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# U. S. Elections 2004

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Information compiled by  
 The Information Resource Center  
 Embassy of the United States of America

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## **Introduction**

The Information Resource Center (IRC) of the Embassy of the United States in Madrid has prepared this information on the U.S. Elections 2004.

The information package includes:

- The biographies and main issues of the presidential candidates according to their official web sites.
- Caucus and primary results (January 19 – March 2, 2004) published by the State Department.
- Dates of Presidential Primary Elections, Caucuses, and Nominating Conventions (March 3 – September 2, 2004).
- Annotated web sites on the U.S. Elections 2004.

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## 1. Presidential Candidates: Biographies and Main Issues.

### Sources :

- Candidates official web sites:  
<http://www.georgewbush.com> , <http://www.johnkerry.com>,
- *Election Focus 2004*, U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Information Programs.  
[http://usinfo.state.gov/dhr/democracy/elections/elections\\_newsletter.html](http://usinfo.state.gov/dhr/democracy/elections/elections_newsletter.html)
- *Council on Foreign Relations: Campaign 2004*  
<http://www.cfr.org/campaign2004/>



Republican Party

### George W. Bush



Hometown: Crawford, TX

Born: July 6, 1946

Religion: Methodist

Family: Married, Laura Welch Bush; two children

Education: Yale University, B.A., 1968; Harvard University, M.B.A., 1975

Political career: Texas governor, 1994-2000; candidate for U.S. House of Representatives, 1978, U.S. President, 2001-present

Military experience: Texas Air National Guard, 1968-1973

More Information: The attacks of September 11, 2001, gave the Bush administration, the president's words, "our mission and our moment." Since that time, war against terrorism has been the administration's highest priority.

## ISSUES

### Economy

#### President Bush's Six Point Plan for Strengthening the Economy are:

- **Making Health Care Costs More Affordable and Predictable.** Health insurance costs for employers have been rising by 10 percent per year since 2000, causing businesses to hire fewer new employees and too many families to go without insurance. President Bush proposes to allow small businesses to join together to purchase health coverage for workers at lower rates; expand medical savings accounts to give workers more control over their health care insurance and costs; and reduce frivolous and excessive lawsuits against doctors and hospitals that drive up insurance costs for workers and businesses.
- **Reducing the Lawsuit Burden on Our Economy.** President Bush has proposed, and the House has already approved, measures that would allow more class action and mass tort lawsuits to be moved into Federal court - so that trial lawyers have a tougher time shopping for a favorable court. The President's reforms would also ensure that, in a class action lawsuit, most of the benefits of a settlement will actually go to the people who were injured. These reforms will help businesses focus on creating jobs, rather than fighting damaging junk lawsuits.
- **Ensuring an Affordable, Reliable Energy Supply.** Businesses depend on affordable and reliable energy. Energy shortages, price spikes, and blackouts disrupt the economy and discourage businesses from planning with confidence and adding new workers. President Bush has proposed a comprehensive national energy plan to upgrade the nation's electrical grid, promote energy efficiency, increase domestic energy production, and provide enhanced conservation efforts, all while protecting the environment. It's time for Congress to pass legislation based on the President's energy plan.
- **Streamlining Regulations and Reporting Requirements.** Government has a responsibility to ensure that its regulatory actions are reasonable and affordable. Too often, government regulations and compliance burdens hinder, rather than promote, job creation. The President will continue to work to simplify and streamline regulations, along with ensuring that well-intentioned compliance requirements do not have the unintended effect of killing jobs. In addition, the administration recently streamlined tax reporting requirements for small businesses, helping 2.6 million small businesses save 61 million hours of unproductive work.
- **Opening New Markets for American Products.** American workers can compete with anyone in the world when given a chance. Unfortunately, foreign taxes and tariffs drive up the costs of American products in too many countries, making our products more expensive and less competitive than those produced elsewhere. For example, in Chile, some kinds of American-made heavy machinery (such as motor graders) produced by American workers cost \$11,200 more than those produced in the European Union or Canada solely because of tariffs. President Bush recently signed into law two new free trade agreements with Chile and Singapore that will enable U.S. manufacturers to compete on a level playing field - and he will continue to work to open new markets around the world to American products.
- **Enabling Families and Businesses to Plan for the Future with Confidence.** To make important spending, saving, and investment decisions, America's families and businesses need to be able to plan for the future. Right now, some key elements of the tax relief passed by Congress and signed into law by President Bush - such as the increase in the child tax credit, the elimination of the death tax, and the new incentives for small business investment - are set to expire in a few years. For example, a married couple with two children and an annual income of \$40,000 would face a \$922 tax increase (a 112%



increase) in 2005 if these and similar provisions in the Jobs and Growth Act are not made permanent. President Bush urges Congress to make these vital tax reductions permanent so America's families and businesses can make decisions for their financial futures.

