

Turning Points of American Politics: 5 Conventions

The nominations for the 1968 presidential election



Course outline

Date	Topic	Readings
10/31	Introduction Presidential nominating conventions for the 1832 election	Genesis of the First National Political Convention: A Case Study in the Development of an American Institution How Political Conventions Began—And Changed .
11/7	Presidential nominating conventions for the 1860 election	Five Conventions, Four Candidates, and Three Parties: Chaos before the Election of 1860
11/14	Presidential nominating conventions for the 1948 election	Sweat, steak, five o'clock shadows: How TV transformed political conventions in 1948
11/21	Presidential nominating conventions for the 1968 election	Revisiting The 1968 Republican Convention ; The rise and fall of the televised political convention
No class meeting next Friday		
12/5	Presidential nominating conventions for the 1980 election Conclusions	Narratives of the Presidential Nominating Conventions: Branding The Parties And Candidates



The Rise and Fall of the Televised Political Convention

by

Zachary Karabell

Discussion Paper D-33
October 1998

The Joan Shorenstein Center
PRESS • POLITICS

PUBLIC POLICY
Harvard University
John F. Kennedy School of Government



All this year, NPR has been looking back at the significant moments in 1968, a turbulent time for the country - assassinations, anti-Vietnam War protests, unrest in major cities. The Democratic convention in Chicago in late August of that year was very much a reflection of the times. It was dominated by demonstrations and discord.

(SOUNDBITE OF ARCHIVED RECORDING)

UNIDENTIFIED CROWD: (Chanting).

GONYEA: But the Republican Convention, which came first that summer, was different, opening 50 years ago this weekend. The GOP event nominated Richard Nixon and was mostly quiet and orderly. Republicans wanted to present their party as a picture of a buttoned-down organization.

(SOUNDBITE OF SONG, "NIXON'S THE ONE")

CONNIE STEVENS: (Singing) Stand up, and let's strike the band up.

GONYEA: And if it was all no more cutting-edge than this Nixon campaign jingle sung by pop star Connie Stevens (ph), all the better.

(SOUNDBITE OF SONG, "NIXON'S THE ONE")

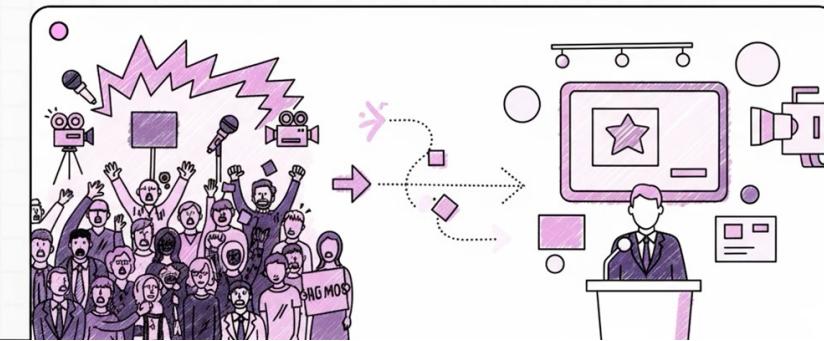
STEVENS: (Singing) I said that Nixon's the one.

GONYEA: In 1968, Richard Nixon arrived in Miami Beach the overwhelming frontrunner, though still short of the needed delegates. Bill Plante was a reporter for CBS News. Now retired, he recalls a background briefing with

Readings

Turning Points - 4

From Drama to Infomercial



A video recap



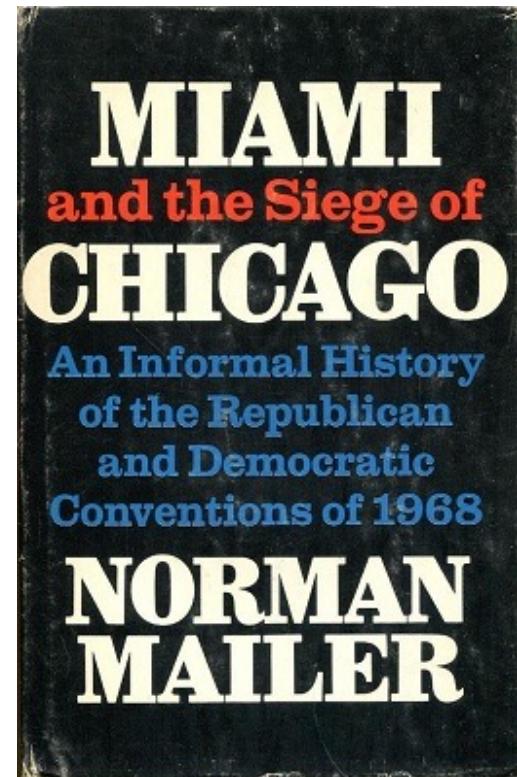
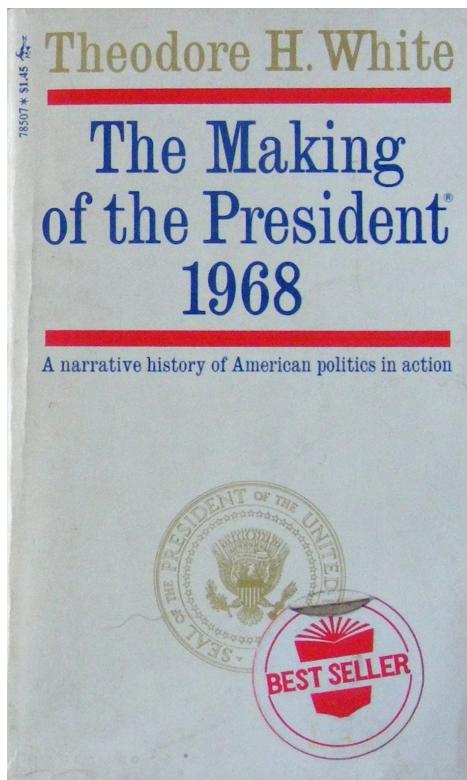
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What do you remember about the 1968 RNC or DNC conventions?



