

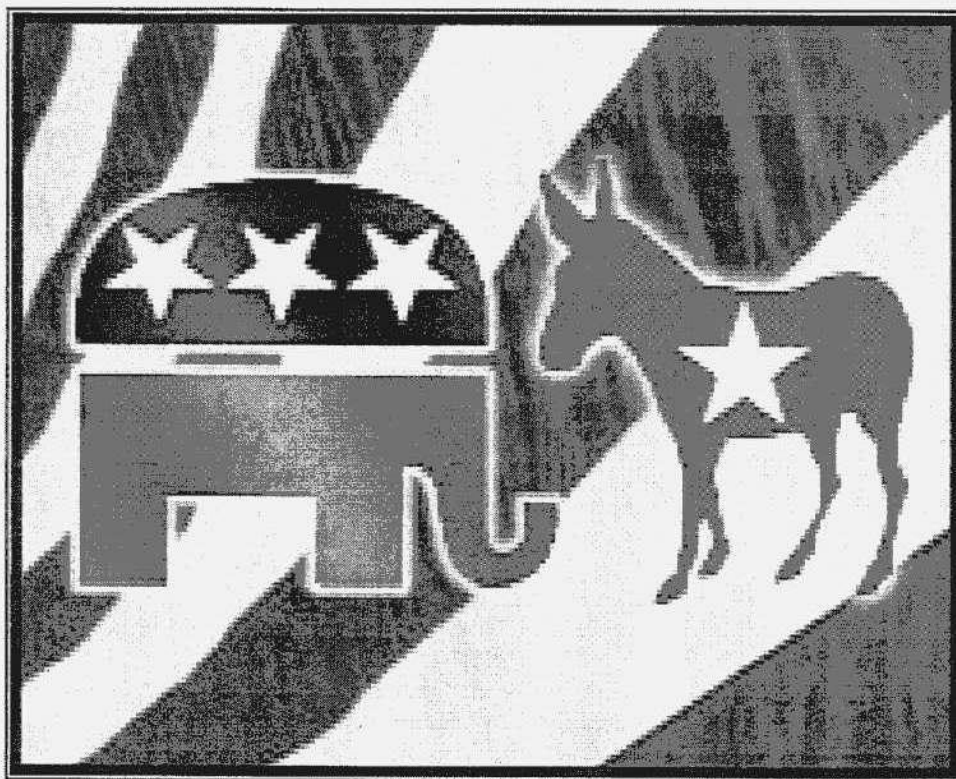
Women Unite!

WOMEN & GENDER
RESOURCE ACTION CENTER
(WGRAC)

SPRING 2007

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Hillary Rodham Clinton

Background and Credentials

Hillary Rodham Clinton was born on the 26th of October, 1947, to a middle-class family in Park Ridge, Illinois. Her father was Hugh Rodham, who trained Navy sailors in WWII and then started a small drapery business upon his return to Illinois at the end of the war. Her mother, Dorothy Rodham, was sent to live with her incredibly strict grandmother when her parents decided they were too young and ill-equipped to raise their children. Hillary credits her continual support of laws to help children and families to the stories she heard of her mother's difficult childhood. As for Hillary's childhood, she says that Park Ridge was the type of place where the neighborhood children played together, and where there was no need to lock the doors to one's home. Hillary attended Wellesley College, where she was the first student commencement speaker, and gave a speech stating, "The challenge now is to practice politics as the art of making what appears to be impossible, possible." (HillaryClinton.com) Further education was achieved at Yale Law School, at which she pursued her deepest interest: child and family law. Her strong support of laws meant to protect children and create better family environments is evident throughout her law career, which includes such titles as staff attorney for the Children's Defense Fund and leader of the American Bar Association's Commission on Women in the Profession, whose goal was to raise awareness on issues such as sexual harassment and equal pay. She twice appeared on the list of the 100 most influential lawyers in America. During her time as First Lady of Arkansas, Hillary served on the Arkansas

Children's Hospital board and led a task force meant to raise standards for schools in order to improve the education system in Arkansas. While First Lady of the United States, she went around the world, "standing up for the powerful idea that women's rights are human rights." (HillaryClinton.com) Also during her time in the White House, she pursued a variety of goals ranging from easing the process of adoption to increasing breast cancer research funding. Most recently, as the twice elected Senator of New York, Hillary helped bring the state through the horrors of 9/11, working to raise money needed to recover and rebuild. She also worked towards securing compensation for victims' families, grants to help



hard-hit small businesses, and health care for Ground Zero workers. She serves on the Senate Armed Services Committee, and is committed to making sure that the military has what it needs to ensure national security. Not leaving behind her earlier passion, she was instrumental in the fight for safe prescription drugs for children, legislation about which is included in the Best Pharmaceuticals for Children Act. She has also fought the Bush administration over issues relating to the emergency contraceptive Plan B, believing that its availability will help reduce the number of abortions in this country. For more information about Hillary Clinton, or to learn of how to offer your support, take a look at her website: HillaryClinton.com.