## Education

President Bush promised to make educating every child his top domestic priority. He proposed a comprehensive, bipartisan plan to improve overall student performance and close the achievement gap between rich and poor students in America's more than 89,599 public schools. The President's No Child Left Behind Act was passed with a bipartisan majority. Among President Bush main objectives in Education are:

- **Progress in Strengthening America's Public Schools.** President Bush has announced that his Administration has approved every state's locally developed education accountability plan. Every plan is uniquely designed to give parents and communities the tools they need to achieve the fundamental goal of the President's bipartisan education law – making sure that every school is performing at grade level in reading and math.
- **Stronger Accountability for Results** by improving student performance and setting high standards
- **Resources to Support the Reforms** by recruit and retain high quality teachers, empowering local schools and funding where it does the most good. Under President Bush's leadership federal education funding has increased 59.8% from 2000 to 2003
- **Expanded Options and Choice for Parents.** Students in failing schools may transfer to higher-performing public schools or get help such as tutoring. The objective is also to inform parents by requiring states to provide annual report cards of school performance and statewide progress.
- **Emphasis on Teaching Methods that Work.** President Bush supports reading instruction based upon research-based methods that work to ensure that every public school child reads at or above grade level by third grade.

## Health

President Bush's comprehensive health care agenda improves health security for all Americans by building on the best features of American health care. The President believes that everyone should be able to choose a health care plan that meets their needs at a price they can afford. Before the American Medical Association, President Bush announced his bold new proposal for modernizing and strengthening America's health care system by giving Medicare recipients more health care choices. To create a health care system that puts the needs of patients first, the President proposed steps to:

- Help all Americans get affordable health care coverage and ensure access to doctors
- Help patients get high-quality care every time
- Modernize Medicare with prescription drug coverage that enables seniors to get the medicines they need, without the government dictating their drug choices.
- Allow patients the choice of doctors, hospitals, or treatment centers.
- Provide full coverage for disease prevention such as screenings for cancer, diabetes and osteoporosis.
- Develop new treatments to keep patients healthy and prevent complications from diseases and strengthen the health care safety net

## National Security

President Bush believes that the United States has a special responsibility to help make the world more secure. In September 2002, President Bush defined and sent to Congress the National Security Strategy of the United States of America. In it he offers a bold vision for protecting the Nation that realizes today's new realities and new opportunities. It calls on America to use its position of unparalleled strength and influence to create a balance of power that favors freedom. George Bush's National Security strategy has three pillars: Defend the peace by opposing and preventing violence by terrorists and outlaw regimes; preserve the peace by fostering an era of good relations among the world's great powers; extend the peace by seeking to extend the benefits of freedom and prosperity across the globe. To accomplish these objectives Bush will:

- **Strength America's Defense:** President Bush made a clear commitment to provide the nation with the best trained, best equipped and most effective military force in the world. The President's budget will enable the Department of Defense to continue waging an aggressive and global war on terrorism while supporting the transformation of the nation's military capabilities by increasing military pay; renovating military housing and improving military training.
- **Winning the War on Terror:** America continues to wage a relentless campaign against terrorists who threaten the country. In 2003, coalition forces liberated the Iraqi people and remove a grave and gathering danger to America and the world. In 2001, with less than a month's notice, American and British forces joined with local anti-Taliban troops in an assault on the al Qaeda network and the Taliban regime that gave it safe harbor in Afghanistan.
- **Missile Defense:** The President is committed to developing effective missile defenses based on the best available technologies, to be deployed at the earliest possible date. These defenses will be designed to protect deployed U.S. forces abroad, all 50 States, and U.S. friends and allies overseas.

In December 2001, following months of negotiations and discussions with Russia, the United States provided a formal six-month notice that it was withdrawing from the ABM Treaty. The President's FY04 Budget provides over \$9 billion to begin the deployment of defenses against long-range ballistic missile threats, including new interceptors to be deployed over the next two years.

- **Strengthening Intelligence to Better Protect America:** In his State of the Union Address, President Bush announced a new initiative to better protect America by continuing to close the gap between analysis of foreign and domestic intelligence on terrorism. Elements of the Department of Homeland Security, the FBI's Counter-terrorism Division, the DCI's Counterterrorist Center, and the Department of Defense have come together to form a Terrorist Threat Integration Center to fuse and analyze all-source information related to terrorism. This new center is working to merge and analyze terrorist-related information collected domestically and abroad in order to form the most comprehensive possible threat picture.



**Democratic Party**

## **John F. Kerry**



U.S. Senator, Massachusetts

Hometown: Boston, MA

Born: December 11, 1943

Religion: Roman Catholic

Family: Married, Teresa Heinz; two children (from marriage to Julia Thorne, 1970-1988), three stepchildren

Education: Yale University, B.A., 1966; Boston College, J.D., 1976

Political career: Democratic nominee for U.S. House of Representatives, 1972; Massachusetts lieutenant governor, 1983-85; U.S. Senate, 1985-present

Military experience: U.S. Navy, 1966-1969

Background in international relations: Member, Senate Foreign Relations Committee, 1985-present; author, *The New War* (Simon and Schuster, 1997), a book about global crime networks; chairman, Center for Strategic and International Studies Task Force on Strengthening U.S. Leadership on HIV/AIDS.

More Information: Although he received the Silver and Bronze Stars, and three Purple Hearts while serving in Vietnam, Kerry gained notoriety as a spokesman for Vietnam Veterans Against the War in 1971. Kerry He supported the October 2002 congressional resolution giving President Bush authority to use military force against Iraq, but opposed funding of missile defense research.