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Additional references



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“You won’t have Nixon to kick around anymore.” – 7-Nov-1962



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"Whatever Became of You, Hubert?"



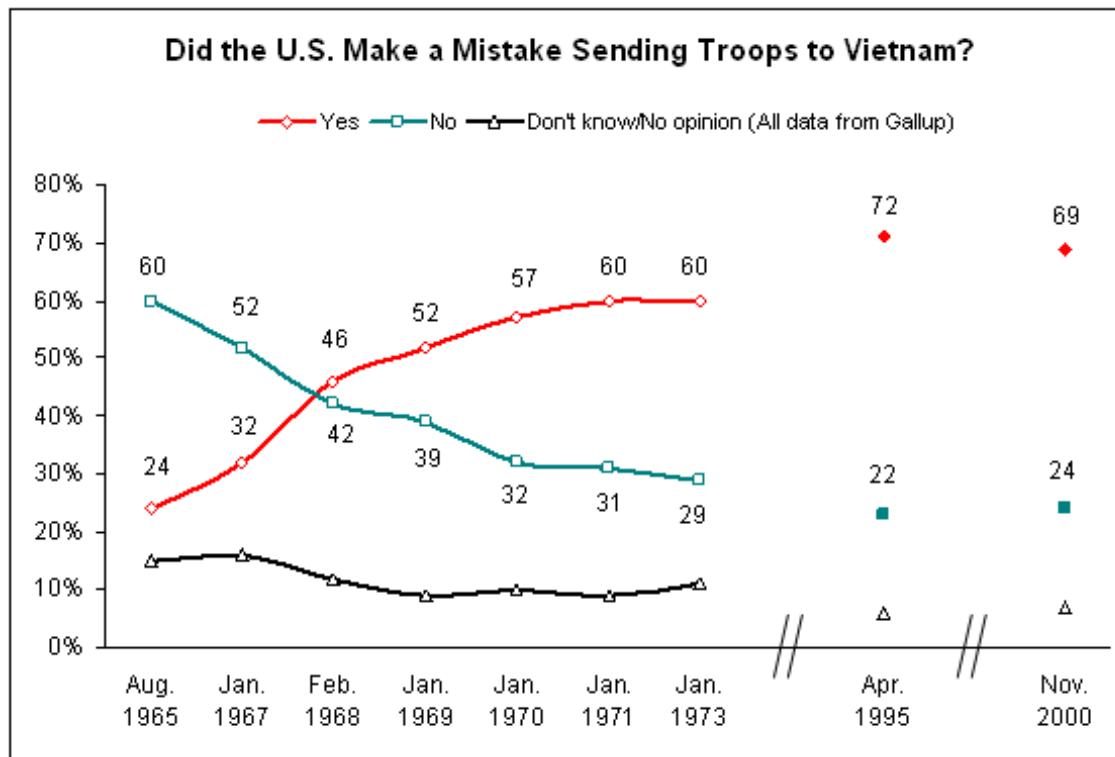
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1968: *Annus Horibilis*



Turning Points - 4



Public sentiment on Vietnam had been shifting for years





Walter Cronkite, “Report from Vietnam,” 27-Feb-1968



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Columbia students take over campus buildings – 27-Mar-1968





LBJ announces that he will not seek re-election – 31-Mar-1968



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Assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. – 4-Apr-1968



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Assassination of Robert F. Kennedy – 6-Jun-1968



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As if we hadn't
suffered enough

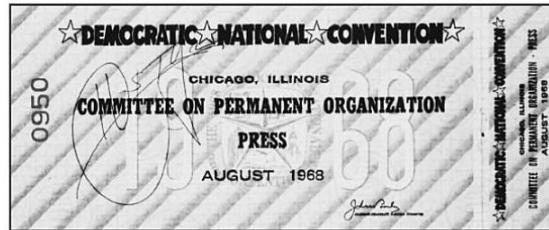




Norman Mailer in Chicago and Miami



Turning Points - 4



*Thompson's press pass for
the 1968 Democratic National
Convention in Chicago.
(COURTESY OF HST ARCHIVES)*



*Self-portrait,
Woody Creek, 1968.
(PHOTO COURTESY OF HST ARCHIVES)*



*Juan Thompson, age four, views a
bullet-riddled portrait of FBI director
J. Edgar Hoover, summer 1968.
(PHOTO COURTESY OF HST ARCHIVES)*

Hunter S. Thompson in Chicago



Turning Points - 4

Wallace Backers Sound Out Montana for 1968 Ballot

Missoulian State Bureau

HELENA — Supporters of George Wallace for president have made preliminary inquiries about placing the former Alabama governor's name on the 1968 general election ballot.

Secretary of State Frank Murray's office has received two letters from Wallace groups asking about Montana election laws. Other candidates and parties also have inquired about how presidential candidates, not running as Republicans or Democrats, can get their names before the Montana voters.

Most likely route to accomplish that appears to be a state convention, at which electors pledging their support to a candidate would be selected. Wallace supporters already are reported to be planning a national convention for their new "American independent party" and a CBS news reporter said Tuesday that the Alabamian hopes to get on the ballot in all states except Ohio.

The 1968 general election ballot listed presidential nominees from the National States Rights, Abolition and Socialist Workers parties, as well as Democrat and Republican candidates.

But nominees of the three minor parties collected a total of only 1,350 votes out of the 278,628 cast.

But Wallace might do considerably better. He got about 5 per cent of the vote cast by Montanans for their first-choice presidential nominee in the recent grassroots ballots conducted by the Missoulian and other Lee newspapers. A Montana Poll released last October showed the former governor getting from 5 to 18 per cent of the vote in three-way races between him, President Johnson and each of five potential Republican nominees.

Some predictions are that Wallace will draw enough votes nationally to throw the election into the House of Representatives.

The presidential candidate of a minor party making the best showing in Montana in recent years was former Vice Presi-

dent Henry A. Wallace, who drew 7,313 votes in 1948.

