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310 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

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GOVERNOR STANLEY K. HATHAWAY
Wyoming

September 13, 1974

MEMORANDUM TO: Robert T. Hartmann

FROM: James R. Galbraith

Attached is a confidential review of the political situation in the States which have Governorships up this year. This updates the report I sent to you in May.

While no attempt has been made in written form to make a firm evaluation, this will nonetheless give you the names of the players. Of course, I would be glad to discuss prospects in greater detail at any time.

Enclosure



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SEPTEMBER 1974



REPORT ON 1974 GUBERNATORIAL CAMPAIGNS

FOR

ROBERT T. HARTMANN



RGAs

REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION
310 FIRST STREET, S.E., WASHINGTON, D.C. 20003
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1974 GUBERNATORIAL CANDIDATES

<u>STATE OR TERRITORY</u>	<u>INCUMBENT</u>	<u>REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE</u>	<u>DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE</u>
Alabama	<i>George C. Wallace</i>	Elvin McCary	<i>George C. Wallace</i>
Alaska	<i>William A. Egan</i>	Jay Hammond	<i>William A. Egan</i>
Arizona	Jack Williams**	Russ Williams	<i>Raul Castro</i>
Arkansas	<i>Dale Bumpers**</i>	Kenneth Coon	<i>David Pryor</i>
California	Ronald Reagan**	Houston Flournoy	<i>Edmund Brown, Jr.</i>
Colorado	John D. Vanderhoof	John D. Vanderhoof	<i>Richard Lamm</i>
Connecticut	Thomas Meskill**	Robert Steele	<i>Ella Grasso</i>
Florida	<i>Reubin Askew</i>	Jerry Thomas	<i>Reubin Askew</i>
Georgia	<i>Jimmy Carter*</i>	Ronnie Thompson	<i>George Busbee</i>
Guam	Carlos G. Camacho	Carlos G. Camacho	<i>Ricardo Bordallo</i>
Hawaii	<i>John A. Burns**</i>	(the primary will be held October 5)	
Idaho	<i>Cecil D. Andrus</i>	Jack Murphy	<i>Cecil D. Andrus</i>
Iowa	Robert D. Ray	Robert D. Ray	<i>James Schaben</i>
Kansas	<i>Robert Docking**</i>	Robert F. Bennett	<i>Vern Miller</i>
Maine	<i>Kenneth M. Curtis*</i>	James Erwin	<i>George Mitchell</i>
Maryland	<i>Marvin Mandel</i>	Louise Gore	<i>Marvin Mandel</i>
Massachusetts	Francis W. Sargent	Francis W. Sargent	<i>Michael Dukakis</i>
Michigan	William G. Milliken	William G. Milliken	<i>Sander Levin</i>
Minnesota	<i>Wendell R. Anderson</i>	John Johnson	<i>Wendell R. Anderson</i>
Nebraska	<i>J. James Exon</i>	Richard D. Marvel	<i>J. James Exon</i>

<u>STATE OR TERRITORY</u>	<u>INCUMBENT</u>	<u>REPUBLICAN CANDIDATE</u>	<u>DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE</u>
Nevada	<i>Mike O'Callaghan</i>	Shirley Crumpler	<i>Mike O'Callaghan</i>
New Hampshire	Meldrim Thomson, Jr.	Meldrim Thomson, Jr.	<i>Richard Leonard</i>
New Mexico	<i>Bruce King*</i>	Joseph Skeen	<i>Jerry Apodaca</i>
New York	Malcolm Wilson	Malcolm Wilson	<i>Hugh Carey</i>
Ohio	<i>John J. Gilligan</i>	James Rhodes	<i>John J. Gilligan</i>
Oklahoma	<i>David Hall</i>	James Inhofe	<i>run-off 9/17</i>
Oregon	Tom McCall*	Victor Atiyeh	<i>Robert Straub</i>
Pennsylvania	<i>Milton J. Shapp</i>	Andrew Lewis	<i>Milton J. Shapp</i>
Rhode Island	<i>Philip W. Noel</i>	James Nugent	<i>Philip W. Noel</i>
South Carolina	<i>John C. West*</i>	James Edwards	<i>Charles Ravenel</i>
South Dakota	<i>Richard F. Kneip</i>	John Olson	<i>Richard F. Kneip</i>
Tennessee	Winfield Dunn*	Lamar Alexander	<i>Ray Blanton</i>
Texas	<i>Dolph Briscoe</i>	James Granberry	<i>Dolph Briscoe</i>
Vermont	<i>Thomas P. Salmon</i>	Walter Kennedy	<i>Thomas P. Salmon</i>
Virgin Islands	Melvin H. Evans	Melvin H. Evans	<i>Alexander Farrelly</i>
Wisconsin	<i>Patrick J. Lucey</i>	William Dyke	<i>Patrick J. Lucey</i>
Wyoming	Stanley K. Hathaway**	Richard Jones	<i>Ed Herschler</i>

Republican

Democrat

* barred from re-election

** not seeking re-election

S U M M A R I E S

SEPTEMBER, 1974

ALABAMA

George Wallace, D (74.5%)
last winning vote percentage

Governor *George Wallace* has a vice-like grip on the Governorship. The GOP nominee is *Elvin McCary*, a State legislator.

ALASKA

William A. Egan, D (52.4%)

Governor *William Egan's* seat could be taken by Republicans in November. *Jay Hammond*, former president of the State Senate, charged through the primary to win the GOP nomination over two former Republican Governors--*Wally Hickel* and *Keith Miller*. Hammond, a big game guide and air taxi operator, calls for balanced growth for Alaska during its current fast, oil-related growth period. Hammond's running mate for lieutenant governor is *Lowell Thomas, Jr.*

ARIZONA

Jack Williams, R (50.9%)

This is a vulnerable GOP-held seat. Governor *Jack Williams* did not seek re-election and *Russ Williams* (no relation to the Governor), former State Corporation Commissioner, won the crowded September 10 primary.

Williams faces former Ambassador to Bolivia *Raul Castro*, who lost to *Williams* by a narrow margin four years ago.

ARKANSAS

Dale Bumpers, D (75.8%)

When Governor *Dale Bumpers* decided to seek the Senate seat, it really didn't open the doors of opportunity for the GOP.

The GOP had a difficult time attracting candidates to run and it finally resulted in GOP Executive Director *Ken Coon* getting into the race in order to insure certification of the party.

While *Coon* has run a very active campaign, he nonetheless is facing a stiff, uphill struggle against ex-Rep. *David Pryor*, who defeated ex-Governor *Orval Faubus* and others to win the Democratic nomination.

CALIFORNIA

Ronald Reagan, R (52.8%)

Controller *Hugh Flournoy* started to go on the attack early in September, a tactic considered necessary if he is to make up a deficit and defeat Secretary of State *Edmund G. Brown, Jr.*

Brown, son of the former Governor, was 14 points up in polls taken the first week of August--the week of the crisis in the Nixon Presidency. *Flournoy* has improved since then and the attack-*Brown* campaign will close the gap more--but some breaks will be needed. A series of debates could alter the picture.



COLORADO

John D. Vanderhoof, R

Governor *John Vanderhoof* soundly defeated Bill Daniels, the Republican National Committeeman, in the September 10 primary.

Vanderhoof's strength isn't limited to within the Republican Party. He will be a strong candidate to withstand the Democratic challenge of State Rep. *Richard Lamm*, an environmentalist who was active in the anti-Olympics campaign of 1972.

CONNECTICUT

Thomas J. Meskill, R (53.8%)

U.S. Rep. *Ella Grasso* continues to show considerable strength. She consistently has led in the polls and could very well be the first woman to win a Gubernatorial election in her own right (other female Governors have been elected after their husbands had served as Governors).

U.S. Rep. *Robert Steele* won the GOP nomination over Bridgeport Mayor Nicholas Panuzio in a rough-and-tumble convention fight. Steele, considered a maverick by many State Republicans, is a tough campaigner but must come from behind.

FLORIDA

Reubin Askew, D (56.9%)

Governor *Reubin Askew* withstood tough primary attacks to soundly defeat his opposition, including Lieutenant Governor Tom Adams.

While the Democrats feuded, Republican candidate *Jerry Thomas* continued his go-slow approach in making basic campaign organization decisions. It has taken an edge off what was already an uphill battle. Thomas served as Senate president as a Democrat.

Meantime, Askew's impressive primary win--plus a 72-point job approval rating--makes him the odds-on favorite for November.

GEORGIA

Jimmy Carter, D (59.3%)

House Majority Leader *George Busbee* showed his vote-gathering power by coming in second in the August primary and then besting Lester Maddox in the September 3 run-off.

The GOP nominee is *Ronnie Thompson*, controversial mayor of Macon. Thompson is a hard-charging candidate who has received much attention over his "shoot to kill" orders during a disturbance in Macon. Thompson, who ran in both the GOP and Democratic primaries, won the GOP run-off by a whisker and promptly called for the resignation of the Republican State chairman and executive committee.



HAWAII

John A. Burns, D (57.6%)

Democrats are having a real dogfight leading up to the Nation's latest primary--October 5.

Governor John Burns has been ill and Lieutenant Governor *George R. Ariyoshi* has been "acting Governor" for some time. Ariyoshi is seeking the nomination and is locked in a hell-for-leather struggle with Honolulu Mayor *Frank Fasi*, ex-Lieutenant Governor *Tom Gill* and State Senate President *David McClung*.

Despite the Democratic in-fighting, the GOP chances are not overly bright. *Randolph Crossley*, former Republican National Committeeman, is expected to win over *Joseph Hao*, the other filed GOP candidate, but Crossley is a decided underdog for November.

IDAHO

Cecil D. Andrus, D (52.2%)

Governor *Cecil Andrus* has been a popular Governor and rates as the odds-on favorite. A private Andrus poll put his job approval rating at 72 percent.

Lieutenant Governor *Jack Murphy*, CREEP chairman in Idaho in 1972, is the Republican candidate.

IOWA

Robert D. Ray, R (58.4%)

Governor *Robert Ray* has recorded job approval ratings of 80 percent and more. Iowa ranks as the safest GOP-held Governorship in the country.

Ray has shown 2-to-1 leads over State Sen. *James Schaben*, the Democratic nominee.

KANSAS

Robert Docking, D (62.7%)

While Governor Robert Docking has called it quits, big vote-getter *Vern Miller* promises to be a tough Democratic candidate. Miller, now the attorney general, has received wide attention with his crusades against drugs, alcohol, gambling, and corruption. He was responsible for the indictments on charges of bribery against George Docking, brother of the Governor, and Richard Malloy, former administrative aide to the Governor.