## **ISSUES**

### **Economy**

John Kerry has a plan to secure America's economic future and ensure that workers can achieve the American dream in our changing economy. Among his priorities are:

- **Revive American Factory:** To create new manufacturing jobs Kerry will provide new tax

breaks to manufacturers who produce goods and create jobs in the United States. John Kerry will strongly enforce trade laws to assure that American industries are on a level playing field with our trading partners.

- **State Tax Relief and Education Fund to Create Jobs and Stop Painful Budget Cuts:**

This fund will stop the education cuts, tuition increases and tax and fee raising that are inhibiting our economic growth and causing layoffs.

- **Provide Tax Relief to Middle Class Families:** John Kerry wants to give more tax breaks to the middle class with new tax credits on health care and college tuition. These tax cuts are part of his plan to restore the economy and cut the budget deficit in half in four years.

- **Prepare Americans for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Jobs by Opening the Doors of College for All:** John Kerry will create a new "College Opportunity Tax Credit" that will make four years of college affordable for all Americans. John Kerry has also proposed a "Service for College" plan, which will provide the cost of four years at a public college to young people in exchange for serving their communities and country in national service for two years. His plan says to all students, if you work hard and give to your country, your country will make sure you can afford a college education no matter who you are.

- **Make Corporate America Live by America's Values:** Kerry will fight for a government that rewards those who work hard and play by the rules and challenges those who don't. He will restore investor confidence with strong enforcement by the Securities and Exchange Commission and he will stop corporations from keeping bank Accounts in Countries like Bermuda to Avoid Paying Taxes

- **Protect the American Worker:** He supports increasing the minimum wage and indexing it to inflation. He will improve workplace health and safety while fighting for fair overtime rules and a worker's right to join a union.

- **Restore Fiscal Discipline to Washington:** To restore fiscal discipline and strengthen our economy, Kerry will repeal Bush's special tax breaks for Americans who make more than \$200,000. He will cut excesses in government and reign in out of control spending.

- **Earned Legalization:** John Kerry supports a proposal that will allow undocumented immigrants to legalize their status if they have been in the United States for a certain amount of time, have been working, and can pass a background check.

- **Close the Pay Gap:** Kerry believes that we must expand opportunities for women and work to make equal pay for equal work a reality not a slogan. He would start by improving enforcement and disclosure about payment practices.

- **Expand Economic Opportunity for Women:** As President he will work to expand the number of women-owned businesses and eliminate the glass ceiling that has kept talented women out of the top positions in government and corporate America.

## **Education**

As President, John Kerry will roll up his sleeves and get things done for America's schools. It's time to stop sending new mandates from Washington to school districts without providing the

necessary resources needed to carry out those new rules. That's why John Kerry is proposing a new 'Education Trust Fund' that means fully funding education. Kerry's priorities are:

- **Mandatory Funding for Schools:** An Education Trust Fund that makes sure – with mandatory funding – that we meet the promises in the No Child Left Behind Act and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
- **Stop Blaming and Start Supporting Public School Educators:** Support teachers and paraprofessionals with better training and better pay, with more career opportunities, more empowerment and more mentors.
- **Fix One-Size-Fits-All Testing in No Child Left Behind Law:** He will make sure that we do not turn our schools into test-prep institutions -- that is not right for our teachers and it's not right for our children. Tests should be used to diagnose problems so we can fix them. They should not be used to punish our schools, our teachers, or our students.
- **Early Education for All:** He will work to make early education available and affordable for every American child. We must continue to expand quality programs so that children can get off to a good start in life.
- **Reduce Class Sizes:** He will champion initiatives that ensure children are not forced to learn in overcrowded classrooms, particularly in the early grades
- **Modernize and Rebuild Crumbling Schools:** John Kerry has been at the forefront of the fight to obtain federal funding for school construction
- **Oppose Vouchers- Improve Public Schools and Promote Public School Choice:** He supports efforts to increase resources to public schools to ensure all students have quality teachers, high standards, smaller classes, and safe, modern schools.
- **Open College Opportunities for Women:** John Kerry will defend Title IX and work to expand college opportunities for women.

## Health Care

John Kerry today outlined a four-step plan to restore Medicare and provide real prescription drug relief for all Americans.

- **Lower Prescription Drug Costs:** Don't Raise Drug Company Profits
- **Give Choices to Seniors:** Not HMOs
- **Expand Prescription Coverage:** Don't take it away from those who have it
- **Assure Seniors have real Medicare Drug Plan:** Not forced into HMOs

## National Security / Foreign Policy

John Kerry's Foreign Policy and National Security priorities are:

- **Promoting American Security in the 21<sup>st</sup> Century:** Kerry called America to engage diplomatically in creating alliances that enhance collective security.