In addition to the Wallace group, Murray's office has received inquiries about getting on the presidential ballot from Jacob J. Gordon, a Democrat from Worcester, Mass.; Socialist Worker party out of New York City; Independent American party, Salt Lake City, and the Citizens for LeMay, which listed a Mt. Vernon, Ohio, address.

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FREE DEMO

SATU

11:

Liberal
UNIV

Getting on the ballot – 13-Jan-1968



Turning Points - 4

ly the first Presidential candidate to appear. The first was Jacob J. Gordon, a Worcester, Mass., businessman, who has asserted he can end the war in Vietnam in 72 hours. He was on hand at 8:30 A.M., when the State House opened, to file his papers for the Democratic ballot.

Other Presidential aspirants have until Jan. 31 to file their intentions of running in the preferential phase of the primary. Delegates to the convention have until Feb. 10.

Nixon Declines Comment

Special to The New York Times

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—A spokesman for Mr. Nixon said today he had no comment on Governor Romney's challenge to a series of debates in the New Hampshire primary campaign.

walking into her lawyer's cage and lecturing her on the need for a sound dollar.

He then reached across the counter and shook hands with Mrs. Venetia Vezirgiantiki, who was waiting for Mrs. Clancy with several \$10 bills.

In the afternoon, Mr. Romney visited three home headquarters in Somersworth, Durham and Portsmouth before leaving for a short rest in Hampton.

Presents Petition

By JOHN H. FENTON

Special to The New York Times

CONCORD, N. H., Jan. 12.—Governor Romney, an acknowledged underdog in the New Hampshire primary, was first in line among major candidates today at the opening of the filing period to qualify for the Presidential preference ballot, which is in the contest.

Mr. Romney appeared in per-

son at the State House to present his petition bearing the names of 192 New Hampshire voters. The state was saved the expense of postage or telegraph rates when Secretary of State Robert L. Stark handed him a letter informing him that his name had been proposed on the petition of at least 50 voters from each of the two Congressional districts for printing on the ballot.

Mr. Romney completed the exchange of documents by handing Mr. Stark a letter saying he accepted the proposal. Under New Hampshire statutes, the Secretary of State must notify a prospective candidate "by the most expeditious means of communication" that his name has been proposed and today at the opening of the filing period to qualify for the Presidential preference ballot.

name be withdrawn. Otherwise, he is in the contest. Mr. Romney was not official- pa-

Afterbeat

Jockey Around For President?

A Chicago Good Humor man, a California jockey, a man who campaigns in an Uncle Sam suit.

These are among the presidential candidates you won't be seeing on Oregon's primary election ballot. They all wanted to be listed but Secretary of State Clay Myers didn't think they were generally advocated and none was able to get 1,000 voters to sign petitions to make them candidates.

Some, like Lar Daly, are after political jobs year after year. Daly has attained a degree of fame by his campaigning dressed as Uncle Sam. He calls himself "Mr. America First."

He has come up with an unusual platform which includes "All known dope peddlers of records must be shot on sight," but only by law enforcement officers.

He tried to get on the New Hampshire ballot where he needed only 100 names on a petition. He was able to get 89.

Then there is Don DuMont, the Chicago Good Humor man. He has a dandy slogan, "The Only Thing False About This

Candidate for President in 1968 Is His New Teeth." Another of his sayings is "Less Taxes—More Pay With Liberty and Good Humor" as

By
**Douglas
Seymour**

Capital
Journal
Reporter



Another would-be candidate is Jacob J. Gordon, Worcester, Mass.

He modestly promises to end the Vietnam War in 72 hours, eliminate the draft, resolve racial problems to the satisfaction of all Americans, eliminate corruption in federal courts and Congress, provide a \$300 minimum federal payment to all elderly American couples, cut federal taxes in half, eliminate inflation, reorganize the banking system, eliminate the cost of all public welfare programs and arrest all of the conspirators now in high government jobs who participated in the Kennedy assassination.

But he doesn't give any indication of how he plans to get this done.

All of these candidates and others sent stacks of material to the secretary of state's office in efforts to get their names on this year's presidential ballot.

But it was all in vain. If you want to vote for any of them you'll have to write in their names.

Gordon's platform



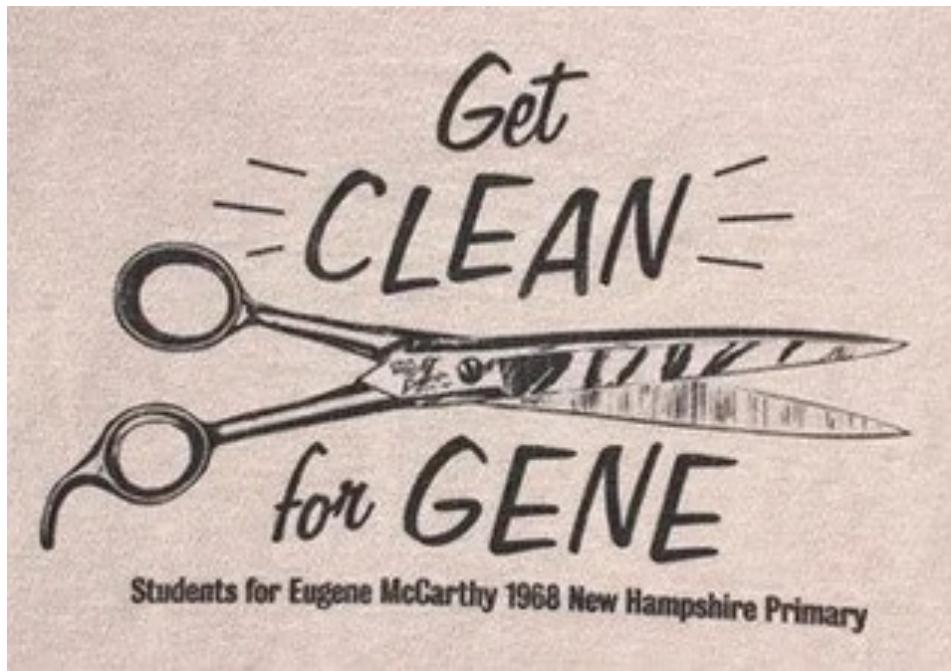
Turning Points - 4



It starts in New Hampshire



Turning Points - 4



M'CARTHY GETS ABOUT 40%, JOHNSON AND NIXON ON TOP IN NEW HAMPSHIRE VOTING

Friends Say Rockefeller Has Decided to Make Bid

By R. W. APPLE Jr.