State Senate President *Robert Bennett*, who won a four-man primary race, faces an uphill fight.

MAINE

Kenneth M. Curtis, D (50.1%)

This remains a ripe opportunity to pick up a Democratic-held seat.

Conservative *James Erwin*, who as attorney general came within a few hundred votes of defeating Governor Kenneth Curtis in 1970, won a 1,000 vote-plus victory in a four-man primary. All elements of the party have pulled together for the general election.

MAINE (continued)

Portland attorney *George Mitchell* won the Democratic nomination. He is a former Muskie aide and is Democratic National Committeeman.

A troublesome wrinkle in the picture is the independent candidacy of Lewiston business executive *James B. Longley*. A registered Democrat, Longley headed up the Maine Management and Cost Survey. Erwin in 1970 called for such a study as Longley later conducted for Governor Curtis.

MARYLAND

Marvin Mandel, D (65.7%)

Governor *Marvin Mandel*, who raised almost a million dollars last year, easily won the renomination on September 10. He looks strong although reports are frequent that he or his close associates are about to be caught up in the corruption scandals which toppled Spiro Agnew.

Republican National Committeewoman *Louise Gore* bested Congressman Lawrence Hogan in the September 10 primary. She is a former State legislator and ex-ambassador to UNESCO.

MASSACHUSETTS

Francis W. Sargent, R (56.7%)

Governor *Francis Sargent*, often assuming an anti-Republican Party stance, easily won over a conservative challenger in the September 10 primary.

He will face an extremely tough Democrat in *Michael S. Dukakis*, a new politics-style candidate. Dukakis beat Attorney General Robert H. Quinn, backed by Democratic regulars in the primary. Dukakis is a former liberal State legislator.

MICHIGAN

William G. Milliken, R (50.4%)

Governor *William Milliken* has maintained an impressive job approval rating (over 70 percent) and looks in good shape going into the final weeks of the campaign.

However, employment in Michigan hovers near 12 percent and this can only be a negative. Yet, Milliken is well ahead of the Democratic nominee, *Sander Levin*. A former State Senator and party chairman, Levin was defeated by Milliken four years ago.

MINNESOTA

Wendell R. Anderson, D (54.0%)

Governor *Wendell Anderson*, chairman of the Democratic Governors, has generally maintained his high level of popularity with one poll placing his job approval rating in the 80 percent bracket.

State Rep. *John Johnson* is the Republican candidate, having won the Party endorsement in June.

NEBRASKA

J. James Exon, D (53.8%)

Governor *J. James Exon* has been a popular Governor who has cut taxes twice within the last year and a half.

The GOP candidate in the uphill race is State Sen. *Richard Marvel*.

NEVADA

Mike O'Callaghan, D (48.1%)

Shirley Crumpler, a divorcee, is the GOP challenger to Governor *Mike O'Callaghan*. Ms. Crumpler beat three men in the primary and has been serving as president of the Nevada Federation of Republican Women.

O'Callaghan decided to seek re-election to the Governorship, a relatively sure bet, than try for the vacant U.S. Senate seat. While rumors of scandal continue, O'Callaghan nonetheless will be tough to defeat.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Meldrim Thomson, Jr., R (41.6%)

Conservative Governor *Meldrim Thomson*, who defeated a moderate incumbent in the 1972 primary, on September 10 beat back a moderate challenger to win renomination.

He will face ex-State Sen. *Richard Leonard* in what could be a tight contest. Publisher William Loeb, a key force in New Hampshire politics, is expected to support Thomson, although Leonard apparently has enticed Loeb's favor in the past.

NEW MEXICO

Bruce King, D (51.3%)

Jerry Apodaca, a liberal State senator, is the Democratic candidate attempting to succeed Governor Bruce King, who is barred from seeking re-election.

Joseph Skeen, a conservative, is the Republican candidate. An ex-State senator, Skeen is an attractive, well-spoken nominee. Campaign management problems in August and extending into early September have taken some of the bloom off this otherwise ripe opportunity to win a Democratic-held seat.

NEW YORK

Malcolm Wilson

Governor *Malcolm Wilson* faces a tough contest against Congressman *Hugh L. Carey*.

Carey has chipped away at Howard Samuel's acknowledged lead over the summer and nailed down the nomination on September 10. Carey, like Wilson, a Catholic, will cut into areas of Wilson's strength.



OHIO

John J. Gilligan, D (54.2%)

Former Governor *James Rhodes* has been gaining strength and defeating Governor *John Gilligan* now looms as a real possibility.

Rhodes is a tough campaigner and seems to have Gilligan on the defensive. If this continues, Rhodes' "Goodbye Gilligan Club" may have the ring of reality.

OKLAHOMA

David Hall, D (48.4%)

State Sen. *James Inhofe* won the Republican primary with a surprising 60 percent of the vote.

Governor David Hall came in third in the Democratic primary with only 25 percent of the vote. His administration has been racked with scandal and corruption charges.

The Democratic run-off will be held September 17, pitting U.S. Rep. *Clem McSpadden* against State Rep. *David Boren*. An ex-Rhodes scholar, Boren at 33 charged hard in the Democratic primary and came from far back to gain the run-off.

OREGON

Tom McCall, R (55.5%)

Winner of the GOP primary over Governor Tom McCall's protege was businessman *Victor Atiyeh*, State senate floor leader. McCall, who was barred from seeking re-election, has publicly attacked Atiyeh as being too conservative.

While it is possible that McCall could endorse the Democrat, it appears that the Governor will remain neutral for the campaign. The Democratic candidate is former State Treasurer *Robert Straub*, who twice lost the Governorship to McCall.

Atiyeh will have to come from behind.

PENNSYLVANIA

Milton J. Shapp, D (55.2%)

Governor *Milton Shapp* has improved his image in the past couple of years and is an early favorite.

Facing Shapp is *Andrew Lewis*, successful business and former GOP State finance chairman, who won the endorsement of party leaders in February and easily defeated two other candidates in the May primary.

Lewis ran Senator Schweiker's successful campaign against incumbent Joe Clark. He has increased his Statewide name identification in the past several months.



RHODE ISLAND

Philip W. Noel, D (52.9%)

Governor *Philip Noel* was so strong that Republicans had difficulty finding a candidate to oppose him.

Finally, GOP Finance Chairman *James Nugent* entered the race. He is confining his basic campaigning to the months of September and November. A couple of scandals may rough up Noel's image a bit, but Nugent nonetheless has a most difficult assignment.

SOUTH CAROLINA

John C. West, D (51.7%)

Charles D. Ravenel, riding the crest of an expensive media campaign, came on strong in the Democratic primary campaign to win a run-off berth against long-time Congressman William Jennings Bryan Dorn. Ravenel, continuing to build momentum, then won the run-off over Dorn.

Ravenel, who was out of the State for some time scoring big successes on Wall Street, is under fire on a residency requirement imposed by the State.

Meantime, Dr. *James Edwards*, a strong Reagan supporter in the State, won the GOP primary over General William Westmoreland. Edwards, a dentist long active in the Republican Party, figures to match his conservative credentials against Ravenel's liberalism. The road is strictly uphill.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Richard F. Kneip, D (60.0%)

Governor *Richard Kneip* has been a popular chief executive. He won a State supreme court ruling in January, allowing him to seek re-election to a term which this year converts to four years.

A court suit has raised the issue again in August; but Kneip is expected to win another supreme court approval, if that is necessary.

Meantime, the GOP candidate is *John Olson*, who won the primary over two others. Olson, former State highway commissioner, resigned as executive director of the Rural Electric Association to make the race. Olson is well-versed on government issues, but his campaign has sagged because of financial problems.

TENNESSEE

Winfield Dunn, R (52.0%)

Lamar Alexander surprised many by capturing just under 50 percent of the vote to win a spirited, three-man Republican primary.

Alexander, former aide to President Nixon and Senator Howard Baker, ran Governor Dunn's winning race four years ago.

Governor Dunn, who is barred from seeking re-election, has provided an attractive climate for a Republican candidate and Alexander has an excellent chance of succeeding him.

TENNESSEE (continued)

Matched against Alexander is former three-term U.S. Rep. *Ray Blanton*, who won the nomination in a crowded field.

TEXAS

Dolph Briscoe, D (48.1%)

James Granberry, a dentist and former mayor of Lubbock, won the Republican nomination to face Governor *Dolph Briscoe*. The term switches from two to four years.

Granberry is an attractive candidate but Briscoe has not ruffled many feathers during his term and at this point maintains a clearcut advantage.

As in 1972, there will be a third party candidate, *Ramsey Muniz* of the Raza Unida Party. He polled 214,000 in 1972.

VERMONT

Thomas P. Salmon, D (55.4%)

Governor *Thomas Salmon*, after considering running for the U.S. Senate, decided to seek re-election. He'll be tough.

The GOP primary winner was House Speaker *Walter L. (Peanut) Kennedy*. He plans a strong television campaign while laying out a campaign platform based on fiscal austerity, tax reform and land use planning.

Salmon has been getting some unfavorable publicity over recent State appointments, including one of the Chicago Seven defendants.

WISCONSIN

Patrick J. Lucey, D (52.4%)

Governor *Patrick Lucey*, according to polls earlier this year, did not have deep support, thus providing a flicker of hope to Republicans. However, the GOP's strongest candidate decided not to make the race.

Lucey has been working hard to improve his base. He has received flak on the revelation that he paid \$800 on a \$55,000 income. He has challenged the Republican nominee, former Madison Mayor *William D. Dyke*, to campaign debates.

In 1973, Dyke was beaten in his bid for re-election to the mayorship by Paul Soglin, a "hippie" student from the University of Wisconsin.

WYOMING

Stanley K. Hathaway, R (62.8%)

Popular Governor *Stanley Hathaway* is not seeking re-election and it will be a tight contest to hold the seat.

Conservative *Dick Jones* resigned his State senate seat to make the race and wound up on top in a four-man GOP primary. Jones faces *Ed Herschler*, a moderate ex-State representative who could draw off some Republican votes.

