Republican Manuel Lujan. Following the creation of New Mexico's 3rd District, Richardson won the 1982 election with 67 percent of the vote. He was elected by a primarily Hispanic and Native American constituency. Richardson would win subsequent elections by enormous margins, averaging 70 percent of the vote. While campaigning, Richardson set a world record for shaking the most hands in one day.
- Richardson resigned his seat in Congress in 1997 to take the post of U.N. Representative to the United Nations. He served in that post for one year, until he was nominated and unanimously confirmed to the post of Secretary of Energy.
- Richardson has won the release of hostages, American servicemen and prisoners in North Korea, Iraq (negotiating with Saddam Hussein) and Cuba. He secured the release of an Albuquerque resident who was kept hostage in the Sudan. Richardson has been nominated four times for the Nobel Peace Prize (1995, 1997, 2000 and 2001).

JOHN SANCHEZ, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 39
Born: January 11, 1963; Albuquerque, New Mexico
Education: New Mexico Real Estate Institute
Military: None
Family: Married (Debra); two children
Hometown: Albuquerque, New Mexico
Religion: Christian
Career: Owner, roofing company, 1983-present; New Mexico State House of Representatives, 2001-present

- Born impoverished in Albuquerque, New Mexico, John Sanchez was the youngest of eight children. He was raised by a single mother in a small two-bedroom house.
- After graduating from high school, Sanchez attended a real estate program in New Mexico. He then started a small business in Albuquerque, Right Way Roofing, which has grown to be one of the most successful and profitable companies in the state. It was named Small Business of the Year by the Albuquerque Hispano Chamber of Commerce in 1993.
- The Sanchez family has a history of public service. His great-great grandfather was a territorial legislator in 1860 and his grandfather was a Republican State Representative in 1930.
- In 2000, Sanchez ran for and won a seat in the state House of Representatives against Speaker of the House and 30-year Democratic incumbent Raymond Sanchez.
- Sanchez' victory over Raymond Sanchez made him an instant political star in New Mexico Republican circles. He ran a tough gubernatorial primary race against Lt. Gov. Walter Bradley, the hand-picked successor of outgoing Gov. Gary Johnson, which has not ingratiated Sanchez with the governor, who gave a rather tepid endorsement of Sanchez after the primary.

NEW YORK:
STATE COMPTROLLER CARL McCALL (D) vs. GOV. GEORGE PATAKI (R) vs.
TOM GOLISANO (I)

DEMOCRAT

Carl McCall

www.mccall02.org

CM: Allen Cappelli

Press: Marissa Shorenstein

Media: Greer Margolis Mitchell Burns

Frank Greer

Polls: The Kiley Group

Tom Kiley

Money Raised: \$12 million (as of 10/4)

REPUBLICAN

Gov. George Pataki

www.georgepataki.com

CM: Adam Stoll

Press: Mollie Fullington

Media: Chris Mottola

Polls: Arthur Finklestein

\$ Raised: \$38.7 million (as of 10/4)

INDEPENDENCE

Tom Golisano

www.golisano.com

CM: Charles Halloran

Press: Emily Lenzner

Media: Main Street Communications

Polls: John Zogby

Money Raised: had spent almost \$50 million as of 10/4

Last Race (1998)

Pop. Vote

Vote %

George Pataki (R)

2,571,991

54%

Peter Vallone (D)

1,570,317

33%

Tom Golisano (I)

364,056

8%

Race Outlook: LIKELY REPUBLICAN

New York's gubernatorial race has been the stage for a lot of action but, ultimately, very little substantive change in dynamic, as Republican Gov. George Pataki still seems well-positioned to win a third term in Albany.

Earlier in the fall, there were signs that the race could become tighter. Billionaire businessman Tom Golisano very narrowly defeated Pataki in the Independence Party primary, after spending nearly \$30 million of his own money, and further pledging to spend "whatever it takes" in the general. (His top strategist, Roger Stone, said in early October that Golisano was willing to spend \$100 million to win the race, because "it's only money.")

Most of Golisano's eight-figure campaign budget has been spent hammering Pataki on the air, spending almost \$6 million in one month of television advertising, more than double that spent by the Pataki camp.

The big shakeup in the race, however, came in early September, when former Clinton HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo – son of former Gov. Mario Cuomo – preemptively dropped out of the Democratic primary race, averting what looked to be an almost certain and resounding defeat at the hands of state comptroller Carl McCall. Cuomo’s campaign had never recovered from an April interview in which Cuomo charged that Pataki had not led after September 11, but instead had “held [New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani’s] coat.” McCall had already secured the endorsements of scores of Democratic Party heavy-hitters, though New York’s two most famous Democrats, Bill and Hillary Clinton, remained officially neutral throughout the primary season, though tilting toward McCall. (McCall did win the outright support of the state’s senior senator, Chuck Schumer).

Cuomo’s withdrawal from the race, coupled with the September 11 commemoration the day after the primary, blunted any bounce for McCall. His September 10 primary win was anti-climactic, a been there, know that story that couldn’t compete with the one year anniversary of the World Trade Center attacks.

Still, some polls taken in the days and weeks following Cuomo’s exit showed some tightening of the race. A Quinnipiac Poll taken Sept. 17-23 showed McCall within 11, and Democrats were even whispering about internal polls showing McCall trailing Pataki by single digits.

These polls were taken before early October, when a series of press reports revealed that McCall had written letters in the mid-90s in attempts to use the influence of his office to secure jobs for his wife, daughter and cousin at companies that had been doing business with the state pension fund. McCall initially insisted there was nothing improper about the letters, but later apologized for writing them, and acknowledged that they could be construed as an abuse of power. The letter-writing stories have seemed to slow down any post-primary momentum of the McCall campaign; recent polls show Pataki’s lead once again in the high teens.

The governor has gone on the air with a variety of television ads, most notably, a spot in which he touts his support among Democrats, including former New York City mayor Ed Koch and former Democratic Gov. Hugh Carey. In late September, the Pataki campaign went negative, hitting McCall with two attack spots – one focusing on McCall’s role in reinstating the commuter tax, the other criticizing his performance as state comptroller.

For his part, McCall has produced spots touting his resume and support from Hispanic elected officials, some of whom are featured in the spot saying they will vote for McCall because he “understands Hispanics.” McCall will need a huge Hispanic turnout to keep this race at all competitive, since Pataki himself has aggressively courted the Hispanic vote. In order for McCall to win, he will have to post huge margins in New York City, and avoid getting trounced in the suburbs. It’s a tall order, considering Pataki’s move to the center, his support among labor unions, the goodwill and political capital he has accrued since September 11, and his 1998 New York City numbers, when he took 33 percent of the vote – a tally he is all but certain to improve upon this year. Despite all the movement and political drama surrounding this race, it appears that Pataki remains in good shape to win in November.

QUINNIPIAC

DATE	PATAKI	McCALL	GOLISANO	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/8-14	47%	31%	18%	621 likely	+/-3.9%

STATE COMPTROLLER CARL McCALL, Democratic challenger

Age: 66
Born: October 17, 1935; Rocksbury, Maryland
Education: B.A., Dartmouth College, 1957; M.Div., University of Edinburgh, 1961
Military: U.S. Army, 1961-64
Family: Married (Joyce); one child
Hometown: New York, New York
Religion: United Church of Christ
Career: Deputy Commissioner, NYC Mayor John Lindsay, 1967-71; New York State Senate, 1975-79; Third U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations, 1979-81; Television executive, 1981-83; State Commissioner, Division of Human Rights, 1983-84; Vice Pres., Citicorp, 1985-93; President, New York City Board of Education, 1991-93; State Comptroller, 1994-present

- Born in 1935, Carl McCall was one of six children raised by his mother, a single parent, and on welfare. He graduated from Dartmouth, and later received his master's in divinity.
- Six years after graduating, McCall landed a job as Deputy Commissioner to then-New York City Mayor John Lindsay. He held that position for four years, before throwing his own hat into the political ring. In 1975, McCall was elected to the New York State Senate, where he served three terms.
- In 1979, McCall was named 3rd Ambassador to the United Nations, a job he held for two years. He then returned to the private sector, first as a vice president at WNET Public Television and later as a vice president of Citicorp.
- In 1994, McCall became the first African-American ever elected to statewide office in New York, when he won the job of state comptroller. He twice sued Gov. George Pataki to stop what he called "illegal raids on the pension fund." McCall easily won reelection in 1998. He received over 2.2 million votes, more than any other statewide candidate, and carried 45 counties across New York.
- McCall pulled off a huge political upset in his party's gubernatorial primary when he knocked out of the race former Clinton HUD Secretary Andrew Cuomo, son of the iconic liberal former Gov. Mario Cuomo. With polls showing he was certain to be trounced by McCall in the primary, Cuomo withdrew his name from the race in early September. McCall had opened up a huge lead, and had secured the endorsements of what read like a who's who in Democratic politics.

GOVERNOR GEORGE PATAKI, Republican incumbent seeking 3rd term

Age: 57
Born: June 24, 1945; Peekskill, New York
Education: B.A., Yale University, 1967; J.D., Columbia University, 1970
Military: None
Family: Married – Libby; four children
Hometown: Garrison, New York
Religion: Catholic
Career: Governor, 1995-present; State Senate, 1993-94; State Assembly, 1985-92; Mayor of Peekskill, 1982-84; Chair, Peekskill GOP City Committee, 1977-83; Practicing attorney, 1970-89

- Pataki spent his childhood on a 15-acre fruit and vegetable farm near downtown Peekskill, a small city on the Hudson River (and home of the fictional Eastland School for Girls on TV's "Facts of Life"). His father was the son of Hungarian immigrants; his mother was of Italian and Irish heritage. Both sets of grandparents lived on the farm, along with several aunts, uncles and 12 cousins.
- Pataki attended Yale University, where he majored in history. He became involved with a mainstream Republican group in the Political Union and began to think about a political career. He graduated Yale in 1967.
- He went on to Columbia Law School, where he made law review and graduated in 1970, at the height of the Vietnam War. Pataki was saved from the draft by poor eyesight. After law school, he joined a Wall Street law firm for four years before leaving to become a partner at another firm. His practice consisted mostly of corporate litigation, estates and real estate.
- In the early 70s, Pataki began to work for Republican gubernatorial candidates, like Nelson Rockefeller in 1970, and Malcolm Wilson in 1974. He later worked as a State Senate aide. By 1977, he became chairman of the Peekskill Republican Committee.
- Pataki built a political career out of toppling entrenched incumbents. In his first race in 1991, he ousted Peekskill's three-term Democratic mayor. Three years later, he handily defeated the Democratic Assemblyman. In 1992, he defeated a sitting GOP state Senator – his former boss – in a primary.
- Pataki solidified his reputation as a giant killer in 1994 when he defeated iconic three-term Gov. Mario Cuomo, 49 to 45 percent.
- Pataki was mentioned in 2000 as a possible running mate for George W. Bush, and has been further mentioned as a possible replacement for VP Cheney, should Cheney opt not to run in 2004, as his political stock rose dramatically in the aftermath of the Sept. 11 terror attacks.

TOM GOLISANO, Independent candidate

Age: 60
Born: November 14, 1941; Irondequoit, New York
Education: Alfred State Technical College (1962)
Military: None
Family: Single; two children
Hometown: Victor, New York
Religion: Catholic
Career: Businessman (Paychex), 1971-present; Independence Party gubernatorial candidate, 1994 and 1998

- Tom Golisano is a native of Monroe County. He graduated from Alfred State Technical College in 1962, and in 1994 was presented an Honorary Doctorate of Law from Roberts Wesleyan College.
- In 1971, at the age of 30, and with \$3,000 of his own money (he was unable to secure a loan) he founded Paychex, Inc., a company to process payroll for small businesses. Paychex became a public company in 1983 and currently employs more than 7,000 people and serves over 400,000 companies nationwide. He has been named “Entrepreneur of the Decade” by the *Rochester Business Journal*, and was recently rated by *Forbes* as the magazine’s “number one pick” of top executives in the country.
- In 1993, he co-founded New York’s Independent Party. After spending \$6.6 million of his own money in the 1994 gubernatorial race, Golisano won more than 217,000 votes, drawing 4% of the vote from incumbent Democrat Mario Cuomo and Republican challenger (and eventual winner) then- state Sen. George Pataki.
- The stated goal of the Independence Party was to create a “socially moderate, fiscally responsible political party that is unaffected by the demands of special interest money.”
- Golisano ran again for governor on the Independence line in 1998, challenging Pataki and Democratic Councilman Peter Vallone. Golisano poured over \$20 million into his sophomore effort to win the New York statehouse, much of that sum on TV ads slamming Pataki’s economic policies.
- Once again, Golisano has pledged to dip into his own vast fortune to fund his gubernatorial ambitions; this time, his aides say he is willing to spend \$75 million to unseat Pataki.
- Golisano has hired as his main strategist controversial GOP operative Roger Stone, and has retained as his pollster Utica’s own John Zogby, who rarely conducts polling for individual campaigns.