Special to The New York Times

ALBANY, March 12—Governor Rockefeller has decided to campaign for the Republican Presidential nomination, according to close friends, but has still not decided upon tactics.

The Governor has told intimates this week that he will choose within the next 10 days one of three courses of action—whatever he believes will best keep alive his chances for the nomination. He has emphasized that his hesitation grows out of a strategic problem, not out of reluctance to seek the nomination or lack of confidence in his ability to make a strong race.

These are the options open to Governor Rockefeller:

1. Wage a full-scale campaign for the Oregon primary elec-

Continued on Page 32, Column 1

tion on May 28 in the hope of stopping the drive of former Vice President Richard M. Nixon toward the nomination and dramatically demonstrating his own grass roots popularity.

2. Allow his name to remain in the campaign there, leaving the field work to the draft-Ford committee in that state. He is to meet with leaders of the committee either here or in Manhattan next weekend.

3. File an affidavit of withdrawal from the Oregon primary, in which the Governor's name has been entered by the Oregon Secretary of State. Under the election regulations, such an affidavit

ROCKEFELLER LAGS

Senator Exceeds Top

Primary Pre- on Peace Ca-

By WARREN W.

Special to The New York Times

CONCORD, N. H.—President John

McCarthy had won about 20 of

New Hampshire's 24 delegates

to the Democratic National

Convention.

This happened because the

total Johnson vote was divided

among 45 candidates for the 24

delegate openings, while the

McCarthy forces had prudently

limited their slate to 24, each

of whom got the full benefit

of the Senator's strength.

Democratic Vote

McCarthy wins while losing



Turning Points - 4

Ap-	Hampshire secretary of State:	Gov
ich	(X-name printed on ballot.)	4,84
	Republican x Elmer Coy 73	of C
ool	x Don DuMont 39	M
be	x William Evans Jr. 151	ney
the	x Herbert F. Hoover 247	poir
ad-	x Richard M. Nixon 80,667	Fish
	George Romney 1,743	
	x Harold Stassen 429	
ank	x Willis Stone 527	
es,	x David Watumull 161	
er-	Nelson Rockefeller 11,241	
ds,	Eugene McCarthy 5,511	
for	Paul Fisher 374	
Ba-	Lyndon Johnson 1,778	
f a	Ronald Reagan 362	
ble	All others 636	
en-		DEMOCRATIC
	John Crommelin 186	New
	x Jacob Gordon 77	ned
	x Richard Lee 170	Min
	x Eugene McCarthy 23,280	Carl
	Lyndon Johnson 27,243	
	Richard Nixon 2,529	
	Paul Fisher 90	
	Robert F. Kennedy 600	339;
	Nelson Rockefeller 243	Nix
	George Wallace 197	bam
	All others 152	44.

Out of 55,184
.14%

The final New Hampshire tally



POGO

By WALT KELLY



LBJ drops from race – 31-Mar-1968



Turning Points - 4

SAMPLE BALLOT	
<p>PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE VOTE Republican Party</p> <p>MARK THIS BALLOT IN ONE SPACE ONLY. You have one of 3 choices, you may either:</p> <p>Express your preference for one of the persons whose names are printed on this ballot (in that case, make a cross or other similar mark in the space after that person's name); or:</p> <p>Vote against all of the names printed on this ballot, thus in fact expressing your preference for an uninstructed delegation from Wisconsin to the national convention of the Republican party (in that case, make a cross or other similar mark in the space following "None of the names shown"); or:</p> <p>Write in the name of another person to become the presidential candidate of the Republican party (in that case, write his name into the space following "Write-in Candidate").</p> <p>HAROLD E. STASSEN() or RONALD W. REAGAN() or RICHARD M. NIXON() or None of the names shown() Write-in Candidate (_____)</p>	<p>SAMPLE BALLOT.</p> <p>PRESIDENTIAL PREFERENCE VOTE Democratic Party</p> <p>MARK THIS BALLOT IN ONE SPACE ONLY. You have one of 3 choices, you may either:</p> <p>Express your preference for one of the persons whose names are printed on this ballot (in that case, make a cross or other similar mark in the space after that person's name); or:</p> <p>Vote against all of the names printed on this ballot, thus in fact expressing your preference for an uninstructed delegation from Wisconsin to the national convention of the Democratic party (in that case, make a cross or other similar mark in the space following "None of the names shown"); or:</p> <p>Write in the name of another person to become the presidential candidate of the Democratic party (in that case, write his name into the space following "Write-in Candidate").</p> <p>LYNDON B. JOHNSON() or EUGENE J. McCARTHY() or None of the names shown() Write-in Candidate (_____)</p>

Wisconsin





Wisconsin



Turning Points - 4

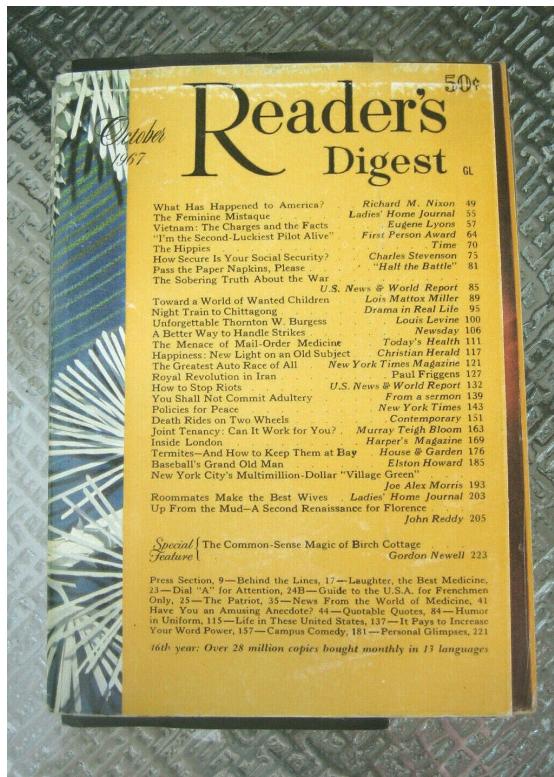


California Primary



Turning Points - 4

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**A Readers Digest
REPRINT**

What Has Happened to America?