- **Securing Afghanistan:** Kerry continues to call on the U.S. to work with our coalition partners and the United Nations to secure a lasting peace so that the conditions that gave rise to the terrorist threat can never recur.
- **Winning the Peace in Iraq:** Kerry continues to make the case that greater international involvement is necessary if we are to win the peace as effectively as our troops won the war. By involving NATO, troops from other countries, and the United Nations, Senator Kerry believes that we can best achieve our goal of helping the Iraqi people to create a stable and democratic Iraq, while reducing the burden on our military and making America more secure by increasing our ability to combat terrorism.
- **Working for Peace in the Middle East and Security for Israel:** Forging a stable and lasting peace in the Middle East is vital to American national security, to the security of Israel and other countries in the region, and to the aspirations of the Palestinian people for a viable Palestinian state. It is also an essential part of winning the war on terror.
- **Giving our Military Tools the Support it Needs:** A modern military means smarter, more versatile equipment; better intelligence; advanced communications; long-range air power; and highly mobile ground forces.
- **Promoting Democracy and Respect for Human Rights:** Senator Kerry has consistently supported programs that promote democracy and respect for human rights.
- **Fighting HIV/AIDS:** Senator Kerry has been at the forefront of the battle against HIV/AIDS. As the author of the most comprehensive HIV/AIDS bill ever to pass the Senate and a proven fighter to expand funding for US bilateral and global AIDS programs, John Kerry understands that the HIV/AIDS epidemic has implications for the life and death of millions of men, women and children across the globe as well as for global security.
- **Supporting Arms Control and Non-Proliferation Measures:** It is time for the most determined, all-out effort ever initiated to secure the world's nuclear materials and weapons of mass destruction. The only answer the clear imperative is a multi-lateral framework implementing global consensus that weapons of mass destruction under the control of terrorists represents the most serious threat to international security today, and warrants an urgent and global response.
- **Increasing America's Energy Security:** By increasing energy efficiency and promoting use of alternative energy sources, Kerry's plan would free America from reliance on oil from Middle Eastern nations that can be unstable and hostile to our interests, while preserving our natural resources and creating thousands of new jobs for Americans.
- **A National 'Defend America' Initiative:** John Kerry believes winning the war against terrorism will require tapping the best our country has to offer and asking more of Americans. He would start by making homeland security a central mission of the National Guard as well as AmeriCorps. John Kerry's plan will also include a New Community Defense Service to provide volunteer manpower in the event of an attack. Kerry will call on the private sector to help bring technological innovations to the war on terrorism.
- **Bringing 21<sup>st</sup> Century Information Technology to the War on Terror**

John Kerry believes local enforcement agencies must have the information they need to fight terrorism. That includes: Assuring First-Responders Can Communicate in an Attack; Sharing Information With Appropriate State and Local Officials; Cutting Down on False Identification

- **Reforming Domestic Intelligence**

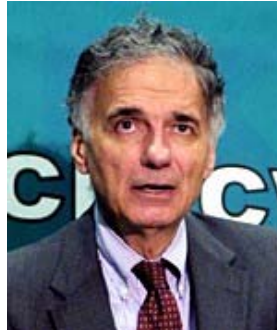
John Kerry believes that simplifying the bureaucratic charts makes more sense. America needs an independent intelligence capability that focuses explicitly on domestic intelligence.

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## Independent

### Ralph Nader



#### **Consumer Advocate**

**Hometown:** Winsted, Ct

**Born:** February 27, 1934

**Family:** Never married, Son of Lebanese immigrants, Nadra and Rose.

**Education:** Princeton, B.A., 1955; Harvard University, L.L.B., 1958

**Political career:** Nader ran in 1992, 1996 and 2000 as the Green Party candidate, receiving 2.7 percent of the national vote in the 2000 election.

**More Information:** As a consumer advocate he founded many organizations including the Center for Study of Responsive Law, the Public Interest Research Group (PIRG), the Center for Auto Safety, Public Citizen, Clean Water Action Project, the Disability Rights Center, the Pension Rights Center, the Project for Corporate Responsibility and *The Multinational Monitor* (a monthly magazine). On February 22, 2004 Ralph Nader announced his candidacy for president as an independent.

## ISSUES

- Electoral reform that creates a vibrant, active, participatory Democracy
- Make health care universally available
- Fair tax where the wealthiest and corporations pay their fair share, tax wealth more than work, and tax activities we dislike more than necessities
- End poverty in the United States
- Expand worker's rights by developing an employee bill of rights
- Fair trade that protects the environment, labor rights and consumer needs
- A federal budget that puts human needs before corporate greed and corporate militarism
- Restore and expand civil liberties and constitutional rights
- Develop a family farm-consumer agriculture policy
- Create a new energy policy
- Toward a world of peace, justice, and fulfillment of human possibilities within a sustainable environment
- Opposed the invasion and occupation of Iraq

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## 2. Caucus and Primary Results (January 19 – March 2, 2004)



**Sources :** *Election Focus 2004*, U.S. Department of State's Bureau of International Information Programs.  
[http://usinfo.state.gov/dhr/democracy/elections/elections\\_newsletter.html](http://usinfo.state.gov/dhr/democracy/elections/elections_newsletter.html)  
The Green Papers, <http://www.thegreenpapers.com>  
CNN.com, <http://www.cnn.com>

### **Iowa Caucus- 1/19/04**

John Kerry	38%
John Edwards	32%
Howard Dean	18%
Richard Gephardt	11%
Dennis Kucinich	1%

