

December 15, 2000

00 DEC 15 PM 7:06

**MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT**

FROM: Minyon Moore

SUBJECT: Weekly Political Report

**WHITE HOUSE 2000**

**For the first time, parties spent more on TV than the candidates did.** According to a Brennan Center/Pew study of Campaign 2000 ads released this week:

- The RNC and DNC together spent \$79.9 million on TV – most of it soft money – the first race in which the parties outspent their candidates. The two candidates spent \$67.1.
- Nationwide, Governor Bush/GOP combined spending outpaced the Vice President/DNC by \$9M – \$86.1 million to \$77.1 million. But take away Bush spending on California (see below), and the Vice President actually outspent Bush.
- Pennsylvania topped the list in spending by both camps at \$28.3 million. Florida ranked second at \$24.5 million.
- In Florida, Governor Bush/GOP spent \$4 million more than the Vice President/DNC, but they were evenly matched in the key markets of West Palm Beach, Tampa-St. Pete and Orlando. Governor Bush heavily outspent the Vice President in Miami and Northern Florida's conservative markets. Perhaps most noteworthy is that there was hardly any independent TV ad spending on the Vice President's behalf anywhere in the state.
- In California, Governor Bush/GOP spent \$10.8 million to the Vice President/DNC's \$126,000. As a result of Bush's massive spending in California, the Vice President was able to outspend Bush in Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Washington, New Mexico, Oregon, and Iowa, all states Bush narrowly lost.
- In Tennessee, Bush outspent the Vice President \$1.1 million to \$869,000.
- The Vice President was also outspent in West Virginia, New Hampshire and Nevada. In Arkansas, Bush won after roughly equal spending between the two candidates. In Arizona, Bush won with no TV advertising. Any one of these states would have put the Vice President over the top – without Florida.

The following are state-by-state ad spending comparisons in key battleground states. All figures are combined candidate and party spending on behalf of the candidate. Figures reflect spending between June 1 and November 7.

| State        | Bush/RNC     | Vice President/DNC |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Arkansas     | \$1,043,182  | \$1,053,932        |
| California   | \$10,787,658 | \$126,939          |
| Florida      | \$14,471,492 | \$10,063,322       |
| Michigan     | \$7,458,514  | \$9,704,302        |
| Missouri     | \$4,144,240  | \$6,007,466        |
| Ohio         | \$8,759,333  | \$9,482,357        |
| Pennsylvania | \$12,899,103 | \$15,446,054       |
| Tennessee    | \$1,115,913  | \$869,343          |

*copied  
moore  
podesta*



|            |             |             |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Washington | \$5,376,242 | \$5,446,943 |
| Wisconsin  | \$2,987,561 | \$3,739,636 |

**Soft money for both parties hits record.** According to Common Cause, soft money donations to both parties rose to a record total of \$457 million in this cycle from \$231 million in the previous period. The GOP took in \$239 million, up from \$124 million four years before, the citizens group says. Democrats got \$218.3 million, up from \$107.2 million.

**Bush faces 22-point gender gap.** A post-election survey conducted November 8-11 among registered voters for Emily's List Women's Monitor was released Thursday and showed that Governor Bush faces an historic 22-point gender gap and a challenge from women voters skeptical of his agenda. The poll was conducted for Emily's List by Celinda Lake and Geoff Garin and shows that even women who voted for Bush do not necessarily agree with his proposals. It shows that the gender gap exceeds both the 17-point gap in the 1996 election and the 5-point gap in 1992. Female Bush voters preferred the Vice President's approach to providing prescription drug coverage for seniors to Governor Bush's by 56%-30%. Of the women who voted in the 2000 election, 55% are pro-choice – and even one third of the women who voted for Bush are pro-choice. In addition, 37% of female Bush voters favor more restrictions on firearms. "Bush's support from women seemed to be based on him as a person," said Celinda Lake. The poll shows that many of the women who voted for Bush actually preferred the Vice President's position on the issues.