BY RICHARD M. NIXON

The former Vice President asks—and answers—a burning question

WHAT HAS happened to America? Just three years ago this nation seemed to be completing its greatest decade of racial progress and entering one of the most hopeful periods in American history. Twenty million Negroes were at last being admitted to full membership in the society, and this social miracle was being performed with a minimum of friction and without loss of our freedom or tranquillity. With this star of racial peace and progress before us, how did it happen that last summer saw the United States blazing in an inferno of urban anarchy?

In more than 20 cities police and mayors were unable to cope with armed insurrection. Central cities were abandoned to snipers, looters and arsonists. Only the state militia or federal soldiers could regain the city and restore peace. The paroxysms of terror which gripped these cities left close to a billion dollars' worth of property burned and looted, and scores dead. Thousands were injured, thousands more arrested and imprisoned. At home and abroad, people looked at the spectacle of a great nation in turmoil and wondered.

Why is it that in a few short years a nation which enjoys the freedom and material abundance of America has become among the most lawless

Nixon in Reader's Digest – October 1967



Turning Points - 4



Nixon on Johnny Carson (22-Nov-1967)



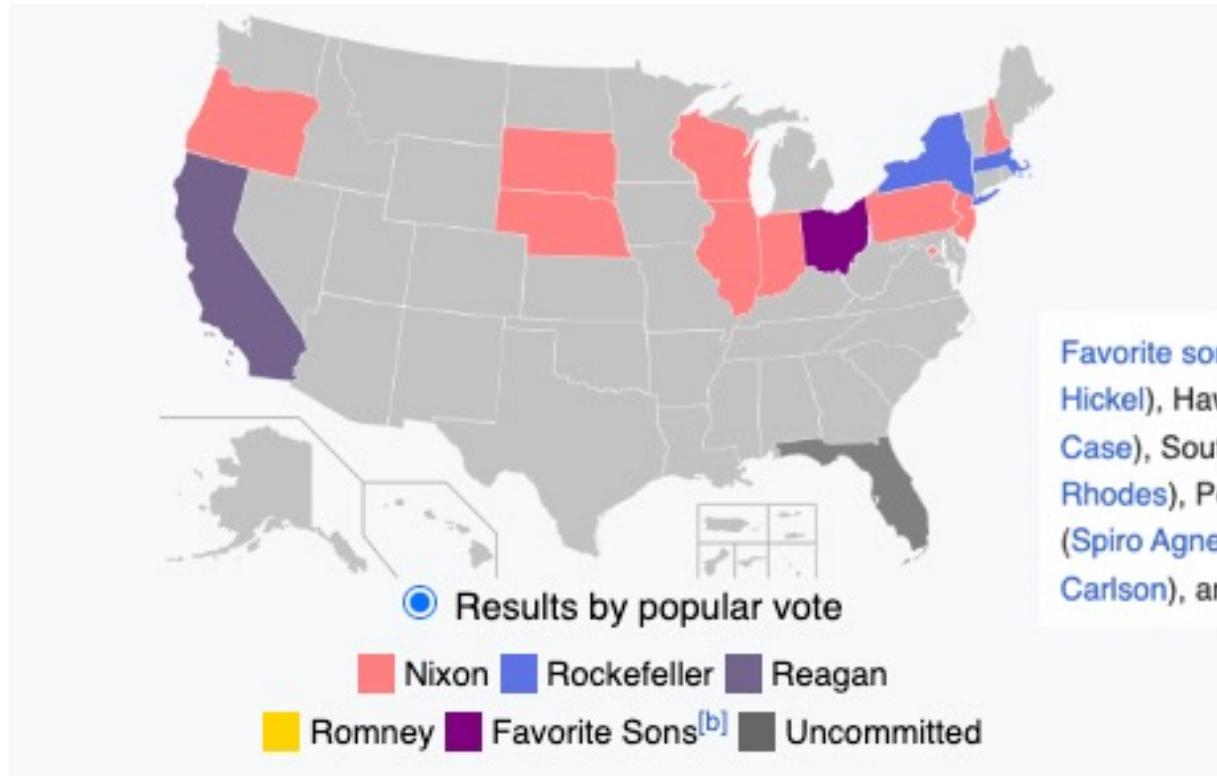
Turning Points - 4



Nixon and Television



Turning Points - 4



Favorite sons received the support of Alaska (Wally Hickel), Hawaii (Hiram Fong), New Jersey (Clifford Case), South Carolina (Strom Thurmond), Ohio (Jim Rhodes), Pennsylvania (Raymond Shafer), Maryland (Spiro Agnew), Texas (John Tower), Kansas (Frank Carlson), and Tennessee (Howard Baker).

Results of 1968 Republican Primaries



1,333 delegates to the [Republican National Convention](#)
667 (majority) votes needed to win



Candidate	Richard Nixon	Nelson Rockefeller	Ronald Reagan
Home state	New York ^[a]	New York	California
Delegate count	619 ^[1]	267 ^[1]	192 ^[1]
Contests won	10	2	1
Popular vote	1,679,443	164,340	1,696,632
Percentage	37.5%	3.7%	37.9%

Delegate Count



Delegate Count Shows Nixon In Firm Lead

By ROBERT J. DONOVAN
Los Angeles Times-Washington Post Service

MIAMI BEACH — Richard M. Nixon clung to his position yesterday as the strong favorite to win the Republican presidential nomination this week.

