CONGRESSIONAL QUARTERLY'S

Guide to 1976 Elections

A SUPPLEMENT TO CQ'S
Guide to U.S. Elections

July 1977

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for war objects; and free health care. In her campaign, Wright stressed the necessity for active participation by citizens in the governmental process, so that institutions and programs could be run from the roots up rather than from the top down.

As in 1972, the party's main backing came in California, where it was supported by the state Peace and Freedom Party. Of Wright's total national vote of 40,024, 60.1 per cent (41,721 votes) came from California.

U.S. Labor Party (1973-)

Formed in 1973 as the political arm of the National Caucus of Labor Committees (NCLC), the U.S. Labor Party (USLP) made its debut in national politics in 1976. The NCLC was organized in 1968 from some of the splinters of the radical movements of the 1960s. It is a Marxist group and its chairman, Lyndon LaRouche of New York, became the 1976 USLP presidential nominee. Wayne Evans, a Detroit steelworker, was his running mate. LaRouche was a self-taught economist who worked in the management and computer fields.

The party directed much of its fire at the Rockfellers. It charged that banks controlled by the Rockfellers were starving the U.S. and world economies. In an apocalyptic vein, the party predicted a world monetary collapse by election day and the destruction of the country by thermonuclear war by the summer of 1977.

LaRouche's party developed a reputation for harassment because of its shouted interruptions and demonstrations against its political foes, including the Communist Party and the United Auto Workers. It accused some left-wing organizations and individuals such as Marcus Raskin and his Institute for Policy Studies and Noam Chomsky, the linguist and left-wing theoretician, of conspiring with the Rockfellers and the Central Intelligence Agency.

During the campaign, LaRouche was more critical of Carter than Ford. He depicted Ford as a well-meaning man out of his depth in the presidency, but Carter as a pawn of nuclear war advocates and a disgracefully unqualified presidential candidate.

LaRouche captured only 40,041 votes, less than 0.1 per cent of the national vote. He was on the ballot in 23 states and the District of Columbia.

176 Party Nominees

Democratic Party
President: Jimmy Carter, Georgia
Vice President: Walter F. Mondale, Minnesota
Republican Party
President: Gerald R. Ford, Michigan
Vice President: Robert Dole, Kansas
Independent Candidate
President: Eugene J. McCarthy, Minnesota
Vice President: none

Liberal Party
President: Roger MacBride, Virginia
Vice President: David P. Bergland, California
American Independent Party
President: Lester Maddox, Georgia
Vice President: William Dyke, Wisconsin
American Party
President: Thomas J. Anderson, Tennessee
Vice President: Rufus Shackelford, Florida
Socialist Workers Party
President: Peter Camejo, California
Vice President: Willie Mae Reid, California
Communist Party
President: Gus Hall, New York
Vice President: Jarvis Tyner, New York

People's Party
President: Margaret Wright, California
Vice President: Benjamin Spock, New York
U.S. Labor Party
President: Lyndon H. LaRouche, New York
Vice President: Wayne Evans, Michigan
Prohibition Party
President: Benjamin C. Bubar, Maine
Vice President: Earl F. Dodge, Colorado
Socialist Labor Party
President: Jules Levin, New Jersey
Vice President: Constance Blomen, Massachusetts
Socialist Party
President: Frank P. Zeidler, Wisconsin
Vice President: J. Quinn Birken, Illinois

Party Abbreviations

The following list provides a key to the abbreviations developed by Congressional Quarterly and used in this book to identify the party affiliations of candidates for governor, U.S. senator and U.S. representative. These terms are consistent with those used to identify parties in Congressional Quarterly's Guide to U.S. Elections.

AC — American Constitution
AM — American
AM I — American Independent
C — Conservative
CEQ CIT — Co-Equal Citizens
COM — Communist
CON CIT — Concerned Citizens
CST — Constitutional
D — Democrat
DFL — Democrat Farmer-Labor
D SOC — Democratic Socialist
F LIBERT — Free Libertarian
GW P — George Wallace Party
HR — Human Rights
I — Independent
JAA — Independent American
JAC — Independent Conservative
I GOD GOV — Independents for Godly Government
J IND — Independent Party
J IND REP — Independent Republican
J IND VAR — Independent Varminters
L — Liberal
LAB — Labor
LIBERT — Libertarian
URU — La Raza Unida
ULI — Liberty Union
M — Mayflower
NDPA — National Democratic Party of Alabama
NON PART — Nonpartisan
NON PART I — Nonpartisan Independent
OWL — Owl
P — Prohibition
PP — Peace and Freedom
R — Republican
REV WORK — Revolutionary Workers
SOC LAB — Socialist Labor
SOC WORK — Socialist Workers
USLP — United States Labor Party
WHIPW — White Power
WORK — Workers