STATISTICS

<u>State</u>	<u>Repub. Vote</u>	<u>Demo. Vote</u>	<u>Other Vote</u>	<u>Total Vote</u>	<u>RPT *</u>	<u>Nixon % ('72)</u>
Alabama ('70)	X	637,046	217,906	854,952	X	72.4
Alaska ('70)	37,264	42,309	1,206	80,779	46.1	58.1
Arizona ('70)	209,522	201,887	-	411,409	50.9	62.1
Arkansas ('72)	159,177	488,892	-	648,069	24.6	68.9
California ('70)	3,439,664	2,938,607	131,801	6,510,072	52.8	55.0
Colorado ('70)	350,690	302,432	15,374	668,496	52.5	63.3
Connecticut ('70)	582,160	500,561	-	1,082,721	53.8	57.5
Florida ('70)	748,243	984,305	265	1,730,813	43.1	72.0
Georgia ('70)	424,983	620,419	-	1,045,402	40.7	75.3
Hawaii ('70)	101,249	137,812	-	239,061	42.4	62.5
Idaho ('70)	117,108	128,004	-	245,112	47.8	64.3
Iowa ('72)	707,177	487,282	15,763	1,210,222	58.4	58.7
Kansas ('72)	341,440	571,256	8,856	921,552	37.1	67.7
Maine ('70)	162,248	163,138	-	325,386	49.9	61.5
Maryland ('70)	314,336	639,579	19,184	973,099	32.3	61.3
Massachusetts ('70)	1,058,623	799,269	10,014	1,867,906	56.7	45.2
Michigan ('70)	1,338,711	1,294,600	22,782	2,656,093	50.4	53.4
Minnesota ('70)	621,780	737,921	5,742	1,365,443	45.5	51.6
Nebraska ('70)	201,994	248,552	11,073	461,619	43.8	68.7
Nevada ('70)	64,400	70,697	11,894	146,991	43.8	63.7
New Hampshire ('72)	133,702	126,107	63,293	323,102	41.0	64.0
New Mexico ('70)	134,640	148,835	6,889	290,364	46.4	60.6
New York ('70)	3,151,432	2,421,426	422,514	6,012,861	52.4	57.3
Ohio ('70)	1,382,659	1,725,560	75,914	3,184,133	43.4	59.6
Oklahoma ('70)	336,157	338,338	24,295	698,790	48.1	73.7
Oregon ('70)	369,964	293,892	2,538	666,394	55.5	52.3
Pennsylvania ('70)	1,542,854	2,043,029	114,177	3,700,060	41.7	59.1
Rhode Island ('72)	194,315	216,953	1,597	412,865	47.1	53.0
South Carolina ('70)	221,233	250,551	13,073	484,857	45.6	70.8
South Dakota ('72)	123,165	185,012	-	308,197	40.0	54.2
Tennessee ('70)	575,777	509,521	22,949	1,108,247	52.0	67.6
Texas ('72)	1,533,986	1,633,493	242,022	3,409,501	45.0	66.6
Vermont ('72)	82,491	104,533	2,213	189,237	43.6	62.8
Wisconsin ('70)	602,617	728,403	12,140	1,343,160	44.9	53.4
Wyoming ('70)	74,249	44,008	-	118,257	62.8	69.0

* indicates Republican Percent of Total Vote

VOTE TABULATIONS (1970 & 1972 Gubernatorial Races)



WINTER CONFERENCE
REPUBLICAN
GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

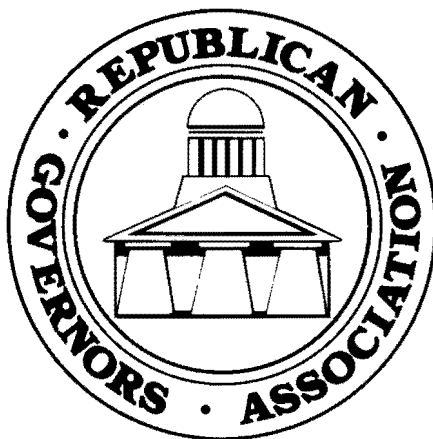
DECEMBER 1, 2, 3, 1974

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Winter Conference

***REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS
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DECEMBER 1 — 3, 1974



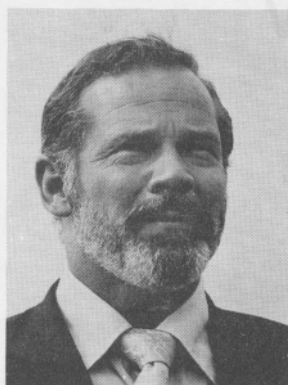
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Governor CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, Missouri
HOST GOVERNOR

THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION WELCOMES

ALASKA



Jay S. Hammond



JAY S. HAMMOND, born in Troy, New York, July 21, 1922. Studied Petroleum Engineering at Penn State, 1940-42. Received a degree in Biological Sciences from the University of Alaska in 1948. Marine fighter pilot during World War II. Pilot agent for U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service. Freak aircraft accident which broke both ankles forced retirement. Commercial fisherman, master guide, trapper, and air taxi operator. Served in Alaska House of Representatives, 1959-65, originally as independent then as Republican. In 1967 elected to Alaska State Senate. Served until 1972 as majority whip, majority leader, and President of the Senate. Has served as Mayor of Bristol Bay Borough since 1972.



Bella Hammond

AMERICAN SAMOA



*Inaugurated August, 1969
Term indefinite*



JOHN M. HAYDON

JOHN M. HAYDON, born in Billings, Montana, January 27, 1920. Attended University of Washington. Married; one son, three daughters. Publisher. Served as First Lieutenant, 1942-45, in United States Air Force during World War II; thirty-five combat missions over Germany. Public offices include: Commissioner, Seattle Port Commission, 1960-69, President, 1963, 1968, and 1969; member of Governor's Advisory Council on Fisheries, 1965-67, and on Commerce and Economic Development, 1965-69; Chairman, Oceanographic Commission of Washington, 1967-69; President, Oceanographic Institute of Washington, 1968-69; Governor of American Samoa since August, 1969. Past President, Pacific Coast Association of Port Authorities; Board member of Japan-American Society of Seattle, China Club of Seattle, India Society of Seattle, National Rivers and Harbors Congress, and Seattle Traffic Association; member of Sigma Delta Chi, Maritime Press Association, and Seattle Urban League. Baptist. Republican.



JEAN HAYDON

ARIZONA



JACK WILLIAMS



*Inaugurated January, 1967
Re-elected November, 1968, 1970
Term will expire January, 1975*

JOHN R. (JACK) WILLIAMS, born in Los Angeles, California, October 29, 1909. Graduate, Phoenix Junior College, 1930. Married; two sons, one daughter. Broadcasting and investment executive. Public offices include: President, Phoenix District No. 1 School Board; Chairman, Arizona Water Planning Committee; Member, Maricopa County Flood Control Advisory Committee; Member, Arizona Water Resources Committee; Member, Arizona Public Service and Salt River Project; Mayor of Phoenix, 1956-60; Governor of Arizona since January, 1967. Past President, Phoenix Junior Chamber of Commerce, Phoenix Community Council; Member, YMCA Advisory Board, Boy Scouts of America Advisory Board, St. Luke's Hospital Board, Arizona Academy, and Phoenix Symphony Board. Member of Kiva, Cloud, Arizona, Phoenix Press, Executive and Lions Clubs. Recipient of Phoenix "Man of the Year" award, 1953. Member, National Governors' Conference Executive Committee, 1970-71. Episcopalian. Republican.

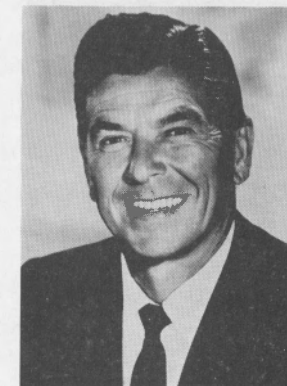


VERA WILLIAMS

CALIFORNIA



*Inaugurated January, 1967
Re-elected November, 1970
Term will expire January, 1975*



RONALD REAGAN

RONALD REAGAN, born in Tampico, Illinois, February 6, 1911. B.A., Eureka College, 1932; (hon.) Doctor of Humane Letters, Eureka College, 1957. Married; two sons, two daughters. Actor, rancher. Served as Captain in United States Air Force during World War II. Governor of California since January, 1967. Past President, Screen Actors Guild (six terms), Motion Picture Industry Council (two terms). Former member, Board of Trustees of Eureka College. Recipient of numerous awards including Freedoms Foundation (1960 and 1962), National Conference of Christians and Jews (1962), American Legion (1962 and 1965). Member of American Federation, Radio and Television Artists; California Thoroughbred Breeders Association; Friars; Lions; Tau Kappa Epsilon. Chairman, National Governors' Conference Committee on Transportation, 1967-68; Chairman, Republican Governors' Association, 1968-69. Presbyterian. Republican.



NANCY REAGAN

COLORADO



JOHN D. VANDERHOOF



*Succeeded to office, July, 1973
Term will expire, January, 1975*

JOHN D. VANDERHOOF, born in Rocky Ford, Colorado, May 27, 1922. A.A., Glendale College, California, 1942. Married; one son, one daughter. Businessman and banker. Pilot in United States Navy during World War II; recipient of Distinguished Flying Cross and Purple Heart. Public offices include: Member, State House of Representatives, 1950-70; Speaker, 1963-64, 1967-70; Lieutenant Governor, 1971-73. Succeeded to office of Governor in July, 1973, to fill vacancy created by resignation of Governor John A. Love. Members of Masons, American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars. Methodist. Republican.

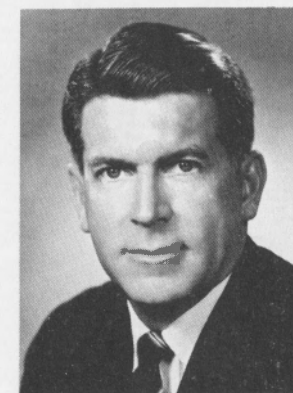


MERRIE LYNN VANDERHOOF

CONNECTICUT



*Inaugurated January, 1971
Term will expire January, 1975*



THOMAS J. MESKILL

THOMAS J. MESKILL, born in New Britain, Connecticut, January 30, 1929. B.S., Trinity College, 1950; LL.B., University of Connecticut Law School, 1956. Married; three sons, two daughters. Attorney. Served in United States Air Force, 1950-53; commissioned officer, 1951. Public offices include: Assistant Corporation Counsel, 1960-62, Corporation Counsel, 1965-66, New Britain, Connecticut; Mayor of New Britain, 1962-64; Member, Connecticut Constitutional Convention, 1965; Member, United States House of Representatives, 1966-70; Governor of Connecticut since January, 1971. Past President, New Britain Junior Chamber of Commerce and Council of Social Agencies; Member, Knights of Columbus, Elks, and American Legion. Vice Chairman, New England Governors' Conference, 1971-73; Chairman, 1973-75. Member, National Governors' Conference Executive Committee, 1971-73. Catholic. Republican.