The Issues

Abortion: Strongly supports a woman's right to choose

Same-Sex Marriage: Supports the right of same-sex couples to receive domestic partnership benefits and civil unions, but feels there are more important issues on which to concentrate; the gay community has called her a "disappointment" because she does not support same-sex marriage

The War in Iraq: Opposes an increase in troops, instead supporting the start, in three months, of withdrawal of troops from Iraq, leading to a total withdrawal by 2009

Health Care Coverage: Strongly supports universal health care coverage and an increase in Medicare

Immigration: Supports a conditional legal status for illegal aliens

Taxes: Supports a variety of middle-class tax cuts, and firmly opposes the GOP tax plan

Sources

HillaryClinton.com,

http://www.ontheissues.org/Celeb/Hillary_Clinton_VoteMatch.htm,

The Hartford Courant, 3/12/2007

Barack Obama

Background and Credentials

Barack Hussein Obama, born August 4, 1961, in Honolulu, Hawaii, is son of Barack Hussein Obama, Sr. and Ann Dunham. His father was originally from Nyanza Province, Kenya, but his mother was born in America. His parents met at the University of Hawaii where they began their relationship. Two years after Barack was born, they separated and later divorced. Barack's father returned to Kenya after earning a Ph.D. from Harvard, where he lived until Barack was 21, at which point he was in a fatal car accident. As for his mother, she remarried, to an Indonesian foreign student named Lolo Soetoro, and they then had a daughter. The family moved to Jakarta, Indonesia, when Barack was six, and remained for four years. He then moved back to Honolulu and lived with his



mother's parents. From fifth grade through the end of high school, Barack attended Punahou School, a private preparatory school. After his graduation in 1979, Barack first attended Occidental College for two years before transferring to Columbia University. He majored in political science, specializing in international relations. Upon graduation with a BA in 1983, he put off law school until 1988, instead taking a number of jobs. First, he spent a year working for Business International Corporation. After that, he relocated to Chicago to direct a non-profit organization that helped churches provide job training for an all-black housing complex. In 1988, he entered Harvard Law School. While in attendance, he was voted the president of the *Harvard Law Review*, making him the first African-American president since its beginning. He graduated *magna cum laude* in 1991. After graduation,

Barack again moved to Chicago, where he directed a voter registration drive. From 1993 to 1996, he was an associate attorney with the firm Miner, Barnhill & Galland, where his work focused on voting rights, employment, and minority cases. In addition to this work, Barack taught constitutional law at the University of Chicago Law School from 1993 until 2004. From 1996 until 2004, Barack also held a seat in the Illinois State Senate, where he worked for working-class families, creating such programs as state Earned Income Tax Credit, which gave over \$100 million of tax cuts to Illinois families in a three year period. He also initiated a growth of early childhood education. In 2004, Barack sought a seat in the United States Senate for Illinois, and won. His first successful initiative was to make the information available online so that anyone can see an exact breakdown of tax dollar spending; Barack felt this would restore to Americans an element of trust in the government. Barack is a member of the Veterans' Affairs Committee, and works towards getting veterans their promised disability pay as well as helping the VA prepare for the return of American soldiers from Iraq and Afghanistan. Also, in an effort to wean the US off of its oil dependence, Barack is "working to bring auto companies, unions, farmers, businesses and politicians of both parties together to promote the greater use of alternative fuels and higher fuel standards in our cars." (BarackObama.com) His efforts to work with both parties is a common theme in his political career, and he has achieved some element of bipartisan success in both the Illinois State Senate and the US Senate. To discover more, or to give your support, visit his website: BarackObama.com.

