

Richard Nixon Presidential Library
 Contested Materials Collection
 Folder List

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
24	3	8/4/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Glenn J. Sedam, Jr., through Magruder, to MacGregor RE: information on Wallace's campaign in various states. 2 pgs.
24	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	Information on Wallace's campaign status in important states. 1 pg.
24	3	8/2/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From "Rose" to Strachan RE: attached material from Dent. 1 pg.
24	3	8/2/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Wallace Henley to Dent RE: the AIP and Wallace. 1 pg.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
24	3	8/3/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: the American Independent Party's convention in Kentucky and Wallace's role in it. 1 pg.
24	3	8/4/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: a Wallace telegram. 1 pg.
24	3	8/3/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: the American Independent Party's convention in Kentucky and Wallace's role in it. 1 pg.
24	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Sheet of notes relating to George Wallace, Turnipseed, and the American Independent Party. 1 pg.
24	3	8/2/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: Dent's information on Wallace and other Independents. Handwritten response added by Haldeman, with more notes from another individual. 1 pg.

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24	3	7/28/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Handwritten notes on Dent's information RE: the American Independent Party and George Wallace. 5 pgs.
24	3	7/19/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: Dent's request for a meeting with Haldeman on Wallace. 1 pg.
24	3	7/24/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Notes on a discussion involving Dent revolving around George Wallace and his role in the 1972 campaign. 2 pgs.
24	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Handwritten notes, possibly generated by Strachan for Higby, detailing campaign activities on various White House officials. 2 pgs.
24	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	Twenty-seventh page of a memorandum on potential 1972 presidential nominees, including George Wallace. Handwritten notes added by Higby and an unidentified individual. 1 pg.

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24	3	6/30/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: Wallace's campaign status in mid-1972. Handwritten notes added by unknown. Information on Wallace's status in key states attached. 3 pgs.
24	3	7/24/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Notes on a discussion involving Dent revolving around George Wallace and his role in the 1972 campaign. Handwritten note added by unknown. 2 pgs.
24	3	7/25/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	UPI report on Wallace as a potential third party candidate in the 1972 presidential election. Duplicate attached. 2 pgs.
24	3	7/19/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: Dent's request for a meeting with Haldeman on Wallace. 1 pg.
24	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Notes on George Wallace based on information from Dent. 1 pg.

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24	3	7/13/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	UPI report on Wallace's decision not to run as a third party campaign in 1972. 1 pg.
24	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	Pages eight and thirteen from a memorandum on the campaign. Information on Wallace and Edward Kennedy emphasized by handwritten notes. 2 pgs.
24	3	6/29/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	Information on Wallace's campaign status in important states. 1 pg.
24	3	6/30/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: Wallace's campaign status in mid-1972. 2 pgs.
24	3	6/29/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Glenn J. Sedam, Jr., through Magruder, to Mitchell RE: states in which Wallace may not run as a presidential candidate. Detailed information on such states attached. 5 pgs.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
24	3	6/29/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Glenn J. Sedam, Jr., through Magruder, to Mitchell RE: states in which Wallace may not run as a presidential candidate. Detailed information on such states attached. Handwritten notes added by unknown. 5 pgs.
24	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Detailed, state-by-state breakdown of information on George Wallace's 1972 campaign. Handwritten notes added by unknown. 2 pgs.
24	3	6/26/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: an analysis of Wallace's 1972 campaign efforts. Handwritten edits added by unknown. 2 pgs.
24	3	6/21/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	Comprehensive analysis of Wallace's eligibility to run for president in various states. 2 pgs.
24	3	6/12/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	Political action memo from Haldeman requesting that Dent, and possibly Strom Thurmond, visit Wallace. 2 pgs.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
24	3	6/29/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Glenn J. Sedam, Jr., through Magruder, to Mitchell RE: states in which Wallace may not run as a presidential candidate. 3 pgs.
24	3	6/7/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Dent to Haldeman RE: attached information on Wallace. 1 pg.
24	3	6/6/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Wallace B. Henley to Dent RE: Wallace's medical condition. 1 pg.
24	3	6/16/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Higby to Strachan RE: the potential of Wallace's name being placed on a presidential ballot. Handwritten note added by unknown. 1 pg.
24	3	6/12/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	White House Staff	Memo	From Malek to Haldeman RE: attached information on an Alsop article. 1 pg.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
24	3	6/8/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Sedam, through Magruder, to Mitchell critiquing Alsop's analysis of George Wallace. 1 pg.
24	3	6/14/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Malek to Haldeman RE: an attached memo on Wallace. 1 pg.
24	3	6/12/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Glenn J. Sedam, Jr., through Magruder, to Mitchell RE: states in which Wallace may not run as a presidential candidate. Detailed information on such states attached. 4 pgs.
24	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Handwritten notes on Wallace's campaign in various states. 1 pg.
24	3	6/9/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Other Document	Detailed information on Wallace's campaign status in all states. Handwritten notes added by unknown. 1 pg.

<u>Box Number</u>	<u>Folder Number</u>	<u>Document Date</u>	<u>No Date</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Document Type</u>	<u>Document Description</u>
24	3		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Photograph	Detailed state-by-state breakdown of the 1968 presidential election. 1 pg.
24	3	6/12/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Glenn J. Sedam, Jr., through Magruder, to Mitchell RE: states in which Wallace may not run as a presidential candidate. Detailed information on such states attached. 61 pgs.
24	3	6/22/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Wallace B. Henley to Dent RE: George Wallace's health and political status. 2 pgs.
24	3	6/16/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Higby to Strachan RE: the potential of Wallace's name being placed on the presidential ballot. Handwritten note added by unknown. 1 pg.
24	3	6/21/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: Wallace's role in the 1972 election. 1 pg.

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24	3	6/12/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	Political action memo from Haldeman requesting that Dent, and possibly Strom Thurmond, visit Wallace. 1 pg.
24	3	5/5/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Report	Status report on the state of George Wallace's campaign in May 1972. Handwritten notes added by unknown. Duplicates attached. 4 pgs.
24	3	3/23/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Sedam to Mitchell RE: Wallace's eligibility for the American Independent Party's presidential nomination in various states. Detailed information on those states attached. 21 pgs.
24	3	5/1/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: Wallace's eligibility to run for president as an Independent in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas. Handwritten note added by Higby. 2 pgs.
24	3	6/21/1972	<input type="checkbox"/>	Campaign	Memo	From Strachan to Haldeman RE: Wallace's plans during the 1972 presidential election. 1 pg.

Committee for the Re-election of the President

MEMORANDUM

August 4, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE HONORABLE CLARK MACGREGOR
THROUGH: JEB S. MAGRUDER
FROM: GLENN J. SEDAM, JR. 
SUBJECT: Update of Governor Wallace's Ballot Position

Attached is a chart indicating the Wallace ballot position as of August 2, 1972..

Changes since our report of July 19 are as follows:

Delaware--The AIP has held its state convention within the deadline set forth in Delaware law. It has yet to certify a candidate for President.

Idaho --We have determined that the Conservative Party may, under state election law, substitute Governor Wallace for its listed candidate, a Mr. Steinbacker.

Illinois--The August 7th deadline for filing petitions for a new party candidacy is approaching. There is some AIP activity to this end in downstate Illinois. The AIP has not formally submitted petitions to elections officials as yet. The state elections office feels that the party will not be able to obtain the number of names necessary (25,000) by the deadline.

Missouri--The July 31, 1972 deadline for obtaining a ballot position has passed. The AIP plans to press its claim for ballot qualification under state statute by bringing a court action. Their argument is that, by obtaining over 2% of the vote in two Congressional districts in the last election, rather than statewide as is required by statute, the AIP should be awarded an automatic ballot position in November.

Rhode Island--The AIP has submitted the requisite 500 signatures for ballot position in November. It now only need certify a candidate.

Officials in both Utah and Alaska have indicated that they will allow the AIP to certify a candidate for President within a reasonable time after that party conducts a national nominating convention. Therefore, the deadlines set forth in previous status reports are not firm.