MARY MESKILL

GUAM



CARLOS G. CAMACHO



*Inaugurated July, 1969
Elected November, 1970
Term will expire January, 1975*

CARLOS G. CAMACHO, born in Agana, Guam, November 16, 1924. Attended Aquinas College, Grand Rapids, Michigan, 1946-49; D.D.S., Marquette University, 1952. Married; five sons, one daughter. Dentist. Captain, U. S. Army Reserve. Public offices include: Administrative Clerk, Government of Guam, 1939-41; member of Eighth Guam Legislature, 1964; Governor of Guam since July, 1969; First elective Governor of Guam. Secretary, Guam Dentist Society; member of Delta Sigma Delta and Knights of Columbus. Catholic. Republican.



LOURDES P. CAMACHO
"Lou"

INDIANA



*Inaugurated January, 1973
Term will expire January, 1977*



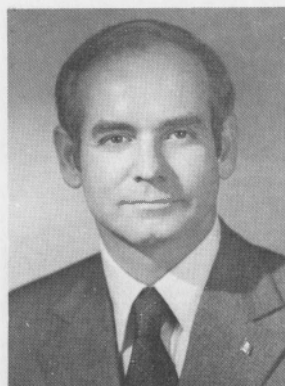
OTIS R. BOWEN

OTIS R. BOWEN, born near Rochester, Indiana, February 26, 1918. B.A. (1939) and M.D. (1942), Indiana University. Married; three sons, one daughter. Physician. Served as Captain in U.S. Army Medical Corps during World War II. Public offices include: County Coroner, 1952-56; Member, State House of Representatives, 1957-58 and 1961-73; Speaker, 1967-73; Chairman, Legislative Council, 1970 and 1972; Governor of Indiana since January, 1973. Recipient in 1971 of Indiana Public Health Association Merit Award and Indiana University School of Medicine Alumnus of the Year Award. Member of Indiana and American Medical Associations; Indiana University Medical Alumni Council; Kiwanis Club; Chamber of Commerce; Alpha Omega Alpha; Phi Beta Pi; Delta Chi. Lutheran. Republican.



ELIZABETH BOWEN
"Beth"

IOWA



*Inaugurated January, 1969
Re-elected November, 1970, 1972
Term will expire January, 1975*

ROBERT D. RAY

ROBERT D. RAY, born in Des Moines, Iowa, September 26, 1928. Graduate of Drake University (Business Administration and Drake University Law School, 1954). Married; three daughters. Trial attorney. Served in 1st Cavalry of U.S. Army. Governor of Iowa since January, 1969. Reelected to his third term November 7, 1972. First Governor in Iowa history to carry all 99 counties. Chairman, Midwest Governors' Conference 1972-73. Member Executive Committee Republican Governors Association 1972-73. Member National Governors Conference Executive Committee 1970-71. State Chairman Republican Party 1963-67. Chairman of National Association of State Republican Chairmen, 1967. Chairman, March of Dimes of Iowa; Member Polk County, Iowa, and American Bar Associations; American Trial Lawyers and Iowa Academy of Trial Lawyers; Special Advisor to the President's Advisory Committee on Intragovernmental Affairs; Member, National Reading Council; Chairman, Iowa State Executive Council; Chairman, Iowa Centennial Memorial Foundation; Chairman, Iowa Geological Survey; Trustee, Iowa State Department of History and Archives; Member National Republican Committee Governing Board of Council of State Governments. Honorary Advisor of the National Boy Scout Council. Recipient, National Distinguished Service Award from the Future Farmers of America, 1970. Recipient, Distinguished Alumnus Award, Drake University. Honorary Director, American Academy of Achievement. Honorary Doctor of Law Degree, Central College. Honorary Doctor Degree, Des Moines College of Osteopathy and Surgery. Disciples of Christ Church. Republican.



BILLIE LEE RAY
"Billie"

THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION WELCOMES

KANSAS



Robert F. Bennett

ROBERT F. BENNETT, lifelong resident of Kansas. AB and LLB from the University of Kansas, 1950 and 1952. Served in U.S. Marine Corps during World War II and the Korean Conflict. Practicing lawyer in Johnson County since 1952. Senior partner of Bennett, Lytle, Wetzler & Winn. Former Secretary-Treasurer and member of the Executive Council of the Kansas Bar Association. Mayor eight years and council two years of the City of Prairie Village. Former President of Kansas League of Municipalities. Kansas Senator for the last ten years. Currently President of the Senate. Married, four children. Presbyterian.



Olivia Bennett

MASSACHUSETTS

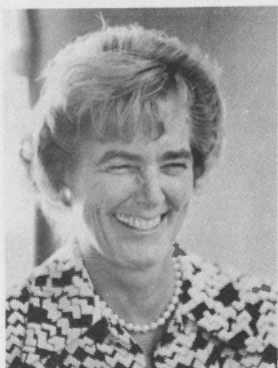


FRANCIS W. SARGENT



*Succeeded to office, January, 1969
Elected November, 1970
Term will expire January, 1975*

FRANCIS W. SARGENT, born in Hamilton, Massachusetts, July 29, 1915. Graduate of Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1939. Married; one son, two daughters. Founder and owner of Goose Hummock Shop, Inc. United States Army, Infantry Captain, 10th Mountain Division during World War II. Public offices include: Director, Division of Marine Fisheries, 1947-56; Chairman, Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, 1956-59; United States Commissioner, International Commission for the Northwest Atlantic Fisheries, 1951-62; Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of Natural Resources, 1956-59; Executive Director, United States Outdoor Recreation Resources Review Commission, 1959-62; Associate Commissioner, Massachusetts Department of Public Works, 1963-65; Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts, 1967-69. Succeeded to office of Governor in January, 1969, to fill vacancy created by resignation of Governor John A. Volpe. Trustee, New England Aquarium, Boston; Government Chairman, Massachusetts Bay United Fund. Chairman, New England Governors' Conference, 1971-73. Chairman, National Governors' Conference Committee on Transportation, Commerce, and Technology, 1973. Unitarian. Republican.



JESSIE SARGENT

MICHIGAN



*Succeeded to office, January, 1969
Elected November, 1970
Term will expire January, 1975*



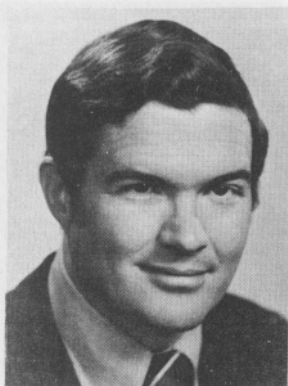
WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN

WILLIAM G. MILLIKEN, born in Traverse City, Michigan, March 26, 1922. Graduate of Yale University; honorary Doctor of Laws degrees from University of Michigan, Central Michigan University, Detroit Institute of Technology and Eastern Michigan University. Married; one son, one daughter. President of J. W. Milliken, Inc., department stores. Combat flier with fifty missions in World War II; awarded Purple Heart, Air Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, European Ribbon with three battle stars. Public offices include: Member, Michigan Senate, 1960-64; Majority Floor Leader, 1963-64; Lieutenant Governor, 1965-68; succeeded to office of Governor, January, 1969, to fill vacancy created by resignation of Governor George Romney. Member of Board of Counselors, Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts; former member, Michigan Waterways Commission. Chairman, Republican Governors' Association, 1972. Member, National Governors' Conference Executive Committee, 1973. Congregationalist. Republican.



HELEN MILLIKEN

MISSOURI



CHRISTOPHER S. BOND

*Inaugurated January, 1973
Term will expire January, 1977*

CHRISTOPHER S. BOND, born in St. Louis, Missouri, March 6, 1939. Graduate, Princeton University, 1960; University of Virginia Law School, 1963. Married. Attorney. Public offices include: Clerk, United States Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit, 1966; Assistant Attorney General of Missouri, 1969-70; State Auditor, 1971-73; Governor of Missouri since January, 1973. Trustee, School of the Ozarks; Director, Missouri Association for Social Welfare. Member of Jaycees, Optimists, Phi Delta Phi, Omicron Delta Kappa, Order of the Coif. Presbyterian. Republican.



CAROLYN BOND

NEW HAMPSHIRE



MELDRIM THOMSON, JR.

*Inaugurated January, 1973
Term will expire January, 1975*

MELDRIM THOMSON, JR., born in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, May 8, 1912. Educated at University of Miami, University of Miami Law School, Mercer University, University of Georgia; LL.B., University of Georgia. Married. Four sons, two daughters. Businessman. Founder and President of Equity Publishing Company, Orford, New Hampshire; Former member and Chairman of Stony Brook, Long Island school board; Former member and Chairman of Orford, New Hampshire school board; Former instructor of Political Science at the University of Georgia; Co-founder of Public School Association; Member, Bar of the Supreme Court of the United States. Governor of New Hampshire since January 1973. Baptist. Republican.



GALE THOMSON

NEW YORK



MALCOLM WILSON



*Succeeded to office, December, 1973
Term will expire January, 1975*

MALCOLM WILSON, born in New York City, February 26, 1914. A.B., Fordham College; LL.B., Fordham Law School; recipient of numerous honorary degrees. Married; two daughters. Attorney. Officer in United States Navy during World War II. Public offices include: Member of State Assembly, 1939-58; Lieutenant Governor, 1959-73; succeeded to office of Governor, December, 1973, to fill vacancy created by resignation of Governor Nelson A. Rockefeller. Member of American Legion; Veterans of Foreign Wars; American and New York Bar Associations; Knights of Columbus; Board of Trustees of Fordham University, Kirkland College, and National Conference of Christians and Jews. Vice President of Yonkers General Hospital; Director of the Family Service Society of Yonkers. Chairman, National Conference of Lieutenant Governors, 1967-68. Catholic. Republican.



KATHARINE WILSON

NORTH CAROLINA

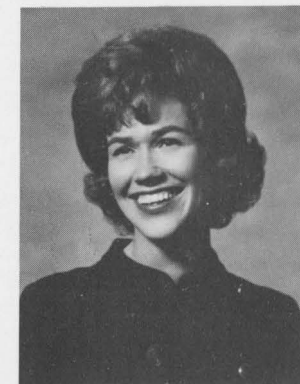


*Inaugurated January, 1973
Term will expire January, 1977*



JAMES E. HOLSHOUSER, JR.