### **New Hampshire Primary- 1/27/04**

John Kerry	39%
Howard Dean	26%
Wesley Clark	12%
John Edwards	12%
Joe Lieberman	9%
Dennis Kucinich	1%

### **Arizona Caucus- 2/3/04**

John Kerry	43%
Wesley Clark	27%
Howard Dean	14%
John Edwards	7%
Joe Lieberman	7%
Dennis Kucinich	2%

### **Delaware Primary- 2/3/04**

John Kerry	50%
Joe Lieberman	11%
John Edwards	11%
Wesley Clark	10%
Howard Dean	10%
Al Sharpton	6%
Dennis Kucinich	1%

### **Missouri Primary- 2/3/04**

John Kerry	51%
John Edwards	25%
Howard Dean	9%
Wesley Clark	4%
Joe Lieberman	4%
Al Sharpton	3%

Richard Gephardt 2%  
Dennis Kucinich 1%

**New Mexico Caucus- 2/3/04**

John Kerry 42%  
Wesley Clark 20%  
Howard Dean 16%  
John Edwards 11%  
Dennis Kucinich 5%  
Joe Lieberman 3%

**North Dakota Caucus- 2/3/04**

John Kerry 51%  
Wesley Clark 24%  
Howard Dean 12%  
John Edwards 10%  
Dennis Kucinich 3%

**South Carolina- 2/3/04**

John Edwards 45%  
John Kerry 30%

Al Sharpton 10%  
Wesley Clark 7%  
Howard Dean 5%  
Joe Lieberman 2%

**Oklahoma- 2/3/04**

Wesley Clark 30%  
John Edwards 30%  
John Kerry 27%  
Joe Lieberman 7%  
Howard Dean 4%  
Al Sharpton 1%

**Nevada Caucus- 2/14/04**

John Kerry 63%  
Howard Dean 17%  
John Edwards 10%  
Dennis Kucinich 7%

**District of Columbia Caucus- 2/14/04**

John Kerry 47%  
Al Sharpton 20%  
Howard Dean 18%  
John Edwards 10%  
Dennis Kucinich 3%

**Wisconsin Primary- 2/17/04**

John Kerry 40%  
John Edwards 34%  
Howard Dean 18%  
Dennis Kucinich 3%  
Al Sharpton 2%

**Utah - 2/24/04**

John Kerry 55%  
John Edwards 30%  
Dennis Kucinich 7%  
Howard Dean 4%  
Wesley Clark 1%

**Hawaii – 2/24/04**

John Kerry 49%  
Dennis Kucinich 27%  
John Edwards 13%  
Howard Dean 8%


**Idaho – 2/24/04**







John Kerry 55%  
John Edwards 23%  
Howard Dean 11%  
Dennis Kucinich 4%




**Super Tuesday – 3/3/04**

**Democratic Presidential Primaries and Caucuses**

March 2, commonly referred to as "Super Tuesday," is the busiest day of the 2004 presidential primary season. California, Connecticut, Georgia, Maryland, Massachusetts, New York, Ohio, Rhode Island and Vermont hold Democratic primaries, while caucuses are conducted in Minnesota. More than 1,150 delegates are tied to the March 2 races.

RACE	STATUS	CANDIDATE	VOTES	VOTE%	DEL	PRECINCTS
California updated: 4:24 a.m., March 3		<a href="#">Kerry</a>	1,642,017	64%	116	92% reporting
		<a href="#">Edwards</a>	501,689	20%	34	
		<a href="#">Kucinich</a>	114,896	4%	0	
		<a href="#">Dean</a>	108,652	4%	0	
		<a href="#">Sharpton</a>	46,189	2%	0	