OHIO:
TIM HAGAN (D) vs. GOV. BOB TAFT (R)

DEMOCRAT

Tim Hagan

www.timhaganforgovernor.com

CM: Rich Werner

Press: Rich Werner

Media: Austin and Sheinkopf

Jerry Austin

Polls: Austin and Sheinkopf

Money Raised: \$760,000 (as of 10/4)

REPUBLICAN

Gov. Bob Taft

www.governortaft.com

CM: David Payne

Press: Orest Hollubec

Media: Stevens Reed Curcio

Greg Stevens

Polls: Public Opinion Strategies

Neil Newhouse

\$ Raised: \$9 million (as of 10/4)

Last Race (1998)

Bob Taft (R)

Lee Fisher (D)

Pop. Vote

1,678,721

1,498,956

Vote %

50%

45%

Race Outlook: STRONG REPUBLICAN

It looks like the Taft family legacy will continue in Ohio.

Republican Gov. Bob Taft – the great-grandson of former President and Supreme Court Chief Justice William Howard Taft and the son and grandson of former Ohio Senators – is cruising to re-election over former Cuyahoga County commissioner Tim Hagan.

If months of polling doesn't convince observers – Taft regularly registers over 50% and the most recent poll has him up 51-40% over Hagan – then the fund-raising gap sure will. As of early October, Taft had raised about \$9 million to Hagan's \$760,000 – and Hagan's total includes about \$250,000 raised in a mid-September event with former President Clinton.

It seems Hagan's only hope is the three debates agreed upon by the two candidates, with the final one scheduled for Nov. 1. In the first debate on Oct. 15, Hagan was quite aggressive in his attacks on Taft: "We have a \$4 billion budget crisis. We have that, Bob, because of your failure to lead."

Analysts said afterwards the debate may have raised Hagan's profile but didn't do much to shake up the race. "What he didn't land was the knockout blow, the great one-liner, the powerful speech," said University of Akron political science professor John Green.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI

DATE	TAFT	HAGAN	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
9/27-10/4	51%	40%	537 likely	+/- 4.2%

TIM HAGAN, Democratic challenger

Age: 56
Born: March 18, 1946; Youngstown, Ohio
Education: B.A., Cleveland State University, 1974
Military: U.S. Army, 1965-70
Family: Married (Kate Mulgrew); two children
Hometown: Olmstead Township, Ohio
Religion: Catholic
Career: Cuyahoga County Commissioner, 1983-98; Cleveland Mayoral candidate, 1989; Candidate, U.S. House of Representatives, 1992; business consultant, 1998-present

- Tim Hagan and his twin brother, Jim, were born in Youngstown, Ohio into a family of fourteen. After service with NATO Forces in the U.S. Army, Hagan attended Cleveland State University on the GI Bill, earning a bachelor's degree in urban studies. After his graduation from college, Hagan worked in construction, at a steel mill, as a baker and as a social worker in a Youngstown housing project.
- Hagan was born to politically active parents. His father was elected County Commissioner and State Representative, and his mother participated in civil rights marches. Tim Hagan worked on most of his father's campaigns.
- It was in 1970 during his father's unsuccessful campaign for Ohio lieutenant governor, that Hagan met Democratic senatorial candidate Howard Metzenbaum and signed up for his campaign. Hagan went to Cleveland to work for Metzenbaum, where he quickly became part of the city's political scene. He became a political operative, advising Senators Metzenbaum and John Glenn and Gov. John Gilligan.
- Hagan continued to work in administrative positions in state, county and regional government, as well as Democratic presidential campaigns, until 1982, when he was elected chairman of the Cuyahoga Democratic Party. In 1982, he became county recorder. One year later, he was elected county commissioner, serving four terms in that post.
- Hagan and his first wife, Jeanne, divorced in 1995. In 1999, Hagan married actress Kate Mulgrew, best known for her roles as Captain Kathryn Jayneway in "Star Trek: Voyager" and for her award-winning guest turn as an alcoholic reporter on "Murphy Brown." In August, Hagan hosted a Cleveland fundraising event featuring much of the cast of "Star Trek" series past and present, including William Shatner, Captain James T. Kirk of the Enterprise on the original "Star Trek." The event netted about \$150,000 for the Hagan campaign.

GOV. BOB TAFT, Republican incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 60
Born: January 8, 1942; Boston, Massachusetts
Education: B.A., Yale University, 1963; M.A., Princeton University, 1967;
J.D., University of Cincinnati, 1976
Military: U.S. State Dept./Vietnam, 1967-69
Family: Married (Hope); one child
Hometown: Hilliard, Ohio
Religion: Protestant
Career: Peace Corps volunteer, 1963-65; Assistant Director, Illinois
Bureau of the Budget, 1969-73; Ohio General Assembly, 1977-81;
Hamilton County Commissioner, 1981-91; Ohio Secretary of
State, 1991-98; Governor, 1998-present

- Born into a famous political family, Bob Taft is the great-grandson of President and former Supreme Court Chief Justice William Howard Taft. Taft's father and grandfather were both U.S. Senators. Taft is the first member of his famous family to serve as a governor.
- A graduate of Yale University, Taft entered the Peace Corps and worked as a teacher in Tanzania for two years. Upon returning to the U.S., he went to Princeton University, where he received an M.A. in government. After receiving his Masters degree, Taft went to Vietnam, where he worked for the State Department from 1967-69 during the war.
- After his tour of duty in Vietnam, Taft worked in the Illinois budget office. Four years later he returned to school, and he graduated from the University of Cincinnati Law School in 1976.
- Taft first ran for public office in 1976, when he was elected to the Ohio General Assembly to represent Hamilton County. In 1980, he was elected Hamilton County Commissioner and served in that position for a decade. He ran unsuccessfully for lieutenant governor with Gov. James Rhodes in 1986.
- In 1990, Taft considered running for the top office, but RNC Chairman Lee Atwater wanted to clear the way for George Voinovich, who went on to win two terms as governor. Taft ran instead for Secretary of State, and he narrowly beat Sherrod Brown (who went on to be elected to the U.S. House) with 53 percent of the vote. As chief supervisor of elections, Taft developed a code of professional conduct for elections personnel and won reform of the state's campaign finance laws.
- In 1997, Sen. John Glenn announced he would retire in 1998. Gov. Voinovich ran for and won Glenn's seat. Taft ran for the vacated governorship, and beat former state Attorney General Lee Fisher by 5 percentage points.

OKLAHOMA: STATE SEN. BRAD HENRY (D) vs. FORMER U.S. REP. STEVE LARGENT (R) vs. GARY RICHARDSON (I)
Gov. Frank Keating (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Brad Henry

www.bradhenry4governor.com

CM: Duff Darnell

Press: Steve Paris

Media: Murphy Putnam

Polls: Alan Secrest

Money Raised: \$1.1 million (as of 9/15)

REPUBLICAN

Steve Largent

www.largentforgovernor.com

CM: Mark Nichols

Press: Nate Webb

Media: Scott Howell

Polls: Cole Hargrave Snodgrass

Money Raised: \$2 million
(as of 9/15)

INDEPENDENT

Gary Richardson

www.richardsonforgovernor.com

CM: Laura Baxter

Press: Laura Baxter

Media: In-House

Polls: None

Money Raised: \$2.1 million (as of 9/15)

Last Race (1998)

Frank Keating (R)

Laura Boyd (D)

Pop. Vote

505,498

357,552

Vote %

58%

41%

Race Outlook: LIKELY REPUBLICAN

What was beginning to look like a cakewalk to the Governor's Mansion for former congressman and pro-football star Steve Largent has suddenly gotten interesting in the fourth quarter. Largent still looks to be in good shape, but a late-game fumble has given his Democratic opponents a chance to put some points on the board.

Those opponents: Democratic former state Senator Brad Henry and former U.S. Attorney Gary Richardson, a wealthy Tulsa lawyer who is running as an Independent. Henry won a surprising victory in a hard-fought primary contest with restaurateur Vince Orza, a former Republican who had won the backing of the Democratic establishment, and who was widely predicted to win the nomination easily. But Orza drew 44 percent of the vote to Henry's 28 percent in a field of five, forcing a runoff in which Henry came from behind to defeat Orza, 52 to 48 percent.

There has not been much polling in this race, but what numbers do exist have uniformly shown Largent with at least high single-digit leads over his two opponents, with some showing Largent leading by more than 20-points.

What remains to be seen, however, is the effect of a gaffe by Largent, in which the former Congressman testily called a reporter's question about his September 11 whereabouts "bullshit." (Largent was hunting in Idaho after the attacks, and was unaware what had happened until he emerged from the woods several days later, though his staff released a statement that attempted to obscure the fact that he wasn't in D.C.).

No polls have been conducted (or at least released) since the incident, but both Henry and Richardson have attempted to capitalize on Largent's blunt response. Richardson unleashed a very tough ad about the comment, featuring the Alan Jackson 9/11 anthem "Where Were You When the World Stopped Turning?" over a backdrop of fiery World Trade Center footage. The ad's announcer says, "We'll never forget where we were." The ad then cuts to the Largent clip: "That's bullshit." [bleeped out] The announcer then says that Largent was out hunting in Idaho, "out of touch" while Congress was in session. "But to Largent," the announcer continues, then inserts the Largent clip. The ad closes with the announcer saying Oklahoma deserves a governor who will "treat us with respect. A hard-working governor for Oklahoma."

Hardly subtle stuff. Still, given Largent's large lead throughout the campaign, not to mention the strong Republican leanings of the state, the gaffe will likely serve only to add color to a heretofore lackluster race – not affect its outcome.

COLE HARGRAVE SNODGRASS (R)

DATE	LARGENT	HENRY	RICHARDSON	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
9/22-28	42%	34%	14%	500 RV	4.3%

STATE SEN. BRAD HENRY, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 39
Born: July 19, 1963; Shawnee, Oklahoma
Education: B.A., University of Oklahoma, 1985; J.D., University of Oklahoma, 1988
Military: None
Family: Married (Kim); no children
Hometown: Shawnee, Oklahoma
Religion: Baptist
Career: State Senate, 1992-Present; Attorney, 1988-present

- Brad Henry is a third generation Oklahoman, born in Shawnee. In high school, he served as President of the state chapter of Future Farmers of America (FFA) and received the State Star Farmer Award, the highest state-level FFA award.
- Henry received both his undergraduate and law degrees from the University of Oklahoma. He was a BMOC at Oklahoma, excelling both academically and socially. He was Managing Editor of the Oklahoma Law Review. Henry, the nephew of a prominent judge and former state attorney general, began practicing law shortly after graduating, and now has his own firm.
- Henry is married to the former Kimberly Blain, also a Shawnee native and Oklahoma graduate. Kim Henry has taken a leave of absence from her job as a government and economics teacher in the Shawnee Public School system to help manage her husband's campaign.
- In 1992, at the age of 29, Henry was elected to the State Senate, where he serves as chairman of the Judiciary Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Economic Development Committee. He also serves on the Education, Appropriations and Sunset Committees, and on the Appropriations Subcommittee on Education.
- Henry is a prolific and fairly conservative legislator, authoring bills that sought to reform the Workman's Compensation and tort systems. He is pro-death penalty, authoring a bill that trimmed years off the appeals process for capital cases. He also pushed for passage of a bill that made Oklahoma the first of 5 states that allow family members to hold HMOs accountable if refusal of treatment results in a patient's death.
- Henry won a surprise victory in his party's primary run-off in September. The odds-on favorite to win the nod to take on Steve Largent was Vince Orza, a wealthy restaurateur and one-time Republican backed by most of the party establishment. But Henry *was* accompanied at his June campaign kickoff by former Oklahoma and Dallas Cowboys football coach Barry Switzer.