1 The Republican Party of Minnesota changed its name to Independent Republicans in 1976.
### Presidential Returns - 2

This section contains 1976 popular vote returns for all minor parties which appeared on the ballot in two or more states. These returns are aggregated in the columns labeled "Other" in the table of presidential election returns (page 23). The sources for these data, except where indicated by a footnote, are the official returns as reported by the secretaries of state of the 50 states and the District of Columbia Elections Board.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Votes</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alabama</td>
<td>9,198</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arizona</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California</td>
<td>51,098</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut</td>
<td>7,101</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>1,071</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Idaho</td>
<td>5,933</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kansas</td>
<td>3,118</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>3,298</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Louisiana</td>
<td>10,058</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maine</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massachusetts</td>
<td>4,861</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nebraska</td>
<td>3,380</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nevada</td>
<td>1,497</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Jersey</td>
<td>7,716</td>
<td>0.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Mexico</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Dakota</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>0.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>15,529</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pennsylvania</td>
<td>25,344</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Carolina</td>
<td>1,990</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tennessee</td>
<td>9,905</td>
<td>0.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>0.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utah</td>
<td>1,140</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>8,855</td>
<td>0.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wisconsin</td>
<td>8,552</td>
<td>0.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wyoming</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Totals</td>
<td>170,531</td>
<td>0.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Thomas J. Anderson (American)

- Alabama: 70 votes
- Arizona: 564 votes
- Arkansas: 389 votes
- California: 4,565 votes
- Colorado: 397 votes
- Connecticut: 155 votes
- Delaware: 643 votes
- Florida: 21,325 votes
- Georgia: 1,148 votes
- Idaho: 493 votes
- Illinois: 387 votes
- Indiana: 14,048 votes
- Iowa: 3,040 votes
- Kansas: 4,734 votes
- Kentucky: 8,508 votes
- Maine: 2,863 votes
- Massachusetts: 7,555 votes
- Minnesota: 13,992 votes
- Mississippi: 6,678 votes
- Montana: 5,772 votes
- New Mexico: 106 votes
- New York: 451 votes
- North Carolina: 5,607 votes
- North Dakota: 3,796 votes
- Oregon: 1,035 votes
- Rhode Island: 24 votes
- South Carolina: 2,996 votes
- Tennessee: 5,749 votes
- Texas: 11,640 votes
- Utah: 13,284 votes
- Virginia: 16,666 votes
- Washington: 5,046 votes
- West Virginia: 17 votes
- Wyoming: 290 votes
- Totals: 160,773 votes

### Peter Camejo (Socialist Workers)

- Alabama: 1 vote
- Arizona: 928 votes
- California: 17,259 votes
- Colorado: 1,122 votes
- Connecticut: 43 votes
- District of Columbia: 545 votes
- Georgia: 43 votes
- Idaho: 14 votes
- Illinois: 3,615 votes
- Indiana: 5,692 votes
- Iowa: 267 votes
- Kentucky: 250 votes
- Louisiana: 3,240 votes
- Maine: 1 vote
- Maryland: 261 votes
- Massachusetts: 8,138 votes
- Michigan: 1,804 votes
- Minnesota: 4,149 votes
- Mississippi: 2,805 votes
- New Hampshire: 161 votes
- New Jersey: 1,184 votes
- New Mexico: 2,662 votes
- New York: 6,996 votes
- North Dakota: 43 votes
- Ohio: 4,717 votes
- Pennsylvania: 3,009 votes
- Rhode Island: 462 votes
- South Carolina: 8 votes
- South Dakota: 168 votes
- Texas: 1,723 votes
- Utah: 268 votes
- Vermont: 430 votes
- Virginia: 17,802 votes
- Washington: 905 votes
- West Virginia: 2 votes
- Wisconsin: 1,691 votes
- Totals: 91,310 votes