	STATUS	CANDIDATE	VOTES	VOTE%	DEL	PRECINCTS
<b>Connecticut</b> updated: 1:22 a.m., March 3		<a href="#">Kerry</a>	74,570	<b>58%</b>	35	<b>99%</b> reporting
		<a href="#">Edwards</a>	30,508	<b>24%</b>	14	
		<a href="#">Lieberman</a>	6,655	<b>5%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Dean</a>	5,118	<b>4%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Kucinich</a>	4,087	<b>3%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Sharpton</a>	3,155	<b>3%</b>	0	
		<b>Uncommitted</b>	971	<b>1%</b>	0	
RACE	STATUS	CANDIDATE	VOTES	VOTE%	DEL	PRECINCTS
<b>Georgia</b> updated: 3:29 a.m., March 3		<a href="#">Kerry</a>	288,332	<b>47%</b>	37	<b>99%</b> reporting
		<a href="#">Edwards</a>	256,708	<b>41%</b>	32	
		<a href="#">Sharpton</a>	38,472	<b>6%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Dean</a>	11,119	<b>2%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Kucinich</a>	7,615	<b>1%</b>	0	
RACE	STATUS	CANDIDATE	VOTES	VOTE%	DEL	PRECINCTS
<b>Maryland</b> updated: 1:54 a.m., March 3		<a href="#">Kerry</a>	271,369	<b>59%</b>	26	<b>99%</b> reporting
		<a href="#">Edwards</a>	117,625	<b>26%</b>	13	
		<a href="#">Sharpton</a>	20,377	<b>4%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Dean</a>	11,577	<b>3%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Kucinich</a>	8,291	<b>2%</b>	0	
		<b>Uncommitted</b>	7,990	<b>2%</b>	0	
RACE	STATUS	CANDIDATE	VOTES	VOTE%	DEL	PRECINCTS
<b>Massachusetts</b> updated: 2:13 a.m., March 3		<a href="#">Kerry</a>	434,549	<b>72%</b>	73	<b>98%</b> reporting
		<a href="#">Edwards</a>	107,126	<b>18%</b>	13	
		<a href="#">Kucinich</a>	24,701	<b>4%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Dean</a>	16,801	<b>3%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Sharpton</a>	5,971	<b>1%</b>	0	
		<b>Uncommitted</b>	3,669	<b>1%</b>	0	
RACE	STATUS	CANDIDATE	VOTES	VOTE%	DEL	PRECINCTS
<b>Minnesota</b> updated: 2:19 a.m., March 3		<a href="#">Kerry</a>	25,645	<b>51%</b>	26	<b>87%</b> reporting
		<a href="#">Edwards</a>	13,610	<b>27%</b>	14	
		<a href="#">Kucinich</a>	8,425	<b>17%</b>	5	
		<b>Uncommitted</b>	1,103	<b>2%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Dean</a>	982	<b>2%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Sharpton</a>	303	<b>1%</b>	0	
RACE	STATUS	CANDIDATE	VOTES	VOTE%	DEL	PRECINCTS
<b>New York</b>		<a href="#">Kerry</a>	400,789	<b>61%</b>	174	<b>99%</b>

updated: 12:44 a.m., March 3		<a href="#">Edwards</a>	133,507	<b>20%</b>	54	reporting
		<a href="#">Sharpton</a>	54,368	<b>8%</b>	8	
		<a href="#">Kucinich</a>	35,734	<b>5%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Dean</a>	18,544	<b>3%</b>	0	
<b>RACE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>VOTE%</b>	<b>DEL</b>	<b>PRECINCTS</b>
<b>Ohio</b> updated: 4:25 a.m., March 3		<a href="#">Kerry</a>	613,028	<b>52%</b>	81	<b>100%</b> reporting
		<a href="#">Edwards</a>	403,909	<b>34%</b>	55	
		<a href="#">Kucinich</a>	107,232	<b>9%</b>	4	
		<a href="#">Dean</a>	29,821	<b>3%</b>	0	
<b>RACE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>VOTE%</b>	<b>DEL</b>	<b>PRECINCTS</b>
<b>Rhode Island</b> updated: 2:13 a.m., March 3		<a href="#">Kerry</a>	24,073	<b>71%</b>	17	<b>99%</b> reporting
		<a href="#">Edwards</a>	6,359	<b>19%</b>	4	
		<a href="#">Dean</a>	1,315	<b>4%</b>	0	
		<a href="#">Kucinich</a>	1,028	<b>3%</b>	0	
		<b>Uncommitted</b>	388	<b>1%</b>	0	
<b>RACE</b>	<b>STATUS</b>	<b>CANDIDATE</b>	<b>VOTES</b>	<b>VOTE%</b>	<b>DEL</b>	<b>PRECINCTS</b>
<b>Vermont</b> updated: 11:38 p.m., March 2		<a href="#">Dean</a>	43,005	<b>58%</b>	9	<b>95%</b> reporting
		<a href="#">Kerry</a>	25,065	<b>34%</b>	6	
		<a href="#">Kucinich</a>	3,316	<b>4%</b>	0	

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## Primary Results: Delegate Scorecard

Updated: 3:31 a.m. EST March 03, 2004

	 Kerry	 Edwards	 Dean <b>OUT</b>	 Clark <b>OUT</b>	 Sharpton	 Kucinich	 Gephardt <b>OUT</b>	 Lieberman <b>OUT</b>	 M. Braun <b>OUT</b>
<b>TOTAL</b> 2,162 needed*	1362	454	182	57	24	18	0	0	0
<b>OTHER*</b>	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
<a href="#">Alabama</a> June 1, 2004	1	0	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Arizona</a> February 3, 2004	42	0	5	14	0	0	---	0	---
<a href="#">Arkansas</a> May 18, 2004	3	0	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">California</a> March 2, 2004	131	36	13	---	0	1	---	---	---
<a href="#">Colorado</a> April 13, 2004	4	2	1	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Connecticut</a> March 2, 2004	40	14	0	---	0	0	---	0	---
	<b>Kerry</b>	<b>Edwards</b>	<b>Dean</b> <b>OUT</b>	<b>Clark</b> <b>OUT</b>	<b>Sharpton</b>	<b>Kucinich</b>	<b>Gephardt</b> <b>OUT</b>	<b>Lieberman</b> <b>OUT</b>	<b>M. Braun</b> <b>OUT</b>
<a href="#">Delaware</a> February 3, 2004	16	0	0	0	1	0	---	0	---
<a href="#">District of Columbia</a> February 14, 2004	16	0	5	---	4	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Florida</a> March 9, 2004	8	1	1	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Georgia</a> March 2, 2004	43	33	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Hawaii</a> February 24, 2004	16	0	1	---	0	7	---	---	---
<a href="#">Idaho</a> February 24, 2004	16	6	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Illinois</a> March 16, 2004	5	1	3	---	1	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Indiana</a> May 4, 2004	4	0	0	---	0	0	---	---	---