#### **U.S.HOUSE 2000**

**DCCC reports record fundraising for last campaign.** In its latest report filed with the Federal Election Commission (covering the period October 20 – November 27), the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee reported raising \$12.6 million and had \$4 million cash-on-hand (\$2 million federal/\$2 million non-federal). The DCCC raised nearly \$20 million in the final five weeks of the campaign, exceeding its previous record for any three-month period (\$14.6 million) by more than 36%. For the cycle, the DCCC raised a combined total of \$94.3 million – far surpassing the previous record of \$37 million raised during the 1998 cycle.

**CA-32: Special election likely to attract large field.** A special election is pending to succeed the late California Rep. Julian C. Dixon (D), who died last Friday, and there already is a long list of Democratic elected officials and activists who appear likely to run for the Los Angeles area's reliably Democratic seat. Dixon's widow, Bettye, is a possibility but Democratic insiders say it is unlikely she will run, leaving a potential free-for-all among current and former members of the state legislature and other West Los Angeles Democrats. Los Angeles County Democratic Party Chairman Eric Bauman said the most likely contenders include state Senator Kevin Murray, who is in the middle of his first term in the state Senate; former state Senator Diane Watson, who is finishing up her tenure as ambassador to Micronesia; state Rep. Rod Wright, who faces a term limit in 2002; Los Angeles City Councilman Mark Ridley-Thompson, who defeated Wright in a 1991 Council race; and Los Angeles City Councilman Nate Holden, a former state senator who ran in the 1978 open-seat House primary that Dixon won, sending him on to his 11-term congressional tenure.



While state Rep. Herb Wesson's name also has been mentioned, Bauman said he is unlikely to run because he would be abandoning his chance of becoming Assembly Speaker. Former Los Angeles Lakers basketball star Earvin "Magic" Johnson has also been discussed as a potential candidate by Democratic strategists, but a spokesman for Johnson said he is not planning to run. Los Angeles County officials would like the special election primary to be held on April 17 and the general election to be held on June 5, to coincide with Los Angeles' mayoral election.

**MI-8: Byrum concedes.** This afternoon Dianne Byrum (D) conceded in her race with Mike Rogers (R). Byrum requested a recount in the race but after it was done, she was still 93 votes behind.

## **SENATE 2000**

### **MINNESOTA**

**Dayton spent \$11.7 Million.** Democratic Senator-elect Mark Dayton (D) spent \$11.7 million of his own money en route to winning his race with Senator Rod Grams (R). Grams reported collecting another \$567,000 in donations between October 19 and November 27, bringing the total that his campaign raised and spent over the last six years to roughly \$7.1 million. The two candidates together spent about \$19 million, and this, along with expenditures by seven other unsuccessful candidates, brought total spending in this year-long Senate race to \$28 million, a record for a statewide Minnesota race.

### **NEW YORK**

**First Lady records third largest vote total ever in a New York Senate race.** According to the State Board of Elections in New York, the First Lady recorded the third-largest vote total ever in a U.S. Senate race in New York. The First Lady had more than a 830,000-vote plurality in her successful bid. In certifying the final election results, the board said the First Lady had 3,737,310 votes or 53.8%, to Rick Lazio's (R) 2,915,730 votes or 41.9%. In 1988, retiring Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D) set the record for the highest winning percentage in a NY Senate race (61%) and total vote (4,048,649). In the 1964 New York Senate race, Bobby Kennedy (D) collected 3.82 million votes.

**Clinton-Lazio race is most expensive Senate race in nation's history.** The First Lady and Rep. Rick Lazio (R) spent a combined \$68.6 million on their U.S. Senate race, making it the most expensive in the nation's history. Lazio spent \$39.6 million, shattering the record for the most money ever spent by a losing Senate candidate. California millionaire Michael Huffington (R) had held that distinction since 1994 after spending \$29.4 million and losing to Democratic incumbent Senator Dianne Feinstein (D). The combined \$43.3 million spent by Huffington and Feinstein had been the record for spending in a Senate campaign until this year. The Corzine-Franks race in New Jersey this year saw a combined spending of \$67.7 million – with Corzine spending \$61.6 million of his own money – to Franks' \$6.1 million.