JAMES E. HOLSHOUSER, JR., born in Watauga County, North Carolina, October 8, 1934. Graduate of Davidson College and North Carolina School of Law. Married. One daughter. Attorney. Public offices include: State House of Representatives, 1962-66, 1968-72; Republican State Chairman, 1966-71. Governor of North Carolina since January 1973. Member, Board of Directors of Davidson College Alumni Association; Member, Board of Directors of University of North Carolina Law Alumni Association; National and State winner of Jaycee Freedom Guard Award; Watauga County's Young Man of the Year, 1964; named to American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, 1969. Presbyterian. Republican.



PATRICIA HOLSHOUSER

THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION WELCOMES

OHIO



James A. Rhodes



JAMES A. RHODES, born in Coalton, Ohio, September 13, 1909. Attended Ohio State University. City Auditor of Columbus, 1940-44. Mayor of Columbus, 1944-53. State Auditor, 1956-63. Served two terms as Governor of Ohio, 1963-67. Vice Chairman, Midwestern Governors' Conference, 1965-66; Chairman, 1966-67. Member, National Governors' Conference Executive Committee, 1963-64, 1966-67. Married, three daughters. Presbyterian.

Helen Rhodes

OREGON



*Inaugurated January, 1967
Re-elected November, 1970
Term will expire January, 1975*



TOM McCALL

TOM McCALL, born in Egypt, Massachusetts, March 22, 1913. B.A., University of Oregon, 1936; honorary doctorate, Linfield College, 1965. Married; two sons. Journalist. United States Navy Correspondent in Pacific Theater during World War II. Public offices include: Secretary of State, 1964-66; Governor of Oregon since January, 1967; Chairman, Education Commission of the States, 1969-70; Member, President's Citizens Advisory Committee on Environmental Quality, 1970-present; Chairman, Education Commission of the States Task Force on Consumer Education, 1972-present; Member, Executive Committee, National Governors Conference, 1972-present; Chairman, Western Governors Conference, 1973-present. Recipient of Brotherhood Award, Oregon Conference of Christians and Jews, 1964; Sigma Delta Chi "Outstanding T.V. Documentary in the United States," 1962; American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society's "Medal of the Society Award," 1971. Episcopalian. Republican.



AUDREY McCALL

THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION WELCOMES

SOUTH CAROLINA



James B. Edwards



JAMES B. EDWARDS, born in Hawthorne, Florida, June 24, 1927. Received B. S. in 1950 from College of Charleston. D.M.D. with honors in 1955 from University of Louisville, School of Dentistry. Served during World War II in the U. S. Maritime Service, 1944-47. Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy during the Korean Conflict. Member of the State Senate. Candidate for the House of Representatives in 1971. Oral surgeon. Delegate to the Republican National Conventions in 1968 and 1972. Married, two children.

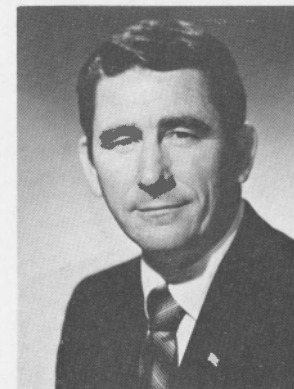


Ann Edwards

TENNESSEE



*Inaugurated January, 1971
Term will expire January, 1975*



WINFIELD DUNN

WINFIELD DUNN, born in Meridian, Mississippi, July 1, 1927. B.B.A., University of Mississippi, 1950; D.D.S., University of Tennessee, 1955. Married; one son, two daughters. Dentist. Served in United States Navy, Asiatic-Pacific Theatre, World War II; Governor of Tennessee since January, 1971. Governor Dunn is chairman of the Education Commission of the States; chairman of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway Development Association; States Co-chairman of the Appalachian Regional Commission, and 1973 vice chairman of the Republican Governors' Association. Member of Veterans of Foreign Wars; Memphis Dental Society; Tennessee and American Dental Associations; Kappa Alpha Order; Omicron Delta Kappa; and Omicron Kappa Upsilon. Served as Vice Chairman of Tennessee Young Republican Federation; Chairman of Shelby County Republican Organization; Delegate to 1968 Republican National Convention. Methodist. Republican.



BETTY DUNN

VIRGINIA



MILLS E. GODWIN, JR.



*Inaugurated January, 1966
Term expired January, 1970
Inaugurated January, 1974
Term will expire January, 1978*

MILLS E. GODWIN, JR., born in Chuckatuck, Virginia, November 19, 1914. LL.B., University of Virginia, 1938; LL.D., (hon.) Elon College, North Carolina, and College of William and Mary. Married. Attorney and farm operator; F. B. I. special agent, 1942-46. Past President of Ruritan National. Trustee of Elon College and Virginia Wesleyan College. Twice selected as Suffolk and Nansemond County First Citizen. Public offices include: Assistant Commonwealth's Attorney, 1938-42; member House of Delegates, 1948-52; Senate, 1952-62; Lieutenant Governor, 1962-66; Democratic Governor of Virginia 1966-70. Member of Knights of Pythias, Rotary, Ruritan, Moose, O.D.K., Phi Delta Phi, Raven Society, Scottish Rite and Khedive Temple. Chairman, Southern Regional Education Board, 1968-69. Member, National Governors' Conference Executive Committee, 1967-69. Vice Chairman, Southern Governors' Conference, 1968-69. Congregational Christian. Republican.



KATHERINE GODWIN

VIRGIN ISLANDS



*Inaugurated July, 1969
Elected November, 1970
Term will expire January, 1975*



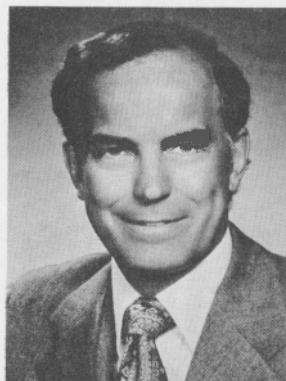
MELVIN H. EVANS

MELVIN H. EVANS, born in Christiansted, St. Croix, Virgin Islands, August 7, 1917. S.B. (1940) and M.D. (1944), Howard University; M.P.H. (1967), University of California. Married; four sons. Physician. Second Lieutenant, U.S. Medical Administrative Corps, 1942-45. One of the founders of the college of the Virgin Islands. Public offices include: Physician-in-Charge, Frederiksted Municipal Hospital, St. Croix 1945-48 and 1950-51; Senior Assistant Surgeon, U.S. Public Health Service, 1948-50; Chief Municipal Physician, St. Croix, 1951-56 and 1957-59; Commissioner of Health of the Virgin Islands, 1959-67; Governor of the Virgin Islands since July, 1969; First elective Governor of the Virgin Islands. Past President, Virgin Islands Medical Society; member of American, National, and Pan American Medical Associations; American Association of Public Health Physicians; American Public Health Association; Masons; Rotary Club. Wesleyan. Republican.



PHYLLIS EVANS

WASHINGTON

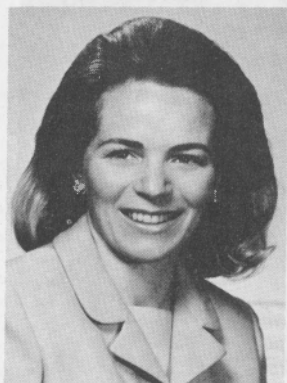


DANIEL J. EVANS



*Inaugurated January, 1965
Re-elected November, 1968, 1972
Term will expire January, 1977*

DANIEL JACKSON EVANS, born in Seattle, Washington, October 16, 1925. B.S. and M.S., University of Washington, 1948 and 1949. Married; three sons. Civil and Structural Engineer. Served as Naval officer in Pacific Theatre during World War II and in Korean War; Admiral's aide at peace negotiations at Panmunjom; discharged as Lieutenant, Senior Grade, in 1953. Public offices include: Member, Washington House of Representatives, 1956-64; House Minority Floor Leader, 1960-64; Governor of Washington since January, 1965. Member, Washington State Society of Professional Engineers and American Society of Civil Engineers. Member, National Governors' Conference Executive Committee, 1966-67; Chairman, Committee on Constitutional Revision and General Government Organization, 1966-68; Chairman, Committee on Executive Management and Fiscal Affairs, 1969; Chairman, Committee on Transportation, Commerce, and Technology, 1969-72. Vice Chairman, Western Governors' Conference, 1967-68; Chairman, 1968-69. Congregationalist. Republican.



NANCY EVANS

WEST VIRGINIA



*Inaugurated January, 1969
Re-elected November, 1972
Term will expire January, 1977*



ARCH A. MOORE, JR.

ARCH A. MOORE, JR., born in Moundsville, West Virginia, April 16, 1923. B.A. in Political Science (1948) and LL.B. (1951), West Virginia University; also attended Lafayette College. Married; one son, two daughters. Attorney. World War II veteran; Recipient of Purple Heart; Combat Infantryman's Badge; European Campaign Ribbon with three Battle Stars. Public offices include: Member, West Virginia House of Delegates, 1953-56; Member, United States House of Representatives, 1957-68 (served as Ranking Republican Member of numerous House Committees); Governor of West Virginia since January, 1969. Member of American Bar Association, American Judicature Association and Phi Delta Phi Legal Fraternity. Member of many fraternal, commercial, public service and veterans' organizations. Member, National Governors' Conference Executive Committee, 1969-70. Chairman, National Governors' Conference, 1971-72. Methodist. Republican.



SHELLEY MOORE

WYOMING



*Inaugurated January, 1967
Re-elected November, 1970
Term will expire January, 1975*

STANLEY K. HATHAWAY

STANLEY K. HATHAWAY, born in Osceola, Nebraska, July 19, 1924. B.A. (1948), LL.B. (1950), University of Nebraska. Married; two daughters. Attorney. Served three years in Army Air Force during World War II; recipient of French Croix de Guerre, Presidential Unit Citations, and five Air Medals. Public offices include: Goshen County (Wyoming) Prosecuting Attorney (two terms); Governor of Wyoming since January, 1967. Delegate-at-Large, 1960 Republican National Convention; elected Republican Party State Chairman, 1964. President, Wyoming County and Prosecuting Attorneys Association (1961), Torrington Chamber of Commerce, Torrington Lions Club. Member, Sigma Chi, Elks, Moose, Masonic Lodge, American Legion, and Veterans of Foreign Wars. Vice Chairman, National Governors' Conference Committee on Manpower and Labor Relations, 1967-68; Member, National Governors' Conference Executive Committee, 1968-69; Vice Chairman, Committee on Executive Management and Fiscal Affairs, 1971. Vice Chairman, Western Governors' Conference, 1969-70; Chairman, 1970-71. Chairman, Interstate Oil Compact Commission, 1971-1972. Chairman, National Governors' Conference committee on Natural Resources and Environmental Management, at the present time. Episcopalian. Republican.