### Gus Hall (Communist)

- Alabama: 1,954 votes
- California: 12,766 votes
- Colorado: 403 votes
- Connecticut: 186 votes
- District of Columbia: 210 votes
- Georgia: 3 votes
- Idaho: 5 votes
- Illinois: 9,250 votes
- Iowa: 554 votes
- Kentucky: 426 votes
- Louisiana: 7,617 votes
- Maine: 14 votes
- Maryland: 68 votes
- Minnesota: 1,092 votes
- New Jersey: 1,662 votes
- New Mexico: 19 votes
- New York: 10,270 votes
- North Dakota: 84 votes
- Ohio: 7,817 votes
- Pennsylvania: 1,899 votes
- Rhode Island: 334 votes
- South Carolina: 1 vote
- South Dakota: 318 votes
- Tennessee: 547 votes
- Utah: 121 votes
- Washington: 817 votes
- West Virginia: 3 votes
- Wisconsin: 749 votes
- Totals: 58,992 votes

### Margaret Wright (People's Party)

- California: 41,731 votes
- Connecticut: 1 vote
- Idaho: 1 vote
- Illinois: 3 votes
- Iowa: 3,504 votes
- Maine: 633 votes
- Maryland: 1,064 votes
- Massachusetts: 923 votes
- Totals: 47,034 votes

### Lyndon B. Johnson (U.S. Labor)

- Alabama: 1 vote
- Colorado: 545 votes
- District of Columbia: 33 votes
- Georgia: 1 vote
- Idaho: 739 votes
- Illinois: 2,018 votes
- Indiana: 1,942 votes
- Iowa: 241 votes
- Kansas: 510 votes
- Kentucky: 4,922 votes
- Michigan: 543 votes
- Minnesota: 186 votes
- New Jersey: 1,650 votes
- New Mexico: 1 vote
- New York: 5,413 votes
- North Carolina: 755 votes
- North Dakota: 142 votes
- Ohio: 4,533 votes
- Pennsylvania: 2,744 votes
- South Carolina: 2 votes
- Tennessee: 310 votes
- Texas: 190 votes
- Virginia: 7,508 votes
- Washington: 903 votes
- Wisconsin: 738 votes
- Totals: 40,041 votes

### Benjamin C. Bubar (Prohibition)

- Alabama: 6,690 votes
- California: 34 votes
- Colorado: 2,886 votes
- District of Columbia: 103 votes
- Kansas: 1,403 votes
- Maine: 3,493 votes
- Maryland: 2 votes
- Massachusetts: 14 votes
- New Jersey: 554 votes
- New Mexico: 211 votes
- North Dakota: 63 votes
- Oregon: 442 votes
- Totals: 15,958 votes

### Jules Levin (Socialist Labor)

- California: 222 votes
- Colorado: 14 votes
- Connecticut: 1 votes
- Delaware: 86 Florida: 19 Georgia: 2 Illinois: 242 Iowa: 0.1 votes
- Idaho: 1,961 votes
- Illinois: 7 votes
- Indiana: 1,140 votes
- Iowa: 3,686 votes
- Maine: 28 votes
- Totals: 9,616 votes

### Frank P. Zeidler (Socialist)

- California: 5 votes
- New York: 38 Washington: 338 Wisconsin: 4,298 votes
- Totals: 6,038 votes

Unknown

- Alabama: 137 votes
- Alaska: 1,176 votes
- Totals: 45,366 votes

1. Write-in votes. Write-in vote names not tabulated separately in Connecticut, Georgia, New Mexico, New York, Texas and West Virginia. Candidates for these states are not separately tabulated.
2. These figures include all votes cast and not allocated to any of the 12 candidates listed on the ballot in two or more states. Blank and null ballots are excluded.
The second Guildford Borough Council full-council elections were held on 6 May 1976. The Conservatives retained control of the council with an increased majority, winning 35 of the 45 seats. When Guildford Borough Council was created under the Local Government Act 1972 the electoral wards used were largely based on the wards and parish boundaries which had existed under the two previous councils - Guildford Municipal Borough Council (the town council) and Guildford Rural District Council, which Results of the presidential election of 1976, won by Jimmy Carter with 297 electoral votes. The United States presidential election of 1976 followed the resignation of President Richard Nixon in the wake of the Watergate scandal. It pitted incumbent President Gerald Ford, the Republican candidate, against the relatively unknown former governor of Georgia, Jimmy Carter, the Democratic candidate.