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW)
STATUS REPORT 8/2/72

STATE	CAN CEN REP	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE	STAGE	CAN CEN REP	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE
					No.	No	No	No Petitions Filed	
Ala.	Yes	ATP	Convention & Certify	9/9 *	Cont.	Yes	AP	Convention & Certify	9/23 *
Alas.	Yes	ATP	Request	8/10 *	Rep.	No	All Applicable	Filing dates passed	
Ala.	Yes	ATP	Convention State	9/13 *	Rep.	No	No Petitions Filed		
Ariz.	Yes	ATP	Convention	9/4-9/24 *	E.H.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/27 *
Cal.	Yes	ATP	Certify	*	E.J.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified	
Cal.	Yes	ATP	Certify	*	N.H.	Yes	ATP	Certify	9/12 *
Colo.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/24 **E					
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Com.Papers	9/20 *	N.Y.	Yes	George Party	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/25-31 **H
Del.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18	N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	*
D.C.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 13,000 sigs.	8/15 **H	N.D.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29**E
Fla.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 14 last vote	8/15 **H	Ohio	Yes	ATP	Convention & Certify	8/25 *
Ga.	No	No Petitions Filed			Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention & Certify	8/10 *
Hawaii	No	No Petitions Filed			Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost		
Idaho	Yes	Conservative/	Certify	9/1*	Pa.	No (See Text)	All applicable filing dates passed		
Ill.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 25,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7**H	R.I.	Yes	ATP	Certify	*
Ind.	(See Text)	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1	S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4 *
Iowa	Yes	ATP	Convention & Certify	8/4-9/3 *	S.D.	Yes	Indep. Candidate	Petition 2% last vote	9/2 **H
Kans.	Yes	Conservative/	Already Nominated		Tenn.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/7 *
Ky.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified		Tex.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention National	9/1 **H 9/19
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18 *	Utah	Yes	ATP	Convention	*
Me.	No	No Petitions Filed			Vt.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1,535 sigs.	9/20**E
Miss.	No	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Va.	Yes	ATP	Petition: 9,203 sigs.	9/8 *
Miss.	No	No Petitions Filed			Wash.	Yes	New Party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/19**E 9/26
Mich.	No (See Text)	Ran in primary and lost			W.Va	No	All applicable filing dates passed		
Minn.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 2,000 sigs.	7/5-9/12 **E	Wisc.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified	
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1,000 sigs.	9/27 **E	Wyo.	Yes	Indep. Candidate	Petition: 5,815 sigs.	9/27**H

*States where Wallace can obtain nearly automatic ballot position if nominated by the American Party National Convention in Louisville, Ky., August 3-5.

**States where Wallace can still obtain ballot position by petition; in eight it would be hard (H); in five it would be easy (E).

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW)
STATUS REPORT 7/19/72

STATE	CAN GCW RUN	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE	STATE	CAN GCW RUN	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/9 *	Mo.	Yes	New Party	Petition:	7/31**
Alas.	Yes	AIP	Request	8/10 *	Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23 *
Ariz.	Yes	AIP	Convention	*	Neb.	No	All Applicable filing dates passed		
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24 **~H	Nev.	No	No Petitions Filed		
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certifica- tion	9/6 *	N.H.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/27
Colo.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/24 *	N.J.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified	
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Nom.Papers	9/20 *	N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition: 3% last vote	9/12 *
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Certify	7/22 * 9/1	N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/28-31 **~E
D.C.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 13,000 sigs.	8/15 **~H	N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	*
Fla.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1% last vote	8/15 **~E	N.D.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29**E
Ga.	No	No Petitions Filed			Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25 *
Hawaii	No	No Petitions Filed			Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/10 *
Idaho	No	No Petitions Filed			Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost		
Ill.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 25,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7**~E	Pa.	No (See Text)	All applicable filing dates passed		
Ind.	See Text	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1	R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 500 sigs.	7/28**
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/3 *	S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4 *
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Already Nominated		S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition 2% last vote	9/2 **
Kty.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified		Tenn.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/7 *
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18 *	Tex.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention	9/1 ** 9/19
Me.	No	No Petitions Filed			Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31 *
Md.	No	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Vt.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1,535 sigs.	9/20**
Mass.	No	No Petitions Filed			Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition 9,105 sigs.	9/8 *
Mich.	No (See Text)	Ran in primary and lost			Wash.	Yes	New Party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/19** 9/26
Minn.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 2,000 sigs.	7/5-9/12 **~E	W.Va	No	All applicable filing dates passed		
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1,000 sigs.	9/27 **~E	Wisc.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified	
					Wyo.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 5,815 sigs.	9/27**

* States where Wallace can obtain nearly automatic ballot position if nominated by the American Party National Convention in Louisville, Kentucky, August 3-5.

** States where Wallace can obtain ballot position by petition; in seven it would be hard (H); in eleven it would be easy (E).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1972

F
Wald

Gordon:

Harry asked that this
be sent to you.

Rose

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

August 2, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: Harry Dent
FROM: Wallace Henley

My contact with the AIP says that it is likely the AIP will nominate no one and simply have a vote of confidence for Wallace. If they do nominate, the leading contender is Congressman Schmitz of California, our John Bircher. There should be some fireworks over credential challenges for five states. Ron Mitchell will keep us posted.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

of
①
used

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

August 3, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN S

SUBJECT:

AIP Convention

The American Independent Party is holding its convention in Louisville, Kentucky from today through August 5.

Late tomorrow, the Presidential candidate will be nominated. The Dent office contact in Louisville, Ron Mitchell from the Md. AIP delegation, reports that lameduck Congressman Schmitz (R-Cal) will probably be nominated. Schmitz is working the delegates hard and has captured the initiative from Richard Kay, the Cleveland lawyer who had been expected to receive the nomination when Wallace withdrew.

Wallace may receive a vote of confidence and receive the "Honorary Nomination". There is very little chance that Tom Turnipseed's "Draft Wallace" movement will be successful since Turnipseed has been all but repudiated.

There is only minimal TV, wire, and media coverage of the event because without Wallace the AIP is a shell, according to Ron Mitchell.

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

August 4, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

AIP Convention

George Wallace sent a telegram last night to T. Coleman Andrews, the Chairman of the AIP, confirming that Wallace would not accept a draft.

The rumor distributed by Tom Turnipseed and Peter Beater at the Convention that the telegram was not authorized by Governor Wallace is merely a continuing indication of the split within the ranks of the Wallace advisers.

The AIP will nominate their candidate for President this afternoon. Congressman Schmitz (R-Cal) is still expected to receive the nomination. Schmitz is now working on his acceptance speech, which will be delivered tonight.

There are no indications who Schmitz will pick as Vice President.

Lester Maddox will address the AIP Convention, though a time has not yet been set.

GS/jb

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

August 3, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: H. R. HALDEMAN
FROM: GORDON STRACHAN
SUBJECT: AIP Convention

The American Independent Party is holding its convention in Louisville, Kentucky from today through August 5.

Late tomorrow, the Presidential candidate will be nominated. The Dent office contact in Louisville, Ron Mitchell from the AIP delegation, reports that lame duck Congressman Schmitz (R-Cal) will probably be nominated. Schmitz is working the delegates hard and has captured the initiative from Richard Kay, the Cleveland lawyer who had been expected to receive the nomination when Wallace withdrew.

Wallace may receive a vote of confidence and receive the "Honorary Nomination". There is very little chance that Tom Turnipseed's "Draft Wallace" movement will be successful since Turnipseed has been all but repudiated.

There is only minimal TV, wire, and media coverage of the event because without Wallace the AIP is a shell, according to Ron Mitchell.

GS/jb

G W → Teleg. → T. Coleman Andrews
saying would not accept draft
on 8/3

Nomin. this afternoon

Turnipseed + Bester put out rumor
that G W hadn't signed teleg.
someone else working to G W
disadvan (Snider)

Wal signals to Snider + splash
Nomin Schmitz

↓ - Shld be done by 5 pm
Schmitz will give accep spe tonite

Hester Maddox will address convention
but not get nomin

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MS

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

August 2, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: H. R. HALDEMAN
FROM: GORDON STRACHAN **G**
SUBJECT: Harry Dent -- Wallace Information

Harry Dent called one of Wallace's chief aides, Charles Snider, on August 1. Dent was under the impression that Connally had approached Wallace about a possible appearance to testify on the platform at the Republican Convention. Snider indicated to Dent that the Governor would be very pleased to receive a formal invitation. He doubted Wallace would appear but might like to send a statement or representative.

Tom Turnipseed, who announced he would continue to press for a Wallace draft, has been completely ousted from the Wallace organization. Turnipseed and Peter Beater were receiving encouragement from Cornelia Wallace. Snider told Dent that George Wallace had "instructed Cornelia not to talk with Turnipseed or Beater again". Snider also said the Wallace people liked Dent very, very much and would continue to call him.

Snider is interested in working with Connally on the Democrats for the President. Should Colson be asked to contact Snider through Dent?

Yes, Snider to be contacted.

No, Connally is handling alone.

~~Dent must stay totally out of it~~ Other.
G → Dent 8/3
803-787-8400

E, H → Dent on 8/3 to find out where things stood +
Dent said Harper w/E's approval directed
invitation

7/28

Rent

*G U - sat - No ideas

Rollins / Evans - long

Got dead by P.
 H → Parker why
 being turned off
 scheduled purpose
 off, like
 whole
 funding
 project
 turned
 off

Book -

Turnipped - nothing
not aware what Conn!
said but doubts
lose off of candidates

AIP - one of Pents contact
will be there. thru
AIP contact in MD.
BGR confirms G U
had "Religious experience"
God's dictated men in 7?

Key Challenges for Gov + Sens

- Jesse Helms in N.C. -
needs pie w/ P.
- S.D. Gov cand - needs pie w/ P.
- H - Why weren't in w/ group
- couple no way
to get here & slip in

Rhodes asking Bent to call
GUTs testify before
Platform Comm on Busing

- Bent checking w/ ~~Bent~~ JM
- Wonders where H approved
- Where before or after Col
Press con

Dent - Mitchell

to write to QW.

JM didn't know about it &
shld not be done
before Sat.

→ called, Faulkes, very pro Glet
former Gov urge not to
run for 3P

Kevin Phillips

Tom Turnipseed + Peter Beater

- Cornelia is really pushing
QW to run
2nd only to QW

7/17

→ wa Rue - GW - tenuous; met w/ Repes
on Sun: I gave JM a complete
report. H to cover w/ JM.
Maybe use Conn; must penetrate
this outer shell + get to Wallace.
H should cover w/ JM

130 - Daley. - St Dem Ticket.