According to FEC records filed last week, the First Lady spent \$29 million in her race, has \$314,589 in debts, but \$462,379 cash on hand. Lazio has \$3.4 million in debt and \$631,189 cash on hand.



The record-shattering New York totals are even larger when the \$17 million spent by Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) before he withdrew from the race in mid-May is factored in.

## **VIRGINIA**

**Allen, Robb finish race in debt.** Post-election campaign reports filed this week with the Federal Election Commission show Senator-elect George Allen (R) ended his campaign with outstanding bills totaling \$226,834. But he showed cash on hand of \$202,135, leaving him with only a small amount to pay off. Senator Chuck Robb (D) loaned his campaign \$609,000 in October to meet a short-term cash flow problem. He owed no other money at the end of the campaign and finished with \$263,002 in cash on hand that could be used to pay down his loan. The reports, which covered the period October 19 - November 27, showed that Robb spent slightly more than Allen in the closing weeks, spending \$2.1 million to Allen's \$1.9 million. Allen took in \$697,000 in the closing weeks, to Robb's \$476,000. In the entire campaign, Allen raised and spent about \$9.9 million, while Robb raised and spent just over \$6 million - \$1 million more than he raised and spent in a winning bid six years earlier. But that was only part of the spending in what almost certainly was Virginia's first \$30 million election. The Republican Party of Virginia spent about \$6 million on television advertising on Allen's behalf, using money supplied by the National Republican Senatorial Committee. Victory 2000, a get-out-the-vote operation designed to help Governor Bush, Allen and GOP congressional candidates in Virginia, spent another \$3 million on phone banks, literature, posters and the like, according to the state GOP. On the Democratic side, the Democratic Party of Virginia, using money supplied by the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, spent about \$6.2 million on TV advertising, the state Democratic Party said. The Democrats' coordinated campaign effort on behalf of the Vice President, Robb and congressional candidates spent another \$1.5 million. In addition, outside groups such as the Sierra Club, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Rifle Association and the National Abortion Rights Action League also spent heavily in Virginia on behalf of the two Senate candidates.

## **STATE NEWS**

### **FLORIDA**

**Jeb Bush names panel to examine election process.** On Thursday, in an attempt to bring divided politicians together again and bolster his reelection chances, Governor Jeb Bush (R) named a 21-member bipartisan task force, called the Task Force on Election Procedures, to sort out the state's election troubles. The commission is to make recommendations by March 1. Observers feel the most likely recommendation will be to end punch-card ballots, which are still used in 24 counties. Such an overhaul would cost \$200 million.

Bush turned to one-time political adversary Jim Smith (R), a former attorney general and secretary of state, and University of Miami President Tad Foote (D) to head the commission. Bush said: "Numerous concerns were raised about the integrity of Florida's elections process. There have been allegations that felons voted and people's names were removed from the voter rolls. These are issues that must be addressed." Democrats also want to make sure the commission examines the high number of undervotes in largely African-American precincts. Indeed, African-American lawmakers, saying that they do not trust Bush, said they will form their own election reform task force.



Many political analysts see Jeb Bush as vulnerable in 2002 due to freshly energized Democrats, especially African-American and Jewish voters, who blame him for everything from alleged voting irregularities in South Florida to using his office and connections to help his brother take the White House. On top of this, some Republicans privately blame him for just the opposite: had he been more involved in his brother's presidential campaign, they say, Florida would easily have been won and the whole vote recounting ordeal could have been avoided. Possible Democratic opponents being mentioned in the press now include Attorney General Bob Butterworth (D) and U.S. Senator Bob Graham (D) who served eight years as governor before he was elected to the Senate in 1986.