FORMER U.S. REP. STEVE LARGENT, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 48
Born: September 25, 1954; Tulsa, Oklahoma
Education: B.A., Tulsa University, 1976
Military: None
Family: Married (Terry); four children
Hometown: Tulsa, Oklahoma
Religion: Christian
Career: Professional football player, Seattle Seahawks, 1976-89; Owner, advertising and marketing firm, 1989-present; U.S. House of Representatives, 1994-present

- Steve Largent was born in September 1954 in Tulsa, Oklahoma, the son of a divorced mother and an abusive stepfather. He played football for the University of Tulsa.
- Largent was drafted out of college in 1976 by the Houston Oilers and traded to the Seattle Seahawks before the season began, where he became a record-setting wide receiver. Largent stayed in the National Football League for 14 seasons. When he retired in 1989, he had caught more passes than anyone in pro football history, though he was only 5’11” and 190 pounds.
- After retiring from the NFL, Largent opened an advertising and marketing firm in Tulsa. When then-Rep. James Inhofe announced plans in 1984 to run for the Senate seat vacated by retiring Democrat David Boren, Sen. Don Nickles asked Largent to run for the House. Largent won the Republican nomination with 51 percent of the vote in a six-way primary. His Democratic opponent spent almost as much money, but Largent won 63 to 37 percent. Largent entered the House in 1995 as a member of the freshman class of the 104th “Gingrich Congress.” That same year, he was inducted into the NFL Hall of Fame.
- While in Congress, Largent was a reliable ally of Christian conservatives. He did have an angry and public split with his fellow conservatives in 2000, when he announced his support for allowing Elian Gonzalez to be reunited with his father and returned to Cuba. He co-sponsored a bill with liberal New York Democrat Charles Rangel, which caused a rift with some Republicans. Largent would later say the Gonzalez case had personal resonance with him – he had only seen his own father twice in his childhood. Largent would later make an unannounced visit to Cuba.
- Largent found himself at the center of another hot emotional and political tempest, when he suggested after the 1996 election that Speaker Newt Gingrich resign. He was one of the leaders of the unsuccessful 1997 coup against Gingrich. In 1998, he challenged Dick Armey for the House Majority Leader post. He lost 127-95. Largent won reelection to the House by a 40-point margin in 2000.

GARY RICHARDSON, Independent candidate

Age: 61
Born: February 5, 1941; Caddo, Oklahoma
Education: B.S., Southern Nazarene University, 1963; J.D., South Texas
College of Law, 1972
Military: None
Family: Married (Sandy); 5 children
Hometown: Tulsa, Oklahoma
Religion: Methodist
Career: Oklahoma Asst. Insurance Commissioner, 1974-76; Asst. District
Attorney, 1976-1978; practicing attorney, 1978-81; U.S. Attorney,
Eastern District of Oklahoma, 1981-1984; practicing attorney,
1984-present

- Gary Richardson was born with a twin sister in 1941 in Caddo, Oklahoma to William and Madeleine Richardson. William Richardson was a sharecropper, and Gary started helping his father on the farm at the age of 14.
- Richardson attended Southern Nazarene University, where he was voted by his peers one of two graduates most likely to succeed. After his 1963 graduation, Richardson worked as an insurance claims adjuster, salesman and sales manager, while attending law school at night at South Texas College of Law.
- In 1974, Richardson became an Oklahoma Assistant Insurance Commissioner, serving as the head of the investigation team. Two years later, he became Asst. District Attorney, winning 14 consecutive convictions, a new record.
- In 1981, President Reagan appointed Richardson to serve as U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Oklahoma. He was unanimously confirmed. While U.S. Attorney, Richardson helped lead a team that won the convictions of 74 Oklahoma County Commissioners, one of the largest political corruption scandals in state history.
- In 1984, Richardson founded a plaintiff's law firm, at which outgoing Oklahoma Gov. Frank Keating was a partner.

OREGON:
TED KULONGOSKI (D) vs. KEVIN MANNIX (R)
Gov. John Kitzhaber (D) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Ted Kulongoski

www.tedforgov.com

CM: Sean Sinclair

Press: Kristen Grainger

Media: Greer Margolis Mitchell Burns

Roy Behr

Polls: Grove/Quirk Insight

Lisa Grove

Money Raised: \$1,290,193 (as of 9/30)

REPUBLICAN

Kevin Mannix

www.mannixfororegon.org

CM: Amy Casterline

Press: Mike Beard

Media: Johnson, Clark & Associates

Tim Clark/Wayne Johnson

Polls: McLaughlin & Associates

Jim McLaughlin

\$ Raised: \$1,065,272 (as of 9/30)

Last Race (1998)

John Kitzhaber (D)

Bill Sizemore (R)

Pop. Vote

717,061

334,001

Vote %

64%

30%

Race Outlook: LIKELY DEMOCRATIC

With the term-limit mandated retirement of Gov. John Kitzhaber, Democrats in Oregon are intent on keeping this governorship in their column. Their candidate, former state Supreme Court Justice Ted Kulongoski, appears to be poised to do just that.

Kitzhaber, who boasts high approval ratings as he leaves office, has supported Kulongoski for months. Kulongoski has also been a fixture in state politics for decades, in the state legislature and as attorney general, before being elected to the state Supreme Court.

While Kulongoski is a strong candidate in his own right, what has really tipped this race in his favor is his opponent, former state Sen. Kevin Mannix, who is widely perceived as too conservative for Oregon. The Kulongoski camp has pounced on Mannix' record in the state senate, namely his pro-life position on abortion. Kulongoski has gone on the air with an ad quoting Mannix as saying abortion should be illegal, calling Planned Parenthood an "instrument of death," and referring to his own views as "extreme." The ad's tag line reads, "Shouldn't we take his word for it?"

Polls have consistently shown Kulongoski leading, though by how much varies from poll to poll. The latest polls, taken in October, show Kulongoski leading Mannix by between four and 8 points. Most agree that the truth is probably somewhere in the middle, and that Kulongoski has a mid-single digit lead over Mannix.

RESEARCH 2000 POLL

DATE	KULONGOSKI	MANNIX	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/4-8	45%	37%	805 likely	+/- 3.5%

TED KULONGOSKI, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 62
Born: November 5, 1940; Gallo, Missouri
Education: B.A., University of Missouri, 1967; J.D., University of Missouri, 1970
Military: U.S. Marine Corps, 1959-63
Family: Married (Mary); three children
Hometown: Portland, Oregon
Religion: Catholic
Career: Oregon State House of Representatives, 1974-77; Oregon State Senate, 1977-87; State Insurance Commissioner, 1987-92; Oregon Attorney General, 1992-96; Oregon Supreme Court, 1997-2001

- Ted Kulongoski was born in 1940 in rural Missouri. His father died soon after he was born, and Kulongoski was raised by nuns in a Catholic boys' home. After graduating from high school, he served in the U.S. Marine Corps, as forward observer with the artillery. After being honorably discharged, Kulongoski used the GI Bill and odd jobs to put himself through the University of Missouri, where he earned a B.A. in 1967 and a law degree in 1970.
- Out of law school, Kulongoski moved to Eugene, Oregon and opened a small law practice. In 1974, he won a seat in the Oregon State House of Representatives. Four years later, he was elected to the Oregon State Senate, where he served until 1987.
- In 1987, Kulongoski was appointed Oregon State Insurance Commissioner by then-Gov. Neil Goldschmidt. He held that position until 1992, when he decided to make another run for elected office. That year, he ran for and was elected State Attorney General, with the highest vote total of any candidate statewide.
- In 1996, Kulongoski was elected to the Oregon State Supreme Court, where he sat on the bench for four and one half years. Interestingly, Kulongoski's election to the Court earns him the distinction of being one of the few who have served in all three branches of government.
- Throughout his career, Kulongoski has been a major advocate for environmental issues, which may in part explain his string of political success in Oregon, where enviro issues run high on the list of priorities. He has won the endorsement of the League of Conservation Voters, which has a powerful political presence in Oregon.

FORMER STATE REP. KEVIN MANNIX, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 52
Born: November 26, 1949; Queens, New York
Education: B.A., University of Virginia, 1971; J.D., University of Virginia, 1974
Military: None
Family: Married (Susanna); three children
Hometown: Salem, Oregon
Religion: Catholic
Career: Clerk, Oregon Court of Appeals, 1974-75; Assistant Attorney General, Salem, 1975-77; Assistant Attorney General, Guam, 1977-79; Administrative Law Judge, Salem, 1980-83; practicing attorney, 1983-present; Oregon House of Representatives, 1988-2000; Vice Chairman, Oregon Republican Party, 1999-2001; Oregon State Senate, 2000-01

- Kevin Mannix was born in Queens, New York in 1949. His father was a Foreign Service officer, so the family spent many years away from the United States. From 1954-60, the Mannixes lived in Ecuador and Panama, and from 1962-63, the family lived in Bolivia.
- Mannix and his family returned to the States in 1963. He graduated Wakefield High School in Arlington, Virginia in 1967, and enrolled in college and law school at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville. He earned a B.A. from UVA in 1971, and a law degree in 1974. After graduating law school, Mannix returned with his parents to Ecuador and Panama, where he lived for one year.
- After returning to the U.S., Mannix worked as a law clerk in the Oregon Court of Appeals. In 1975, he left that office to become Assistant Attorney General for two years.
- In 1977, Mannix and his new wife Susanna moved overseas again, this time to Guam, where Mannix served as Assistant Attorney General and legal counsel for the Guam Department of Education for two years.
- The Mannixes returned to America in 1979, and Mannix was appointed an administrative law judge in 1980. He stayed on the bench for three years, before going into private practice with a Portland firm.
- In 1988, Mannix was elected to the State House of Representatives. As a legislator, he sponsored 135 bills – more than any legislator in the state. He chaired the Judiciary Committee on Criminal Law, and served on the Ways and Means, Labor and Rules Committees.
- From 1999 to 2001, Mannix served as vice chairman of the Oregon GOP.

PENNSYLVANIA:
FORMER PHILADELPHIA MAYOR ED RENDELL (D) vs.
STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL MIKE FISHER (R)
Gov. Mark Schweiker (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Ed Rendell

www.rendellforgovernor.com

CM: David Sweet

Press: Dan Fee

Media: The Campaign Group
Neil Oxman/Doc Schweitzer

Polls: Hickman Brown
Harrison Hickman

Money Raised: \$9,269,081 (as of 9/15)

REPUBLICAN

Mike Fisher

www.mikefisher.com

CM: Kent Gates

Press: Kevin Harley

Media: Brabender Cox Mihalke
John Brabender

Polls: The Tarrance Group
Dave Sackett

\$ Raised: \$3,893,705 (as of 9/15)

Last Race (1998)

Tom Ridge (R)

Ivan Itkin (D)

Peg Luksik (Const)

Pop. Vote

1,736,844

938,745

315,761

Vote %

57%

31%

10%

Race Outlook: LIKELY DEMOCRATIC

Barring a serious collapse by former Philadelphia Mayor Ed Rendell, a man from the City of Brotherly Love will be running Pennsylvania for the first time in almost 90 years. The Democrat has enjoyed a consistently large lead in the polls – anywhere from 7 to 18 percentage points since June – over his opponent, Republican state Attorney General Mike Fisher, in the race to replace Gov. Mark Schweiker, who's not seeking re-election. A Mason-Dixon poll taken at the beginning of October has Rendell up 14 and a West Chester University poll conducted between October 9-13 shows him with an 18 point advantage.

Money is the big story in this race as campaign spending is expected to break state records. The total estimates are around \$65 million for the primary and general elections combined. That's \$28 million more than the previous record-setter, the 1994 election when Tom Ridge won his first race.

Both campaigns have set a goal of raising \$15 million after the May 21 primary. Rendell is well on his way pulling in \$9.3 million from June until the end of September, while Fisher only brought in \$3.9 million, even with the help of a visit from President Bush. But going into the general, Fisher already had \$4 million more than Rendell, since Rendell had a pricey primary against state Auditor Bob Casey and Fisher had to spend very little in his uncontested primary.

It seems, however, all this money isn't helping Fisher too much, especially in the heavily Republican suburbs of Philadelphia. Rendell's popularity in the metro area combined with his camp's aggressive lobbying of suburban GOPers to switch parties in the primary - so the moderate GOPers could vote against the pro-life Casey – have all but torpedoed Fisher's chances in southeast Pennsylvania. An

example of the uphill climb the GOP is facing is in suburban Philly's Bucks and Montgomery counties. Approximately 1,900 Bucks County Republicans switched parties and about 7,000 switched in Montgomery before the primary, according to the Bucks County Courier Times. And most have not switched back. On top of that, Rendell is holding his own in other parts of the state, which is quite unusual for a Democrat from Philadelphia.

Fisher's plight prompted the Washington Post to publish a story in mid-October suggesting the state GOP wished they could "pull a Torricelli" by getting Fisher to step aside in favor of current Gov. Schweiker. The story came on the heels of a poll that showed Schweiker leading in a hypothetical race 47-29% over Rendell. Schweiker's popularity went through the roof following his prominent public role during this summer's rescue of the trapped coal miners. Fisher's camp immediately shot down the thought as his spokesman called the article a "cheap shot."