Dent

7/20

Teller story to AIP ~~Conven~~

- ^{ag} Name in roman
- Unknown who he will accept roman

Dent to meet w/ TM + Z
for Wal on Sat.

Dent talked w/ H 7/20.

Eddie Waxer

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

July 19, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN **G**

SUBJECT:

Harry Dent - George Wallace

Dent called me this morning to ask whether you could talk with him today before 1:20 p.m. After your conversation with Dent on Saturday, he contacted John Mitchell and will meet with him today, hopefully at 12 noon. Dent hopes to arrange a meeting Friday or Saturday between Mitchell and his two contacts in the Wallace organization.

Dent wants to update you on the Mitchell meeting and suggest some specific action steps. Since you talked with him personally on Saturday, he was reluctant to cover them with me.

July 24, 1972

SUBJECT: George Wallace

Discussion with Harry Dent this morning disclosed:

- 1) Mitchell and Dent met with two Wallace representatives, Tom Turnipseed and "a wealthy contributor" on Saturday, July 22 in a Washington hotel. The meeting lasted 70 minutes;
- 2) The two swore they had Wallace's "commission to arrange for the August 3-5 AIP Convention to draft Wallace for President";
- 3) The two are convinced Wallace wants to run because God is healing him quickly so that he can become President;
- 4) They expect Wallace to be walking before November 7;
- 5) Roger Ailes was approached by the Wallace forces to do media work but Ailes said "no";
- 6) Connally is planning on meeting with Wallace personally;
- 7) The Wallace people who want him to run are convinced the President can't win and that the only way to stop McGovern is for Wallace to run as a third party candidate and then pool the electoral votes;
- 8) The "wealthy contributor" claims to have talked with Cornelia who says she and George Wallace are "prisoners" of those on the staff who do not want him to run;
- 9) According to the two, Wallace is not considering Congressman Schmitz (R-Cal) because Wallace is concerned about letting the "nuts" take over;
- 10) Wally Hickel was approached as a Vice Presidential candidate but reportedly said, "if the President approves I'll be on the ticket".

11) Kevin Phillips has been talking with Wallace people, in particular Turnipseed, and may report on the approach to Ailes.

12) Connally called Dent today to get this information from the Saturday meeting. According to Dent, Mitchell will also be calling Connally.

L.

Chapin Sided suggests - Good

H memo to people referring
to - no attacks on Dems. ?

Rietz - Copley Film - regular
film

2p Until Tues: Chapin, Z, Andrews,
HGK - Ed Blacksmith.

Bent - Sat - 2 met w/ JM + Bent
for 1 hr + 10 mins; drafted

- Rich man - talkative

- Swear commissioned to draft
at AIP Convent + GW

"God" will not show up
+ will say "no" for
awhile but will run.

- Prop letter on 7/23-24

- Optimistic

- Roger Ailes said "no"

Suggested P should go see GW
Cohn to go down there

Wal people believe P can't win

Believe can take no & end up 80
and go in 3 way race.

Wal + Cornelia are prisoners of other
GW people who don't want him to run

moving to do their thing.
- Rich man had talked to Cornelia,
etc - "prisoners" - we're
venning do you sh

JM to cover Conn - Conn to take Harris Post Convey
poll on Wal

- JM never met either of them
before.

Heat - GA may be fooling them, but
both believe Wal never
lied to either

- Rt wing ideologues

- Turnipped, one of the 2, now
convinced GA to see.
believes or would

GA scared of AIP nuts → Schmitz - not mentioned
Wally Hiddel - if P approves,
I'll be on ticket

Kevin Phillips talked w/
Turnipped + learned
of Ailes approach
but knows nothing
of Conn trip.

2 GA types - Believe he will walk before dec.

OTHER POLITICS

Eagleton will launch 1st campaign swing with speech to retail clerks meet in Hawaii on July 27.

Jacksonville Journal's Barry quotes Fla. Dem. convention delegation chrm on convention: "I think the convention totally disregarded the wishes of 20M people."

All nets noted Wallace, following what doctors call minor surgery, is "doing fine." ... Ohio Chmn. of Am. Independent Party said that Wallace would appear at the Party's Convention on Aug. 4 and the party hoped he would accept its nomination for President.

Means writes that Muskie, by his poor political judgement at convention, has made it impossible for any Dems to complain about how much better a Muskie-led ticket would've been. One Muskie delegate remarked: "He couldn't lead his way out of a paper bag." And an aide said: "He's got a wishbone where his backbone ought to be." Muskie, says Means, ended up irritating all sides and looking like a political amateur.

The L.A. Times TV critic, under head "Telethon Misses More Than One Goal," pans the telethon, which was "about as structured as Demolition Derby" and so plagued with technical foulups one would think the GOP had bugged the microwaves. There was an "untidiness...kind of ineptness, all thumbs" quality. The entertainment was "large and choice," says the writer, but "perhaps the single most remarkable vehicle" were the candid films of ordinary citizens making observations on issues...there was "great discontent" in what they said. "I didn't admire one of those cheap, claptrap films" of RN quotes taken out of context to make RN sound ridiculous...it was "unfunny and unworthy...the writer says "it figured" that the tote board broke down at the \$4M mark. The Times notes Nielsen NY ratings for the 1st hour (10-11p.m.) showed the NBC movie w/ 22% of views; Mannix on CBS w/ 13%, and the Telethon w/ 6%.

The Detroit Free Press TV column thinks the telethon went "rather well," with some "truly exciting entertainment." But also some interludes were enough to turn life-long Dems into Republicans. The writer tired of being told of necessity to bail out the 2 party system and to "fat cat" GOP references as the whole question was

MS
Are we getting the Eagleton & McGowan scheduled?
Set this up

any! conference are?
L
JMT
Rent w/ 2 Wal on Sat

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

June 30, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN **G**

SUBJECT:

George Wallace

Facts

The attached Wallace chart indicates:

1) Wallace is on the ballots of Kansas, Kentucky, New Jersey and Wisconsin;

2) Wallace is legally precluded from appearing on the ballots of Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Indiana, Maryland, Maine, Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia;

3) Wallace can obtain ballot position in the other thirty-five states by receiving the American Party nomination at their Convention in Louisville, Kentucky, August 3-5 and by petitioning.

Question

This memorandum attempts a qualitative analysis of Wallace, emphasizing the amount of effort required to get on ballots, whether these efforts are underway and if so by whom, and finally a subjective guess of what he will do.

Conclusion

There is no national effort to get Wallace on the ballots. If he decided to run, it would be easy, even in Illinois, Texas, New York and California. I do not think he will run; he will have had his ego trip in Miami Beach and deep down prefers the President over front-runner McGovern.

Discussion

The absence of a national effort and general lack of interest is indicated by several developments. Contact with election officials, reporters, and right wing groups in all states confirm there is no national direction from Wallace. In the four states where Wallace appears on the ballot, "local zealots" engineered the addition of his name. In some states Wallace has instructed his followers to work within the Party for delegates. Texas is the most important example. Wallace recently let ballot deadlines pass in Georgia, Hawaii, and Maine. The regional coordinators responsible for obtaining ballot position are making little or no effort. In Idaho, the AIP held a Convention and the party chairman resigned, reportedly out of disinterest.

However, were Wallace to decide to run, the effort required in crucial states could be mounted quickly with varying degrees of difficulty. In Texas, Wallace directed his supporters to work in the Democratic primary. To get the American Party on the Texas ballot, 22,000 signatures must be obtained. The deadline was July 2, but the American Party filed suit to extend the deadline until September 1. The American Party nominated Wallace at its June 10 Convention and is actively seeking the 22,000 signatures. A substantial effort will be required because none of the 22,000 can have voted in the Democratic primary. In New York, the Courage Party (Wallace's vehicle in '68) had 100 people from 40 counties at a meeting to push for 20,000 signatures needed by August 31. In Illinois, 25,000 signatures would have to be obtained between July 31 and August 7. The organization to do this seems to be ready. In Arkansas, signatures were submitted but many were disqualified and enthusiasm is reportedly waning. The deadline is July 15. In Mississippi, the 1,000 signatures could be obtained in 20 minutes.

Wallace could be on the ballot in eighteen states (including California and Ohio), if he were nominated in Louisville on August 3-5. With little effort he could be on the ballots by petition of another seventeen states (including Illinois, New York and Texas). His "local zealots" could put him on the ballot in New York and Texas as they have done in New Jersey.

The decision to run on a third party ticket is Wallace's.