BOBBY HATHAWAY



REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

310 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

Phone: (202) 484-6620

Chairman
HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER S. BOND
Governor of Missouri

Vice Chairman
HONORABLE ARCH A. MOORE, JR.
Governor of West Virginia

February 28, 1975

Mr. John T. Calkins
Executive Assistant to Counsellor
Hartmann
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500



Dear Jack:

On behalf of the press secretaries to the Republican Governors, please accept my sincere thanks for your participation in our meeting at the White House on February 19, 1975. By taking part, you broadened the scope and helped turn a get acquainted session into a substantive meeting with positive results.

Many good suggestions came out of the meeting and a number of hazy areas were cleared up. The staff that took part certainly did a great deal toward President Ford's desire for an open Administration. Individually, the press secretaries have asked me to extend their gratitude to you.

Jim and myself want to thank you for stressing the cooperation your operation now enjoys with the RGA. The plug was most appreciated.

Kindest regards.

Sincerely,



Robert W. Witt
Director of Public Relations



REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

310 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

Phone: (202) 484-6620

Chairman
HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER S. BOND
Governor of Missouri

Vice Chairman
HONORABLE ARCH A. MOORE, JR.
Governor of West Virginia

February 4, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: GOVERNORS AND KEY ASSISTANTS

FROM: BOB WITT, DIRECTOR OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

Enclosed, you will find a number of informational papers to be included in your COMMUNICATIONS '75 Notebook, and a memorandum on a special RGA meeting in Washington, D.C., February 21, 1975.

For the front of your notebook, there is a list of various State offices in Washington, D.C., including the Director's name, address and telephone number.

To be filed in the appropriate notebook section is a list of upcoming Gubernatorial races, and the Marketing Opinion Research polls concerning the Republican Party as presented to the GOP State Chairmen in Chicago recently.

To be filed under the "Government" section is a Department of Commerce study on Voter Participation in 1974.

Also included are two publications of the Republican National Committee. The very informational Lincoln Day, 1975 packet should prove helpful in speech preparation for Lincoln Day Observances. You will want to retain the President's State of the Union Message to Congress for future reference.



REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

310 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

Phone: (202) 484-6620

Chairman
HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER S. BOND
Governor of Missouri

Vice Chairman
HONORABLE ARCH A. MOORE, JR.
Governor of West Virginia

REPUBLICAN STATE OFFICES IN WASHINGTON, D.C.

Indiana (202) 543-2042

Mr. Donald Newman
Director, Indiana Liaison Office
55 D Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C. 20003

North Carolina (202) 452-0515

Mrs. Renee Stewart
North Carolina, Washington Office
1100 17th Street, N.W., Suite 401
Washington, D.C. 20036

Michigan (202) 872-8550

Mr. William Nugent
Director, Washington Office
State of Michigan
1150 17th Street, N.W., Suite 609
Washington, D.C. 20036

Ohio (202) 223-1725

Colonel Thomas J. Grant
Director, Washington Office
State of Ohio
1730 Rhode Island Ave., N.W., Suite 205
Washington, D.C. 20036

Washington (202) 254-7030

Mr. George Bullock
Assistant to Governor Evans
Pacific Northwest Regional Commission
2435 Virginia Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036



REPUBLICAN GOVERNORS ASSOCIATION

310 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003

Phone: (202) 484-6620

Chairman

HONORABLE CHRISTOPHER S. BOND
Governor of Missouri

Vice Chairman

HONORABLE ARCH A. MOORE, JR.
Governor of West Virginia

March 21, 1975

MEMORANDUM TO: Members of the News Media and Interested Parties

FROM: Robert Witt, Director of Public Relations

Enclosed, for your convenience, are a number of informational materials.

These enclosures include:

- 1/ 1975 election guide.
- 2/ 1975 RGA committee assignments.
- 3/ Three election guide maps of Governors, State Legislatures, U.S. Senate and the U.S. House of Representatives.

I hope these materials will prove themselves handy reference tools. If more information is needed, contact me at our RGA offices in Washington, D.C.

anita,

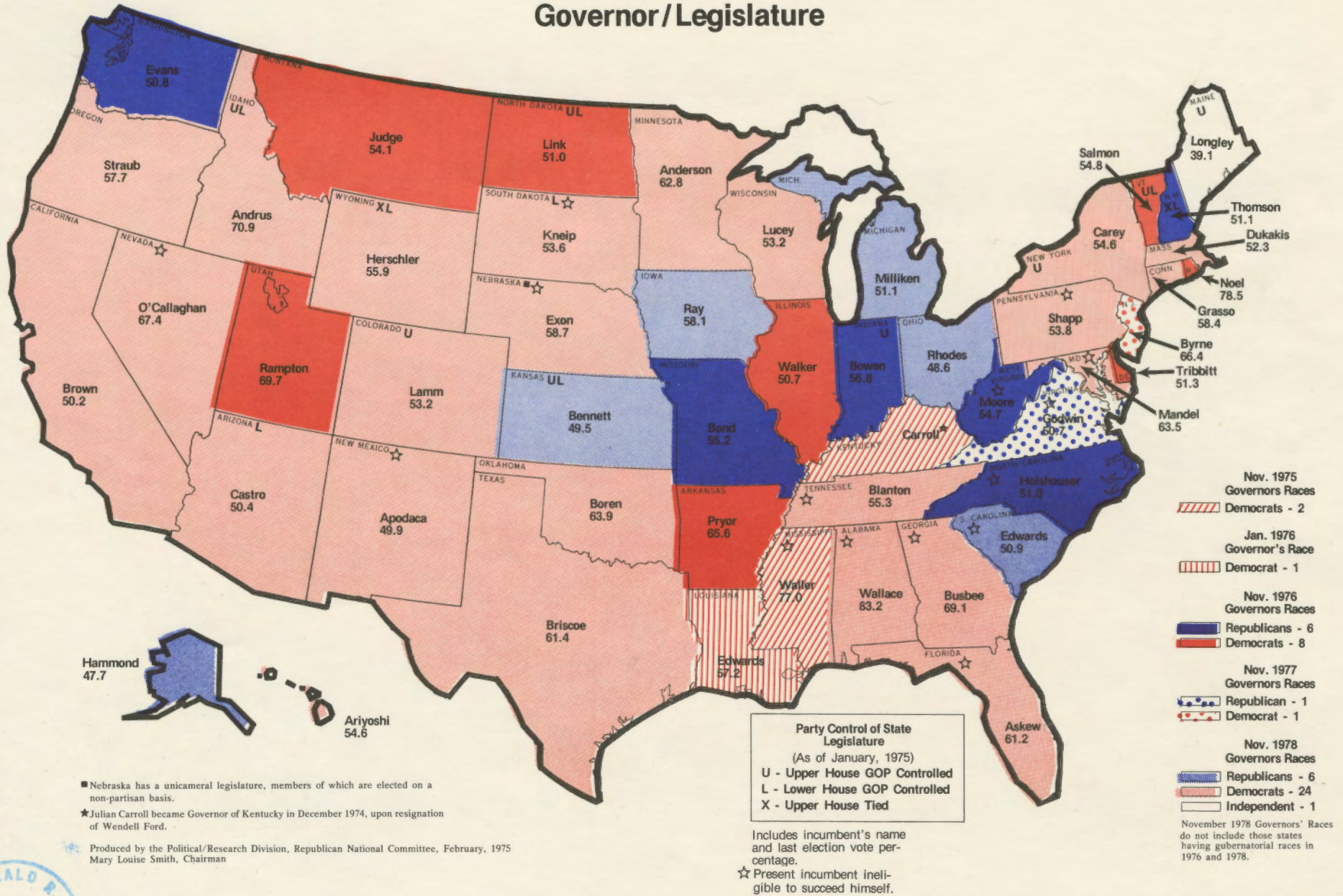
Here are the reference materials we discussed by telephone. They should be inserted in the proper section of the RGA communications notebook (1975).

I included an extra set of maps.