In one bit of good news for Fisher, he took advantage of the announcement that the Hershey trust decided it wasn't going to sell Hershey Foods. Fisher, in his role as Attorney General, obtained an injunction to stop a sale, for the fear that a new owner would move the plant and eliminate thousands of jobs. While some say that the trust changed their mind because it didn't receive a high enough bid for the chocolate company, Fisher was quick to take partial credit.

In ads and debates, Fisher is on the attack and pushing a few major themes: Rendell will raise taxes, he'll take voters' guns away, and his record in Philly isn't as great as his reputation. One Fisher ad featured a Philadelphia "cabbie," later revealed to be an actor, challenging Rendell's record on education. Rendell swiftly responded with an ad nailing Fisher for using an actor, ending the spot with a shot of real cabbies cheering for Rendell.

Rendell is countering the tax claim by running ads touting his property tax reduction plan, and has claimed in debates that Fisher is distorting his stance on gun control. He's also running ads promoting a prescription drug plan for seniors and his ideas for improving education.

Unless Fisher receives an unexpected boost, or Rendell hits a major bump in the road, expect Rendell to be the first Philadelphian elected to the governorship since 1914.

QUINNIPIAC POLL

DATE	RENDELL	FISHER	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/9-15	56%	36%	740 likely	+/- 3.7%

FORMER PHILADELPHIA MAYOR ED RENDELL, Democratic candidate – open

Age: 58
Born: January 5, 1944; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Education: B.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1965; J.D., Villanova University, 1968
Military: U.S. Army, 1968-74 (Reserves)
Family: Married (Marjorie); one child
Hometown: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Religion: Jewish
Career: Assistant District Attorney, 1968-78; District Attorney, 1978-86; Practicing attorney, 1986-92; Philadelphia Mayor, 1992-2000; General Chair, Democratic National Committee, 2000; Professor, University of Pennsylvania, 2000-present; practicing attorney, 2000-present

- Ed Rendell was born in January 1944. He attended University of Pennsylvania, from which he received an undergraduate degree in 1965. He went on to Villanova Law School, where he received a law degree in 1968.
- After graduating Villanova, Rendell worked as an Assistant District Attorney in Philadelphia. He held that role for ten years, serving in the U.S. Army Reserves at the same time. In 1978, Rendell was elected District Attorney of Philadelphia, a position he held for eight years (two terms). Rendell left the DA's office in 1986, when he joined a private law practice in Philadelphia.
- Six years out of the DA's office, and after six years as an attorney in private practice, Rendell ran for and won the office of mayor of Philadelphia. Rendell succeeded the city's first black mayor, Wilson Goode, whose tenure in office was marred by controversy, including his decision to bomb a neighborhood in a confrontation with the radical group MOVE.
- Early in his first term, Rendell quipped that he could solve the city's financial problems – which were legion – if every citizen sent him \$100. He was joking, but dozens of checks came in, reducing the city's \$57 million budget deficit by several thousand dollars. Every little bit helps.
- Rendell served two terms as Philadelphia Mayor. Under his watch, the city's \$250 million debt was erased, the budget was balanced and there were five years of budget surpluses. The Republican National Committee held its 2000 convention in the city.
- During the 2000 presidential election, Rendell served as General Chair of the Democratic National Committee, acting as chief spokesman and fundraiser for the party. While Rendell was chair, the DNC raised more money than the RNC for the first time in recent history.

STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL MIKE FISHER, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 57
Born: November 7, 1944; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Education: B.A., Georgetown University, 1966; J.D., Georgetown University, 1969
Military: Army Reserves (1969-75)
Family: Married (Carol); two children
Hometown: Upper St. Clair, Pennsylvania
Religion: Catholic
Career: Assistant District Attorney, Allegheny County, 1970-74;
Pennsylvania State House of Representatives, 1974-80;
Pennsylvania State Senate, 1980-96; State Attorney General, 1996-present

- Mike Fisher was born in Pittsburgh in November 1944. He earned both his undergraduate and law degrees from Georgetown University.
- After graduating law school, Fisher left Washington and returned to Pennsylvania to take a position as Assistant District Attorney in Allegheny County. He served in that role for four years, before embarking on a political career in 1974, with a run for the Pennsylvania State House of Representatives. Fisher was urged into the race by Republican officials, who wanted him to run against an embattled and vulnerable Republican incumbent.
- Fisher was elected overwhelmingly to the State House in 1974. He served until 1980, when he upset an incumbent Democrat and was elected to the Pennsylvania State Senate, where he stayed until 1996, serving five years as Republican Whip. All told, Fisher spent 22 years in the Pennsylvania State Legislature.
- In 1996, Fisher was elected Pennsylvania Attorney General. In 1998, Fisher was one of seven attorneys general who negotiated the \$206 billion settlement with tobacco companies. Pennsylvania is slated to receive \$11 billion of that settlement, all of it earmarked for improving public health.
- Fisher easily won reelection in November 2000, winning by 500,000 votes – the largest margin by a Republican in 70 years. He announced his plans to run for governor in August 2001. Incumbent Gov. Tom Ridge was prohibited by term-limits from seeking another term, and Lieutenant Gov. Mark Schweiker opted not to seek the higher office. In October 2001, Ridge resigned as governor to serve as Director of Homeland Security. Schweiker ascended to the governorship, but stuck with his decision not to seek a full term. Both Schweiker and Ridge have endorsed Fisher.

RHODE ISLAND:
FORMER STATE SEN. MYRTH YORK (D) vs. DON CARCIERI (R)
Gov. Lincoln Almond (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Myrth York

www.myrthyork.com

CM: Ray Sullivan

Press: Ray Sullivan

Media: Grunwald Communications
Mandy Grunwald

Polls: Greenberg Quinlan Rosner
Stan Greenberg

Money Raised: \$3.2 million (as of 10/7)

REPUBLICAN

Don Carcieri

www.carcieriforgovernor.com

CM: Ken McKay

Press: Barbara Trainor

Media: Dawson McCarthy Nelson

Polls: Jan van Lohuizen

Money Raised: \$1.9 million
(as of 10/7)

Last Race (1998)

Lincoln Almond (R)

Myrth York (D)

Pop. Vote

156,180

129,105

Vote %

51%

42%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

Democrat Myrth York is hoping the third time's the charm. Defeated for governor in both 1994 and 1998, she's hoping that a bit of image tweaking and the fact her Republican opponent, Don Carcieri, is a political novice will get her elected as the first female governor of the Ocean State.

The two candidates are just gearing up after a late primary (Sept. 10) and after spending the spring and summer running TV ads, have been slow to fill the airwaves this fall. Perhaps that's because the two wealthy candidates spent so much of their own cash on the primary. York dropped \$2.25 million of her own money on the primary, which she won by only 1,000 votes, while Carcieri spent \$1 million of his own. For the general, York had donated an additional \$600,000 of her own cash; Carcieri another \$500,000.

Carcieri is positioning himself as an agent of change and as a businessman who, as governor, will be tough on government spending in the wake of a major slump in the state's economy. His recent ad spoofs '70s cop shows as he explains his "Big Audit" plan in which he pledges to "open a 'Budget War Room' to dig into the state's spending line-by-line."

Political observers felt that York, in her past campaigns, had a hard time rallying older women to vote for her because they may have been turned off by her career-woman image. Now, her campaign tells the Providence Journal there's a concerted effort to highlight her "warmth and caring." An example of this is a spot she ran during the primary entitled "Family" which touts her record as an attorney and state senator. In the spot, she also talks about the values her parents taught her.

What's pretty unique about this campaign is the lack of fireworks. This fact led the Providence Journal to characterize it as a "polite-as-afternoon-tea" race and one that pits Carcieri, "a nice person who wants change," against York, "a nice person who wants change." Both candidates are focusing on "things that no voter is against, such as controlling state spending and better management of government."

It's hard to tell where this race stands as there has been a dearth of polling. There have only been two polls put out, one in September from the Fox affiliate in Providence had York up 49-35% with 16% undecided. But a poll taken by Carcieri's pollster in early October showed him down only by three points, 45-42%. Though Rhode Island is a traditionally Democratic state, Republicans have held the governorship for all but four years since 1985. Add to that the lack of unity among Democrats – as of mid-October, York hadn't received endorsements from her primary foes – and this race becomes too difficult to call.

VOTER CONSUMER RESEARCH POLL (R)

DATE	YORK	CARCIERI	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/4-8	49%	31%	759 likely	+/- 3.5%

FORMER STATE SENATOR MYRTH YORK, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 56
Born: June 7, 1946; Maplewood, New Jersey
Education: M.S., Boston University, 1978; J.D., Boston University, 1972;
B.A., University of Denver, 1968
Military: None
Family: Married – David Green; Three children
Hometown: Providence, Rhode Island
Religion: Protestant
Career: Gubernatorial candidate, 1994 and 1998; RI State Senate, 1990-1994; Co-owner, retail clothing store, 1978-1990; Practicing attorney, 1974-1990

- York grew up in Maplewood, New Jersey, a comfortable middle-class suburb, where her father owned a chemical equipment manufacturing company. Her mother was a stay at home mom who volunteered for the Red Cross. Her name comes from her mother's parents, who created "Myrth" by combining their own names, Myron and Elizabeth.
- In 1964, she enrolled at the University of Denver to study international relations. She spent her junior year in Spain and a summer in Ghana, where she worked for a department store. After graduating U-Denver in 1968, she came back east to attend Boston University's law school. It was there York began to shape her political and social worldview, mostly through her opposition to the Vietnam War.
- After graduating law school in 1972, York married David Green, whom she had met through a college friend. They moved to Knoxville, where her husband studied law at the University of Tennessee, and she worked for the university's legal services clinic. She continued to provide legal services to the needy after the couple moved to Providence.
- In 1978, York re-enrolled at BU to get a master's of law in taxation. Upon returning to Providence, she became co-owner of a retail clothing store, but continued doing part-time legal work.
- On a dare, York ran in 1986 for a seat in the state Constitutional Convention. She lost the Democratic primary, but vowed to make another run for public office. She got her chance in 1990 when a State Senate seat came open. She won the election and was overwhelmingly re-elected in 1992.
- This will be York's third consecutive run for governor. In 1994, she trounced unpopular Gov. Bruce Sundlun in the Democratic primary, but lost to Republican Lincoln Almond, 47 to 44 percent. Almond easily beat York in their 1998 rematch, winning 51 to 42 percent.

DON CARCIERI, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 59
Born: December 16, 1942; East Greenwich, Rhode Island
Education: B.A., Brown University, 1963
Military: None
Family: Married (Sue); four children
Hometown: East Greenwich, Rhode Island
Religion: Catholic
Career: Teacher, 1963-66; Bank executive, 1966-86; Catholic Relief Services, West Indies, 1981-83; Cookson America, 1983-present

- Don Carcieri was born in 1942 in East Greenwich, Rhode Island. The eldest of five children, he went through the East Greenwich public school system before entering Brown University on an academic scholarship. He spent his summers working in construction, driving a milk truck, quahogging on Narragansett Bay and working as a first mate on a charter boat to supplement his scholarship. He graduated with a degree in international relations. Two weeks after graduation, he married his high school sweetheart, Suzanne Owren.
- Carcieri spent the first few years of his adult professional life as a math teacher before accepting a position with Old Stone Bank. In ten years, he had worked his way up through the ranks to the post of executive vice president.
- In 1981, Carcieri left the bank and moved his family to Kingston, Jamaica, to head the Catholic Relief Service's West Indies Operation, while his wife taught science at the local school. The Carcieris returned to Rhode Island in 1983.
- After returning from Jamaica, Carcieri took a job as president of a small start-up company owned by Cookson America. He eventually became CEO of Cookson America and joint managing director of Cookson Group Worldwide.
- Carcieri's run for governor is his first bid for elected office. He won the September primary against Jim Bennett, chairman of the state Convention Center Authority. While Carcieri's win was decisive – he took 67 percent of the vote – it was a nasty, hard-fought race, with Carcieri questioning Bennett's Republican bona fides, and Bennett taking shots at Carcieri's business practices.

SOUTH CAROLINA:
GOV. JIM HODGES (D) vs. FORMER U.S. REP. MARK SANFORD (R)

DEMOCRAT

Gov. Jim Hodges

www.hodges2002.com

CM: Jay Reiss

Press: Sam Slapnik

Media: Geddings and Phillips
Kevin Geddings

Polls: Garin Hart Yang
Geoff Garin

Money Raised: \$5.64 million (as of 9/30)

REPUBLICAN

Mark Sanford

www.sanfordforgovernor.com

CM: Kevin Hall

Press: Will Folks

Media: Red Sea
John Lerner

Polls: Basswood Research

\$ Raised: \$6.17 million (as of 9/30)

Last Race (1998)

Jim Hodges (D)

David Beasley (R)

Pop. Vote

574,035

486,342

Vote %

53%

45%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

First-term Gov. Jim Hodges faces a tough battle for re-election for two main reasons: the economy and for being a Democrat in a heavily Republican state geared up for huge governor's and U.S. Senate races. While Hodges defeated incumbent Gov. David Beasley in 1998 after Beasley waffled on the state flag issue (which included the Confederate flag on it) and the assistance of outside influences hammering at the incumbent – including an independent who accused Beasley of adultery.