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW)
STATUS REPORT: 6/29/72

STATE	CAN GCW RUN	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE	No.	Yes	New party	Petition:	7/31**H
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/9 *					
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Request	8/10 *	Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23 *
Ariz.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 12 last vote	7/14 **--H	Neb.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24 **--H	Nev.	Yes	New party	Petition: 6,862 sigs.	7/7 **E
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certification	9/6 *	N.H.	Yes	AP	Certify	7/13 *
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certification	9/6 *	N.J.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Colo.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/24 *	N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition: 31 last vote	9/12 *
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Nom. Papers	9/20 *	N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/28-31 **E
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Certify	7/22 * 9/1	N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	*
D.C.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 13,000 sigs.	8/15 **--H	N.D.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29 **E
Fla.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 12 last vote	8/15 **--H	Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25 *
Ga.	No	No Petitions Filed			Oklh.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/10 *
Hawaii	No	No Petitions Filed			Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost.		
Idaho	No	No Petitions Filed			Pa.	No	(See All applicable filing dates passed. text)		
Ill.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 22,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7 **--E	R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 500 sigs.	7/26. **E
Ind.	See Text	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1	S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4 *
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/3 *	S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 24 prior vote	9/2 **H
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/3 *	Tenn.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/7 *
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Already Nominated		Tex.	Yes	New party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention	7/2 **E 9/19
Ky.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified		Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31 *
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18 *	Vt.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,508 sigs.	9/20 **E
Me.	No.	No Petitions Filed			Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition: 9,105 sigs.	9/8 *
Md.	No.	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Wa.	Yes	New party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/19 **E 9/26
Mass.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 56,038 sigs.	7/5 **--H	W. Va.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Mich.	No (See Text)	Ran in primary and lost			Wisc.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 2,000 sigs.	7/5-9/11 **--E	Wyo.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 5,815 sigs.	9/27 **E
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1,000 sigs.	9/17 **--E					

* States where Wallace can obtain nearly automatic ballot position if nominated by the American Party National Convention in Louisville, Kentucky, August 3-5.

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July 24, 1972

1 of 2

AS ✓
Keep on top
of this
As much
as possible.

SUBJECT: George Wallace

Discussion with Harry Dent this morning disclosed:

- 1) Mitchell and Dent met with two Wallace representatives, Tom Turnipseed and "a wealthy contributor" on Saturday, July 22 in a Washington hotel. The meeting lasted 70 minutes;
- 2) The two swore they had Wallace's "commission to arrange for the August 3-5 AIP Convention to draft Wallace for President";
- 3) The two are convinced Wallace wants to run because God is healing him quickly so that he can become President;
- 4) They expect Wallace to be walking before November 7;
- 5) Roger Ailes was approached by the Wallace forces to do media work but Ailes said "no";
- 6) Connally is planning on meeting with Wallace personally;
- 7) The Wallace people who want him to run are convinced the President can't win and that the only way to stop McGovern is for Wallace to run as a third party candidate and then pool the electoral votes;
- 8) The "wealthy contributor" claims to have talked with Cornelia who says she and George Wallace are "prisoners" of those on the staff who do not want him to run;
- 9) According to the two, Wallace is not considering Congressman Schmitz (R-Cal) because Wallace is concerned about letting the "nuts" take over;
- 10) Wally Hickel was approached as a Vice Presidential candidate but reportedly said, "if the President approves I'll be on the ticket".

11) Kevin Phillips has been talking with Wallace people, in particular Turnipseed, and may report on the approach to Ailes.

12) Connally called Dent today to get this information from the Saturday meeting. According to Dent, Mitchell will also be calling Connally.

GS

205A

WALLACE 7-25
WITH POLITICSL

WASHINGTON (UPI) --THREE 1968 BACKERS OF GEORGE C. WALLACE ANNOUNCED TUESDAY A MOVE TO DRAFT THE ALABAMA GOVERNOR AS THE PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE ON A THIRD PARTY TICKET.

TOM TURNIPSEED, FORMER CAMPAIGN DIRECTOR FOR WALLACE, PREDICTED WALLACE WOULD ACCEPT THE BID FROM THE AMERICAN PARTY WHICH HOLDS A NOMINATING CONVENTION IN LOUISVILLE AUG. 3-5.

IN ANNOUNCING FORMATION OF THE DRAFT WALLACE COMMITTEE, TURNIPSEED, A COLUMBIA, S.C., ATTORNEY, SAID: "WE BELIEVE THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT GEORGE WALLACE TO BE THEIR NEXT PRESIDENT AND HE WILL BE."

THE AMERICAN PARTY EMERGED FROM WALLACE'S THIRD PARTY EFFORT IN 1968 AS AN INDEPENDENT PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE. BUT WALLACE, CRIPPLED BY AN ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT EARLIER THIS YEAR, HAS SAID HE HAS NO INTEREST IN MAKING ANOTHER RACE.

TURNIPSEED, JOINED BY DWIGHT COFFMAN OF DAYTON, OHIO, AND DON RIDDLE OF CASPER, WYO., SAID HE HAS NOT TALKED DIRECTLY WITH WALLACE ABOUT THE DRAFT EFFORT BUT COMMENTED: "WE VERY DEFINITELY BELIEVE HE WILL ACCEPT. HE DID ALL HE COULD FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY BUT WAS SHOUTED DOWN ON HIS PLATFORM PROPOSALS BY THE EXTREMIST DELEGATES.

"HE NEVER DID SAY HE WOULD SUPPORT THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINEE. THE AMERICAN PARTY WILL NOMINATE HIM AND WE BELIEVE HE WILL ACCEPT."

HE SAID WALLACE IS THE CHOICE OF MILLIONS OF AMERICANS WHO WOULD BE DENIED THEIR RIGHTS IF HE DOESN'T RUN. THE FIRST MOVE IN THE DRAFT EFFORT, TURNIPSEED SAID, WOULD BE A PUBLIC APPEAL TO WALLACE SUPPORTERS TO SEND TELEGRAMS AND LETTERS TO THE GOVERNOR URGING HIM TO RUN.

UPI 07-25 12:39 PED

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UPI 07-25 12:39 PED

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

July 19, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

Harry Dent - George Wallace

Dent called me this morning to ask whether you could talk with him today before 1:20 p.m. After your conversation with Dent on Saturday, he contacted John Mitchell and will meet with him today, hopefully at 12 noon. Dent hopes to arrange a meeting Friday or Saturday between Mitchell and his two contacts in the Wallace organization.

Dent wants to update you on the Mitchell meeting and suggest some specific action steps. Since you talked with him personally on Saturday, he was reluctant to cover them with me.

GS/jb

Bill
Wallace

~~Sta~~ Dent - Wal - Top, getting ready
to go for 3P.

- Fill it in this afternoon
- Working w/ JM + on energy
this weekend
- Getting set to go.

Better info +

Fat fight - result; no
2p news conf.

UPI-9

(WALLACE PROMI

UPI-10

(WALLACE PROMISE)

MIAMI--GEORGE WALLACE SAYS HE WILL IGNORE THE TEMPTATION TO RUN A THIRD PARTY PRESIDENTIAL RACE AGAINST THE DEMOCRATS AND REPUBLICANS IN NOVEMBER.

WALLACE, WHO DREW ONLY 377.5 VOTES FOR THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION AFTER WINNING FIVE STATE PRIMARIES, WAS TO CLARIFY HIS POSITION AT A NEWS CONFERENCE TODAY AND COUNTER HIS CAMPAIGN DIRECTOR'S HINT THAT A THIRD PARTY RACE WAS JUST AROUND THE CORNER.

GEORGE MCGOVERN, THE NOMINEE WHO WALLACEITES SAY IS 180 DEGREES AWAY FROM THE ALABAMA GOVERNOR'S PHILOSOPHY, INVITED WALLACE TO ATTEND THE CONVENTION TONIGHT. WALLACE SAID HE WOULD IF HE FELT ABLE.

THE CONVENTION WAS TO HAVE BEEN TOLD LAST NIGHT BY THE MAN WHO NOMINATED WALLACE THAT THE 1964 AND 1968 THIRD PARTY CANDIDATE WAS NOT CONSIDERING THAT ROUTE THIS TIME. BUT ALABAMA STATE SEN. BOB WILSON FORGOT TO MENTION IT IN HIS SPEECH.

"I'M NOT GOING TO CONDUCT A THIRD PARTY CANDIDACY," WALLACE TOLD WILSON IN A TELEPHONE CALL TO THE CONVENTION FLOOR. "I'M NOT GOING TO RUN A THIRD PARTY CAMPAIGN, AND YOU CAN SAY THAT IN YOUR SPEECH."

7-13--L848A

Perkins reported that HHH had called McG, and now McG was going to call EMK. If EMK says no, Woodcock, Askew, and Ribicoff are major possibilities. ...DC delegate Fauntroy said blacks were key factor in putting McG over the top, and they'd be key to November victory.

Jackson aide Wattenberg answered "maybe" as to whether McG could win. He said Jackson would support ticket, but did have "major ideological differences" with him. He said that McG would hurt Hill candidates as of now. ...A Daley Ill delegate said Daley would end up backing McG, as he'd pledged earlier to back ticket. ...Abernathy said McG was a "very good man," and that "the poor people are very happy."

Missouri Gov Hearnes said that if McG doesn't change his policies, "he'll have great difficulty in carrying" that state. ...In another NBC interview, Newton Minow, an Ill delegate, said as of now "we'd take a terrible shellacking" in Ill. But he hoped new and young voters would make the difference. ...S. Carolina delegate said he didn't have the enthusiasm for McG as for other possible candidates.

Iowa delegate McCluhane, who was a air cadet with McG in WWII, said he doesn't agree with certain of McG policies. He also felt McG is "more liberal now" than in WWII, and that he wasn't much of a liberal then. ...An Ohio delegate said it'd be a "difficult job" to carry Ohio for McG.