The Issues

Abortion: Supports a woman's right to choose

Same-Sex Marriage: Supports civil union and gay equality rather than same-sex marriage, but voted against the constitutional amendment banning same-sex marriage

The War in Iraq: Opposed the war since it began, believing that Saddam Hussein was not an imminent threat to the US, and proposed a cap of 130,000, a withdrawal beginning May 1, 2007, and a removal of all troops by March 31, 2008

Health Care Coverage: Supports making health care more affordable and accessible to the 46 million Americans without health insurance

Immigration: Supports a Guest Worker program with a path to citizenship, as well as the extension of Social Security to illegal immigrants

Taxes: Supports tax reform, believing the current system is too complex, and thinks that Americans should be asked to pay the lowest amount for which the government can afford to ask, while still paying their fair share

Sources

BarackObama.com, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Barack_Obama,

<http://obama.senate.gov/issues/>, http://www.ontheissues.org/Barack_Obama.htm,

Hartford Courant, 3/12/2007

Rudy Giuliani

Background and Credentials

Rudolph W. Giuliani, born May 28, 1944, was a member of a working-class family in Brooklyn, born of parents Harold Angel Giuliani and Helen C. D'Avanzo. His grandparents on both sides immigrated to the United States from Italy. His Roman Catholic parents moved him to Garden City South, on Long Island, when he was seven years old, where he attended a local Catholic school. For high school, however, he commuted back to Brooklyn in order to attend the private Bishop Loughlin Memorial High School. After graduating in 1961, he attended Manhattan College until 1965, followed by NYU Law School, from which he graduated *cum laude* in 1968. Following graduation, Rudy worked for the United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York, reaching the position of Chief of the Narcotics Unit at the age of 29. Shortly thereafter, in 1975, he made the move to Washington, D.C., taking the position as Associate Deputy Attorney General and Chief of Staff to the Deputy Attorney General. Not wanting to remain in D.C., however, he returned to New York in 1977, employed by a private law practice. His return to the political side of law came at the beginning of President Ronald Reagan's term, when he was appointed the Associate Attorney General—a position in the Department of Justice below only the Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General—in 1981. Later, in 1983, Rudy became the U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of New York, running the office in which he formally worked, and instituting a number of anti-crime programs, dealing with a wide range of crime issues, from organized crime to drug dealers to corrupt

elected officials. During his six years in this office, his record included 4,152 convictions, only 25 of which were reversed. The next step in Rudy's career was his election as Mayor of New York City, the first Republican to win the election in twenty-eight years. Throughout his two terms, his main focus was to fight against crime, and his efforts transformed the city in many ways. Crime in general decreased by 56%, and murder by 66%. The FBI named NYC—"once considered the crime capital of the country" (www.joinrudy2008.com)—the safest of the ten largest cities in the United States. He also took on welfare, instituting a welfare-to-work initiative that was both the largest and most successful in the country, reducing the number of people on welfare in NYC by almost 60%. In addition, Rudy instituted twenty-three tax cuts while in office, turn-



ing the \$2.3 billion deficit into a surplus of billions of dollars. Rudy was still in office during the September 11th attacks, and his efforts towards the recovery and rebuilding of the city earned him the Ronald Reagan Presidential Freedom Award, knighthood by the Queen of England, and the title of Person of the Year by *Time* magazine. Following the end of his second term, Rudy founded a consulting firm, Giuliani Partners, which is a leader in fields varying from emergency preparedness to public safety. Then, in 2005, he became partner in the law firm previously known as Bracewell Patterson, now Bracewell & Giuliani, which practices in nine worldwide offices, employing over 400 attorneys. To learn more about Rudy Giuliani or to support his campaign, visit his website: www.joinrudy2008.com.

The Issues

Abortion: Supports a woman's right to choose, but also supports parental notification and a ban of partial birth abortions, excepting those that would save the life of the mother

Same-Sex Marriage: Believes that marriage is between a man and a woman, but supports domestic partnerships and believes same-sex couples deserve legal rights equal to those of a heterosexual married couple

The War in Iraq: Supports an increase in troops, believing setting a timetable for the removal of all troops from Iraq will only hurt the overall War on Terror

Health Care Coverage: Supports expanding "market-driven" coverage; opposes universal health care sponsored by the government

Immigration: Supports immigration reform leading to guest-worker programs and a path towards citizenship

Taxes: Supports tax cuts, as outlined above

Sources

www.joinrudy2008.com, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rudy_Giuliani, www.weeklystandard.com, The Hartford Courant, 3/12/2007