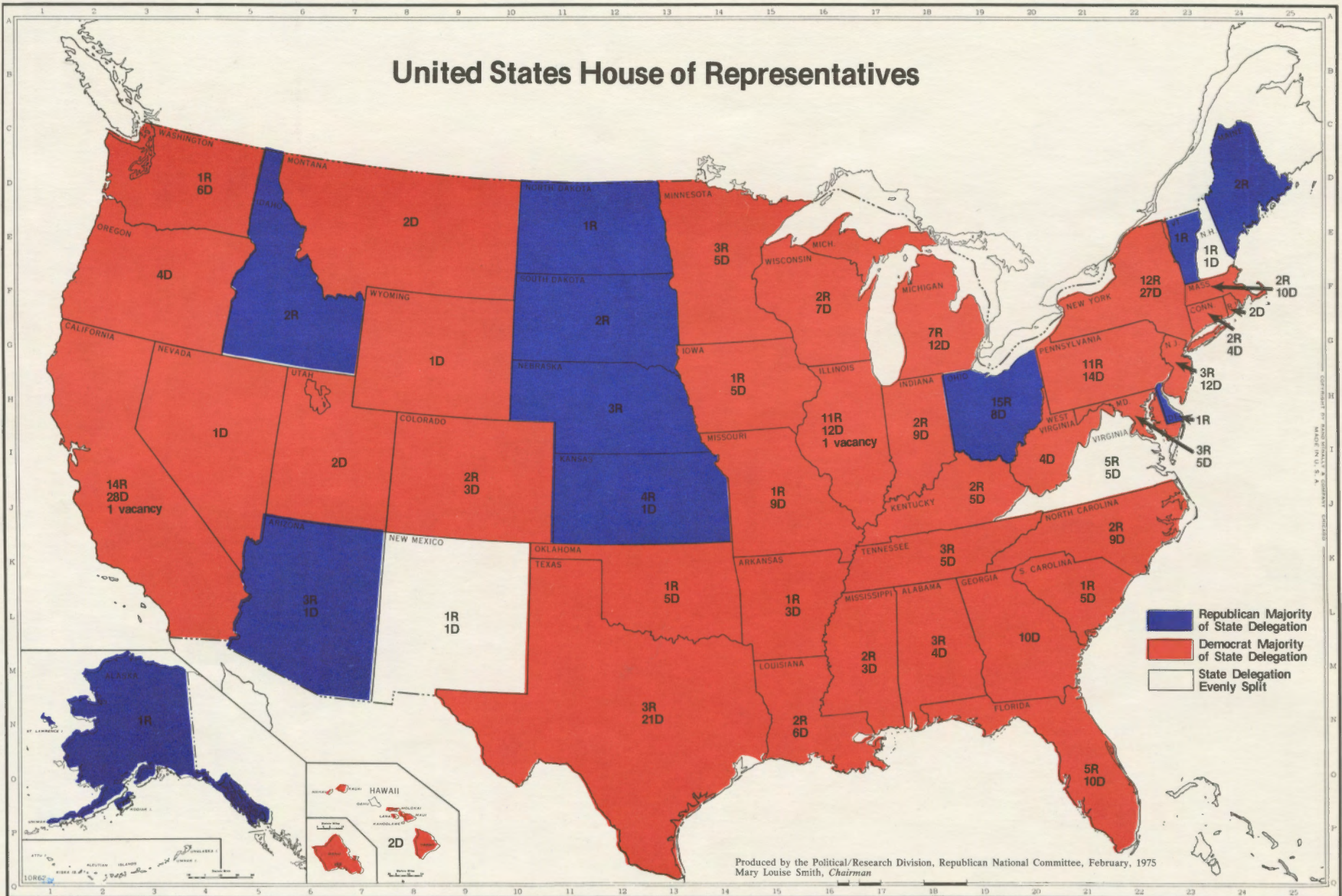


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Governor/Legislature



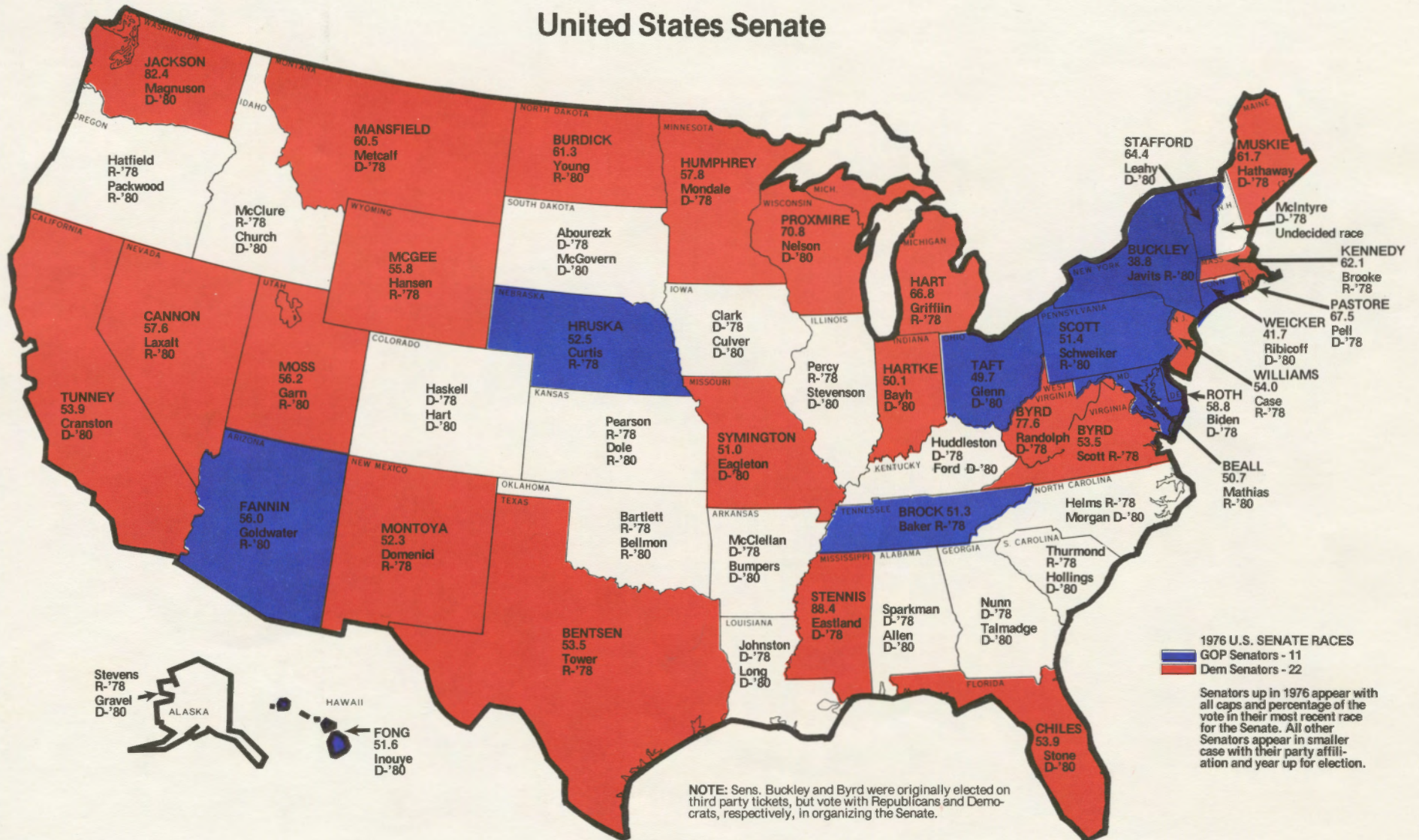
United States House of Representatives

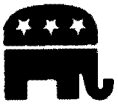


Produced by the Political/Research Division, Republican National Committee, February, 1975
 Mary Louise Smith, *Chairman*



United States Senate





Republican National Committee.

Mary Louise Smith
Chairman

The Republican party has come through some tough times. But 1975 is a new year and it offers an excellent opportunity to regroup and rebuild. With hard work and re-dedication to the principles of our party, we can bounce back from our temporary reverses and make the party strong again.

Republicans traditionally observe the birthday of Abraham Lincoln between February 1 and March 15. This is a time when we look back to our beginnings as a small and struggling minority party that had few resources except burning dedication and a willingness to work hard.

In this same spirit, I hope you are arranging some kind of an observance in your area as a visible sign that the party is alive and well.

Included is a kit which we hope may be of some service to you. In it is a biography of Lincoln, a chronology of his life, a compilation of quotations and a poster of his campaign plan in 1840, which I think is strikingly modern. Lincoln knew 135 years ago the importance of grassroots organization!

Also included is a booklet on President Ford's State of the Union address which includes a chart comparing the President's economic program with that of the Democrat leadership.

If we can be of any other assistance to you, please do not hesitate to call or write.

Sincerely,

Mary Louise Smith



Founding Principles of the Republican Party

The first convention of Republican organizations that had been formed that year in Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, Ohio, Massachusetts, New York and other Northern states was held July 6, 1854, in Jackson, Mich.

Two simple resolutions were adopted and became the founding principles of the Republican Party:

"RESOLVED, That...in view of the imminent danger that Kansas and Nebraska will be grasped by Slavery, and a thousand miles of slave soil will be thus interposed between the free States of the Atlantic and those of the Pacific, we will act cordially and faithfully in unison to avert and repeal this gigantic wrong and shame."

"RESOLVED, That...in view of the necessity of battling for the first principles of Republican government, and against the schemes of an aristocracy, the most revolting and oppressive with which the earth was ever cursed or man debased, we will cooperate and be known as 'Republicans' until the contest be terminated."



Abraham Lincoln

1809-1865

- 1809 Born February 12, son of Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln, in Hardin County, Kentucky. One older sister, Sarah.
- 1816 Family emigrated to southern Indiana.
- 1818 Nancy Hanks Lincoln died.
- 1819 Thomas Lincoln married Sarah Johnston, a widow with three children. For the next eleven years, the boy Lincoln grew up, studied diligently, did heavy farmwork, clerked in a county store, worked a Mississippi flatboat to New Orleans.
- 1830 Family moved to Illinois. Lincoln made second trip to New Orleans.

Lincoln, on his return, moved from the family farm to New Salem, Ill., and became a clerk in Offutt's store.
- 1831 On August 1 he cast his first ballot, voting Whig, and also served as clerk of election.
- 1832 Served as volunteer in Black Hawk War. Ran for State Legislature on Whig ticket (lost). Formed partnership in store (went bankrupt). Became postmaster of New Salem.
- 1834 Ran for State Legislature (won) and remained in office until 1841. Studied law, obtaining license to practice.
- 1835 His sweetheart, Ann Rutledge, died.
- 1837 Engaged in law practice in Springfield, Ill.
- 1838 Elected speaker of the Assembly by the State Legislature.
- 1842 On November 4, married Mary Todd of Kentucky.
- 1843 First son, Robert Todd born August 1. Ran for U. S. Congress on Whig ticket (lost).
- 1844 Formed permanent law partnership with William Herndon.
- 1846 Second son, Edward Baker, born. Ran for U. S. Congress on Whig ticket (won).
- 1849 Introduced bill to abolish slavery in District of Columbia.
- 1850 Third son, William Wallace, born. Edward Baker died at age of four.



- 1853 Fourth son, Thomas (Tad), born.
- 1854 Republican Party formed at Ripon. Lincoln became leading Republican in Illinois.
- 1856 First Republican Convention. Lincoln received 110 votes as candidate for vice president on Fremont ticket.
- 1858 Ran for U. S. Senate against Democrat Stephen A. Douglas. Received popular vote, but gerrymandered Legislature returned Douglas.
- 1860 Second Republican Convention, May 18, Chicago. Lincoln nominated.
- 1861 Fall of Fort Sumter, April 14. Inaugurated March 4.
- 1862 Issued Emancipation Proclamation, September 22.
- 1863 Slaves freed January 1 through military action.
- 1864 Proclaimed first national Thanksgiving Day. Re-elected President on November 8.
- 1865 13th Amendment to Constitution adopted.
Confederacy capitulated, April 9.
Lincoln died April 15.

Lincoln's Life in Brief

Abraham Lincoln was born in a log cabin in Hardin County, Kentucky, on February 12, 1809, the son of Thomas and Nancy Hanks Lincoln. The family, including Abraham and his older sister Sarah, emigrated to southern Indiana in 1816, and it was here that the youth suffered the first tragedy of his young life when his mother died two years later. In 1819, Lincoln's father married Mrs. Sarah Johnston, a widow with three children. Lincoln was encouraged to read and study and develop his mind to the fullest by his step-mother, even though he was unable to acquire much in the way of formal schooling. It was in Indiana that young Lincoln grew up. He did odd jobs on neighboring farms, studied, worked on a flat-boat going down the Mississippi to New Orleans, and clerked in a country store. He was popular among those with whom he worked, for two reasons -- he worked hard and long for his pay, and he kept the whole company merry with his wit.