A Mich delegate said busing would be largest single issue in November, but there'd be other issues too. He felt McG's chances would depend largely on Wallace's attitude. ...Chancellor noted Wallace said he wouldn't run on a 3rd party, and this, said John, should help RN.

Chancellor closed NBC coverage by noting that a close friend of McG had called him "a humble, self-effacing egomaniac."

* * *

McG will call EMK after nominating session. Reporter said McG polls showing EMK as strongest possible VP were shown to EMK in hopes it'd influence him to accept. Next to EMK, Askew, Woodcock, and Ribicoff are most mentioned, said Perkins.

Following HKS note that EMK was No. 1 McG VP choice, but that Teddy isn't interested, EMK on film said he had "no plans" to go to Miami; that he hadn't been in touch with McG; but will call to congratulate him on nomination. Teddy was "flattered and humbled" by degree of support for VP slot and "appreciated (Dem leaders) sense of confidence" in him, but has been making his position known all week. ...NBC also noted EMK is still on Cape Cod. On film, EMK said McG understands and respects his position, and also, that he's flattered and humbled by support, but he's still not available for VP. He said he felt Dems could unite, and he'd try to help such an effort.

UPI reports some McG advisers of expressing concern that EMK as VP might, in the eyes of voters, overshadow McG and relegate him, in effect, to No. 2 post on the ticket. ...EMK aide said EMK will watch nominations on TV, and will be available if McG wants to talk to him, but "he has ruled out" the VP spot.

Re: Daley's unseating, EMK on ABC film said the Mayor had been a long family friend, early JFK supporter, and he admired and respected him as Mayor of a great city. ...EMK said Daley was "a figure which any Pres. candidate will need to be successful in the Fall." AP said Teddy brushed aside suggestions that Dem divisions could injure chances of defeating RN by saying, "by the time the campaign gets in full swing, we will be a unified party."

Over film of various governors arriving for meeting with McG, ABC's Geer noted Carter and Bumpers were "likelies" while Mandel was "very unlikely" candidate. Lucey-- a "dark horse" -- in press briefing after meeting mentioned only 2 names -- EMK and Mills. After note that Mills released his delegates, Eagleton, who Geer said is considered a "frontrunner" for VP, said he was "ready, willing and eager" to be Veep. Other possibilities are Woodcock, Gilligan and Ribicoff, said Geer, so it seems certain that suspense on VP nomination will continue. ...Woodcock, on NBC, said he'd give a VP offer "most serious consideration." His own 1st choice is EMK. He stressed McG had not offered him VP as of interview time.

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW)
STATUS REPORT: 6/29/72

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Ala.	Yes	AIP	Request	8/10 *	Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23 *	
Ariz.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1% last vote	7/14 ** -H	Neb.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.			
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24 ** -H	Nev.	Yes	New party	Petition: 5,822 sigs.	7/7 **E	
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certification	9/6 *	N.H.	Yes	IP	Certify	7/13 *	
Colo.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/24 *	N.J.	Yes	AP	Already qualified		
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	New Papers	9/20 *	N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition: 3% last vote	9/12 *	
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Certify	7/22 * 9/1	N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/28-31 * **E	
D.C.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 13,000 sigs.	8/15 ** -H	N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	*	
Fla.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1% last vote	8/15 ** -H	N.D.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29 **E	
Ga.	No	No Petitions Filed			Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25 *	
Hawaii	No	No Petitions Filed			Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/10 *	
Idaho	No	No Petitions Filed			Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost.			
Ill.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 25,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7 ** -E	Pa.	No (See text)	All applicable filing dates passed.			
Ind.	See Text	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1	R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 500 sigs.	7/26 **E	
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/1 *	S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4 *	
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Already Nominated		S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 2% prior vote	9/2 **H	
Kty.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified		Tenn.	Yes	IP	Convention	9/7 *	
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18 *	Tex.	Yes	New party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention	9/19	
Me.	No	No Petitions Filed			Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31 *	
Md.	No	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Vt.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,538 sigs.	9/20 **E	
Mass.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 56,938 sigs.	7/5 ** -H	Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition: 9,105 sigs.	9/2 *	
Mich.	No (See Text)	Ran in primary and lost			Wn.	Yes	New party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/19 **E 9/26	
Minn.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 2,000 sigs.	7/5-9/12 ** -E	W. Va.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.			
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** States where Wallace can obtain ballot position by petition; in seven it would be hard (H); in eleven it would be easy (E).

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

June 30, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: H. R. HALDEMAN
FROM: GORDON STRACHAN
SUBJECT: George Wallace

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Conclusion

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GS/jb

Committee for the Re-election of the President

MEMORANDUM

June 29, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL
THROUGH: JEB S. MACRUDER
FROM: GLENN J. SEDAM, JR.
SUBJECT: Governor Wallace

In my memorandum of June 12, 1972 we reviewed the laws of each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia to determine those states in which Governor Wallace will be precluded from being a Presidential Candidate, and to determine the legal actions the Governor must take to obtain a ballot position in those states in which it is still possible for him to qualify.

This memorandum updates the information in the June 12 memorandum reflecting filing deadlines which have past since June 12. This memorandum further provides a subjective analysis of a Wallace third party possibility.

After talking with election officials, reporters and GOP leaders in the various states, it is my opinion that Governor Wallace still does not, at this time, contemplate a third party candidacy. Attorneys and regional coordinators for the Governor responsible for obtaining ballot position seem to be making little or no effort to accomplish that goal and have allowed the deadlines to pass in Georgia, Hawaii and Maine without filing.

In Idaho the State AIP convention was held last week and the state party reportedly nominated a Mr. Steinbacher for President. The AIP also held a convention in Arkansas last Saturday and it is reported that the head of the state party for the last few years, Mr. Walter Carruth, stepped down. All of which seems to confirm a pattern of disinterest.

In Kansas, the conservative party met on June 20 and nominated Governor Wallace for President. The Governor therefore now has a ballot position in:

Kansas New Jersey
Kentucky Wisconsin

The Honorable John N. Mitchell
June 29, 1972
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The Governor can not run, either because deadlines have passed or because statutes bar him after participating in a primary in:

Georgia	• Michigan
Hawaii	• Nebraska
Idaho	• Oregon
Indiana	• Pennsylvania
• Maryland	• West Virginia
Maine	

The Governor can obtain ballot position in all the other thirty-six states. The American Party wants to keep its movement alive and will nominate another candidate if Governor Wallace does not seek their nomination. The American Party, and affiliated parties, will meet in Louisville, Kentucky August 3-5. If they nominate Governor Wallace, he will obtain nearly automatic ballot position in the following states:

Alabama (under the Independent Party)	
Alaska	New Hampshire
California	New Mexico
Connecticut	Ohio
Delaware	Oklahoma
Iowa	South Carolina
Louisiana	Tennessee
Montana	Utah
Virginia	

While there is no apparent push by the national Wallace organization, local Wallace enthusiasts in some of the above states are working to obtain the requisite number of signatures to qualify the Governor for ballot position. The situation in the states where there has been activity is as follows:

Arkansas - the AIP filed more than enough signatures to qualify for the ballot, but many were disqualified. They ended up 7,000 signatures short. The Attorney General has extended the deadline till July 15. It is reported that enthusiasm has waned and there is no activity to get the additional 7,000 signatures.

Illinois - the needed 25,000 signatures could, with a push be obtained. The period for doing so is July 31 to August 7, and the organization and enthusiasm seems to be available to accomplish the job.

Mississippi - would be no problem, only 1,000 signatures needed.

New York - an article in the June 18, 1972 issue of The New York Times reported that the Courage Party (the party under which Wallace ran

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June 29, 1972
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in New York in 1968) had 100 persons from 40 counties present at a state meeting and plans to push for the 20,000 signatures needed to get Governor Wallace on the ballot. They could obtain a ballot position for the Governor even if he were not nominated in Louisville.

Texas - a petition drive has been underway, but has been faltering because persons voting the democratic primary were barred from signing, and because the 22,000 signatures had to be obtained between June 3, and July 2, 1972. The AP therefore brought suit against the Secretary of State (AP v. Bob Bullock, H.O. 72-CA50 U.S.D.C. Midland, Texas) and received a temporary restraining order against Bullock prohibiting Bullock from refusing their petitions with Democratic voters as signatories and from refusing petitions received until September 1, 1972. The AP is actively seeking the needed signatures. The AP held a state convention in Dallas on June 10, 1972 and nominated Governor Wallace.

Conclusion

There is no national effort underway to obtain ballot position for The Governor for November.

However, should he decide to run he could easily get automatic ballot position in eighteen states (including California and Ohio) by being nominated by The American Party at its convention August 3 - 5. Further he could, with a little effort, get ballot position by petition in eighteen more states (including Illinois, New York and Texas).

Its all up to The Governor himself. Without his imprimatur he will be on the ballot in only about four states. But if he were to say The Word, he would be on in forty states.

Even if he does not give his imprimatur, local enthusiasts on their own initiative could get him on the ballot in such important states as New York and Texas. They have already done so in New Jersey.