**Movement underway to recall State Supreme Court Justice.** There is now a recall movement underway for Florida Supreme Court Justice Harry Lee Anstead, considered the leader of the Florida court's liberal bloc that voted to continue the recounts the Vice President requested in the presidential race. Anstead's name comes up for reapproval by the voters in 2002. The "Recall Anstead" movement is being led, according to the *St. Petersburg Times*, by Susan Johnson, wife of former Los Angeles Dodgers' baseball manager Davey Johnson. Mrs. Johnson, who lives in Orlando, said: "Justice Anstead has voted not once, not twice, but three times to rewrite Florida's election law." No Florida Supreme Court justice has ever been voted out of office under the current system in which judges are appointed by the governor, but come up for a vote of public approval every six years.

## **MISSISSIPPI**

**New Mississippi flag recommended.** On Tuesday, a 17-member commission appointed by Governor Ronnie Musgrove (D) approved a new design for the Mississippi state flag that omits the controversial Confederate battle flag emblem that has been on the state flag since 1894. The commission's recommendation now goes to the state legislature for approval when the session starts next month. Legislators can ignore or approve any part of it and can set an election day for a statewide referendum to support or oppose the new flag. Opponents of the new flag are trying to get signatures for an initiative to put the old flag on the ballot, too. Governor Musgrove created the commission after the Mississippi Supreme Court ruled in May that Mississippi did not have an official banner because when laws were updated in 1906, sections dealing with the flag were not carried forward. Since that time, Mississippi has been using the 1894 banner only by tradition.

# ABC News (12/14)

|                                                                                                             |                                                                                 |                   |             |            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------|
| SCOTUS majority ruled for Bush mainly because:                                                              | Of law, evidence                                                                | To help Bush      | No Opinion  |            |
|                                                                                                             | 60%                                                                             | 35%               | 6%          |            |
| U.S. Supreme court minority ruled in Gore's favor because:                                                  | Of law evidence                                                                 | To help Gore      | No Opinion  |            |
|                                                                                                             | 61%                                                                             | 29%               | 10%         |            |
| Does this situation reveal serious problems in the U.S. elections systems, or not?                          | Yes                                                                             | No                | No Opinion  |            |
|                                                                                                             | 55%                                                                             | 44%               |             |            |
| When Bush takes office, he should mainly work with:                                                         | Cong. GOPers                                                                    | Both GOPers, Dems | No Opinion  |            |
|                                                                                                             | 4%                                                                              | 95%               | --          |            |
| Do you approve or disapprove of SCOTUS decision rejecting the FL recount?                                   | Approve                                                                         |                   | Disapprove  |            |
|                                                                                                             | 50%                                                                             |                   | 47%         |            |
| How do you feel about the outcome of the election?                                                          | Satisfied                                                                       |                   | Unsatisfied |            |
|                                                                                                             | 50%                                                                             |                   | 49%         |            |
| Should Bush appoint some Dems to his Cabinet?                                                               | Yes                                                                             |                   | No          |            |
|                                                                                                             | 86%                                                                             |                   | 8%          |            |
| Bush should work with both Republicans and Democrats to try to reach a compromise in Congress:              | Bush should work mainly with Republicans in Congress to implement his policies: |                   | No Opinion  |            |
| 95%                                                                                                         | 4%                                                                              |                   | 1%          |            |
| As result of its order stopping the recount, do you have a higher opinion of the SCOTUS or a lower opinion? | Higher                                                                          | Lower             | No Change   | No Opinion |
|                                                                                                             | 10%                                                                             | 29%               | 59%         | 2%         |
| Approve of Gore's decision to concede WH 2000 to Bush?                                                      | Approve                                                                         |                   | Disapprove  |            |
|                                                                                                             | 73%                                                                             |                   | 26%         |            |



