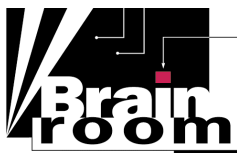


**AMERICA'S**  
\* ELECTION HQ \*

# South Dakota & Montana Primaries Brainroom Briefing Book



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## Introduction

Montana and South Dakota will vote on Tuesday to close out the primary season. Obama is likely to be the winner in the Montana and South Dakota primaries – although South Dakota could potentially be competitive.

Here are a few notes to set the scene as we go into our final primaries. Clinton has, so far, refused to dismiss the possibility that she will challenge the Rules & Bylaws Committee's decision to seat only half of the delegates from Michigan and Florida and to award a number of the Michigan delegates to Obama.<sup>1</sup>

Asked whether she will challenge a DNC ruling on Saturday, Clinton said she had not yet decided. "I don't know yet -- we'll consider that. And I'll talk to my supporters to try to determine that in the future," Clinton said. "We reserve the right to do it. But I haven't made a decision yet."<sup>2</sup>

Clinton won by 2 to 1 in Puerto Rico. The victory — coming among Hispanic voters, who are a key constituency in the fall election — underscored a constant source of frustration among Clinton and her supporters: that her strong finish over the past months, with big victories among blue-collar voters, have shown no signs of pushing uncommitted superdelegates into her camp.<sup>3</sup>

Clinton has been increasingly focusing on the popular vote argument – arguing that she's won more popular votes than Obama if the votes from Florida and Michigan are counted. Clinton says, "And we're going to have to make our case to the automatic so-called superdelegates. And I think my case is clear — more than 17 million people voted for me."<sup>4</sup>

Clinton launched an ad in South Dakota and Montana called "17 million," highlighting her contention that she has won "more votes than anyone in the history of the Democratic primaries." "Some say there isn't a single reason for Hillary to be the Democratic nominee," the narrator of the 30-second ad says. "They're right. There are over 17 million of them."<sup>5</sup>

Clinton is hoping that even some of Obama's superdelegates will be convinced by her recent primary victories. "One thing about superdelegates is they can change their minds," Clinton said.<sup>6</sup>

Superdelegates in effect will resolve the nomination, since neither candidate will be able to get a majority with only the pledged delegates won through primaries and caucuses.<sup>7</sup> As of mid-day Friday, Obama was 44 delegates away from the number needed to clinch the nomination. There are only 31 pledged delegates in total at stake in Montana and South Dakota.

Clinton is resisting the push of some Democratic leaders — among them, Howard Dean, the party chairman, and Nancy Pelosi, the House speaker — for superdelegates to quickly chose sides as soon as the voting is over Tuesday. "I know that people are hopeful that we get a nominee, and we will," Clinton said. "But I don't think it's as important to do it fast as it is to do it well."<sup>8</sup>

There are some signs that Clinton's support might start to erode after Tuesday. Clinton's decisive win in Puerto Rico hasn't stopped some of her supporters from suggesting that she should be ready to end her run after Tuesday's primaries.

"It would be most beneficial if we resolved this nomination sooner rather than later," said U.S. Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz of Florida, a superdelegate who backs Clinton.

"She'll do the right thing for America, and I don't think we're going to fight this at the convention," said Pennsylvania Gov. Edward G. Rendell, a top Clinton supporter and party superdelegate.

Even Clinton campaign advisor Harold Ickes, legendary in the party for relishing a junkyard-dog brawl, acknowledged in a television interview that the whole race could end this week. "It'll be over when one candidate secures the number for the nomination," Ickes told NBC's "Meet the

Press." When Russert asked if that could happen on Wednesday, Ickes said: "It could. Anything could happen."<sup>9</sup>

To all those wondering when this campaign season will finally be over, Clinton says, "I'm sort of a day-at-a-time person, and we'll see when Tuesday and the day after Tuesday comes," Clinton said on board a late-night flight to South Dakota, where she'll campaign on Monday. "My political obituary has yet to be written, and we're going forward," Clinton said. "It is not over 'til it's over."<sup>10</sup>

It's becoming clearer and clearer that Obama already thinks it is over. "(Hillary Clinton) is going to be a great asset when we go into November to make sure we defeat the Republicans," Obama told a crowd at the Corn Palace in Mitchell, S.D.<sup>11</sup>

A top Obama advisor, former Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle (D-S.D.), predicted that enough superdelegates will come forward by the end of the week. Referring to the 2,118 goal, Daschle added, "you're going to see, at the end of this week, a definitive moment . . . where he will have surpassed that number."<sup>12</sup>