John McCain

Background and Credentials

John Sidney McCain III was born on August 29, 1936, making him the oldest of the four presidential frontrunners. He was born in Coco Solo, Panama, to parents John S. McCain, Jr. and Roberta Wright McCain. Both his father and his grandfather were US Navy Admirals. Due to this upbringing and family history, McCain "deeply values duty, honor, and service of country," which direct him throughout his educational and professional life. (www.johnmccain.com) In 1954, he graduated from Episcopal High School in Alexandria, VA. Then, following in the footsteps of his father and grandfather, he attended the United States Naval Academy in Annapolis, MD. Upon graduation from the Academy in 1958, McCain entered into a 22-year career as a naval aviator. During these years, he served in the Vietnam War. His time there was, like the war, a horrifying experi-



ence. On July 29, 1967, there was accidental missile fire aboard his ship, the USS Forrestal, which struck the fuel tanks of McCain's A-4E Skyhawk jet as he was preparing to take off. The eruption that ensued killed 132 men, injured 62 more, and destroyed 20 aircraft aboard the ship. Yet McCain, who was hit by shrapnel in both the legs and chest, survived. Rather than return to the US following this horrific incident, he continued his active duty aboard another aircraft carrier, the Oriskany. He was not there long, however, when on October 26, 1967, his aircraft was hit in a bombing mission, forcing ejection. This caused him to break both arms and a leg, as well as knocking him unconscious. When he awoke, he was a prisoner of war, and was tortured by Vietnamese soldiers even before being transported to the Hoa Lo Prison, also referred to as the Hanoi Hilton. While there, he was interrogated on a daily basis by his captors, and beaten into unconsciousness when he would not pro-

vide information. He was not even given proper medical treatment for the injuries incurred either by his crash or by the torture. Kept as a P.O.W. for over five years in North Vietnam, he was not released until 1973. While in captivity, McCain signed an anti-American propaganda message, which he lists as the incident he most regrets from his time in the Hanoi Hilton, but this is not something for which he can be held responsible. He underwent such vigorous and horrible torture that, even to this day, he cannot raise his arms above his head. Admirably, though, when his captors tried to make him sign a second statement, the first being unusable, he refused, bringing upon himself two to three severe beatings a week with his unwavering refusal. Following his return to the United States, McCain was appointed as the Commanding Officer of the VA-174 Hellrazors, a Navy training squadron. Then, in 1976, he became the naval liaison to the Senate. He retired from the Navy, a captain, in 1981 to pursue his political career. During his service, he received a Silver Star, a Bronze Star, the Legion of Merit, a Purple Heart, and a Distinguished Flying Cross. Upon retiring from the Navy, McCain moved to Phoenix, AZ, where he was elected as a Congressman in 1982. Only four years later, in 1986, he ran for Senator of Arizona, and has held that office ever since. He is now the Ranking Member of the Senate Committee on Armed Services, and serves on three other Senate Committees: that of Commerce, Science and Transportation, and Indian Affairs. He has also been a strong component in bringing about campaign finance reform. In 2000, McCain ran for president, but George W. Bush gained the Republican party nomination instead. To find out more, or to offer support to his campaign, visit his website, www.JohnMcCain.com.

The Issues

Abortion: Opposes abortion, except in the case of rape, incest, or to save the life of the mother

Same-Sex Marriage: Opposed a constitutional amendment against same-sex marriage, and feels this issue should be left entirely up to the states

The War in Iraq: Supports the war, and feels that success in Iraq is instrumental to the future safety of America

Health Care Coverage: Supports expansion of coverage of prescription drugs for seniors and of total coverage for uninsured children

Immigration: Supports programs that favor immigration, including a Guest Worker program and allowing illegal aliens to participate in Social Security

Taxes: Opposes tax cuts and initiatives that only benefit the rich, opposes promising future tax cuts based on presumed surpluses that may not come to exist, has supported middle-class tax cuts in the past

Sources

www.johnmccain.com, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_McCain,

http://www.ontheissues.org/John_McCain.htm, The Hartford Courant, 3/12/2007

The Other Candidates

A Brief Introduction and a Look at Three Key Issues: Iraq, Health Care, and Immigration (arranged alphabetically)

Democrats



Joe Biden: US Senator from Delaware since 1972. Supports withdrawal of most troops from Iraq by the end of the year; supports expansion of health insurance for children and catastrophic care, and wants to look to the States for ideas on providing full coverage; supports a conditional legal status for illegal aliens.