Geographically, Hodges is at a major disadvantage, unlike in 1998 when he won traditionally Republican rural areas. Those parts of South Carolina should be strengthened this November by turnout for Lindsey Graham, the GOPer in this year's tight Senate race. Meanwhile, the more moderate coastline is the home to Hodges opponent, Rep. Mark Sanford.

The only hope for the moderate Hodges is to convince coastline voters that Sanford is too conservative and to get out the African American vote, which he received 92% of in 1998. Sanford has made an effort to soften Hodges' black base by attending events that Republicans usually don't attend such as the NAACP annual membership appreciation dinner as well as picnics and parades in heavily black areas.

On the issues, it seems Hodges is trying to avoid the serious fiscal backlash that have plagued so many other states this election year. However, Sanford is trying to make it an issue, constantly reminding voters how many jobs have been lost (37,600 since 2000, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics), saying there's a looming budget crisis and accusing the governor of delaying his upcoming budget requests until after the election. Hodges has been actively recruiting business to the state – recently BMW is expanding a factory in Greenville and is hoping DaimlerChrysler will move to the Palmetto State. And while Hodges admits there may be a

budget shortfall – estimates show it could be around \$300 million - he's says he's waiting until the end of the fiscal year to see if any growth makes up for it.

In one TV ad released in early October, the Hodges camp brags about keeping the state afloat after 9/11 saying, "The tragedy of September 11th affected us all, and the recession that followed challenged every state in the nation. Jim Hodges rose to that challenge." The ad went on to tout the state's spending on education, without busting the budget or raising taxes.

It's education that is the one constant in the candidates' ads and numerous debates. Sanford is pushing a school voucher program and a restructuring of funding public education. Hodges in response is calling Sanford "anti-education" attacking Sanford in one debate claiming that vouchers "would either only help a few students, or siphon too much from public education." In turn, the governor has proposed a plan for more school construction and has defended charges that he's not responsible for recent improvements in education and a rise in SAT scores.

Taxes have become another issue after Sanford proposed an elimination of the state income tax. To make up the revenue, Sanford wants to bump up the gasoline tax which would result in raising some of the lowest gas prices in the nation. While Sanford claimed in a debate the overall cost would be "\$60 a year to a family earning \$30,000," Hodges countered that it's a regressive tax that would hurt the lower-income families.

Hodges' TV ads have nailed Sanford on his voting record in Congress, his plan to privatize Social Security and his school voucher plan. He also brought back his "Bubba" ads which he used in his 1998 race. The ads include a character named Bubba playing "Jeopardy!" featuring categories such as "Hypocrite Politicians" and where all the answers are "Who is Mark Sanford?"

Sanford has hit the airwaves with an ad attacking Hodges' negative TV campaign. Also, The National Taxpayers Union has aired spots in support of Sanford's income tax plan.

Neither has an advantage when it comes to campaign cash as the two enter the final stretch with both having around \$2 million to spend for the final month. It looks like it will be down to the wire whether Hodges can hang on to the same support he received in 1998 or whether Sanford's advantage geographically will push him over the top.

MASON-DIXON

DATE	SANFORD	HODGES	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/14-16	45%	41%	625 likely	+/-4%

GOVERNOR JIM HODGES, Democratic incumbent seeking 2nd term

Age: 44
Born: November 19, 1956; Lancaster County, South Carolina
Education: B.A., University of South Carolina, 1979; J.D., University of South Carolina, 1982
Military: None
Family: Married (Rachel); two children
Hometown: Lancaster, South Carolina
Religion: Methodist
Career: Lancaster County attorney, 1983-86; South Carolina State House of Representatives, 1986-97; South Carolina House Minority Leader, 1995-97; General Counsel, The Springs Company, 1990-98; Governor, 1998-present

- Hodges was born and raised in Lancaster County, South Carolina. As a young man, he worked in the local cotton mill. He graduated from the University of South Carolina with a business degree in 1979, and continued his education at that same university, receiving a law degree in 1982.
- Fresh out of law school, Hodges entered private practice. Just one year out, he was appointed Lancaster County Attorney. He served in that position from 1983-86.
- In 1986, Hodges ran and won a seat in the South Carolina State House of Representatives. He sat on the House Judiciary Committee, where he served as chairman from 1992-94. During his 11 years in the state legislature, Hodges was honored by various groups, including being named “Legislator of the Year” by the South Carolina Chamber of Commerce and by the South Carolina Council on Aging.
- After the GOP gained control of the legislature in 1994, Hodges lost the chairmanship of the Judiciary Committee. But, in 1995, he became House Democratic Leader.
- While serving in the House, Hodges also worked as General Counsel to the Springs Company, one of South Carolina’s largest private companies with real estate, financial services, railroad and other interests.
- Hodges resigned from the state legislature at the end of 1997 to run for governor against incumbent Republican David Beasley. Hodges ran unopposed in the Democratic primary, though he was not the first choice of the Democratic establishment. The Hodges candidacy was helped by Beasley’s political woes, namely his flip-flop on the Confederate State Flag, and the lottery. Hodges won by 8 points, becoming South Carolina’s first Democratic governor since 1982.

FORMER U.S. REP. MARK SANFORD, Republican challenger

Age: 42
Born: May 28, 1960; Ft. Lauderdale, Florida
Education: B.A., Furman University, 1983; MBA, University of Virginia, 1988
Military: Air Force Reserves, 1983-88
Family: Married (Jenny); four children
Hometown: Sullivan's Island, South Carolina
Religion: Episcopalian
Career: Goldman Sachs, 1988-91; Norton & Sanford, 1991-94; U.S. House of Representatives, 1995-2001

- Mark Sanford was born in Ft. Lauderdale, Florida in May 1960. His family moved to South Carolina when he was a child; he was raised on a farm near Beaufort. He graduated from high school there, and received his B.A. from Furman University in Greenville, South Carolina. From there, Sanford went on to University of Virginia, where he received an MBA.
- After graduating UVA, Sanford took a job with Goldman Sachs in New York. He stayed with the firm for 3 years, then moved back to South Carolina to open a real estate firm, Norton & Sanford.
- In 1994, Sanford made his first foray into politics when Republican 1st District congressman Arthur Ravenel ran and was defeated in the GOP gubernatorial primary. Sanford, with no political experience, ran for Ravenel's seat. He gave his own campaign \$100,000 and campaigned as an outsider. He won the election, against Democratic State Rep. Robert Barber, by 31 points.
- Sanford pledged he would serve only three terms in the House. During his stint in Congress, Sanford refused to accept a pay increase until the budget was balanced. He further vowed to accept no money from political action committees and to support no tax increases.
- Sanford cruised to reelection in 1996 and 1998. He won his final House race with 91 percent of the vote. He stepped down voluntarily in 2000, as he had promised to do in 1994. He announced in March 2001 his plans to run for governor. He came out on top of a crowded Republican primary in June, winning 39 percent of the vote in a seven-way race. A run-off ensued, and Sanford beat his closest competitor, South Carolina Lt. Gov. Bob Peeler, by 18 points.

SOUTH DAKOTA:
JIM ABBOTT (D) vs. FORMER STATE SEN. MIKE ROUNDS (R)
Gov. Bill Janklow (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Jim Abbott

www.abbottforgovernor.com

CM: Dave Parker

Press: Jerry Natchigal

Media: Dixon Davis

David Dixon

Polls: Hickman Brown

Harrison Hickman

Money Raised: Not available

REPUBLICAN

Mike Rounds

www.roundsforgov.com

CM: Pat Powers

Press: Pat Powers

Media: In-house

Polls: Public Opinion Strategies

Glen Bolger

Money Raised: Not available

Last Race (1998)

Bill Janklow (R)

Bernie Hunhoff (D)

Pop. Vote

166,621

85,473

Vote %

64%

33%

Race Outlook: LEAN REPUBLICAN

South Dakota's Senate race between incumbent Democrat Tim Johnson and Republican Rep. John Thune is being billed as one of the nation's hottest, a proxy war of sorts between Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle and President Bush. So focused have political observers been on the Senate race, that it would be easy to forget that South Dakotans will also choose a new governor this year, to replace term-limited Republican Gov. Bill Janklow.

Competing for the vacant governorship are former Republican state Senate Majority Leader Mike Rounds and Democrat Jim Abbott, former president of the University of South Dakota. This has been by and large a quiet race; these two seem content to leave the political mudslinging to their Senatorial counterparts.

Numbers for this race are few and far between. What numbers do exist tell pretty much the same story – that Rounds is well-positioned to keep South Dakota in the Republican column. The most recent polling, conducted in early October, showed Rounds leading Abbott by ten points.

Still, because of the tightness of the Senate and House races here, Democrats have initiated a huge GOTV and absentee effort around the state, including high-profile efforts to register voters on Indian registrations. Rounds will likely pull it out, but big Democratic turnout is almost certain to cut into his margin of victory.

KELO-TV POLL

<u>DATE</u>	<u>ROUNDS</u>	<u>ABBOTT</u>	<u>SAMPLE SIZE</u>	<u>ERROR</u>
10/2-9	45%	35%	600 RV	+/- 4 %

JIM ABBOTT, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 54
Born: June 12, 1948; Sioux City, Iowa
Education: B.A., University of South Dakota, 1970; J.D., University of South Dakota, 1974
Military: None
Family: Married (Collette); three children
Hometown: Vermillion, South Dakota
Religion: Episcopalian
Career: Teacher, Jackson Public Schools, 1969-70; Attorney, 1974-82; Instructor, Yankton College, 1977-79; Co-founder and Chairman, Meridian Travel, 1984-96; President and CEO, Zylstra Communications, 1982-97; Yankton City Commissioner, 1985-88/1989-90; South Dakota House of Representatives, 1990-92; President/Law Professor, University of South Dakota, 1997-present

- James Abbott was born in June 1948 in Sioux City, Iowa. He attended Yankton Public Schools, but graduated from high school in Pontiac, Michigan, where he lived with his aunt and uncle.
- After graduating high school, Abbott enrolled at the University of South Dakota. While in college, Abbott taught 8th grade social studies and history in Jackson, Minnesota. He later returned to the University of South Dakota and earned a law degree in 1974. After graduating USD Law School, Abbott took a job as an associate with a private firm in Yankton, where he made partner in 1980.
- Abbott left the firm in 1982 to become CEO of Zylstra Communications, a cable television provider for South Dakota, Minnesota and Iowa. Abbott also co-founded and acting as chairman of Meridian Travel, an owner and operator of travel agencies in South Dakota. In 1990, he was named partner in Trisimo Motel Development Partnership, a conglomerate that owns and operates motels in western states.
- Also in 1990, Abbott was elected to the South Dakota State House of Representatives for one term. He had previously held several public sector posts, including stints as Lottery Commissioner, and Commissioner of Yankton.
- Abbott left Zylstra in 1997, and severed ties with Meridian in 1996, but he still holds interests in Trisimo.
- In 1997, Abbott was named president of the University of South Dakota – the first alumnus of the college to hold the post. He also teaches law at the university.

FORMER STATE SENATOR MIKE ROUNDS, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 47
Born: October 24, 1954; Huron, South Dakota
Education: B.S., South Dakota State University; 1977
Military: None
Family: Married (Jean); four children
Hometown: Pierre, South Dakota
Religion: Catholic
Career: Real estate investor, 1979-present; South Dakota State Senate; 1991-2000; Senate Majority Leader, 1995-2000

- Mike Rounds was born in October 1954 in Huron, South Dakota. He attended South Dakota State University, where he earned an undergraduate degree in political science in 1977.
- After graduating college, Rounds opened a real estate and insurance business, Fischer Rounds and Associates.
- In his first run for public office, Rounds was elected to the state Senate in 1990 at age 36, defeating an incumbent Democrat. He was selected by the Republican Senate caucus as a whip for the 1993-94 term. In 1995, he was chosen as Republican majority leader.
- Rounds was honored by the South Dakota Independent Insurance Agents as Agent of the Year in 1999, and the National Federation of Independent Businesses named him in 1992 and 1998 as a “Guardian of Small Businesses.”
- Rounds is a licensed private pilot with both multi-engine and instrument ratings.
- With Republican Gov. Bill Janklow prohibited from running again because of term-limits, the GOP primary field this year was crowded. Rounds tossed his hat into the ring, and won a surprise primary victory, largely because his other two main opponents, Lt. Gov. Steve Kirby and Attorney General Mark Barnett spent much of the primary season hurling insults and vicious ad assaults on each other. South Dakota Republicans, it seems, opted for neither of them, and Rounds was the beneficiary, winning 44 percent of the vote to Barnett and Kirby’s 29 and 26 percent, respectively.