<a href="#">Iowa</a> January 19, 2004	21	19	11	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Kerry</b>	<b>Edwards</b>	<b>Dean</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Sharpton</b>	<b>Kucinich</b>	<b>Gephardt</b>	<b>Lieberman</b>	<b>M. Braun</b>
<a href="#">Kansas</a> March 13, 2004	0	1	1	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Kentucky</a> May 18, 2004	1	0	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Louisiana</a> March 9, 2004	7	1	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Maine</a> February 8, 2004	19	0	11	0	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Maryland</a> March 2, 2004	39	15	3	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Massachusetts</a> March 2, 2004	95	13	1	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Michigan</a> February 7, 2004	106	7	25	0	7	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Minnesota</a> March 2, 2004	32	14	0	---	0	5	---	---	---
<a href="#">Mississippi</a> March 9, 2004	3	0	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Missouri</a> February 3, 2004	51	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	---
	<b>Kerry</b>	<b>Edwards</b>	<b>Dean</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Sharpton</b>	<b>Kucinich</b>	<b>Gephardt</b>	<b>Lieberman</b>	<b>M. Braun</b>
<a href="#">Montana</a> June 8, 2004	1	0	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Nebraska</a> May 11, 2004	1	0	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Nevada</a> February 14, 2004	19	0	2	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">New Hampshire</a> January 27, 2004	13	0	9	0	0	0	---	0	---
<a href="#">New Jersey</a> June 8, 2004	6	0	6	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">New Mexico</a> February 3, 2004	20	1	5	5	---	0	---	0	---
<a href="#">New York</a> March 2, 2004	202	55	1	---	11	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">North Carolina</a> May 4, 2004	0	13	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">North Dakota</a> February 3, 2004	14	0	0	5	0	0	---	0	---

<a href="#">Ohio</a> March 2, 2004	85	55	1	---	---	5	---	---	---
	<b>Kerry</b>	<b>Edwards</b>	<b>Dean</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Sharpton</b>	<b>Kucinich</b>	<b>Gephardt</b>	<b>Lieberman</b>	<b>M. Braun</b>
<a href="#">Oklahoma</a> February 3, 2004	12	14	0	15	0	0	---	0	---
<a href="#">Oregon</a> May 18, 2004	2	0	1	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Pennsylvania</a> April 27, 2004	5	2	0	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Rhode Island</a> March 2, 2004	24	4	0	---	---	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">South Carolina</a> February 3, 2004	22	28	0	0	0	0	---	0	---
<a href="#">Tennessee</a> February 10, 2004	34	20	2	18	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Texas</a> March 9, 2004	7	3	2	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Utah</a> February 24, 2004	16	9	0	---	---	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Vermont</a> March 2, 2004	6	---	15	---	---	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Virginia</a> February 10, 2004	60	29	2	0	0	0	---	---	---
	<b>Kerry</b>	<b>Edwards</b>	<b>Dean</b>	<b>Clark</b>	<b>Sharpton</b>	<b>Kucinich</b>	<b>Gephardt</b>	<b>Lieberman</b>	<b>M. Braun</b>
<a href="#">Washington</a> February 7, 2004	54	0	35	0	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">West Virginia</a> May 11, 2004	1	1	2	---	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Wisconsin</a> February 17, 2004	36	27	16	0	0	0	---	---	---
<a href="#">Wyoming</a> March 20, 2004	2	0	0	---	0	0	---	---	---

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### **3. Dates of Presidential Primary Elections, Caucuses, and Nominating Conventions (March 3 – September 2, 2004)**

**Source :** U.S. Federal Election Commission and National Association of Secretaries of State

In the United States party caucuses and primary elections are essential to choosing presidential candidates. This calendar lists currently scheduled presidential primaries and caucuses leading up to the national 2004 election. (Caucuses are in italics.)

In this context a "caucus" generally refers to a statewide gathering of each party's local political activists during the presidential nomination process. The purpose of the caucus system is to indicate, through delegate choice, which presidential candidate is preferred by each state party's members. Primaries serve a similar function, but they are direct electoral contests held to choose a political party's candidate for a particular public office. Depending on state law, voters cast ballots for the presidential candidate they prefer or for delegates who are "pledged" to support that presidential candidate at the party's convention.