Website: <http://www.joebiden.com>



Chris Dodd: US Senator of Connecticut, from 1989 to the present. Supports a cap of troops in Iraq at 130,000 and presents no timetable for withdrawal; supports universal health care coverage, and has fought skyrocketing costs; supports a Guest Worker program and availability of Social Security to illegal aliens.

Website: <http://www.chrisdodd.com>



John Edwards: Longtime trial lawyer and single-term US Senator of North Carolina from 1998 to 2004. Supports immediate withdrawal of 40,000-50,000 troops from Iraq; supports health care reform to lead to universal coverage by 2012, with better care for a lower cost; supports a path to citizenship for immigrants.

Website: <http://johnedwards.com>



Dennis Kucinich: Former mayor of Cleveland, and Congressman for Ohio since 1996. Supports withdrawal of troops from Iraq and cutting off any further money for continuing the war; supports a national insurance system that will provide universal health care; supports a conditional legal status for immigrants, feeling they are vital to the country. Website: <http://kucinich.us>



Bill Richardson: US Representative of New Mexico for fourteen years, starting in 1982; US Ambassador to the UN, then US Secretary of Energy during the Clinton administration; and Governor of New Mexico from 2003 to the present—the only Hispanic Governor in America. Supports redeployment of troops to other parts of Iraq by year's end; prioritizes health care for all children under five, and wants to work with the market and the states to provide universal coverage; supports a Guest Worker program, reform of immigration law, and an increase in National Guardsmen at the borders. Website: <http://www.richardsonforpresident.com>

Republicans



Sam Brownback: US Senator of Kansas since 1996. Opposes the war in Iraq, as well as a troop increase, and believes that ethnic partition of Iraq might be necessary to end the war; supports market-based solutions as opposed to government managed health care; supports the Guest Worker program and the availability of Social Security for immigrants. Website: <http://www.brownback.com>



Mike Huckabee: Arkansas Lieutenant Governor from 1993 to 1996 and Governor from 1996 to 2007. Opposes an abrupt withdrawal from Iraq; supports market-based solutions and state initiatives rather than national health care plans; supports much stronger borders and a Guest Worker program for illegal immigrants that are already in America, with the choice of deportation or undergoing the long process of gaining full citizenship rather than being granted amnesty. Website: <http://www.explorehuckabee.com>



Duncan Hunter: Member of the US House of Representatives for California since 1981. Opposes both the immediate withdrawal of troops from Iraq and the cut of any further funds for the war; supports health insurance expansion through tax breaks; supports strengthening the border between the US and Mexico and opposes any sort of conditional legal status for illegal aliens. Website: <http://www.gohunter08.com>



Mitt Romney: Massachusetts Governor from 2002 to 2006, often noted for following the Mormon religion. Supports an increase of troops in Iraq; supports universal health care through the use of subsidies, penalties, and sliding-scale premiums; supports stronger borders and a tamper-proof employment verification system, both of which will lead to an increase in legal immigration. Website: <http://www.mittromney.com>



Tom Tancredo: US Representatives for Colorado since 1999. Opposes any form of timetable for withdrawal from Iraq; supports expansion of health care coverage through market reforms rather than federal spending; opposed to amnesty for illegal aliens, and supports reduction of future illegal immigration by taking away incentives for coming to America illegally. Website: <http://www.teamtancredo.com>

Do the Democrats Have a Chance?

An Opinion Piece by Elizabeth Stannard Gromisch

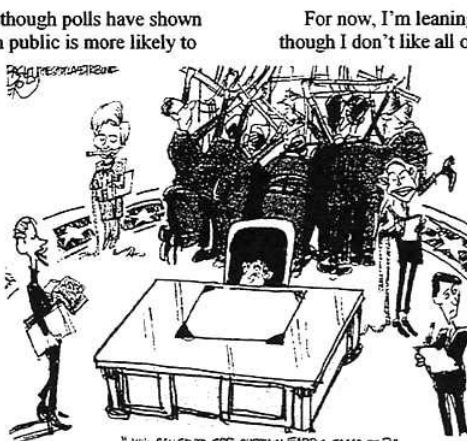
The Democrats are making history: a woman and an African-American are both serious contenders for the presidential ticket. But do they have a serious chance to win? According to a CBS News Poll, April 12th, 2007, Hillary Clinton was in the lead with 39%, with Barack Obama following with 24% of the vote. However, Obama had been falling a bit in the polls due to some blunders he made in the media, while Clinton had stayed relatively the same. Nevertheless, this does not mean Obama is out of the picture. In the last presidential election, John Kerry had around 7% of the vote at one point, yet he was the candidate who won the nomination. So at this point in time, the polls are not a clear indicator. For example, one candidate, Bill Richardson, a Hispanic candidate, is not a forerunner in the polls. However, as it gets closer to the primaries, Richardson may garner enough support to become the next Democratic candidate.