TENNESSEE:
FORMER NASHVILLE MAYOR PHIL BREDESEN (D) vs.
U.S. REP VAN HILLEARY (R)
Gov. Don Sundquist (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Phil Bredeesen

www.bredesenforgovernor.com

CM: Stuart Brunson

Press: Lydia Lenker

Media: Murphy Putnam

Polls: Garin Hart Yang

Fred Yang

Cash on hand: \$1.1 million (as of 9/15)

REPUBLICAN

Van Hilleary

www.vanhilleary.com

CM: Frank Cagle

Press: Jennifer Coxe

Media: National Media

Polls: The Anderson Group

Wes Anderson

\$ on hand: \$779,000 (as of 9/15)

Last Race (1998)

Don Sundquist (R)

John Jay Hooker (D)

Pop. Vote

669,973

287,750

Vote %

69%

29%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

The race to replace term-limited GOP Gov. Don Sundquist is a dead heat between Democrat Phil Bredeesen – the former Nashville mayor - and Republican U.S. Rep. Van Hilleary. For weeks the polls have them neck and neck as the candidates try to convince voters that each is the right guy to cure the state’s years-long economic slump.

Tennessee is one state without an income tax and it’s political poison to even have a fleeting thought of implementing one, even as the state continues to look for other sources of revenue. Hilleary has flatly stated he’s against a state income tax while Bredeesen said he would not support one in his first term but doesn’t want to be bound to a pledge for his second term.

Hilleary has latched on to this in an ad charging Bredeesen raised property taxes in Nashville 3 times and accuses him of potentially changing his mind and supporting “the income tax in his next term.” Bredeesen was adamant while defending himself in a debate: “I’ll say it again: I’m not for an income tax.”

The other constant theme in this campaign is the attempt to link each other to extremely unpopular Tennessee politicians. Hilleary implied that Bredeesen, if elected, would “use the powers of the governor’s office to help Al Gore win in 2004.”

Then there’s the back-and-forth on trying to connect one another with the disliked outgoing Republican Gov. Sundquist. Hilleary in an ad attacking Bredeesen on the income tax issue

suggested that “Maybe we should call him Phil BredeSundquist.” Bredesen called the ad “a second-grade playground taunt” and demanded Hilleary drop the ad.

Later, in a radio debate, Bredesen jumped on the anti-Sundquist bandwagon and said, “The similarities between the congressman and the governor are much stronger than they are with me. Both of them come to government without substantial management experience of any sort, both have run on platforms all their political careers of no new taxes, never, ever, and they haven’t been able to perform on those.” Hilleary shot back: “Phil Bredesen likes the idea of an income tax... he’s said he might consider it in his second term, which is just what Don Sundquist did.”

Speaking of debates, there are no statewide TV debates scheduled - the candidates could not agree on a schedule – though there have been a few regional debates. During an early October debate in Knoxville, Bredesen tried to nail Hilleary on his House votes on education claiming he voted to raise the cost of student loans and against legislation that would have funded school construction and more teachers. Hilleary countered that the standardized test performance of Nashville students was subpar.

An interesting tidbit about Hilleary: he’s an Air Force reservist who served in the Persian Gulf – and he reminds voters about that fact in a TV ad. But for voters worried about his status in an upcoming conflict and whether he’d be able to serve as governor, he announced in early October he’ll stay in the Reserves but join a unit that is more operational and not subject to active duty.

From a fund-raising standpoint, it’s been pretty even between the two candidates. From July through September, Bredesen had raised \$1.25 million while Hilleary pulled in \$1.15 million. And in a three-week span at the end of September and early October, Hilleary received support from former President Bush and the current President Bush pulling in \$750,000 at two fund-raisers. Bredesen will be able to keep up by using his personal wealth, if need be.

With both candidates close in the polls, close in fund-raising and constantly on the attack, the outcome of this race will be one to keep an eye on.

ZOGBY POLL

DATE	BREDESEN	HILLEARY	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/4-8	44%	42%	625 likely	+/- 4.5%

FORMER NASHVILLE MAYOR PHIL BREDESEN, Democratic candidate – open

Age: 58
Born: November 21, 1943; Oceanport, New Jersey
Education: B.S., Harvard University, 1967
Military: None
Family: Married (Andrea); one child
Hometown: Nashville, Tennessee
Religion: Presbyterian
Career: Computer programmer, 1968-75; Health America, 1980-86; Founder, Clinical Pharmaceuticals and Coventry Corporation, 1987-91; Nashville Mayor, 1991-99; Democratic gubernatorial nominee, 1994; CEO and Founder, BreDEX, 2000-present

- Phil Bredeesen was born in November 1943 in New Jersey, and was raised in the rural upstate New York town of Shortsville. He attended Harvard University, graduating with a degree in physics in 1967. After an early career as a computer programmer, Bredeesen moved with his wife, Andrea, to Nashville, after she was offered a nursing job there.
- Doing the research at the public library, Bredeesen drafted a business plan in the couple's apartment, which led to the creation of HealthAmerica. The company grew to employ more than 6,000, and eventually traded on the New York Stock Exchange.
- In 1991, Bredeesen was elected mayor of Nashville, winning over 70 percent of the vote. He won by the same margin when he ran for reelection in 1994. Bredeesen is credited with bringing the former Houston Oilers (now the Tennessee Titans) to the city.
- In 1994, Bredeesen won the Democratic nomination for governor, taking on Republican Don Sundquist. By then, Bredeesen was a multimillionaire, and able to self-finance. But Sundquist had the backing of the Tennessee political establishment, namely former Gov. Lamar Alexander and former Sen. Howard Baker. Bredeesen lost to Sundquist, 54 percent to 45 percent, winning Nashville, but losing big in the state's other metro areas.
- Bredeesen founded Nashville's Table, an organization that collects overstocked and discarded food from local restaurants for distribution to the city's homeless population.
- After leaving office in 1999, Bredeesen founded BreDEX, a company that provides student information technology for K-12 schools.
- Bredeesen easily won the Democratic primary for governor in August, winning 79 percent of the vote in a six-way race.

REP. VAN HILLEARY, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 43
Born: June 20, 1959; Dayton, Tennessee
Education: B.A., University of Tennessee, 1981; J.D., Samford University, Law School, 1990
Military: Air Force Reserves, 1982-present
Family: Married (Meredith); two children
Hometown: Spring City, Tennessee
Religion: Presbyterian
Career: Director of Planning and Business Development, SSM Industries, 1984-94; U.S. House of Representatives, 1994-present

- Van Hilleary grew up in Spring City, Tennessee, where he helped start his family's textile company. He received his undergraduate degree from the University of Tennessee and a law degree from Samford University. After finishing law school in 1990, Hilleary volunteered for duty in the Persian Gulf. He served two volunteer tours of duty during Operation Desert Shield and Desert Storm, and flew 24 missions as a navigator on a C-130 aircraft. He earned six medals and the Outstanding Unit ribbon. He is still in the Air Force Reserve, with the rank of Major.
- In 1992, Hilleary, virtually a political unknown, ran for the State Senate against 18-year incumbent Anna Belle Clement O'Brien. He lost by four percentage points.
- In 1994, when Democratic Rep. Jim Cooper ran for the Senate, Hilleary ran in the three way Republican primary, easily winning with 58 percent. In the general, Hilleary faced Democrat Jeff Whorley, a one-time aide to Democratic Rep. Bart Gordon. Hilleary won the House seat, 57 to 42 percent, and came in with the 104th freshman class, another alum of the "Gingrich Congress."
- Hilleary's voting record in Congress has been consistently conservative. Only two months into his first term, he sponsored a term-limit constitutional amendment – the first freshman to put an amendment to a vote since 1897.
- Writer Linda Killian focused on Hilleary as "the perfect everyman of the freshman class" in her 1998 book, "The Freshmen: What Happened to the Republican Revolution?" Killian's thesis: that Hilleary personified the mindset of the Gingrich Congress: brash, outspoken and unafraid to take political risks or to make political enemies.
- In 1997, Hilleary became involved with a group of dissident Republicans concerned about the party's "leadership vacuum." Hilleary denies that this group engineered the attempted July 1997 coup against Newt Gingrich, as reports have indicated, but he does admit he and his friends "talked about it quite a bit."

TEXAS:
TONY SANCHEZ (D) vs. GOV. RICK PERRY (R)

DEMOCRAT

Tony Sanchez

www.tonysanchez.com

CM: Glenn Smith

Press: Michelle Kucera

Media: Squier Knapp Dunn

Polls: Fairbank Maslin Maulin

Paul Maslin

Money Raised: \$53 million (as of 10/7)

REPUBLICAN

Gov. Rick Perry

www.rickperry.org

CM: Deirdre Delisi

Press: Ray Sullivan

Media: David Weeks & Company

Polls: Baselice & Associates

Mike Baselice

\$ Raised: \$16.3 million (as of 10/7)

Last Race (1998)

George W. Bush (R)

Garry Mauro (D)

Pop. Vote

2,550,812

1,165,592

Vote %

68%

31%

Race Outlook: LEAN REPUBLICAN

Republicans spent some of the summer with a wary eye cast toward Texas, as incumbent Republican Gov. Rick Perry – who ascended to the post in December 2000 after the incumbent governor got a better job offer -- saw his lead over wealthy Democratic businessman Tony Sanchez dwindle to single digits in some polls. Republicans see this race as a must-win, and not only because Texas is the only large state that is reliably Republican in presidential races. A Perry defeat here in President Bush's home state would be a humiliation for the White House. In 1998, Bush's chief strategist, Karl Rove, worked for the Perry campaign, and both former President George Bush and former First Lady Barbara Bush campaigned for him.

While Perry still leads in the polls, there are a few variables that have kept this race worthy of more than cursory observation: money and minority turnout. Sanchez has been spending money hand over fist (\$20 million for the primary, and \$53 million total through September and some say he may break the \$70 million political record set by NYC Mayor Michael Bloomberg last year), most of it on ads attacking Perry's record in office, one of which closes, "Rick Perry. We didn't elect him, we don't have to keep him."

Between Sanchez and African-American Senate candidate Ron Kirk, the Democrats are running what has been termed a "Dream Team" – an all-minority ticket that both Democrats and Republicans agree will increase black and Hispanic turnout this year. What remains to be seen, and what is causing nightmares for some Republicans, is just how much of an increase there will be, as huge minority turnout rarely spells good news for Republicans.

So, while the polls and the state's political demography both point to a Perry win, Republicans have not been taking chances; the governor has not been sitting on his lead and running out the

clock. The Perry campaign has been hitting its multimillionaire opponent on his business practices, namely an investigation into a bank owned by Sanchez that was allegedly used to launder millions in drug money. The Sanchez camp fired back with a counter-ad featuring investigators and judges who were involved in the investigation that ultimately exonerated Sanchez. As of late September, however, the Perry campaign was sticking to this line of attack, airing an ad that referenced Tony Sanchez' businesses as having a "history of laundering drug money."

Still, the latest numbers from Texas show that Perry is leading Sanchez by 22 points, which would seem to indicate that Sanchez has his work cut out for him if he is to engineer an upset. This race appears to be Perry's to lose.

ZOGBY POLL

DATE	PERRY	SANCHEZ	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/4-8	52%	30%	759 likely	+/-3.5%

TONY SANCHEZ, Democratic challenger

Age: 49
Born: February 23, 1943; Laredo, Texas
Education: B.S., St. Mary's University, 1965; J.D., St. Mary's University, 1969
Military: None
Family: Married (Maria); four children
Hometown: Laredo, Texas
Religion: Catholic
Career: Owner, International Bancshares Corporation, 1966-present; Chairman, CEO and Founding Partner, Sanchez Oil and Gas, 1970-present

- Tony Sanchez was born in 1943 to Antonio Rodolfo Sanchez, Sr., a former office supply salesman, and his wife, Alicia. Sanchez grew up in Laredo, which was founded by his ancestors. As a boy, the younger Sanchez worked packing pineapples and melons in local produce shops, sold food off a truck at local factories and helped in his father's typewriter shop.
- Sanchez was the first in his family to attend college. He graduated from St. Mary's University with a B.A. in 1965. He received a law degree from the same university four years later, using college loans and odd jobs to defray the costs.
- After graduating, Sanchez took a job as an aide to Texas' Lieutenant Governor, while at the same time helping his father build an oil and gas brokerage business. Tony Sanchez, however, wanted to expand the firm's reach. His father agreed, and the father-son duo began drilling an exploratory well in Webb County. It was the largest pool of natural gas found in the United States in over 30 years.
- Sanchez continues to act as chairman of the board and CEO of Sanchez Oil and Gas. He also serves on the Conoco Board of Directors. In 2000, Sanchez was inducted into the Texas Business Hall of Fame.
- In addition to his work with the family oil firm, Sanchez has control of International Bancshares, a \$6.3 billion bank holding company with 100 branches in South Texas. Since its founding in 1966, the bank's assets have grown from less than \$1 million to over \$6 billion. Sanchez is director of IBC, the nation's largest minority-owned bank. IBC came under scrutiny when the Perry camp ran an ad reminding voters that the bank was investigated for laundering money for drug dealers.
- Sanchez spent \$20 million of his own money to win the Democratic gubernatorial primary in March, easily defeating state Attorney General Dan Morales.