March 9  
Florida  
Louisiana  
Mississippi  
Texas

March 13  
Kansas (Democratic)

March 16  
Illinois

March 20  
Alaska (Democratic)

April 13  
Colorado (Democratic)

April 27  
Pennsylvania

May 4  
Indiana  
North Carolina

May 6-8  
Wyoming (Republican)

May 11  
Nebraska  
West Virginia

May 15  
Wyoming (Democratic)

May 18  
Arkansas  
Kentucky  
Oregon

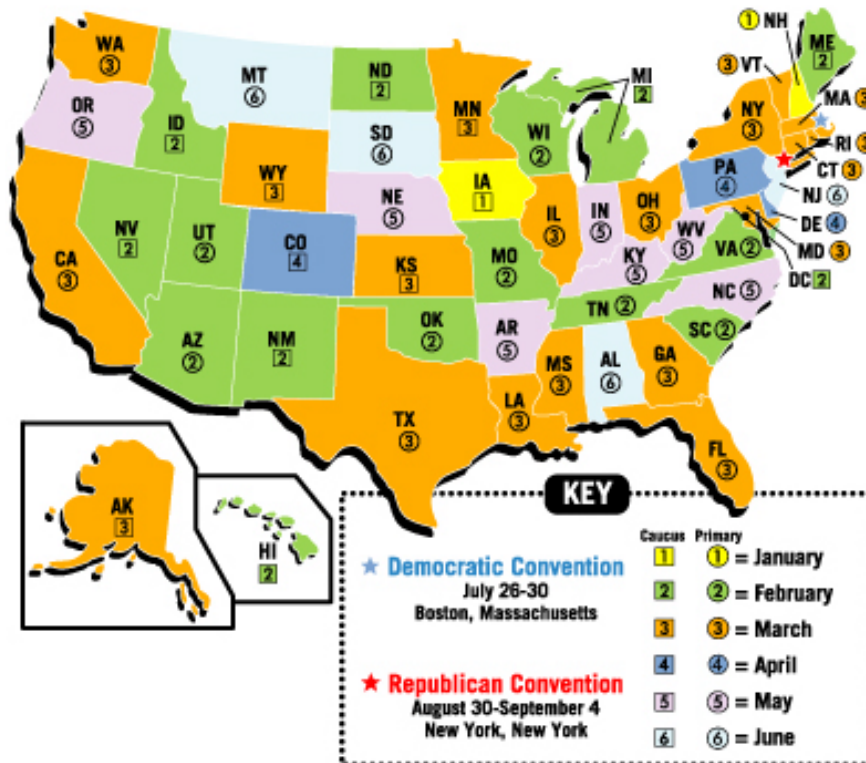
May 25  
Idaho

June 1  
Alabama  
New Mexico  
South Dakota

June 8  
Montana  
New Jersey

July 26-29  
Democratic National Convention,  
Boston

August 30-September 2  
Republican National Convention,  
New York City



## 4. Annotated Web Sites

### Election Process

#### THE CENTER FOR VOTING AND DEMOCRACY

- **Center for Voting and Democracy** <http://www.fairvote.org/>
  - Think tank providing background information on election issues
  - Redistricting, proportion representation, instant runoff issues, and voter turnout



- **Elections 2004** (State Dept. Foreign Press Center)  
<http://fpc.state.gov/c9752.htm>
  - Comprehensive web links and articles on the election process: primaries, caucuses, issues, electoral college, public opinion polls

#### NARA

- **United States Electoral College** (NARA)  
[http://www.archives.gov/federal\\_register/electoral\\_college/electoral\\_college.html](http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/electoral_college/electoral_college.html)
  - Electoral college laws and procedures
  - Number of electoral votes per state for the 2004 elections
  - State-by-state electoral college votes, 1789-2000

### Comprehensive Election Web Sites



- **America Votes** (CNN)  
<http://www.cnn.com/ELECTION/2004/index.html>
  - Compares Presidential candidates on the issues and campaign finances
  - Tracks Democratic primary election results and delegate totals
  - Election calendar and public opinion polls



○ **Congress.org**

<http://www.congress.org/congressorg/e4/>

- Lists major Presidential candidates and their ISSUE positions on Civilian Reserve, DC representation, economy, education, environment, job creation, health care, national security, and tax policy
- State-by-state information on voter registration and upcoming elections
- Will eventually include links to Congressional and state legislative races by state



○ **Elections (Vanderbilt)**

<http://lib11.library.vanderbilt.edu/diglib/godort.pl?searchtext=Elections&Type=Simple&Resource=DB&Website=FDTF>

- Well-organized links to election web sites for 2000, 2002, and 2004
- Includes candidates, parties, campaign finances, and voter registration



○ **Presidency 2004 (Politics 1)**

<http://www.politics1.com/p2004.htm>

- Pictures and biographies of declared and undeclared presidential candidates
- Republican, Democrat, and third party, as well as independents
- Extensive links to positive and negative G.W. Bush web sites
- Additional annotated to links to presidential debates and public opinion polls
- The premier web site early in the 2004 campaign



○ **Project Vote Smart**

<http://www.vote-smart.org/>

- Biographies, LOBBY GROUP ratings, CAMPAIGN RECEIPTS by Political Action Committee subject groupings
- Candidate answers to the National Political Awareness Test, a questionnaire on ISSUES in the election
- Congress, Governors, President, and State Legislatures



## Conventions



- [Democratic National Convention](http://www.boston04.com/)  
<http://www.boston04.com/>

- Boston, Massachusetts, July 26-29, 2004

## ***RNC2004.com***



- [Republican National Convention](http://www.rnc2004.com/)  
<http://www.rnc2004.com/>

- August 30-September 2, 2004

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March 3, 2004