Communications director Robert Gibbs predicted on ABC's "This Week" that "sometime this week, we'll probably have a nominee for the Democratic party."<sup>13</sup>

Looking toward the general election and seeking to blunt an issue that has alienated many blue-collar voters, Obama over the weekend announced he would end his two-decade membership in Chicago's Trinity United Church of Christ.<sup>14</sup>

Obama plans a major rally on Tuesday night in St. Paul, Minn., his latest attempt to turn the page from the primary season to the general election and one that will take place in the venue where McCain is slated to claim the GOP nomination in September.<sup>15</sup>

<b>South Dakota Poll Times</b>
Polls open at 8:00am EDT. Polls close at 9:00pm EDT.
All polls close at 7:00PM local time. The majority of the state is in the CTZ and closes at 8:00PM ET. Counties in the MTZ include: Bennett, Butte, Corson, Custer, Dewey, Fall River, Haakon, Harding, Jackson, Lawrence, Meade, Pennington, Perkins, Shannon, Stanley (western part), and Ziebach.

**Delegates Available in South Dakota on June 3**

At stake in the primary are the state's 15 Democratic pledged delegates, which will be apportioned according to each candidate's share of the vote. South Dakota also has 8 superdelegates.

There are 24 Republican pledged delegates at stake in the Republican primary.

<b>State</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Who can participate</b>	<b>Dem delegates</b>	<b>Rep Delegates</b>
<b>South Dakota</b>	Closed	Registered party members only.	<b>15 in the primary</b>  10 district level 5 statewide  8 super-delegates  Total: 23  Pledged district level delegates are allocated according to the primary vote in each of the state's 1 congressional district, with a 15% threshold. Pledged statewide delegates are allocated according to the statewide vote, with a 15% threshold.	<b>24 in the primary</b>  24 statewide  3 RNC delegates  Total: 27  Delegates are allocated proportionally, if candidate hits a 20% statewide threshold.

## **South Dakota**

Obama spent Sunday in South Dakota for a last-minute schedule of campaigning. He's trying to thwart a last-minute effort by Clinton to pull out a victory in South Dakota and build her case that she would be the stronger candidate in the general election.<sup>16</sup>

Obama is thought to be favored in South Dakota – he's done well in neighboring states, but no independent polls have been released in recent weeks, and both campaigns call the South Dakota race close. "It's really, really hard to tell which way it's going to go," said Elizabeth Smith, a political science professor at the University of South Dakota.

Most Democrats who've won statewide elections, past and present, in predominantly Republican South Dakota have endorsed Obama. These include former Sens. George McGovern, himself the Democratic presidential nominee in 1972, and Tom Daschle, the ex-Senate majority leader, and both Democrats now in Congress, Sen. Tim Johnson and Rep. Stephanie Herseth-Sandlin.

Clinton has been a frequent visitor – she was in the state again on Monday – holding rallies in cities large and small as she focused on farm policy, the economy and health care. With a week to go, Clinton's campaign announced that either she, her husband, the former president, or their daughter, Chelsea, would be in South Dakota every day until the primary.

Obama opened nine campaign offices around the state; Clinton, six.

Rick Hauffe, South Dakota Democratic Party executive director, marveled at the size of Obama's campaign staff. "They are muscling it. They are working it hard."

Daschle, who dominated the Democratic Party in the state for more than two decades, was an early Obama supporter, and many former Daschle staffers now work for Obama in South Dakota.

Observers say Clinton may be able to catch up, but Obama seems to have more troops on the ground.<sup>17</sup>

The Argus Leader, South Dakota's largest newspaper, endorsed Clinton for the Democratic presidential nomination while acknowledging that Obama may be unbeatable at this point in the nomination contest.<sup>18</sup>

Obama paid an unscheduled late-night visit to Mount Rushmore on May 30; two days after Clinton made a campaign stop there.