Both Clinton and Obama are strong candidates, but face opposition among voters. While Clinton can probably get most of the female vote, the biggest obstacle is her negative reputation in some Americans' eyes. Obama still has to face the racism that exists

in this country, although polls have shown that the American public is more likely to

vote for an African-American man than a Caucasian woman. As it looks now, Clinton and Obama will not be running together, so they will not be able to use each other's advantages to counteract the obstacles. In the 2004 election, Kerry and John Ed-

wards, both popular candidates in the primaries, ran together on the presidential ticket. This joint ticket helped the fractured electorate that resulted from the large field of Democratic candidates. Perhaps, since both Clinton and Obama are garnering much media attention, they might be able to excite enough people to come out and vote in 2008.



For now, I'm leaning towards Clinton, though I don't like all of her policies. While I support her position on abortion, women and gender identity rights, and foreign policy, I'm not in large support of her platform on universal health care. In my opinion, and a lot of it is influenced by being raised by a family of doctors, universal health care does not offer adequate health coverage when a procedure is more complicated than a normal

doctor visit. Nevertheless, there needs to be something done to our health-care plan, since so many Americans do not have health-care coverage. However, Clinton's platform is not fully defined yet, which could greatly affect my views. But, I'm going to keep watching how things progress before I make my decision, and then prepare for the backlash from my Republican family.

Lesser of Two Evils or Greater of Two Goods?

An Opinion Piece by Ashley C. Dunahoo

At first glance, it doesn't seem like Republicans have much of a chance in the 2008 presidential election. With Bush's approval rating in the low thirties, this nation seems overwhelmingly sick of the Republican Party. I've also been doing a bit of research online, and it seems that even the Republicans aren't terribly happy with the prospective presidential choices they've been given so far (frontrunners Rudy Giuliani and John McCain). With Democrats Hillary Clinton and Barack Obama both over the \$25 million mark in fundraising—Rudy is trailing and McCain has less than half of that—the outlook is not good for the GOP.

Yet, a recent article in *Time*, "Poll: A Surprising G.O.P. Edge for '08," gives some hope: "In our poll, Hillary Clinton loses to John McCain, 42%-48%, and to Rudy Giuliani 41%-50%. Even though Clinton maintains a 7% edge over Obama among Democratic respondents, Obama fares better in the general election matchups. It's so close that it's a statistical dead heat, but Obama

still loses: 43%-45% to McCain, 44%-45% to Giuliani." (www.time.com) It's possible that this will change over time; the preliminaries won't be for a while, and the final elections, after all, are over a year and a half away. But why, if the country is sick of having a Republican in the White House, are candidates considered, even by many in their own party, as lackluster winning in the polls?

Sadly, it might be because Hilary is a woman and Obama is black. I hate to say it, but I'm not quite sure this country, as a whole, has gotten past its prejudices enough to put either in office when push comes to shove. Personally, I don't think it matters what race or gender the president of this country is (and I'm saying this as a Republican). But when Americans manage to see past the ends of our respective noses—it does seem that we're rather intentionally near-sighted as a whole, doesn't it?—we often form opinions based solely on what we can see. America needs to grow up.

All that said, I actually support Rudy. While I don't necessarily agree with him on

all of the issues 100% (for example, I support same-sex marriage while he supports domestic partnerships), I think some of his more far-ranging plans for the country are correct (see page 4). Also, the way he led NYC both before and after 9/11 shows me that he really knows what he's doing.

However, I can't stand McCain. I'm almost afraid that, if he were in power, the US would go to war with half the world. While his survival of torture in Vietnam makes him admirable, I don't think that is a reason to put him in office. If he somehow manages to win the primaries, I'll vote for Hillary or Obama without a second thought (they are both good candidates, just not the best ones, in my opinion). I'm not the kind of person that votes down the party line no questions asked, and I'd rather vote for a highly qualified Democrat that has good potential to take this country in the right direction than for someone I don't trust to hold the highest office, just so my party is the one in power.