GENERAL ELECTIONS (1952)
 MAJOR PARTIES: 9/1952

STATE	GEN ELEC	AS CONVENTION OR FILE	MAJOR PARTY	DATE	NO.	YES	NEW PARTY	PETITION:	DATE
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/9			New party	(See text)	7/31
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Request	8/10	Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23
Ariz.	Yes	New Party	Petition:	7/14	Neb.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
			1% last vote		Nev.	Yes	New party	Petition:	7/7
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24				6,882 sigs.	
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certifica- tion	9/6	N.H.	Yes	AP	Certify	7/13
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certifica- tion	9/6	N.J.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Cal.	Yes	New Party	Petition:	9/24	N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition:	9/12
			300 sigs.					3% last vote	
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Non-Papers	9/20	N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition:	8/28-31
								20,000 sigs.	
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/22	N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	(See text)
			& Certify	9/1					
D.C.	Yes	New Party	Petition:	8/15	N.D.	Yes	New party	Petition:	9/29
			260,000 sigs.					300 sigs.	
Fla.	Yes	New Party	Petition:	8/15	Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25
			1% last vote		Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/16
Ga.	No	No Petitions Filed			Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost.		
Hawaii	No	No Petitions Filed			Pa.	No	(See text)	All applicable filing dates passed.	
Idaho	No	No petitions Filed							
Ill.	Yes	New Party	Petition:	7/31-8/7	R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition:	7/28
			25,000 sigs.					500 sigs.	
Ind.	See Text	New Party	Petition:	9/1	S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4
			8,500 sigs.		S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition:	9/2
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/3				2% prior vote	
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Already Nominated		Tenn.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/7
Kent.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified		Tex.	Yes	New party	Petition:	7/2
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18				22,330 sigs. & Convention	9/19
Me.	No	No Petitions Filed			Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31
N.J.	No	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Vt.	Yes	New party	Petition:	9/20
Mass.	Yes	New Party	Petition:	7/5				1,535 sigs.	
			56,035 sigs.		Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition:	9/8
Mich.	No (See Text)	Ran in primary and lost			Wn.	Yes	New party	Convention & Petition:	9/19 9/26
								100 sigs.	
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition:	7/5-9/12	W. Va.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
			2,000 sigs.		Wisc.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition:	9/27	Wyo.	Yes	Indep.	Petition:	9/27
			1,000 sigs.					5,815 sigs.	

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW)
STATUS REPORT: 6/29/72

STATE	CAN GCW R/V	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE	No.	Yes	New party	Petition:	7/31**H
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/9 *					
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Request	8/10 *	Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23 *
Ariz.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 12 last vote	7/14 ** -H	Neb.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24 ** -H	Nev.	Yes	New party	Petition: 6,882 sigs.	7/7 **E
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certification	9/6 *	N.H.	Yes	AP	Certify	7/13 *
Cal.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 200 sigs.	9/24 *	N.J.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Non.Papers	9/20 *	N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition: 36 last vote	9/12 *
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Certify	7/22 * 9/1	N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/28-31 **E
D.C.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 13,000 sigs.	8/16 ** -H	N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	*
Fla.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 12 last vote	8/15 ** -H	N.D.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29 **E
Ga.	No	No Petitions Filed			Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25 *
Hawaii	No	No Petitions Filed			Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/10 *
Idaho	No	No Petitions Filed			Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost.		
Ill.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 25,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7 ** -E	Pa.	No	(See All applicable filing dates passed. text)		
Ind.	See Text	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1	R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 500 sigs.	7/28. **E
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/1 *	S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4 *
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Already Nominated		S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 28 prior vote	9/2 **H
Kty.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified		Tenn.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/7 *
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18 *	Tex.	Yes	New party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention	9/19
Me.	No.	No Petitions Filed			Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31 *
Md.	No.	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Vt.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,555 sigs.	9/20 **E
Mass.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 56,038 sigs.	7/5 ** -H	Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition: 9,105 sigs.	9/8 *
Mich.	No (See Text)	Ran in primary and lost			Wn.	Yes	New party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/19 **E 9/26
Minn.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 2,000 sigs.	7/5-9/12 ** -E	W. Va.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1,000 sigs.	9/11 ** -E	Wis.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
					Wyo.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 5,015 sigs.	9/27 **E

* States where Wallace can obtain nearly automatic ballot position if nominated by the American Party National Convention in Louisville, Kentucky, August 3-5.

** States where Wallace can obtain ballot position by petition; in seven it would be hard (H); in eleven it would be easy (E).

Committee for the Re-election of the President

MEMORANDUM

June 29, 1972

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THROUGH: JEB S. MAGRUDER
FROM: GLENN J. SEDAM, JR.
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<i>Del.</i> Connecticut	Ohio
Delaware	Oklahoma
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Louisiana	Tennessee
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June 29, 1972
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Even if he does not give his imprimatur, local enthusiasts on their own initiative could get him on the ballot in such important states as New York and Texas. They have already done so in New Jersey.

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI
 STATE OF MISSISSIPPI

STATE	YES	NO	COMMENTS	DATE	NO.	YES	PARTY	FILED	DATE
Ala.	Yes		AP	Convention	9/9	Yes	New party	Petition:	7/21
Ala.	Yes		AP	Request	8/10			(See text)	
Ariz.	Yes		New Party	Petition:	7/14	No	All applicable filing dates passed.	Convention	9/23
Ariz.				12 last vote		Yes	New party	Petition:	7/7
Ark.	Yes		AP	Convention	8/4-9/24			6,862 sigs.	
Cal.	Yes		AP	Certification	9/6	Yes	AP	Certify	7/13
Cal.						Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Colo.	Yes		New Party	Petition:	9/24	Yes	AP	Certify & Petition:	9/12
Colo.				369 sigs.				36 last vote	
Conn.	Yes		George Wallace Party	New Papers	9/20				
Del.	Yes		AP	Convention & Certify	7/22 9/1	Yes	Indep.	Petition:	8/20-31
Del.								20,000 sigs.	
D.C.	Yes		New Party	Petition:	8/15	Yes	AP	National Convention	(See text)
D.C.				269,000 sigs.					
Fla.	Yes		New Party	Petition:	8/15	Yes	New party	Petition:	8/29
Fla.				12 last vote				300 sigs.	
Ga.	No		No Petitions Filed			Yes	AP	Convention	8/25
Hawaii	No		No Petitions Filed			Yes	AP	Convention	8/10
Idaho	No		No Petitions Filed			No	Ran in primary and lost.		
Ill.	Yes		New Party	Petition:	7/31-8/7	No (See text)	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Ill.				25,000 sigs.		Yes	Indep.	Petition:	7/26
Ind.	See Text		New Party	Petition:	9/1			500 sigs.	
Ind.				8,500 sigs.		Yes	AP	Certify	10/4
Iowa	Yes		AP	Convention	8/4-9/3	Yes	Indep.	Petition:	9/2
Iowa								28 prior vote	
Kans.	Yes		Conservative	Already Nominated		Yes	AP	Convention	9/7
Kent.	Yes		AP	Already qualified		Yes	New party	Petition:	7/2
La.	Yes		AP	Certify	9/13			22,380 sigs. & Convention	9/19
Me.	No		No Petitions Filed			Yes	AP	Convention	7/31
Mich.	No		No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Yes	New party	Petition:	9/20
Mass.	Yes		New Party	Petition:	7/5			1,535 sigs.	
Mass.				56,035 sigs.		Yes	AP	Petition:	9/2
Mich.	No (See Text)		Ran in primary and lost			Yes	New party	Convention & Petition:	9/19 9/26
Miss.	Yes		New Party	Petition:	7/5-9/12			100 sigs.	
Miss.				2,000 sigs.		No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Miss.	Yes		New Party	Petition:	9/27	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Miss.				1,900 sigs.		Yes	Indep.	Petition:	9/27
Miss.								5,815 sigs.	
Mont.	Yes		AP	Convention	9/23				
Mont.						Yes	AP		
Neb.	No		All applicable filing dates passed.						
Neb.	Yes		New party	Petition:	7/7				
Neb.				6,862 sigs.					
N.H.	Yes		AP	Certify	7/13				
N.H.						Yes	AP		
N.J.	Yes		AP	Already qualified					
N.J.						Yes	AP		
N.M.	Yes		AP	Certify & Petition:	9/12				
N.M.				36 last vote					
N.Y.	Yes		Indep.	Petition:	8/20-31				
N.Y.				20,000 sigs.					
N.C.	Yes		AP	National Convention	(See text)				
N.C.									
N.D.	Yes		New party	Petition:	8/29				
N.D.				300 sigs.					
Ohio	Yes		AP	Convention	8/25				
Ohio						Yes	AP		
Okla.	Yes		AP	Convention	8/10				
Ore.	No		Ran in primary and lost.						
Pa.	No (See text)		All applicable filing dates passed.						
Pa.									
R.I.	Yes		Indep.	Petition:	7/26				
R.I.				500 sigs.					
S.C.	Yes		AP	Certify	10/4				
S.C.						Yes	AP		
S.D.	Yes		Indep.	Petition:	9/2				
S.D.				28 prior vote					
Tenn.	Yes		AP	Convention	9/7				
Tenn.						Yes	AP		
Tex.	Yes		New party	Petition:	7/2				
Tex.				22,380 sigs. & Convention	9/19				
Utah	Yes		AP	Convention	7/31				
Utah						Yes	AP		
Vt.	Yes		New party	Petition:	9/20				
Vt.				1,535 sigs.					
Va.	Yes		AP	Petition:	9/2				
Va.				9,105 sigs.		Yes	AP		
Wa.	Yes		New party	Convention & Petition:	9/19 9/26				
Wa.				100 sigs.		Yes	New party		
W. Va.	No		All applicable filing dates passed.						
W. Va.									
Wisc.	Yes		AP	Already qualified					
Wisc.						Yes	AP		
Wyo.	Yes		Indep.	Petition:	9/27				
Wyo.				5,815 sigs.					