On her visit, Clinton batted away reporters' questions about whether she or her husband might one day be immortalized there. When Obama was asked by a reporter if he ever envisioned himself carved into the mountain, he said, "I don't think my ears would fit. There's only so much rock up there." Summing up his overall impressions of the monument, Obama said, "Pretty spiffy, isn't it."<sup>19</sup>

## **Profile of South Dakota**

The voters of South Dakota look a lot like those who have favored Clinton in presidential primaries this year, but Obama, has plenty of friends in high places in this rural state. Obama is generally considered to be ahead of the former first lady here even though South Dakota's demographics appear to favor her.<sup>20</sup>

Straddling the line between Midwest and West, South Dakota is overwhelmingly rural with corn and soybeans in the east and rolling cattle ranches and the Black Hills in the west. The state is 88 percent white, consistently ranks last in the nation in annual average wages and has the eighth-largest percentage of residents older than 65. Clinton has handily won states with electorates like this, most recently Kentucky and West Virginia.

Both candidates highlighted their support of the farm bill and pledged support for ethanol and other fuels made from crops and for using wind to generate electrical power.<sup>21</sup>

Farming and ranching loom large in this thinly settled state, but banking and small business have emerged as important economic sectors in recent decades, thanks to South Dakota's lack of corporate or personal income taxes. While rural areas empty out, suburban Lincoln County has recorded one of the nation's highest growth rates this decade.<sup>22</sup>

Native Americans, including the Lakota Sioux descendants of Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull, make up 8.8% of South Dakota's population, a higher percentage than any other U.S. state except New Mexico and Alaska.<sup>23</sup>

In a tight Democratic race, American Indians living in poor conditions on isolated prairie reservations could have a pivotal voice in the selection of a presidential candidate. As a result, they are hearing a lot of promises from politicians: better health care, improved housing and stepped-up law enforcement in Indian country.

Their votes could be decisive in the last two Democratic primaries, the June 3 votes in South Dakota and Montana. Obama and Clinton are wooing the oft-ignored Indian vote -- which is small, but big enough to matter this year.

Indian communities appear split between the two Democrats, as both have made specific promises of a better life.

To get out the vote on reservations, both campaigns dispatched American Indian outreach coordinators to educate voters. The candidates themselves held several one-on-one meetings with tribal leaders.

In a speech Wednesday on South Dakota's Pine Ridge Reservation, Clinton touted better health care and jobs for those out of work. She has also pledged to increase money for Indian Head Start programs and to fight diabetes among Indian youth.<sup>24</sup>

Blacks make up slightly more than 1 percent of the population.<sup>25</sup>

South Dakota's 2007 population of 796,000 includes a higher percentage of the non-Hispanic white-alone population and a higher percentage of the American Indian and Alaska Native population than the nation as a whole, according to U.S. Census Bureau statistics. About 68 percent of South Dakota's voting-age citizens cast a ballot in the 2004 general election, which was higher than the national rate of 64 percent.

<b>Selected Characteristics</b>	<b>South Dakota</b>	<b>U.S.</b>
<b>Median age</b>	36.9	36.4
<b>Women</b>	50.0%	50.7%
<b>White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</b>	86.6%	66.4%
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native alone</b>	8.5%	1.0%
<b>Black alone</b>	0.9%	12.8%
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	2.1%	14.8%
<b>Median household income</b>	\$42,791	\$48,451
<b>Foreign born</b>	2.2%	12.5%
<b>Persons below poverty</b>	13.6%	13.3%
<b>Bachelor's degree or higher (age 25+)</b>	24.8%	27.0%
<b>Median home value</b>	\$112,600	\$185,200

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Total Population Estimates (2007), State Population Estimates by Characteristics (2006), American Community Survey (2006).

### **South Dakota Political History**

In 1988 South Dakota switched its presidential primary from the traditional June date to February, just one week after New Hampshire. It proved to be a booster of Great Plains candidates who did not fare well elsewhere: Bob Dole in 1988 and 1996, Dick Gephardt in 1988, Bob Kerrey and Tom Harkin in 1992. But in 1996 it attracted few candidates, and the South Dakota legislature decided to save the \$400,000 it cost and went back to a June primary.<sup>26</sup>

South Dakota has voted Democratic for president just four times in the general election -- 1896, 1932, 1936 and 1964 -- since it joined the union in 1889.<sup>27</sup>

Republican presidential candidates have carried South Dakota in every election since 1964, though Democrats are competitive in congressional elections.<sup>28</sup>

<b>2008 South Dakota Voter Registration</b>						
<b>Official Voter Registration Numbers - May 19, 2008</b>						
<b>Republican</b>	<b>Democrat</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Independent</b>	<b>Total Active</b>	<b>Total Inactive</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>235,388</b>	<b>195,063</b>	<b>1,895</b>	<b>75,894</b>	<b>508,240</b>	<b>46,285</b>	<b>1,062,765</b>
46.31%	38.38%	0.18%	14.93%			

<b>Montana Poll Times</b>
Polls open at 9:00am EDT. Polls close at 10:00pm EDT.
Polling places with fewer than 400 registered voters may close early if everyone has cast a ballot.