GOV. RICK PERRY, Republican incumbent seeking 1st full term

Age: 52
Born: March 4, 1950; Haskell, Texas
Education: B.S., Texas A & M University, 1972
Military: Air Force, 1972-77
Family: Married (Anita); two children
Hometown: Paint Creek, Texas
Religion: Methodist
Career: Air Force, 1972-77; Rancher, 1977-84; Texas State House of Representatives, 1984-90; Texas Agricultural Commissioner, 1990-98; Lieutenant Governor, 1998-2000; Governor, 2000-present

- Rick Perry was born in March 1950 in Haskell, Texas. He grew up in the small town of Paint Creek. He lived on a 10,000 acre ranch in Texas, and his father served as county commissioner.
- Perry attended Texas A & M University, where he earned a degree in animal science, with the intention of becoming a veterinarian. During his college years, he was a yell leader (a coveted cheerleading position), and a member of the corps of cadets. Upon graduation from A & M, Perry enlisted in the Air Force, where he flew in the U.S., Europe and the Middle East.
- After leaving the Air Force in 1977, Perry returned to work on his family's ranch. In 1984, he was elected to the Texas House of Representatives, where he served six years.
- In 1990, Perry mounted a successful challenge against incumbent Jim Hightower for the state's Agricultural Commissioner post. He held that position for 8 years.
- In 1998, Perry left the Agricultural Commission to run for Lieutenant Governor. (In Texas, the lieutenant governor and governor are elected separately). George W. Bush's chief strategist, Karl Rove, worked for the Perry campaign in 1990 and 1994. Then-Gov. Bush took special interest in the lieutenant governor's race, because a Perry win would have inoculated him from the inevitable criticism he would have faced had he left office prematurely to run for president and handed the governorship to a Democrat. Both former President George Bush and First Lady Barbara Bush made appearances for Perry.
- George W. Bush resigned as governor of Texas in December 2000, after the Supreme Court ruling that sealed his victory in the Florida recount. Perry was sworn in as governor December 21, 2000.
- Perry ran unopposed in the 2002 Texas GOP primary.

VERMONT:
LT. GOV. DOUGLAS RACINE (D) vs. STATE TREASURER JIM DOUGLAS (R) vs.
CORNELIUS HOGAN (I) vs. MICHAEL BADAMO (P)
Gov. Howard Dean (D) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Lt. Gov. Douglas Racine

www.dougracine.com

CM: Thomas Hughes

Press: Maggie Ryan

Media: Trippi McMahon & Squier

Polls: Tom Kiley

Money Raised: \$247,714 (as of 9/25)

REPUBLICAN

Jim Douglas

www.jimdouglas.org

CM: Neale Lunderville

Press: Jim Barnett

Media: In-House

Polls: Fabrizio McLaughlin

Tony Fabrizio

Money Raised: \$370,413 (as of 9/25)

INDEPENDENT

Cornelius Hogan

www.conhogan.com

Money Raised:

PROGRESSIVE

Michael Badamo

www.badamo2002.org

Money Raised:

Last Race (2000)

Pop. Vote

Vote %

Howard Dean (D)

148,059

50%

Ruth Dwyer (R)

111,359

38%

Anthony Pollina (PRG)

28,116

10%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

More than one Northeast journalist has likened the pace of the gubernatorial race here to one of the state's main claims to fame – maple syrup. It's been slow going, and it doesn't appear likely that it will heat up before the election.

Facing off in a four-way race are Democratic Lt. Gov. Doug Racine, Republican state treasurer Jim Douglas, Independent Con Hogan and Progressive Michael Badamo. Polls have shown Racine leading Douglas by a mid-single digit margin, but with a huge percentage of voters still undecided. None of the campaigns have done much in the way of television advertising.

What could make this race interesting will be if the winner receives less than 50 percent of the vote. If that happens, the state legislature will pick the new governor in a joint session on Jan. 9. Republicans currently hold a significant majority in the state House, while Democrats hold a two-seat advantage in the Senate. That quirk of election law puts the pressure on Racine who, though leading in the polls, has amassed nowhere near 50 percent of support in any poll. What will be interesting to watch if Racine doesn't hit that magic number is whether the Republican-dominated legislature will vote in Douglas, even if Racine wins the popular vote. This race looks likely to go into overtime.

RESEARCH 2000

DATE	RACINE	DOUGLAS	HOGAN	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
10/14-15	42%	32%	11%	401 likely	+/-5%

LIEUTENANT GOV. DOUGLAS RACINE, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 50
Born: October 7, 1952; Burlington, Vermont
Education: B.A., Princeton University, 1974
Military: None
Family: Single
Hometown: Richmond, Vermont
Religion: Catholic
Career: U.S. Senate Staffer, 1974-79; Vermont State Senate, 1982-92; Vice President, Willie Racine's Jeep/Isuzu, Inc., 1992-96; Lieutenant Governor nominee, 1994; Lieutenant Governor, 1996-present

- Doug Racine was born and raised in Burlington, Vermont. His father, Willie, is a World War II vet who returned to Burlington after the war and went to work as an auto mechanic. His mother, Annette, is a first-generation American whose family immigrated to Vermont from a farm in Canada when she was a child. Racine attended Burlington public schools, and worked in the gas station and Jeep dealership his parents owned. He attended Princeton University, graduating in 1974 with a degree in political science.
- Racine's first job in politics was on Patrick Leahy's 1974 Senate campaign. When Leahy won the election, Racine moved to Washington to serve on the new Senator's staff. He returned to Vermont after a few years in Washington as a Hill staffer.
- In 1982, one month after turning 30, Racine waged a successful campaign for Vermont's State Senate. He represented the state's most populous county, Chittenden, for five terms. From 1989-93, Racine served as Senator Pro Tempore.
- In 1994, Racine ran unsuccessfully for lieutenant governor. Two years later, he ran again, this time winning by 13 points. Since then, he has easily won reelection every two years. In 2000, Racine was the only candidate in the nation to earn public financing of his campaign, and win.
- Gov. Howard Dean's decision not to seek reelection paved the way for Racine's run. He was endorsed by Dean in the primary, and ran unopposed.

STATE TREASURER JIM DOUGLAS, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 51
Born: June 21, 1951; Springfield, Massachusetts
Education: B.A., Middlebury College, 1972
Military: None
Family: Married (Dorothy); two children
Hometown: Middlebury, Vermont
Religion: United Church of Christ
Career: Vermont State House of Representatives, 1972-79; Executive Asst. to Gov. Richard Snelling, 1979-80; Vermont Secretary of State, 1980-93; Vermont State Treasurer, 1994-present

- Jim Douglas was born in Springfield, Massachusetts in 1951. He attended Middlebury College, in Middlebury, Vermont, receiving his undergraduate degree in 1972.
- Right out of college, at 22 years of age, Douglas was elected to the State House of Representatives. He served as Assistant Majority Leader during his second term, and Majority Leader in his third, at the age of 25.
- Douglas stayed in the State House for seven years, leaving to accept a position as executive assistant to Gov. Richard Snelling. He worked for the governor for one year, leaving to once again pursue his own political goals.
- In 1980, Douglas was elected Vermont Secretary of State, a post he held for twelve years. In 1992, Douglas made a run for the U.S. Senate, challenging Democrat Patrick Leahy. Douglas was outspent 6-to-1, but had a decent showing against Leahy, losing by 9 points, Leahy's closest margin ever.
- Douglas won reelection to the Secretary of State post five times, receiving the nomination of both parties three of those times.
- In 1994, Douglas was elected State Treasurer. Again, he received the nominations of both parties, and won with 94 percent of the vote. He has since been reelected every two years by enormous margins.
- Douglas ran unopposed in the 2002 Republican gubernatorial primary.

CORNELIUS HOGAN, Independent candidate – open seat

Age: 61
Born: March 11, 1941; Riverside, New Jersey
Education: B.A., Rutgers University, 1964; MGA, Wharton School of Business, 1967
Military: None
Hometown: Plainfield, Vermont
Religion: Non-denominational Christian
Career: Vermont Deputy Commissioner of Corrections, 1972-77; Commissioner of Corrections, 1977-80; President, International Coins and Currency, 1980-91; Director, Vermont Agency of Human Services, 1991-2000; Senior consultant, Annie E. Casey Foundation, 2000-present

- Cornelius Hogan was born in working-class Riverside, New Jersey, where he sang in a group, served as president of his high school class and, later, married his high school girlfriend. He graduated high school in 1959, he says, with no idea what to do. He enrolled at Rutgers University, earning an undergraduate degree in 1964. In 1967, Hogan earned a Masters in Government Administration from University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School of Business.
- After college, Hogan went to work in New Jersey as a corrections officer. In 1970, he moved to Vermont to work in Gov. Deane Davis' administration as deputy commissioner of corrections. In 1977, he was named commissioner of corrections.
- In 1980, he became president of International Coins and Currency, a Montpelier-based company that Hogan pulled from the brink of bankruptcy, and in 1991, he began what would turn out to be a nine-year stint as head of the Vermont Agency of Human Services – serving both a Republican and Democratic governor.
- Hogan is a former Republican, but left the Party because he says he had no chance against the GOP establishment candidate, Jim Douglas.

WISCONSON:
STATE ATTORNEY GEN. JIM DOYLE (D) vs. GOV. SCOTT McCALLUM (R) vs.
TOMAH MAYOR ED THOMPSON (LIBERTARIAN)

DEMOCRAT

Jim Doyle

www.doyle2002.com

CM: Bill Christofferson

Press: John Kraus

Media: GMMB

Polls: Kirk Brown

Money Raised: \$1.13 million (as of 9/3)

REPUBLICAN

Gov. Scott McCallum

www.mccallum2002.com

CM: Darrin Schmitz

Press: Debbie Monterrey-Millett

Media: Wilson Grande

Polls: John McLaughlin

\$ Raised: \$2.3 million (as of 9/3)

LIBERTARIAN

Ed Thompson

www.edthompson.com

CM: Josh Morby

Press: Josh Morby

Media: None

Polls: None

Money Raised: \$210,933 (as of 9/3)

Last Race (1998)

Tommy Thompson (R)

Pop. Vote

1,047,716

Vote %

60%

Ed Garvey (D)

679,553

39%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

When Republican Gov. Tommy Thompson stepped down to become President Bush's HHS Secretary, Lt. Gov. Scott McCallum stepped into the office. Thompson has proved to be a tough act to follow; McCallum's poll numbers have been dismal since taking office. After fourteen years of toiling in the shadow of the larger-than-life Thompson, fewer than half the voters in the state recognized McCallum's name. McCallum has spent a lot of time traveling across the state, introducing himself to voters. But polls are showing that he has an uphill race if he is going to keep Wisconsin in the Republican column.

McCallum's Democratic opponent is state Attorney General Jim Doyle, who raised a huge amount of money during a tough Democratic primary and who, until recently, held a slight money advantage over McCallum. Doyle has been running on a platform of "change;" the state is in some economic trouble, and the legislature has been embroiled in an ethics scandal, so the theme seems to resonate with voters.

Also in the mix is former Tomah Mayor Ed Thompson, Tommy's younger brother, who is running as a Libertarian. Thompson's candidacy initially made Republicans nervous that he

would siphon votes away from McCallum and all but assure a Doyle victory. But the Thompson campaign has not caught the imaginations of Wisconsin voters, and his poor showing in the primary left him ineligible to receive the more than \$200,000 that his campaign would have received under the state's public financing program. Still, Thompson's campaign will proceed, though with no money with which to raise his profile. (Thompson was excluded from the race's only televised debate).