It is often said that, rather than voting for a candidate one truly supports, the majority of people instead choose the lesser of two evils (how else would Bush have gotten a second term?). Let us hope that, come November 2008, most people are given an opportunity to vote for someone they actually want to be President of the United States.



The Other Other Candidates: 81 Presidential "Hopefuls" as seen on <http://www.dcpoliticalreport.com>

Independent Party

Ralph Nader: '04 Reform Party nominee / '00 Green nominee / consumer activist
Jesse Ventura: ex-Governor (Ind-MN)
Claire Elisabeth Fields Cruise: (I-CA)
Ida Cecilia Garza: attorney (I-TX)
Terry "Tee" Barkdull: American Party candidate

Write In Candidates

Steve Adams: (WI)
John Taylor Bowles: (Nazi-SC)
Mike Bay: (WI)
Webster B. Brooks III: (WI-CT)
Orion Karl Daley: Balance Party candidate (WI-NY)
Cris Ericson: Make Marijuana Legal Party candidate (WI-VT)
Vinnie Ferrari: (WI-DC)
Mark B. Graham: (WI-FL)
Alex Hammer: (I-ME)
Bob W. Hargis: (I-OK)
Steve Kissing: (I-OH)
David A. Koch: (WI)
Joseph Felix Leonaitis: American New Genesis Party candidate (WI-MS)
Doug MacDuff: Thermodynamics Law Party candidate, Ph.D. (WI)
Frank Edward McEnulty: (WI-CA)
Alfred E. Neuman: (WI)
Arthur J. Regan: (WI-MA)
Burton Rideway: (WI-FL)
Paul Russell Rosenberger: (WI-NV)
Jeffrey D. Sachs: prof. (WI-NY)
Joe C. "Average Joe" Schriener: (WI-OH)
Jonathon "The Impaler" Sharkey: Vampire, Witches & Pagan Party (WI-NJ)
Ben Thompson: Independent American (WI-MN)
Lanakila Washington: Humanist Party (WI-NY)
Rick Williams: (WI-TN)
General Zod: (WI)

Socialist Party

Walter F. "Walt" Brown: '04 nominee / '02 Congressional nominee / ex-St. Rep. / attorney (S)
Mary Alice Herbert: '04 VP nominee / 1996 VT Gov. candidate (S)
Stanley Hetz: (S)
Eric T. Chester: prof. '96 VP nominee (S)
Mary Cal Hollis: '96 nominee (S)
E. Geoff Braasch: (S)
Donald Don Dournakes: (S)
Lisa Weltman: (S)

Prohibition Party

Gene Amondson: '04 nominee / artist (Pro)

Green Party

Medea Benjamin: '00 Senate nominee / peace activist (G-CA)
Elaine Brown: author (G-GA)
Nannette "Nan" Garrett: '02 Governor nominee / attorney (G-GA)
Winona LaDuke: '00 VP nominee (G-MN)
Patricia H. LaMarche: '04 VP nominee / '98 Maine Governor nominee / talk radio host (G-ME)
Cynthia A. McKinney: U.S. Rep. (D-GA)
Rebecca Rotzler: businesswomen / New Paltz Deputy Mayor (G-NY)
Kat Swift: activist (G-TX)
Rebecca Rotzier: New Paltz Deputy Mayor (G-NY)

Libertarian Party

Michael Badnarik: '04 nominee / gun right advocate (L-TX)
Lance Brown: website publisher (L-CA)
Jim Burns: (L-NV)
Gene Chapman: truck driver (L-TX)
Richard V. Campagna: '04 VP nominee / law prof. / '02 Iowa Lt. Gov. nominee (L-IA)
Dave Hollist: bus driver (L-CA)
Bob Jackson: businessman (L-NJ)
Michael P. "Jingo" Jingoian: software company founder (L-OR)
Steven W. Kubby: businessman '98 gov. nominee (L-CA)
Karen Kwiatkowski: columnist (L-VA)
Alden Link: exec. (L-NY)
Robert Milnes: (L-NJ)
Gary Nolan: radio talk show host / '04 candidate (L-OH)
Ronald E. "Ron" Paul: '88 nominee / U.S. Rep. (R-TX)
George Phillies: prof. (L-MA)
Wayne Allyn Root: (R-NV)
Mary Ruwart: author (L-TX)
Christine Smith: writer (L-CO)
Doug Stanhope: comedian (L-AZ)