**Delegates Available in Montana on June 3**

At stake in the primary are the state's 16 Democratic pledged delegates, which will be apportioned according to each candidate's share of the vote. Montana also has 9 superdelegates.

Montana's 25 pledged GOP delegates are allocated by the caucus and convention process. The 6/3/08 race is a 'beauty contest.' Romney won and took most of the delegates in the Feb. 5 GOP caucuses.

<b>State</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Who can participate</b>	<b>Dem delegates</b>	<b>Rep Delegates</b>
<b>Montana</b>	Open	Anyone. Voter selects party ballot. Choice is not recorded.	<b>16 in the primary</b>  10 district level 6 statewide  9 super-delegates  Total: 25  Pledged district level delegates are allocated according to the primary vote in each of the state's 2 former congressional districts*, with a 15% threshold. Pledged statewide delegates are allocated according to the statewide vote, with a 15% threshold.	<b>0 in the primary</b>  25 statewide  Total: 25  Awarded according to the results of the Feb. 5 caucuses.

\* The Montana Democrats will be allocating their delegates based on delegate districts corresponding to the former 2 congressional districts – the state lost one of its congressional districts after the 1990 Census. Delegate District 1 (West) includes Beaverhead, Broadwater, Deer Lodge, Flathead, Gallatin, Glacier, Granite, Jefferson, Lake, Lewis and Clark, Lincoln, Madison, Mineral, Missoula, Park, Powell, Ravalli, Sanders and Silver Bow counties. Delegate District 2 (East) is comprised of Big Horn, Blaine, Carbon, Carter, Cascade, Chouteau, Custer, Daniels, Dawson, Fallon, Fergus, Garfield, Golden Valley, Hill, Judith Basin, Liberty, McCone, Meagher, Musselshell, Petroleum, Phillips, Pondera, Powder River, Prairie, Richland, Roosevelt, Rosebud, Sheridan, Stillwater, Sweet Grass, Teton, Toole, Treasure, Valley, Wheatland, Wibaux, and Yellowstone counties.

## **Montana**

Montana has the honor of closing out our long primary season. South Dakota holds its primary the same day, but Montana's polls close an hour later, giving the state bragging rights to the finale in an epic marathon that has stretched from Jan. 3 to June 3.

The Rocky Mountain region represents friendly terrain for Barack Obama, who is angling to add Montana to his string of victories on Tuesday.

Demographically, the state would seem to suit rival Hillary Rodham Clinton almost perfectly -- overwhelmingly white and rural. But political observers and a statewide poll suggest Obama has the advantage here.

Obama has outperformed Clinton in Rocky Mountain states, winning contests in Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Wyoming. Clinton won Arizona and a cliffhanger in New Mexico.

An April poll in Montana showed Obama 17 points ahead of Clinton.

Obama may benefit from an early start in the state: He was first to open local campaign offices and was alone running TV ads until Clinton recently launched her first spot in the state.<sup>29</sup>

Clinton campaign began airing its first Montana television advertisement with less than a week before the state's Tuesday primary. The Obama campaign has been airing different advertisements in the state for a month.<sup>30</sup>

Never a factor before in the presidential primary voting, Montana saw both Obama and Clinton campaigning there on an early April Saturday.<sup>31</sup>

Clinton's campaign has again turned to small towns, a strategy that has worked well in other states. Former President Clinton has made five trips across Montana, stopping in places such as Havre and Lewistown that have never experienced such attention from a high profile political figure.<sup>32</sup>

While Clinton could hold an advantage in rural areas and Butte, with its strong union past, Obama will likely draw support from college towns like Missoula and Bozeman, where his campaign has been active with voter registration and his appeal is high among university students.<sup>33</sup>

The primary is open to all voters, and the Democratic race is expected to attract crossover Republicans and independent voters. The independents could decide which way it goes.<sup>34</sup>

Clinton supporters are quick to point out that she does much better in primaries than in caucuses. And Clinton could benefit from her appeal to more conservative voters, another demographic she has courted.<sup>35</sup>

### **Profile of Montana**

More than 90 percent of Montana's residents are white and less than 75 percent have completed at least four years of college. Those are similar to demographics Clinton owned in earlier primaries. The largest minority, American Indians, comprise more than 6 percent of the population.