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW)
STATUS REPORT: 6/29/72

STATE	CAN GCW RUN	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE	No.	Yes	New party	Petition:	7/31**H
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/9 *					
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Request	8/10 *	Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23 *
Ariz.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1% last vote	7/14 ** -H	Neb.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24 ** -H	Nev.	Yes	New party	Petition: 6,002 sigs.	7/7 **E
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certification	9/6 *	N.H.	Yes	AP	Certify	7/13 *
Colo.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 500 sigs.	9/24 *	N.J.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Non-Papers	9/20 *	N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition: 3% last vote	9/12 *
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Certify	7/22 * 9/1	N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/20-31 **E
D.C.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 13,000 sigs.	8/15 ** -H	N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	*
Fla.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1% last vote	8/15 ** -H	N.D.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29 **E
Ga.	No	No Petitions Filed			Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25 *
Hawaii	No	No Petitions Filed			Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/10 *
Idaho	No	No Petitions Filed			Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost.		
Ill.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 25,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7 * -E	Pa.	No (See text)	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Ind.	See Text	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1	R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 500 sigs.	7/28. **E
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/1 *	S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4 *
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Already Nominated		S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 2% prior vote	9/2 **H
Ky.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified		Tenn.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/7 *
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18 *	Tex.	Yes	New party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention	7/2 **E 9/19
Me.	No.	No Petitions Filed			Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31 *
Md.	No.	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Vt.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,535 sigs.	9/20 **E
Mass.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 50,000 sigs.	7/5 ** -H	Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition: 9,105 sigs.	9/2 *
Mich.	No (See Text)	Ran in primary and lost			Wn.	Yes	New party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/19 **E 9/26
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 2,000 sigs.	7/5-7/12 ** -E	W. Va.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1,000 sigs.	7/27 ** -E	Wis.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
					Wyo.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 5,815 sigs.	9/27 **E

* States where Wallace can obtain nearly automatic ballot position if nominated by the American Party National Convention in Louisville, Kentucky, August 3-5.

** States where Wallace can obtain ballot position by petition; in seven it would be hard (H); in eleven it would be easy (E).

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STATUS REPORT: 6/20/72

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Ala.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/9 *						
Alas.	Yes	ATP	Request	8/10 *	Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23 *	
Ariz.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1/2 last vote	7/14	Neb.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.			
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24	Nov.	Yes	New party	Petition: 6,882 sigs.	7/7	XX-E
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certifica- tion	9/6 *	N.H.	Yes	AP	Certify	7/13	*
Colo.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/24 *	N.J.	Yes	AP	Already qualified		
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Non-Papers	9/20 *	N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition: 3 rd last vote	9/12 *	
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Certify	7/22 * 9/1	N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/28-31	XX
D.C.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 260,000 sigs. 17,000	8/15	N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention		(See text) *
Fla.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1/2 last vote	8/15	N.D.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29	XX-E
Ga.	No	No Petitions Filed			Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25 *	
Hawaii	No	No Petitions Filed			Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/10 *	
Idaho	No	No Petitions Filed			Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost.			
Ill.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 25,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7	Pa.	No	(See All applicable filing dates passed. text)			
Ind.	See Text	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1	R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 500 sigs.	7/28	XX-E
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/3 *	S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4	*
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Already Nominated		S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 2 nd prior vote	9/2	XX-H
Kty.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified		Tenn.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/7	*
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18 *	Tex.	Yes	New party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention	9/19	
Me.	No.	No Petitions Filed			Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31	*
Md.	No.	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Vt.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,535 sigs.	9/20	XX-E
Mass.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 36,033 sigs.	7/5	Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition: 9,105 sigs.	9/8	*
Mich.	No (See Text)	Ran in primary and lost			Wn.	Yes	New party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/19 9/26	XX-E
Minn.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 2,000 sigs.	7/5-9/12	W. Va.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.			
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1,000 sigs.	9/27	Wisc.	Yes	AP	Already qualified		
					Wyo.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 5,815 sigs.	9/27	XX-E

* States where Wallace can obtain easily alternate ballot position if nominated by the Amer. Party Natl. Council in Knoxville, Ky. ag 3-5

** States where Wallace can get obtain ballot position by petition; in seven it would be hard (H); in eleven it would be easy (E).

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW)
STATUS REPORT: 6/29/72

STATE	CAN GCW RUN	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE	No.	Yes	New party	Petition:	
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/9 *				7/31	**H
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Request	8/19 *	Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23 *
Ala.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1/2 last vote	7/14 ** -H	Neb.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24 ** -H	Nev.	Yes	New party	Petition: 6,802 sigs.	7/7 **E
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certification	9/6 *	N.H.	Yes	IP	Certify	7/13 *
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certification	9/6 *	N.J.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Colo.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/24 *	N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition: 31 last vote	9/12 *
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Sub. Papers	9/20 *					
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Certify	7/22 * 9/1	N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/28-31 **E
D.C.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 13,000 sigs.	8/15 ** -H	N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	*
Fla.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 12 last vote	8/15 ** -H	N.D.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29 **E
Ga.	No	No Petitions Filed			Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25 *
Hawaii	No	No Petitions Filed			Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/18 *
Idaho	No	No Petitions Filed			Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost.		
Ill.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 25,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7 ** -E	Pa.	No	(See All applicable filing dates passed. text)		
Ind.	See Text	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1	R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 500 sigs.	7/28, **E
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/3 *	S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4 *
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/3 *	S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 21 prior vote	9/2 **H
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Already Nominated		Tenn.	Yes	IP	Convention	9/7 *
Ky.	Yes	AP	Already Qualified		Tex.	Yes	New party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention	7/2 **E
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18 *	Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31 *
Me.	No	No Petitions Filed			Vt.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,535 sigs.	9/20 **E
Md.	No	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition: 9,105 sigs.	9/8 *
Mass.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 50,000 sigs.	7/5 ** -H	Wa.	Yes	New party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/18 **E
Mich.	No (See Text)	Ran in primary and lost			W. Va.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 2,000 sigs.	7/3-9/12 ** -E	Wis.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Miss.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1,500 sigs.	9/17 ** -E	Wyo.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 5,815 sigs.	9/27 **E

* States where Wallace can obtain nearly automatic ballot position if nominated by the American Party National Convention in Louisville, Kentucky, August 3-5.

** States where Wallace can obtain ballot position by petition; in seven it would be hard (H); in eleven it would be easy (E).

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

June 26, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: H. R. HALDEMAN
FROM: GORDON STRACHAN
SUBJECT: George Wallace

Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Ind., and Maine (Tab A).

Wallace can obtain ballot position in the other

T updated Wallace

~~You have read the chart indicating Wallace is legally precluded from running as a third party candidate in Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia (Tab A). You have considered Wallace's physical condition and political plans, as far as Harry Dent knows (Tab B). CBS has reported there will be no Wallace third party run because Wallace has been accepted as a Democrat as indicated by his Democratic telethon plans.~~

asked Mr. Lullach and Harry Dent can determine crowd submitted reports on Wallace (Tab B)

This memorandum attempts a qualitative analysis of Wallace, emphasizing the amount of effort required to get on ballots, whether these efforts are underway, and a subjective guess of what he will do.

@

~~Besides the legal bar in the ^{eleven} states, Wallace could run in Pennsylvania as a substituted candidate of the Constitutional Party. There is no indication that either the Constitutional Party or Wallace plan on making this shift. In Indiana Wallace would have to file a petition with 8,500 signatures to obtain an interpretation of a statute which ^{note} may or may not ^{bar him} bar him from running on a third party ticket. 8,500 signatures could be easily obtained, but the State Election Board does not expect such a petition to be filed. This view, that Wallace will not take the steps necessary to run in the other 36 states, is shared by most of the state government agencies charged with monitoring whether Wallace is to be on the ballot. Activity on Wallace's behalf is non-existent. Even in New York and New Jersey where steps have been taken to put Wallace on the ballot, this activity is apparently without the encouragement of Wallace.~~

on his supporters

take steps to alter that report in certain states

3642

I believe a court could overturn the statute and Wallace could run.

If the Dent-Henley reports on Wallace's physical condition (very sick) and Democratic Convention plans (to go if it kills him) are true, Wallace will receive the homage due from the Democrats, and then probably return to Alabama to recover. My guess is that he will not campaign for either McGovern or the President.