December 15, 2000

00 DEC 15 PM 7:06

**MEMORANDUM TO THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT**

FROM: Minyon Moore

SUBJECT: Weekly Political Report

**WHITE HOUSE 2000**

**For the first time, parties spent more on TV than the candidates did.** According to a Brennan Center/Pew study of Campaign 2000 ads released this week:

- The RNC and DNC together spent \$79.9 million on TV – most of it soft money – the first race in which the parties outspent their candidates. The two candidates spent \$67.1.
- Nationwide, Governor Bush/GOP combined spending outpaced the Vice President/DNC by \$9M – \$86.1 million to \$77.1 million. But take away Bush spending on California (see below), and the Vice President actually outspent Bush.
- Pennsylvania topped the list in spending by both camps at \$28.3 million. Florida ranked second at \$24.5 million.
- In Florida, Governor Bush/GOP spent \$4 million more than the Vice President/DNC, but they were evenly matched in the key markets of West Palm Beach, Tampa-St. Pete and Orlando. Governor Bush heavily outspent the Vice President in Miami and Northern Florida's conservative markets. Perhaps most noteworthy is that there was hardly any independent TV ad spending on the Vice President's behalf anywhere in the state.
- In California, Governor Bush/GOP spent \$10.8 million to the Vice President/DNC's \$126,000. As a result of Bush's massive spending in California, the Vice President was able to outspend Bush in Michigan, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin, Washington, New Mexico, Oregon, and Iowa, all states Bush narrowly lost.
- In Tennessee, Bush outspent the Vice President \$1.1 million to \$869,000.
- The Vice President was also outspent in West Virginia, New Hampshire and Nevada. In Arkansas, Bush won after roughly equal spending between the two candidates. In Arizona, Bush won with no TV advertising. Any one of these states would have put the Vice President over the top – without Florida.

The following are state-by-state ad spending comparisons in key battleground states. All figures are combined candidate and party spending on behalf of the candidate. Figures reflect spending between June 1 and November 7.

| State        | Bush/RNC     | Vice President/DNC |
|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| Arkansas     | \$1,043,182  | \$1,053,932        |
| California   | \$10,787,658 | \$126,939          |
| Florida      | \$14,471,492 | \$10,063,322       |
| Michigan     | \$7,458,514  | \$9,704,302        |
| Missouri     | \$4,144,240  | \$6,007,466        |
| Ohio         | \$8,759,333  | \$9,482,357        |
| Pennsylvania | \$12,899,103 | \$15,446,054       |
| Tennessee    | \$1,115,913  | \$869,343          |

*copied  
moore  
podesta*



|            |             |             |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Washington | \$5,376,242 | \$5,446,943 |
| Wisconsin  | \$2,987,561 | \$3,739,636 |

**Soft money for both parties hits record.** According to Common Cause, soft money donations to both parties rose to a record total of \$457 million in this cycle from \$231 million in the previous period. The GOP took in \$239 million, up from \$124 million four years before, the citizens group says. Democrats got \$218.3 million, up from \$107.2 million.

**Bush faces 22-point gender gap.** A post-election survey conducted November 8-11 among registered voters for Emily's List Women's Monitor was released Thursday and showed that Governor Bush faces an historic 22-point gender gap and a challenge from women voters skeptical of his agenda. The poll was conducted for Emily's List by Celinda Lake and Geoff Garin and shows that even women who voted for Bush do not necessarily agree with his proposals. It shows that the gender gap exceeds both the 17-point gap in the 1996 election and the 5-point gap in 1992. Female Bush voters preferred the Vice President's approach to providing prescription drug coverage for seniors to Governor Bush's by 56%-30%. Of the women who voted in the 2000 election, 55% are pro-choice – and even one third of the women who voted for Bush are pro-choice. In addition, 37% of female Bush voters favor more restrictions on firearms. "Bush's support from women seemed to be based on him as a person," said Celinda Lake. The poll shows that many of the women who voted for Bush actually preferred the Vice President's position on the issues.