But voters here may not fit the mold of the rural, working-class voters that backed Clinton in Appalachian and Rust Belt states. A recent poll showed Obama with a 17-point lead in Montana, although 13 percent of likely Democratic voters were still undecided.

Montana is host to two competing political traditions. Labor unions in the western mining towns bred a suspicion of big business and made Montana one of the most Democratic states in the Rocky Mountain region for many years, while a suspicion of government interference has boosted Republicans, especially in the eastern plains.<sup>36</sup>

Clinton and Obama have been largely silent on the issue of free trade agreements in Montana and South Dakota, where agriculture and exports reign supreme.<sup>37</sup> While in South Dakota, Obama has paid particular attention to plans for developing alternative fuel sources, including the promotion of solar and wind power and the manufacturing of biodiesel. He said those industries can create millions of jobs in places such as South Dakota.<sup>38</sup>

6.3% of Montana's population is American Indian. Those voters are traditionally Democratic, though Republicans have worked hard to woo them in recent elections.<sup>39</sup> Both candidates are pursuing the American Indian vote in Montana.

Obama was adopted by the Montana Crow and given the name Awe Kooda Bilaxpak Kuuxshish - - meaning, "One Who Helps People Throughout the Land." "I want you to know that I will never forget you," Obama told the crowd, who had not seen a visitor of such political importance since Lady Bird Johnson came to the Montana reservation in the 1960s. "You will be on my mind every day that I am in the White House."<sup>40</sup>

Montana has a high percentage of gun owners, although it's hard to say who that would help -- or hurt.<sup>41</sup>

Montana's 2007 population of 958,000 includes a higher percentage of the non-Hispanic white-alone population and a lower percentage of blacks and Hispanics than the nation as a whole, according to U.S. Census Bureau statistics.

About 70 percent of Montana's voting-age citizens cast a ballot in the 2004 general election, which was higher than the national rate of 64 percent.

<b>Selected Characteristics</b>	<b>Montana</b>	<b>U.S.</b>
<b>Median age</b>	39.2	36.4
<b>Women</b>	50.0%	50.7%
<b>White alone, not Hispanic or Latino</b>	88.7%	66.4%
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native alone</b>	6.3%	1.0%
<b>Black alone</b>	0.4%	12.8%
<b>Hispanic or Latino</b>	2.5%	14.8%
<b>Median household income</b>	\$40,627	\$48,451
<b>Foreign born</b>	1.9%	12.5%
<b>Persons below poverty</b>	13.6%	13.3%
<b>Bachelor's degree or higher (age 25+)</b>	27.4%	27.0%
<b>Median home value</b>	\$155,500	\$185,200

Source: U.S. Census Bureau Total Population Estimates (2007), State Population Estimates by Characteristics (2006), American Community Survey (2006).

### **Montana Political History**

Montana's presidential primary, being in early June, is typically far too late to affect any results; in 2004, Dennis Kucinich campaigned here and finished second with 10% of the vote.<sup>42</sup>

In 2008, Montana has reveled in the attention from both campaigns -- with the understanding that come November the state and its three electoral college votes may not be contested. The last Democrat to win Montana in the general election was Bill Clinton in 1992, when Ross Perot helped dilute the Republican vote.<sup>43</sup>

Republican President George W. Bush carried the state by wide margins in 2000 and 2004 and most think it isn't likely to be on Democrats' list of most important states to win in November.<sup>44</sup> However, some political strategists contend Democrats have an opportunity to move three Rocky Mountain states -- Colorado, Montana and New Mexico -- into their column in the general election.<sup>45</sup>

Montana's governor and two U.S. senators are Democrats.<sup>46</sup>

<b>2008 Montana Voter Registration</b>
<b>Official Voter Registration Numbers – June 2, 2008</b>
<b>628,429 Registered Voters*</b>

\* Registration is not compiled by party.