He does not have the nomination locked up. Yet if he is to be stopped, it will take such things as a large shift of Southern delegates to California Gov. Ronald Reagan and a strong line-up of favorite sons supporting New York Gov. Nelson A. Rockefeller.

However, Rockefeller's hold on two key favorite sons—Govs. James A. Rhodes of Ohio and Spiro T. Agnew of Maryland—remained most precarious yesterday.

Nixon's Strength Holding Up

Furthermore a Los Angeles Times survey of delegates in 11 Southern states indicated yesterday that Nixon's strength is holding up well. The figures show that on the first ballot he will get perhaps 247 votes from Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. By contrast Reagan is likely to receive 57 and Rockefeller 7.

The survey indicated that Nixon now has 652 delegate votes, Rockefeller 297 and Reagan 180, with the remaining 204 uncommitted or backing favorite sons. The number needed for the nomination is 667.

Nixon with nearly enough to clinch nomination



Turning Points - 4

GOP Platform's Highlights

MIAMI BEACH (AP) — The 1968 Platform issued by the Republicans Sunday:

— Calls for a courageous and understanding new leadership of America "that will recapture control of events, . . . thus restoring our confidence in ourselves and in our future."

— Pledges "a vigorous effort, nationwide, to transform the blighted areas of cities into centers of opportunity and progress, culture and talent." — Declares "we will not tolerate violence" and promises an all-out crusade against crime.

— Combines a call for greater participation by youth in the nation's political process with proposals for a wide range of aid to education.

• • •
— Blames the Democratic administration for inflation, spending, high interest rates and the dollar drain and promises to "restore fiscal integrity and sound monetary policies, encourage sustained economic vitality."

— Favors a foreign policy seeking peace through international cooperation, more selective use of foreign aid, limits on trade with the Communists, arms shipments to Israel for her protection and avoiding making "the United States a world policeman."

— Pledges to push peace negotiations to end the Vietnam war while avoiding "a camouflaged surrender" to the Communists.

— Accuses the Administration of letting U.S. security deteriorate in the face of growing Soviet power and pledges to "restore the pre-eminence of U.S. military strength."

A rather dovish platform



Turning Points - 4

State	Total Delegates	PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATION-FIRST BALLOT VOTING BEFORE SWITCHES								
		Nixon	N. Rockefeller	Reagan	Rhodes	Romney	Case	Carlson	W. Rockefeller	Fong
ALABAMA	26	14				12				
ALASKA	12	11	1							
ARIZONA	16	16								
ARKANSAS	18									
CALIFORNIA	86			86						
COLORADO	18	14	3	1						
CONNECTICUT	16	4	12							
DELAWARE	12	9	3							
FLORIDA	34	32	1	1						
GEORGIA	30	21	2	7						
HAWAII	14									
IDAHO	14	9		5						
ILLINOIS	58	50	5	3						
INDIANA	26	26								
IOWA	24	13	8	3						
KANSAS	20									
KENTUCKY	24	22	2							
LOUISIANA	26	19		7						
MARYLAND	14	7	7							
MASSACHUSETTS	26	18	8							
MICHIGAN	34		34							
MINNESOTA	48	4								
MISSISSIPPI	26	9	15							
	20	20								
MISSOURI	24	16	5	3						
MONTANA	14	11								
NEBRASKA	16	16								
NEVADA	12	9	3							
NEW HAMPSHIRE	8	8								
NEW JERSEY	40	18								
NEW MEXICO	14	8	1	5						
NEW YORK	92	84	88							
NORTH CAROLINA	26	9	1	16						
NORTH DAKOTA	8	5	2	1						
OHIO	58	2								
OKLAHOMA	22	14	1	7						
OREGON	18	18								
PENNSYLVANIA	64	22	41	1						
RHODE ISLAND	14		14							
SOUTH CAROLINA	22	22								
SOUTH DAKOTA	14	14								
TEXAS	56	41		15						
UTAH	8	2								
VERMONT	12	9	3							
VIRGINIA	24	22	2							
WASHINGTON	24	15	3	6						
WEST VIRGINIA	14	11	3							
WISCONSIN	30	30								
WYOMING	12	12								
DIST. OF COLUMBIA	9	6	3							
PUERTO RICO	5		5							
VIRGIN ISLANDS	3	2	1							
TOTAL	1,333	692	277	182	55	50	22	20	18	14
									2	1

Winthrop
Rockefeller

Republican's nomination final vote, (Making of the President, 1968)



Turning Points - 4



Accepting the Republican Nomination, 1968



Turning Points - 4

[I]n truth he was left by the television set with the knowledge that for the first time he had not been able to come away with an intimation of what was in a politician's heart, indeed did not know if he was ready to like Nixon, or detested him for his resolutely non-poetic binary system, his computer's brain, did not know if the candidate were real as a man, or whole as a machine, lonely in his sad eminence or megalomaniacal, humble enough to feel the real wounds of the country or sufficiently narcissistic to dream the tyrant's dream—the reporter did not know if the candidate was some last wry hope of unity or the square root of minus one, a rudder to steer the ship of state or an empty captain above a directionless void, there to loose the fearful nauseas of the century. He had no idea at all if God was in the land or the Devil played the tune.