#### **U.S.HOUSE 2000**

**DCCC reports record fundraising for last campaign.** In its latest report filed with the Federal Election Commission (covering the period October 20 – November 27), the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee reported raising \$12.6 million and had \$4 million cash-on-hand (\$2 million federal/\$2 million non-federal). The DCCC raised nearly \$20 million in the final five weeks of the campaign, exceeding its previous record for any three-month period (\$14.6 million) by more than 36%. For the cycle, the DCCC raised a combined total of \$94.3 million – far surpassing the previous record of \$37 million raised during the 1998 cycle.

**CA-32: Special election likely to attract large field.** A special election is pending to succeed the late California Rep. Julian C. Dixon (D), who died last Friday, and there already is a long list of Democratic elected officials and activists who appear likely to run for the Los Angeles area's reliably Democratic seat. Dixon's widow, Bettye, is a possibility but Democratic insiders say it is unlikely she will run, leaving a potential free-for-all among current and former members of the state legislature and other West Los Angeles Democrats. Los Angeles County Democratic Party Chairman Eric Bauman said the most likely contenders include state Senator Kevin Murray, who is in the middle of his first term in the state Senate; former state Senator Diane Watson, who is finishing up her tenure as ambassador to Micronesia; state Rep. Rod Wright, who faces a term limit in 2002; Los Angeles City Councilman Mark Ridley-Thompson, who defeated Wright in a 1991 Council race; and Los Angeles City Councilman Nate Holden, a former state senator who ran in the 1978 open-seat House primary that Dixon won, sending him on to his 11-term congressional tenure.



While state Rep. Herb Wesson's name also has been mentioned, Bauman said he is unlikely to run because he would be abandoning his chance of becoming Assembly Speaker. Former Los Angeles Lakers basketball star Earvin "Magic" Johnson has also been discussed as a potential candidate by Democratic strategists, but a spokesman for Johnson said he is not planning to run. Los Angeles County officials would like the special election primary to be held on April 17 and the general election to be held on June 5, to coincide with Los Angeles' mayoral election.

**MI-8: Byrum concedes.** This afternoon Dianne Byrum (D) conceded in her race with Mike Rogers (R). Byrum requested a recount in the race but after it was done, she was still 93 votes behind.

## **SENATE 2000**

### **MINNESOTA**

**Dayton spent \$11.7 Million.** Democratic Senator-elect Mark Dayton (D) spent \$11.7 million of his own money en route to winning his race with Senator Rod Grams (R). Grams reported collecting another \$567,000 in donations between October 19 and November 27, bringing the total that his campaign raised and spent over the last six years to roughly \$7.1 million. The two candidates together spent about \$19 million, and this, along with expenditures by seven other unsuccessful candidates, brought total spending in this year-long Senate race to \$28 million, a record for a statewide Minnesota race.

### **NEW YORK**

**First Lady records third largest vote total ever in a New York Senate race.** According to the State Board of Elections in New York, the First Lady recorded the third-largest vote total ever in a U.S. Senate race in New York. The First Lady had more than a 830,000-vote plurality in her successful bid. In certifying the final election results, the board said the First Lady had 3,737,310 votes or 53.8%, to Rick Lazio's (R) 2,915,730 votes or 41.9%. In 1988, retiring Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D) set the record for the highest winning percentage in a NY Senate race (61%) and total vote (4,048,649). In the 1964 New York Senate race, Bobby Kennedy (D) collected 3.82 million votes.