## Endnotes

- <sup>1</sup> NY Times, "Winning Again, Clinton Weighs Her Options," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>2</sup> Washington Post, "Clinton Wins Easily in Puerto Rico," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>3</sup> Washington Post, "Clinton Wins Easily in Puerto Rico," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>4</sup> NY Times, "Winning Again, Clinton Weighs Her Options," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>5</sup> Washington Post, "Clinton Wins Easily in Puerto Rico," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>6</sup> Washington Post, "Clinton Wins Easily in Puerto Rico," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>7</sup> Wall Street Journal, "Obama Poised to Claim Victory," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>8</sup> NY Times, "Winning Again, Clinton Weighs Her Options," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>9</sup> Los Angeles Times, "Clinton may lose key supporters soon," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>10</sup> Reuters, "Hillary Clinton says 'it is not over 'til it's over,'" Mon Jun 2, 2008.
- <sup>11</sup> Washington Post, "Clinton Wins Easily in Puerto Rico," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>12</sup> Los Angeles Times, "Clinton may lose key supporters soon," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>13</sup> The State (Columbia, SC), "ELECTION 2008 CLINTON WINS PUERTO RICO," 2 June 2008.
- <sup>14</sup> Wall Street Journal, "Obama Poised to Claim Victory," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>15</sup> Washington Post, "Clinton Wins Easily in Puerto Rico," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>16</sup> NY Times, "Winning Again, Clinton Weighs Her Options," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>17</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama, Clinton in close battle for South Dakota," 29 May 2008.
- <sup>18</sup> Orlando Sentinel, "South Dakota's largest newspaper endorses Clinton, nods to Obama," 31 May 2008.
- <sup>19</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama makes visit to Mount Rushmore, jokes his ears too big to be immortalized in stone," 31 May 2008.
- <sup>20</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama, Clinton in close battle for South Dakota," 29 May 2008.
- <sup>21</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama, Clinton in close battle for South Dakota," 29 May 2008.
- <sup>22</sup> South Dakota Secretary of State; Almanac of American Politics; Sioux Falls Argus Leader cited in Reuters News, "FACTBOX-South Dakota and its presidential primary," 1 June 2008.
- <sup>23</sup> South Dakota Secretary of State; Almanac of American Politics; Sioux Falls Argus Leader cited in Reuters News, "FACTBOX-South Dakota and its presidential primary," 1 June 2008.
- <sup>24</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama, Clinton try to wrap up nomination with American Indian votes," 2 June 2008.
- <sup>25</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama, Clinton in close battle for South Dakota," 29 May 2008.
- <sup>26</sup> Almanac of American Politics, 2008 ed.
- <sup>27</sup> AP, "Today on the presidential campaign trail," June 2, 2008.
- <sup>28</sup> South Dakota Secretary of State; Almanac of American Politics; Sioux Falls Argus Leader cited in Reuters News, "FACTBOX-South Dakota and its presidential primary," 1 June 2008.
- <sup>29</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama angles for showcase win in Montana," 31 May 2008.
- <sup>30</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Clinton launches Montana television ad," 29 May 2008.
- <sup>31</sup> The Atlanta Journal – Constitution, "COUNTDOWN 2008: WHICH CONTESTS REMAIN," 14 May 2008.
- <sup>32</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama angles for showcase win in Montana," 31 May 2008.
- <sup>33</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Bill Clinton returns to Montana as primary nears," 1 June 2008.
- <sup>34</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama angles for showcase win in Montana," 31 May 2008.
- <sup>35</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama angles for showcase win in Montana," 31 May 2008.
- <sup>36</sup> Montana Secretary of State; National Association of Secretaries of State; Almanac of American Politics; New York Times cited in Reuters News, "FACTBOX-Montana and its presidential primary," 1 June 2008.
- <sup>37</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Free trade issue dropped as race finishes in Montana," 1 June 2008.
- <sup>38</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama asks S.D. voters for boost in Tuesday's primary," 31 May 2008.
- <sup>39</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama, Clinton try to wrap up nomination with American Indian votes," 2 June 2008.
- <sup>40</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama, Clinton try to wrap up nomination with American Indian votes," 2 June 2008.
- <sup>41</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama angles for showcase win in Montana," 31 May 2008.

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<sup>42</sup> Almanac of American Politics, 2008 ed.

<sup>43</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Bill Clinton returns to Montana as primary nears," 1 June 2008.

<sup>44</sup> Montana Secretary of State; National Association of Secretaries of State; Almanac of American Politics; New York Times cited in Reuters News, "FACTBOX-Montana and its presidential primary," 1 June 2008.

<sup>45</sup> Associated Press Newswires, "Obama angles for showcase win in Montana," 31 May 2008.

<sup>46</sup> Montana Secretary of State; National Association of Secretaries of State; Almanac of American Politics; New York Times cited in Reuters News, "FACTBOX-Montana and its presidential primary," 1 June 2008.