The last words come from Mailer

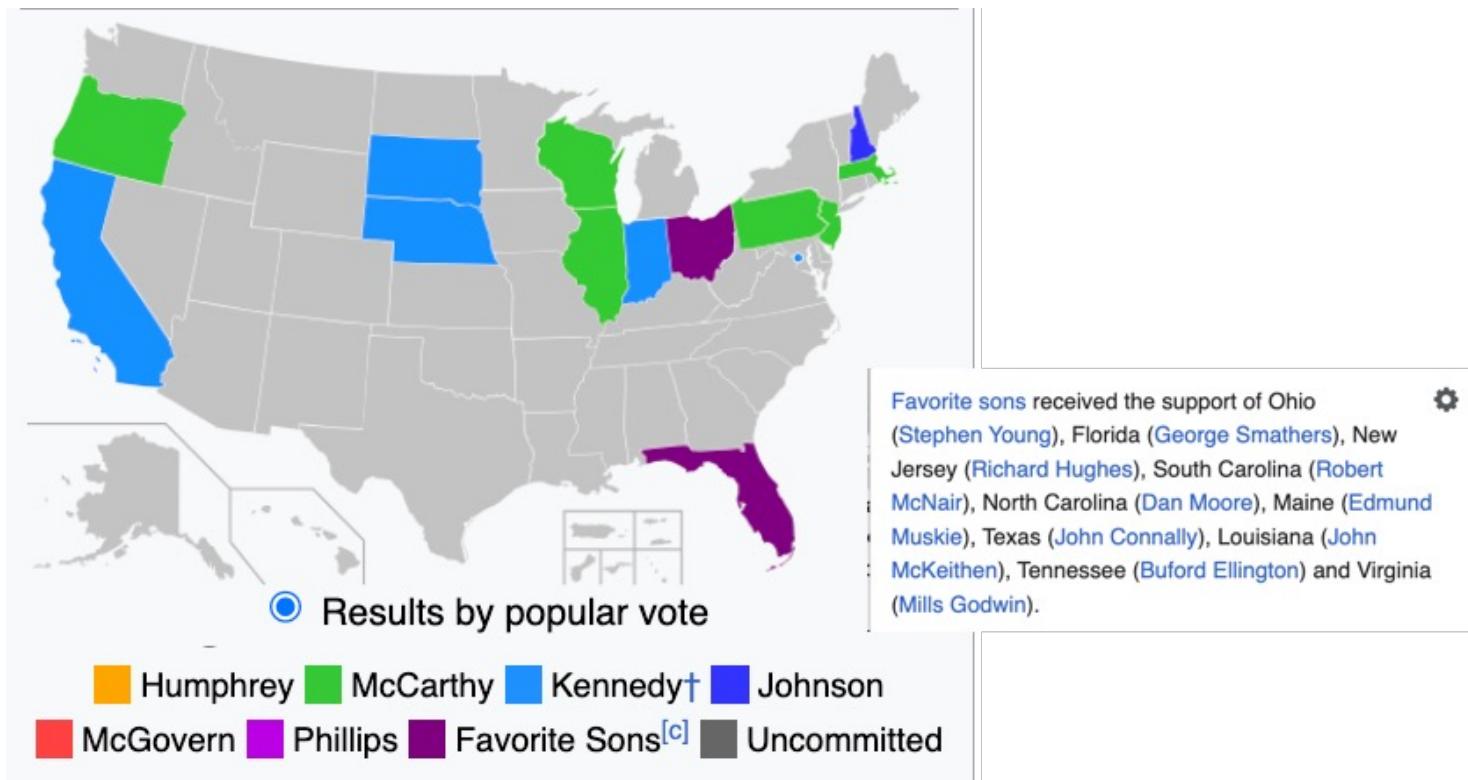




Democrats in Chicago



Turning Points - 4



Results of 1968 Democratic Primaries



Turning Points - 4

2,607 delegates to the Democratic National Convention
1,304 (majority) votes needed to win



Candidate	Eugene McCarthy	Robert F. Kennedy†
Home state	Minnesota	New York
Delegate count	379.2	340.5
	487.5 ^[a]	393.5 ^[a]
Contests won	6	5
Popular vote	2,914,933	2,305,148
Percentage	38.7%	30.6%



Candidate	Hubert Humphrey	Lyndon B. Johnson ^[b]
Home state	Minnesota	Texas
Delegate count	258	12
	1,159.5 ^[a]	
Contests won	0	1
Popular vote	166,463	383,590
Percentage	2.2%	5.1%

Democrat Delegate Count





Our hometown boy



Turning Points - 4

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Democratic Party Platform



Turning Points - 4

Vietnam Planks Compared

CHICAGO, Aug. 26 (UPI)—Following is a comparison of highlights of the Vietnam plank approved by the Democratic platform committee and the Republican platform approved in Miami Beach on Aug. 6.

Democrats

POLICY

"We strongly support the Paris talks and applaud the initiative of President Johnson which brought North Vietnam to the peace table."

Republicans

POLICY

"The Administration's Vietnam policy has failed — militarily, politically, diplomatically, and with relations to our own people."

NEGOTIATIONS

"We will sincerely and vigorously pursue peace negotiations as long as they offer any reasonable prospect for a just peace. We pledge to develop a clear and purposeful negotiating position."

SURRENDER

"We pledge a program for peace in Vietnam — neither peace at any price nor camouflaged surrender of legitimate United States or allied interests."

SURRENDER

"We reject as unacceptable a unilateral withdrawal of our forces which would allow that aggression and subversion to succeed. We have never demanded, and do not now demand, unconditional surrender by the Communists."

STRATEGY

South military role "We pledge to adopt a strategy relevant to the real problems of the war, concentrating on the security of the population, and developing a greater

be a strategy p

"a progressive de-Americanization of the war, both military and civilian."

MILITARY
air bombing

Stop all bombing of North Vietnam when this action would not endanger the lives of our groups in the field; this action should take into account the response from Hanoi."

Administration Committee of

of our
action
nt the
mean commitment of men and
matériel has wasted our mas-
sive military superiority and
frittered away our options. The
result has been a prolonged
war of attrition."



“The Whole World is Watching”



Turning Points - 4

Third party registration has unusual combinations

By TONY Cimarosti
Copy News Service

LOS ANGELES—Los Angeles County provided George Wallace's American Independent Party with a big portion of the 66,000-plus registered voters it needed to place it on the California ballot, 51,354, county registrar-recorder Ray E. Lee revealed Monday.

The Peace and Freedom group, the Peace and Freedom Party also registered more than half of the 66,000-plus voters needed for ballot placement by obtaining 36,783 registrants, the count showed.

The two new parties accounted for more than half of the 129,053 minor party registrations in the county according to Lee's figures, as of Jan. 2.

There are 91 designations other than Republican or Democrat, indicating wide ranging deviations from the normal affiliations.