Republicans have gone on the air attempting to counter Doyle's "outsider who can change business as usual" rhetoric. They've aired two TV ads hitting Doyle's record as attorney general, charging that after the AG's office spent nearly \$80 million on private attorneys fees for working on the state's tobacco lawsuit, those attorneys in turn contributed to his gubernatorial campaign. Another ad warned that Doyle's plan for reform of the state's public schools would spike property taxes, stating, "If Doyle has his way, your property taxes are going to explode." Team Doyle countered that during the 16 years of the Thompson/McCallum administration, property taxes rose 235 percent; the campaign released an ad stating that Doyle opposes a tax increase. The ad concluded: "Scott McCallum: when you look at his record, you know it's time for a change."

Doyle has led McCallum in the polls for months – even before winning the nomination in September. Much of the pre-primary polling seemed to less about Doyle and more about "not McCallum." The most recent public polling had Doyle up by 8 points, but a Republican poll taken in early October showed the race a statistical dead heat.

HARRIS POLL

DATE	DOYLE	McCALLUM	THOMPSON	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
9/26-29	40%	31%	7%	1,004 RV	+/-3%

STATE ATTORNEY GENERAL JIM DOYLE, Democratic challenger

Age: 56
Born: July 7, 1946; Madison, Wisconsin
Education: B.A., University of Wisconsin, 1967 (first three years of college, Stanford University); J.D., Harvard University, 1973
Military: None
Family: Married (Jessica); two children
Hometown: Madison, Wisconsin
Religion: Christian
Career: Peace Corps volunteer, 1967-70; attorney, Navajo County Indian Reservation, 1973-77; Dane County District Attorney, 1977-83; Practicing attorney, 1983-90; Wisconsin Attorney General, 1990-present

- Jim Doyle was born in Madison, Wisconsin to Ruth and James Doyle, Sr., who were founding members of the modern Democratic Party in Wisconsin. Doyle the Elder served as a federal judge, while Ruth Doyle was the first woman from Dane County to be elected to the Wisconsin State Assembly in 1948. Both Doyles were influential within the Wisconsin Democratic Party. Doyle's father ran unsuccessfully for governor in 1954, and was a national leader of Americans for Democratic Action, the once-prominent liberal activist group.
- Doyle graduated high school in 1963 and headed for Stanford. He left California after three years and transferred to University of Wisconsin to be close to his high school girlfriend, Jessica. The couple married immediately after college, and spent their "honeymoon" in the Peace Corps in Tunisia. Upon their return to the States, the couple moved to Boston, where Doyle attended law school at Harvard.
- After receiving his law degree, Doyle and his wife moved to Arizona, where he took a job on a Navajo reservation providing legal counsel while his wife taught school.
- While in Arizona, the Doyles, unable to have children, adopted the first of their two sons, both of whom are African-American.
- The couple spent three years in Arizona, then moved back to Wisconsin, where Doyle was elected to three two-year terms as Dane County District Attorney. He didn't run for a fourth term because he wanted more time with his family, and wanted to try private law practice. He built up his practice before running in 1990 for state attorney general.
- Doyle defeated an incumbent Republican in his 1990 run for AG. In 1998, he got more votes than Tommy Thompson got for governor – the most votes any individual has ever gotten in one election in Wisconsin.

GOV. SCOTT McCALLUM, Republican incumbent seeking 1st full term

Age: 52
Born: May 2, 1950; Fond du Lac, Wisconsin
Education: B.A., Macalester College, 1972; M.A., Johns Hopkins University, 1974
Military: None
Family: Married (Laurie); three children
Hometown: Fond du Lac, Wisconsin
Religion: Christian Scientist
Career: Wisconsin State Senate, 1976-80; Developer, 1977-87; Lieutenant Governor, 1986-2001; Governor, 2001-present

- Scott McCallum was born in May 1950. His father was an assembly line worker and later became president of the local letter carrier's union. His mother was homemaker and bank teller. McCallum worked his way through college by washing dishes in the school's cafeteria. He was also captain of the college football team. After graduating Macalester College in 1972 with a degree in economics and political science, McCallum headed to Baltimore, enrolling in Johns Hopkins University, and receiving an MA in international relations
- After graduating Johns Hopkins, McCallum moved to Washington, where he worked as a legislative aide to late Rep. William Steiger. He later returned to Fond du Lac, where he founded and managed a property development firm, and served as a YMCA Program Director.
- In 1976 – at the age of 26 – McCallum ran for a state Senate seat, defeating a 20-year incumbent by 32 votes in the primary. McCallum spent four years in the State Senate, also serving as chairman of the Wisconsin State Senate Campaign Committee.
- In 1982, McCallum ran against William Proxmire for a U.S. Senate seat, but was trounced by a 30-point margin.
- In 1986, Tommy Thompson tapped McCallum as his running mate for the state house. The Thompson/McCallum team won the first of their four victories, toppling incumbent Democrats.
- McCallum held the lieutenant governor position for fourteen years, but often labored in the shadow of Thompson, who became a political star. Indeed, when Thompson resigned in 2001 to become Secretary of Health and Human Services in the Bush administration, and McCallum ascended to the governorship, fewer than half of Wisconsinites knew who he was. Thus, McCallum has spent a lot of time traveling across the state, introducing himself to voters. McCallum ran largely unopposed, and won the GOP primary in September with 82 percent of the vote.

FORMER TOMAH MAYOR ED THOMPSON, Libertarian candidate – open seat

Age: 57
Born: December 25, 1944; Elroy, Wisconsin
Education: Royall High School, 1963
Military: U.S. Navy, 1968
Family: Separated; four children
Hometown: Tomah, Wisconsin
Religion: No religious affiliation
Career: Restaurateur (Mr. Ed's Tee Pee Supper Club), 1968-present

- Ed Thompson was born in Elroy, Wisconsin on Christmas Day, 1944. He was one of four children, including brother Tommy, former Wisconsin Governor, and current Secretary of Health and Human Services. Ed Thompson graduated from Royall High School in 1963. He briefly attended the University of Wisconsin, dropping out after one semester and enlisting in the Navy during the Vietnam War. He was discharged after six months for migraine headaches.
- After the Navy, Thompson returned to Wisconsin, working a series of blue-collar jobs. He shoveled asphalt with a road crew, welded in the cab shop of an assembly line, and worked in a federal prison.
- Thompson moved to Tomah, where he purchased the second of his restaurants. (He bought his first tavern in 1968). Thompson bought the then-bankrupt Tee Pee Supper Club on Tomah's main street in 1990.
- In 2000, Tee Pees and 42 other businesses in Monroe County were raided and their video poker machines confiscated. It was this incident that prodded Thompson into politics. He successfully led the group that pressured the state government (at the time headed up by his own brother) into changing the law regarding video poker machines.
- Thompson was elected mayor of Tomah in April 2000, defeating a two-term incumbent. His brother, Tommy, has not endorsed his run for governor. The HHS Secretary, when asked, will offer no more than declarations of love for his younger brother.

WYOMING:
DAVE FREUDENTHAL (D) vs. ELI BEBOUT (R)
Gov. Jim Geringer (R) is retiring.

DEMOCRAT

Dave Freudenthal

www.govdave.com

CM: Phil Noble

Press: Phil Noble

Media: In-house

Polls: Monaham & Associates

Money Raised: \$247,000 (as of 9/1)

REPUBLICAN

Eli Bebout

www.bebout4governor.com

CM: Gale Geringer

Press: Chris George

Media: Scott Cottington

Polls: The Tarrance Group

Money Raised: \$373,000 (as of 9/1)

Last Race (1998)

Jim Geringer (R)

John Vinich (D)

Pop. Vote

97,235

70,754

Vote %

56%

40%

Race Outlook: TOSS-UP

This is another gubernatorial race the Republicans are watching closely, since it has the potential to be an embarrassing political defeat in Vice President Dick Cheney's home state.

The two candidates – former GOP state House Speaker Eli Bebout and Democratic former U.S. Attorney Dave Freudenthal – are too close in the polls to make any sort of reliable predictions about the race's ultimate outcome. Neither candidate has been on the air yet, though both are expected to go up with ads in the final couple of weeks of the campaign. Public polling has been scarce, with the most recent showing Bebout leading Freudenthal 31 percent to 27 percent, with a whopping 42 percent of the electorate still undecided.

Wyoming is one of the few states without a huge budget deficit, which has denied the candidates an issue around which to center a campaign.

Wyoming is a reliably Republican state, giving the Bush/Cheney ticket one of its largest margins of victory in 2000. But Democrats winning statewide is certainly not unheard of, as Democrats held the governorship for a 20-year stretch that ended in 1994. Those factors, coupled with the quietness of the race right up to its final weeks, keeps this contest in the toss-up category.

A&A RESEARCH POLL

DATE	BEBOUT	FREUDENTHAL	SAMPLE SIZE	ERROR
8/10-11	31%	27%	201 RV	+/-3.5%

DAVE FREUDENTHAL, Democratic candidate – open seat

Age: 52
Born: October 12, 1950; Thermopolis, Wyoming
Education: B.A., Amherst College, 1973; J.D., University of Wyoming, 1980
Military: None
Family: Married (Nancy); four children
Hometown: Cheyenne, Wyoming
Religion: Episcopalian
Career: Staff Economist, Wyoming Department of Economic Planning and Development, 1974-75; State Planning Coordinator, 1975-77; Administrative Aide, Gov. Edward Herschler, 1978-80; practicing attorney, 1980-93; U.S. Attorney for Wyoming, 1994-2001

- Dave Freudenthal was born in October 1950 in Thermopolis, Wyoming, the seventh of eight children. He grew up on a family farm, and worked construction during the summer to make money. He attended Amherst College, graduating in 1973 with a degree in economics.
- After graduating college, Freudenthal returned to Wyoming for good, taking a job as a staff economist at the Wyoming Department of Economic Planning and Development. In 1975, he was named Wyoming State Planning Coordinator by Gov. Ed Herschler. He held this position until 1977, when he went to work for the governor as an administrative aide. His primary focus was on the state's environmental, tax and policy response to energy development boom caused by the Arab Oil Embargo.
- In 1980, Freudenthal graduated from the University of Wyoming law school. He made law review at University of Wyoming. He joined the Sherman and Howard firm for a year, then opened his own law firm in 1981.
- In 1993, Freudenthal was appointed by then-President Clinton to the post of U.S. Attorney for Wyoming, a position he held until 2001. His areas of emphasis were guns, violent crime, white collar crime, wildlife poaching crimes and deadbeat dads. Freudenthal was also responsible for the coordination of federal, state and local law enforcement efforts.
- Freudenthal was state coordinator of Carter for President in 1980, and Chairman of the Wyoming State Democratic Central Committee from 1981-84.
- Freudenthal won the August Democratic gubernatorial primary with 54 percent of the vote in a four-way race.

FORMER WY HOUSE SPEAKER ELI BEBOUT, Republican candidate – open seat

Age: 56
Born: October 14, 1946; Rawlins, Wyoming
Education: B.S., University of Wyoming, 1969
Military: Air Force, 1964-70
Family: Married (Lorraine); four children
Hometown: Riverton, Wyoming
Religion: Greek Orthodox
Career: Owner, oil and gas drilling business, 1971-present; Wyoming State House of Representatives, 1986-98; Chairman, Wyoming House of Representatives Republican Conference, 1995-96; Wyoming House of Representatives Majority Floor Leader, 1997-98; Speaker, Wyoming House of Representatives, 1999-2000

- Eli Bebout (BEE-bow, rhymes with cow) was born in 1946 in Rawlins, Wyoming. He attended the Air Force Academy from 1964 to 1967. He then entered the Air Force Reserves, served as an airman and was honorably discharged in 1970. He earned a B.S. degree in electrical engineering in 1970 from the University of Wyoming.
- Bebout owns a contract water and oil gas drilling business. The Bebout family is also involved in construction, the restaurant and hospitality business, and a farm and ranch operation.
- In 1986, Bebout was elected to the Wyoming State House of Representatives. He went on to serve as Chairman of the Wyoming House of Representatives Republican Conference in 1995 and 1996. Bebout held several leadership positions within the House, including Majority Floor Leader in 1997 and 1998 and House Speaker in 1999 and 2000.
- Bebout has a strongly conservative political philosophy, and is running as a strongly conservative candidate. Indeed, his website notes that Bebout is “Right On The Issues.” He is opposed to the income tax and favors few, if any, restrictions on gun ownership. He is pro-life, and supports school choice and vouchers. He is a strong supporter of Wyoming’s right to work law.
- Bebout won a nasty five-candidate Republican gubernatorial primary in August, drawing 49 percent of the vote. He was the clear choice of the Republican Party establishment, which made him a target for the other four candidates. It remains to be seen whether Bebout was hurt by his Party’s contentious primary.