In 1830, his father again moved his family, this time to Illinois. Lincoln helped them to get established, then made his second trip to New Orleans. On his return, he moved to New Salem, Illinois, about 20 miles from Springfield, where he accepted a job as clerk in Offutt's store. His first political duty was to serve as clerk of election on August 1, 1831, and it was in that year likewise that he cast his first ballot. From April to July, 1832, he served as a volunteer in the Black Hawk War, returning in time to run for the Illinois State Legislature, his first try for public office and an unsuccessful one.

Lincoln then formed a partnership in a store with William F. Berry, a venture which lasted less than a year, ending in the failure of the store which left Lincoln with heavy debts. Upon the endorsement of friends who recognized his dire need for a source of income, he was named postmaster of New Salem. Lincoln also began work as a surveyor, when the surveyor of Sangamon agreed to give a portion of his work to him.

In August of 1834 he made his second try for the Illinois legislature, running successfully as the Whig candidate. He served in the State legislature until 1841, in the meantime studying law and obtaining a license to practice.

Following the death of his young sweetheart, Ann Rutledge, in 1835 Lincoln at first fell into a state of morbid depression. As he recovered from this emotional shock, he retired from the postmastership at New Salem, moved to Springfield, and became a law partner of John T. Stuart. It was in Springfield that he met Mary Todd, whom he married on November 4, 1842. In 1841 he formed a new law partnership which was dissolved shortly after his first son, Robert Todd Lincoln, was born in 1843.

Lincoln meanwhile had become a local leader in the Whig Party, and his private life became more closely bound to the growing city of Springfield. In 1844, he formed his third legal partnership, this one with William Herndon, and one which lasted until Lincoln's death in 1865.

Although he sought the Whig nomination for Congress from his district in 1843, he failed to receive it. Three years later, however, in 1846 he was elected for

two years to the United States House of Representatives, the only Whig member from Illinois. Between sessions of Congress he went to Massachusetts to campaign for the Whig Presidential slate of Taylor and Fillmore. On January 10, 1849, while the slavery issue was rocking the country, Lincoln introduced into Congress a bill to abolish slavery in the Federally-controlled District of Columbia.

In 1850, a third son, William Wallace, was born to Lincoln, and Edward Baker, his second son, who had been born in 1846, died. In 1853, a fourth son, Thomas (Tad), was born.

For a time, his personal affairs and his active law practice almost supplanted his political participation. With the repeal of the Missouri Compromise of 1820 under which the extension of slavery had hitherto been forbidden, Lincoln's political interest was once more aroused.

The passage of the Kansas-Nebraska Act in 1854 which provided for "Squatter sovereignty" or local option on slavery in the new territories further stimulated Lincoln's political activity and caused the formation of a new party--the Republican Party. Lincoln became a leading Republican in the State, and at the first Republican National Convention in 1856, received 110 votes for Vice President on the Fremont ticket. Two years later, Lincoln was the Republican candidate for Senator against Democrat Stephen A. Douglas. The famed Lincoln-Douglas debates, a series of seven debates from August to October 1858, took place during this campaign, and Lincoln repeatedly showed his skill at beating the "Little Giant," as Douglas was known. Lincoln candidates for the State Legislature received a majority of the popular vote, but the Legislature re-elected Douglas to the Senate, due to the fact that the Legislature was gerrymandered, and thus Douglas received the votes of 54 Legislators while Lincoln had only 46.

On May 18, 1860, the Republican National Convention meeting in Chicago chose Lincoln as its standard bearer, and six months later the people elected him as President of the United States. In the four-way race which marked the 1860 election, Lincoln received a popular vote of 1,866,452 against a combined 2,815,617 for his three opponents, but his electoral vote totaled 180 compared to the opposition total of 123.

It is said that Lincoln refused to vote for himself. Instead he clipped the list of Presidential electors from the top of his ballot and voted for the rest of the offices. On March 4, 1861, Fort Sumter fell, and for the next four years Lincoln served as President and Commander-in-Chief of the armed forces in time of warfare. During these difficult years, Lincoln pursued his fight on slavery with renewed vigor, issuing the preliminary Emancipation Proclamation on September 22, 1862, and paving the way for liberation of all slaves, first through State action and finally through the adoption of the 13th Amendment in 1865.

Lincoln was re-elected President on November 8, 1864 by 2,330,552 to 1,835,985 with a margin of 212-21 electoral votes. Later the same month, he proclaimed the first Thanksgiving Day to be celebrated throughout the nation.

On April 14, 1865, only 42 days after Lincoln had delivered his second inaugural address, he was shot by John Wilkes Booth while attending a performance in Ford's Theatre in Washington, D.C. He died on April 15 and was buried in Oak Ridge Cemetery in Springfield, Illinois.

Philosophy of Lincoln

"Of our political revolution of '76, we all are justly proud. It has given us a degree of political freedom, far exceeding that of any other nation of the earth. In it the world has found a solution of that long-mooted problem as to the capability of man to govern himself. In it was the germ which has vegetated and still is to grow and expand into the universal liberty of mankind."

Speech to Washington Temperance Society,
Springfield, Illinois,
February 22, 1842

"You have kindly adverted to the trial through which this Republic is now passing. It is one of deep import. It involves the question whether a representative republic, extended and aggrandized so much as to be safe against foreign enemies, can save itself from the dangers of domestic faction. I have faith in a good result."

Communication to the Regent Captains
of the Republic of San Marino,
May 7, 1861

"The dogmas of the quiet past are inadequate to the stormy present. The occasion is piled high with difficulty and we must rise with the occasion. As our case is new, so we must think anew and act anew. We must disenthrall ourselves, and then we shall save our country."

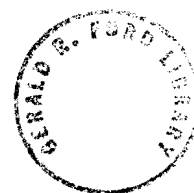
Second Annual Message,
December 1, 1862

"The republican system of government, which has been adopted so generally on this continent, has proved its adaptation to what is the first purpose of government everywhere - the maintenance of national independence. It is my confident hope and belief that this system will be found, after sufficient trials, to be better adapted everywhere than any other to other great interests of human society - namely, the preservation of peace, order and national prosperity."

Reply to Don Marcelino Hurtado,
Envoy of Grenada,
June 4, 1861

"He who moulds public sentiment goes deeper than he who enacts statutes or pronounces decision. He makes statutes and decisions possible or impossible to be executed."

First debate with Stephen A. Douglas,
Ottawa, Illinois,
August 21, 1858



"A few words now to Republicans. It is exceedingly desirable that all parts of this great Confederacy shall be at peace, and in harmony one with another. Let us Republicans do our part to have it so. Even though much provoked, let us do nothing through passion and ill temper."

Cooper Institute Address, New York,
February 27, 1860

"We are bound together, I trust in Christianity, civilization, and patriotism and are attached to our country and our whole country. While some of us may differ in political opinions, still we are all united in one feeling for the Union. We all believe in the maintenance of the Union, of every star and every stripe of the glorious flag."

Speech at Lafayette, Indiana,
February 11, 1861

"I believe each individual is naturally entitled to do as he pleases with himself and the fruit of his labor, so far as it in no wise interferes with any other man's rights"

Speech in Chicago,
July 10, 1858

"If there is anything which it is the duty of the whole people to never entrust to any hands but their own, that thing is the preservation and perpetuity of their own liberties and institutions."

Speech in Peoria, Illinois,
October 16, 1854

"I have supposed myself, since the organization of the Republican party at Bloomington in May 1856, bound as a party man by the platforms of the party, then and since."

Second Debate with Stephen A. Douglas
Freeport, Illinois
August 27, 1858

"Familiarize yourselves with the chains of bondage and you are preparing your own limbs to wear them. Accustomed to trample on the rights of those around you, you have lost the genius of your own independence, and become the fit subject of the first cunning tyrant who rises."

Speech, Edwardsville, Illinois,
September 11, 1858

"Such will be a great lesson of peace; teaching men that what they cannot take by election, neither can they take by a war; teaching all the folly of being the beginners of a war."

Message to Congress,
July 4, 1861

"The legitimate object of government is to do for a community of people whatever they need to have done, but cannot do at all, or cannot so well do, for themselves, in their separate and individual capacities. In all that the people can individually do as well for themselves, government ought not to interfere."

On Government,
July 1, 1854

"There is no permanent class of hired laborers amongst us. Twenty-five years ago, I was a hired laborer of yesterday, labors on his own account today; and will hire others to labor for him tomorrow."

Fragment,
September 17, 1859

"If you once forfeit the confidence of your fellow citizens, you can never regain their respect and esteem. It is true that you may fool all the people some of the time; you can even fool some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all of the people all the time."

To a caller at the White House (Bartlett)

"Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."

Cooper Institute Address, New York,
February 27, 1860

"Both parties deprecated war; but one of them would make war rather than let the nation survive; and the other would accept war rather than let it perish. And the war came."

Second Inaugural Address,
March 4, 1865

Lincoln's Plan of Campaign in 1840¹

(c. January, 1840)

- 1st. Appoint one person in each county as county captain, and take his pledge to perform promptly all the duties assigned him.

Duties of the County Captain

- 1st. To procure from the poll-books a separate list for each Precinct of all the names of all those persons who voted the Whig ticket in August.
- 2nd. To appoint one person in each Precinct as Precinct Captain, and, by a personal interview with him, procure his pledge, to perform promptly all the duties assigned him.
- 3rd. To deliver to each Precinct Captain the list of names as above, belonging to his Precinct; and also a written list of his duties.

Duties of the Precinct Captain

- 1st. To divide the list of names delivered him by the county Captain, into Sections of ten who reside most convenient to each other.
- 2nd. To appoint one person of each Section as Section Captain, and by a personal interview with him, procure his pledge to perform promptly all the duties assigned him.
- 3rd. To deliver to each Section Captain the list of names belonging to his Section and also a written list of his duties.

Duties of the Section Captain

- 1st. To see each man of his Section face to face, and procure his pledge that he will for no consideration (impossibilities excepted) stay from the polls on the first Monday in November; and that he will record his vote as early on the day as possible.
- 2nd. To add to his Section the name of every person in his vicinity who did not vote with us in August, but who will vote with us in the fall, and take the same pledge of him, as from the others.
- 3rd. To *task* himself to procure at least such additional names to his Section.

1. AD, MoSHi. This document--contemporary with the campaign circular of January 31, 1840, but undated--was sent to Madison Miller, Whig candidate for representative from Monroe County. No accompanying letter has been found.