**Clinton-Lazio race is most expensive Senate race in nation's history.** The First Lady and Rep. Rick Lazio (R) spent a combined \$68.6 million on their U.S. Senate race, making it the most expensive in the nation's history. Lazio spent \$39.6 million, shattering the record for the most money ever spent by a losing Senate candidate. California millionaire Michael Huffington (R) had held that distinction since 1994 after spending \$29.4 million and losing to Democratic incumbent Senator Dianne Feinstein (D). The combined \$43.3 million spent by Huffington and Feinstein had been the record for spending in a Senate campaign until this year. The Corzine-Franks race in New Jersey this year saw a combined spending of \$67.7 million – with Corzine spending \$61.6 million of his own money – to Franks' \$6.1 million.

According to FEC records filed last week, the First Lady spent \$29 million in her race, has \$314,589 in debts, but \$462,379 cash on hand. Lazio has \$3.4 million in debt and \$631,189 cash on hand.



The record-shattering New York totals are even larger when the \$17 million spent by Mayor Rudolph Giuliani (R) before he withdrew from the race in mid-May is factored in.

## **VIRGINIA**

**Allen, Robb finish race in debt.** Post-election campaign reports filed this week with the Federal Election Commission show Senator-elect George Allen (R) ended his campaign with outstanding bills totaling \$226,834. But he showed cash on hand of \$202,135, leaving him with only a small amount to pay off. Senator Chuck Robb (D) loaned his campaign \$609,000 in October to meet a short-term cash flow problem. He owed no other money at the end of the campaign and finished with \$263,002 in cash on hand that could be used to pay down his loan. The reports, which covered the period October 19 - November 27, showed that Robb spent slightly more than Allen in the closing weeks, spending \$2.1 million to Allen's \$1.9 million. Allen took in \$697,000 in the closing weeks, to Robb's \$476,000. In the entire campaign, Allen raised and spent about \$9.9 million, while Robb raised and spent just over \$6 million - \$1 million more than he raised and spent in a winning bid six years earlier. But that was only part of the spending in what almost certainly was Virginia's first \$30 million election. The Republican Party of Virginia spent about \$6 million on television advertising on Allen's behalf, using money supplied by the National Republican Senatorial Committee. Victory 2000, a get-out-the-vote operation designed to help Governor Bush, Allen and GOP congressional candidates in Virginia, spent another \$3 million on phone banks, literature, posters and the like, according to the state GOP. On the Democratic side, the Democratic Party of Virginia, using money supplied by the Democratic Senatorial Campaign Committee, spent about \$6.2 million on TV advertising, the state Democratic Party said. The Democrats' coordinated campaign effort on behalf of the Vice President, Robb and congressional candidates spent another \$1.5 million. In addition, outside groups such as the Sierra Club, the U.S. Chamber of Commerce, the National Rifle Association and the National Abortion Rights Action League also spent heavily in Virginia on behalf of the two Senate candidates.

## **STATE NEWS**

### **FLORIDA**

**Jeb Bush names panel to examine election process.** On Thursday, in an attempt to bring divided politicians together again and bolster his reelection chances, Governor Jeb Bush (R) named a 21-member bipartisan task force, called the Task Force on Election Procedures, to sort out the state's election troubles. The commission is to make recommendations by March 1. Observers feel the most likely recommendation will be to end punch-card ballots, which are still used in 24 counties. Such an overhaul would cost \$200 million.

Bush turned to one-time political adversary Jim Smith (R), a former attorney general and secretary of state, and University of Miami President Tad Foote (D) to head the commission. Bush said: "Numerous concerns were raised about the integrity of Florida's elections process. There have been allegations that felons voted and people's names were removed from the voter rolls. These are issues that must be addressed." Democrats also want to make sure the commission examines the high number of undervotes in largely African-American precincts. Indeed, African-American lawmakers, saying that they do not trust Bush, said they will form their own election reform task force.



Many political analysts see Jeb Bush as vulnerable in 2002 due to freshly energized Democrats, especially African-American and Jewish voters, who blame him for everything from alleged voting irregularities in South Florida to using his office and connections to help his brother take the White House. On top of this, some Republicans privately blame him for just the opposite: had he been more involved in his brother's presidential campaign, they say, Florida would easily have been won and the whole vote recounting ordeal could have been avoided. Possible Democratic opponents being mentioned in the press now include Attorney General Bob Butterworth (D) and U.S. Senator Bob Graham (D) who served eight years as governor before he was elected to the Senate in 1986.