In the non-partisan category were 22,133 persons, and 8172 listed themselves as independent.

The Prohibitionists are still going fairly well with 765 registrants.

Some of the other designations appear rather unique.

In fact, if some of these names came from other than an official county list, you might think some body was putting you on.

For example, there are two persons registered as Democratic Republicans.

And apparently some county residents haven't shaken their English side, as one is registered as Monarchists and one person registered as Royalist.

There are some who want to make it clear that they are not up to any party or anybody. Three persons registered as non-qualified.

Other rather unique designations with one or more registrants include Bull Moose, Cynic, God, Technocrat, Russian Communist, Third, Exceptionalist and Syndicalist.

There are some with dilusions of grandeur, as perhaps the people for Human and Honest Government, which managed to get only one person registered.

Somehow, only one person in the county registered as a Communist, and only one registered as an American Nazi.

There are even two persons registered for the Earth Party, and one registered as an agnostic.

More usual and not so usual designations and number of persons registered and their party:

All Partisan, 3; Anarchist, 2;

Black Panther, 3; By Partisan, 13; Conservative, 31; Constitutional, 62; Freedom for Peas, 1.

3: Independent American; 4: Independent Democrat; 2: Independent Progressive; 65: Independent Republican; 4: Labor; 2: Liberal; 10: Naturalist; 7: Neutral; 1: Non-Partisan; 1: Non-Particular; 1: Non-Particular; 4: Non-Affiliated; 18: Patriotic; 11: Progressive; 16: Socialist; 96: Socialist-Communist; 42: Socialist-Patriots; 9: Tocqueville; 2: Unaffiliated; 4: Undecided; 34: Undecided; 2: Veterans; 2: Wallace; 6: Wallace.

But the Peace and Freedom group was the most successful, as all the 2,689,112 persons who registered in the county was the one who registered this way.

Both the Peace and Freedom

Party and its chairman conceded

they had lost some members to

the new organizations.

Democratic Chairman Charles

McCarthy, Sacramento, Calif., noted

that Democrats opposed to the

Vietnam war left their party

for the new one.

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New parties may miss June ballots

SACRAMENTO (AP) — Two

more and vigorous opposition

parties are about to enter

today for California's ballot

today, but they face more legal

obstacles in getting on the June

4 primaries than the new ones.

As had been expected, Secretary

of State Frank M. Jordan

announced Monday that the

newly formed American Independent

Party and the Peace and Freedom

Party rounded up far more than

the required 66,059 signatures

of registered voters to meet ballot

registration requirements.

The Peace and Freedomites

have their appeal on two main

goals — an end to the Vietnam

war including immediate with-

drawal of U.S. troops, and more

help for Negroes in big city

slums.

The American Independents

are the only other unaffiliated

political candidates of former

Alabama Gov. George C.

Wallace, are for increased ef-

fort in Vietnam and support his

foreign policy stand.

H. P. Sullivan, assistant sec-

retary of state, said there would

be no problem for the parties to

Tides

(All times are Pacific Standard)

JAN. 23 HIGH-3:06 a.m., 5:21

News-Pilot San Pedro, California • Tuesday, January 23, 1968



Turning Points - 4

(SC 2) SCRANTON, PA., OCT. 9 - WALLACE MEETS SUPPORT AND DISSENT - George Wallace, American Independent Party presidential nominee, speaks to crowd liberally sprinkled with anti-Wallace signs and Humphrey posters in Court-House Square in Scranton, Pa., today. Wallace was interrupted by hecklers frequently but continued to talk. (AP WIREPHOTO) (wg141205stf-wgi) 1968



George Wallace and the American Independent Party



Turning Points - 4

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a rabblerouser in contest with Father Coughlin, or too disorganized to contemplate entering national politics.

The American Independent Party is not to have a national convention. Wallace's campaign headquarters is the national committee, but it has enough organization to have got on to the ballots of most states. The refusal of Ohio is being contested in the court.

Nothing quite like this has happened before in American history. Other third parties have never gone so far. Wallace now has one-fifth of the vote, according to the polls, and his support is still growing.

Of course, he doesn't

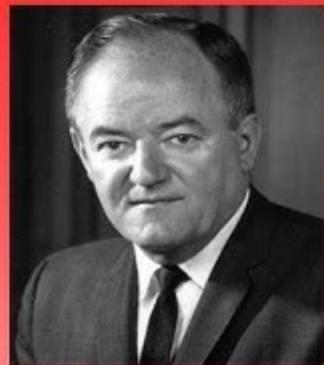
American Independent Party not having a national convention



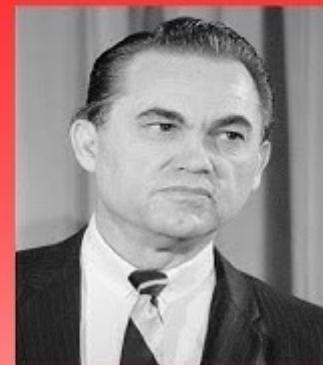
The Presidential Election of 1968



**Richard
Nixon**



**Hubert
Humphrey**



**George
Wallace**

vs.

vs.

The Race is On



Also-ran Democrat sues NBC for \$1.001 billion

A self-proclaimed presidential candidate last week slapped NBC with a \$1 billion-plus lawsuit.

Jacob J. Gordon of Worcester, Mass., filed suit in the Southern District Federal Court of New York for \$1 million in compensatory damages and \$1 billion in punitive damages. He charges that NBC "imposed a total and complete news blackout of the plaintiff's activities as a Democratic candidate for office of the President of the United States."

NBC would not comment.

Mr. Gordon, who stands on a platform promising, among other things, an end to the war within 72 hours and the elimination of organized crime within 30 days, reportedly garnered 77 of the approximately 60,000 Democratic votes cast in the recent New Hampshire primary.

BROADCASTING, April 22, 1968

Lest we forget



Turning Points - 4



Next time



Turning Points - 4

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Did we learn anything useful from these conventions?



Turning Points - 4

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