Reform Party

Daniel J. Imperato: (I-FL)

Socialist Workers Party

James Harris: '04 alternative nominee / '00 nominee (SW)
Roger Calero: '04 nominee / magazine editor (SW)

Socialist Equity Party

Bill Van Auken: '04 nominee / reporter (SE)

James "Jim" Lawrence: '04 VP nominee / '96 Congressional candidate (SE)

Constitution Party

Michael A. "Mike" Peroutka: '04 nominee / attorney (C-MD)

Chuck Baldwin: '04 VP nominee / Minister (C-FL)

Jim Clymer: national party chair (C-PA)

Jim Gilchrist: Minuteman Project founder (IA-CA)

P. Dale Thompson: Christian rock musician (C-KY)

Jerome Corsi: author (C-MA)

Workers World Party

John Parker: '04 nominee (WW)

Teresa Gutierrez: '04 VP nominee (WW)

	<u>4/20</u>	<u>3/2</u>	<u>12/8</u>
	%	%	%
Hillary Clinton	36	40	37
Barack Obama	31	28	18
John Edwards	20	15	14
Joe Biden	3	2	4
Bill Richardson	2	5	2
Dennis Kucinich	1	1	n/a
Chris Dodd	-	1	n/a
Mike Gravel	-	n/a	n/a
Other (vol.)	1	1	3
None (vol.)	1	1	3
Unsure	5	5	5
Wesley Clark	n/a	1	n/a
John Kerry	n/a	n/a	11
Evan Bayh	n/a	n/a	3
Tom Vilsack	n/a	n/a	-

Democratic
Party
Nomination

Polls courtesy of www.pollingreport.com (4/30/2007)

	<u>4/20</u>	<u>3/2</u>	<u>12/8</u>
	%	%	%
Rudy Giuliani	33	38	34
John McCain	22	24	29
Fred Thompson	17	n/a	n/a
Mitt Romney	12	8	8
Mike Huckabee	2	2	2
Duncan Hunter	1	1	n/a
Sam Brownback	1	2	2
Other (vol.)	1	1	2
None (vol.)	2	3	3
Unsure	9	9	8
Newt Gingrich	n/a	10	10
Tommy Thompson	n/a	2	1
George Pataki	n/a	n/a	1

Republican
Party
Nomination

Dear Reader:

The Newsletter Editors want to hear any comments or feedback you have about the Newsletter and its contents. Please send your letters to: Ashley.Dunahoo@trincoll.edu and Elizabeth.Gromisch@trincoll.edu. Thank you!

Opinions expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the Women & Gender Resource Action Center.

Women & Gender Resource Action Center Staff & Volunteers

Director: Laura Lockwood, '95 (MA)

Director's Assistant: Kelly Howard '08

Violence Prevention Coordinator: Hillary Bennett '07

PHAB (Promoting Healthy Awareness of the Body) Coordinator: Abbie Garrity '07

Newsletter & Feminist Scholarship Review (FSR) Editors: Ashley Dunahoo '07 and Beth Gromisch '09

Web Site Engineers: Jared Hoffman '07 and Kyle Stone '07

MAC (Multicultural Affairs Council) Representative: Tara Valcimond '08

Movie Night Coordinator: Kristen Chin, '07

Office Volunteers: Rayn Sakaguchi '07, Silvia Tjioe '09, Tara Valcimond '08, Beth Gromisch '09

Anti-Sweatshop Clothing Exchange Coordinator: Sandi Gollob '07

Peer Counselors: Chris Giacalone '07, Rayn Sakaguchi '07, Meaghan Kilian '07, Monica Sundri '08, Marla Stancil '07, Tanya Bulloch '08

"Coming-Out" Network: David Calder '07, Jared Hoffman '07, Isis Irizarry '10, Kristen Chin '07, Hillary Bennett '07, Julie Wilkinson '07, Vaughn Miller '07, Alex Truelson '07

Women & Gender Resource Action Center Mission Statement

"The Women's Center is a place of advocacy, support, and welcome for all members of the Trinity and surrounding community. Through educational, social, and cultural programming, it seeks to promote women's self-determination and empowerment; awareness of gender inequities; understanding among people of different economic classes, cultural backgrounds, religions, and gender identities; and the creation of a campus environment conducive to respectful interaction between women and men."

Trinity College Women & Gender Resource Action Center

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www.trincoll.edu/StudentLife/DiversityGender/WomensCenter