**Movement underway to recall State Supreme Court Justice.** There is now a recall movement underway for Florida Supreme Court Justice Harry Lee Anstead, considered the leader of the Florida court's liberal bloc that voted to continue the recounts the Vice President requested in the presidential race. Anstead's name comes up for reapproval by the voters in 2002. The "Recall Anstead" movement is being led, according to the *St. Petersburg Times*, by Susan Johnson, wife of former Los Angeles Dodgers' baseball manager Davey Johnson. Mrs. Johnson, who lives in Orlando, said: "Justice Anstead has voted not once, not twice, but three times to rewrite Florida's election law." No Florida Supreme Court justice has ever been voted out of office under the current system in which judges are appointed by the governor, but come up for a vote of public approval every six years.

## **MISSISSIPPI**

**New Mississippi flag recommended.** On Tuesday, a 17-member commission appointed by Governor Ronnie Musgrove (D) approved a new design for the Mississippi state flag that omits the controversial Confederate battle flag emblem that has been on the state flag since 1894. The commission's recommendation now goes to the state legislature for approval when the session starts next month. Legislators can ignore or approve any part of it and can set an election day for a statewide referendum to support or oppose the new flag. Opponents of the new flag are trying to get signatures for an initiative to put the old flag on the ballot, too. Governor Musgrove created the commission after the Mississippi Supreme Court ruled in May that Mississippi did not have an official banner because when laws were updated in 1906, sections dealing with the flag were not carried forward. Since that time, Mississippi has been using the 1894 banner only by tradition.



# ABC News (12/14)

|                                                                                                             |                                                                                 |                   |            |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| SCOTUS majority ruled for Bush mainly because:                                                              | Of law, evidence                                                                | To help Bush      | No Opinion |
|                                                                                                             | 60%                                                                             | 35%               | 6%         |
| U.S. Supreme court minority ruled in Gore's favor because:                                                  | Of law evidence                                                                 | To help Gore      | No Opinion |
|                                                                                                             | 61%                                                                             | 29%               | 10%        |
| Does this situation reveal serious problems in the U.S. elections systems, or not?                          | Yes                                                                             | No                | No Opinion |
|                                                                                                             | 55%                                                                             | 44%               |            |
| When Bush takes office, he should mainly work with:                                                         | Cong. GOPers                                                                    | Both GOPers, Dems | No Opinion |
|                                                                                                             | 4%                                                                              | 95%               | --         |
| Do you approve or disapprove of SCOTUS decision rejecting the FL recount?                                   | Approve                                                                         | Disapprove        |            |
|                                                                                                             | 50%                                                                             | 47%               |            |
| How do you feel about the outcome of the election?                                                          | Satisfied                                                                       | Unsatisfied       |            |
|                                                                                                             | 50%                                                                             | 49%               |            |
| Should Bush appoint some Dems to his Cabinet?                                                               | Yes                                                                             | No                |            |
|                                                                                                             | 86%                                                                             | 8%                |            |
| Bush should work with both Republicans and Democrats to try to reach a compromise in Congress:              | Bush should work mainly with Republicans in Congress to implement his policies: | No Opinion        |            |
| 95%                                                                                                         | 4%                                                                              | 1%                |            |
| As result of its order stopping the recount, do you have a higher opinion of the SCOTUS or a lower opinion? | Higher                                                                          | Lower             | No Change  |
|                                                                                                             | 10%                                                                             | 29%               | 59%        |
| Approve of Gore's decision to concede WH 2000 to Bush?                                                      | Approve                                                                         | Disapprove        |            |
|                                                                                                             | 73%                                                                             | 26%               |            |