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW)
STATUS REPORT: 6/9/72

STATE	CAN GCW RUN	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/9
Alas.	Yes	AIP	Request	8/10
Ariz.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1% last vote	7/14
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certifica- tion	Open
Colo.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/24
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Nom. papers	9/20
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Certify	7/22 9/1
D.C.	Yes	New party	Petition: 260,000 sigs.	8/15
Fla.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1% last vote	8/15
Ga.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Petition: 98,022 sigs.	5/9 6/14
Hawaii	Yes	New party	Petition: 1% reg. voters	6/9
Idaho	Yes	AIP	Convention	6/30
Ill.	Yes	New party	Petition: 25,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7
Ind.	See text	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/3
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Convention	6/20
Kty.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18
Me.	Yes	New party	Petition: 3,254 sigs.	6/19
Md.	No	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed		
Mass.	Yes	New party	Petition: 56,038 sigs.	7/5
Mich.	No (See text)	Ran in primary and lost.		
Minn.	Yes	New party	Petition: 2,000 sigs. (See text)	7/5-9/12
Miss.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,000 sigs.	9/27

No.	Yes	New party	Petition: (See text)	7/31
Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23
Neb.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Nev.	Yes	New party	Petition: 6,882 sigs.	7/7
N.H.	Yes	AP	Certify	7/13
N.J.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition: 3% last vote	9/12
N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/28-31 *
N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	(See text)
N.D.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29
Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25
Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/10
Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost.		
Pa.	No (See text)	All applicable filing dates passed.		
R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 500 sigs.	7/28.
S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4
S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 2% prior vote	9/2
Tenn.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/7
Tex.	Yes	New party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention	7/2 9/19
Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31
Vt.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,535 sigs.	9/20
Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition: 9,105 sigs.	9/8
Wn.	Yes	New party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/19 9/26
W. Va.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Wisc.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Wyo.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 5,815 sigs.	9/27

A

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

June 21, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN **G**

SUBJECT:

George Wallace - Physical
Condition and Political Plans

Harry Dent maintains some contact with the Wallace organization. Tom Turnipseed, former Wallace Chief of Staff - "I'll make Mrs. Wallace the Jackie Kennedy of the rednecks" - is the primary contact. He is not formally associated now with the Wallace staff but sees the Governor and his people regularly. Turnipseed practices law in South Carolina. Dent has helped that practice. In return, Turnipseed has told Dent that at the McGovern-Wallace meeting at the hospital, Wallace told McGovern to keep his hands off his (Wallace's) delegates. McGovern responded by saying that he had instructed his delegates in states where Wallace received a majority of the votes (Michigan) to vote for Wallace on the first ballot. Wallace was wary but pleased. Dent has not contacted Turnipseed in the last few days because Turnipseed wants more law business and money.

Wallace Henley, on Dent's staff, talks with his former colleagues in Alabama. One is a reporter who has covered Wallace for 20 years. These sources indicate that Wallace is in much worse physical condition than press reports indicate. Wallace plans on going to the Democratic convention in a wheel chair even if it kills him. It may well do just that.

All of Dent and Henley's contacts are convinced that Wallace will not pursue a third party route this fall.

I have not asked Magruder to check Mitchell on any other lines to Wallace. However, in light of the June 12 Action Memorandum (attached) that Dent should see George Wallace personally, you may want to cover this personally with Mitchell or with Ehrlichman's political group.

POLITICAL ACTION MEMO

Harry Deat should go to see Wallace and we should make sure we're developing a program of maintaining contact with him.

Strom Thurmond perhaps should also go see him.

We need to determine what it is Wallace wants, and what his current position and approach is.

HRH:pm

6/12/72



10/1/20

Committee for the Re-election of the President

MEMORANDUM

June 29, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL
THROUGH: JEB S. MAGRUDER
FROM: GLENN J. SEDAM, JR.
SUBJECT: Governor Wallace

In my memorandum of June 12, 1972 we reviewed the laws of each of the fifty states and the District of Columbia to determine those states in which Governor Wallace will be precluded from being a Presidential Candidate, and to determine the legal actions the Governor must take to obtain a ballot position in those states in which it is still possible for him to qualify.

This memorandum updates the information in the June 12 memorandum reflecting filing deadlines which have past since June 12. This memorandum further provides a subjective analysis of a Wallace third party possibility.

After talking with election officials, reporters and GOP leaders in the various states, it is my opinion that Governor Wallace still does not, at this time, contemplate a third party candidacy. Attorneys and regional coordinators for the Governor responsible for obtaining ballot position seem to be making little or no effort to accomplish that goal and have allowed the deadlines to pass in Georgia, Hawaii and Maine without filing.

In Idaho the State AIP convention was held last week and the state party reportedly nominated a Mr. Steinbacker for President. The AIP also held a convention in Arkansas last Saturday and it is reported that the head of the state party for the last few years, Mr. Walter Carruth, stepped down. All of which seems to confirm a pattern of disinterest.

In Kansas, the conservative party met on June 20 and nominated Governor Wallace for President. The Governor therefor now has a ballot position in:

Kansas New Jersey
Kentucky Wisconsin

The Honorable John N. Mitchell
June 29, 1972
Page 2

The Governor can not run, either because deadlines have passed or because statutes bar him after participating in a primary in:

Georgia	Michigan
Hawaii	Nebraska
Idaho	Oregon
Indiana	Pennsylvania
Maryland	West Virginia
Maine	

The Governor can obtain ballot position in all the other thirty-six states. The American Party wants to keep its movement alive and will nominate another candidate if Governor Wallace does not seek their nomination. The American Party, and affiliated parties, will meet in Louisville, Kentucky August 3-5. If they nominate Governor Wallace, he will obtain nearly automatic ballot position in the following states:

Alabama (under the Independent Party)	
Alaska	New Hampshire
California	New Mexico
Connecticut	Ohio
Delaware	Oklahoma
Iowa	South Carolina
Louisiana	Tennessee
Montana	Utah
Virginia	

While there is no apparent push by the national Wallace organization, local Wallace enthusiasts in some of the above states are working to obtain the requisite number of signatures to qualify the Governor for ballot position. The situation in the states where there has been activity is as follows:

Arkansas - the AIP filed more than enough signatures to qualify for the ballot, but many were disqualified. They ended up 7,000 signatures short. The Attorney General has extended the deadline till July 15. It is reported that enthusiasm has waned and there is no activity to get the additional 7,000 signatures.

Illinois - the needed 25,000 signatures could, with a push be obtained. The period for doing so is July 31 to August 7, and the organization and enthusiasm seems to be available to accomplish the job.

Mississippi-would be no problem, only 1,000 signatures needed.

New York - an article in the June 18, 1972 issue of The New York Times reported that the Courage Party (the party under which Wallace ran

The Honorable John N. Mitchell
June 29, 1972
Page 3

in New York in 1968) had 100 persons from 40 counties present at a state meeting and plans to push for the 20,000 signatures needed to get Governor Wallace on the ballot. They could obtain a ballot position for the Governor even if he were not nominated in Louisville.

Texas - a petition drive has been underway, but has been faltering because persons voting the democratic primary were barred from signing, and because the 22,000 signatures had to be obtained between June 3, and July 2, 1972. The AP therefore brought suit against the Secretary of State (AP v. Bob Bullock, M.O. 72-CA50 U.S.D.C. Midland, Texas) and received a temporary restraining order against Bullock prohibiting Bullock from refusing their petitions with Democratic voters as signatories and from refusing petitions received until September 1, 1972. The AP is actively seeking the needed signatures. The AP held a state convention in Dallas on June 10, 1972 and nominated Governor Wallace.

Conclusion

There is no national effort underway to obtain ballot position for The Governor for November.

However, should he decide to run he could easily get automatic ballot position in eighteen states (including California and Ohio) by being nominated by The American Party at its convention August 3 - 5. Further he could, with a little effort, get ballot position by petition in eighteen more states (including Illinois, New York and Texas).

Its all up to The Governor himself. Without his imprimatur he will be on the ballot in only about four states. But if he were to say The Word, he would be on in forty states.

Even if he does not give his imprimatur, local enthusiasts on their own initiative could get him on the ballot in such important states as New York and Texas. They have already done so in New Jersey.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Date : June 7, 1972

To: H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM: HARRY DENT *HSD*

Please handle _____

For your information _____

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE ... THE WHITE HOUSE
L.S. ... 6-102
By ef ... date 3-12-72 WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 6, 1972

MEMORANDUM TO: Harry S. Dent
FROM: Wallace B. Henley 
SUBJECT: George Wallace

George Wallace is in much worse shape than news reports have indicated. He was moved out of intensive care this morning, but remains in very bad shape.

This information comes from Al Fox, Political Editor of The Birmingham News, and Anita Smith, also of The News. Fox spent 20 days at the hospital in Silver Spring, and spent more time with Wallace than any other reporter. Miss Smith has had a number of confidential conversations with the University of Alabama physicians who saw Wallace, and the doctors who have been attending him since the shooting.

Fox says that much significance should be placed on the fact Wallace was not able to return to Alabama, and had to give control of the state to Lt. Governor Jere Beasley, with whom he's been at odds. Wallace would have gone to great lengths to prevent that from happening, but his condition wouldn't permit it.

One of the doctors told Anita Smith that the Governor was lucky to still be alive, and "much sicker" than the news bulletins indicated. They still have not gotten rid of the infection, and are concerned that it may develop into something more serious. No surgery to remove the bullet in his spine can be done until the infection is cleared completely.

The doctors have told the family they can't expect any miracles from the surgery.

Another complicating fact is with the doctors themselves. They are quite concerned because of the high visibility of their patient. They fear that if they do anything too soon and complications developed, they could be ruined professionally.

June 16, 1972

Hm 6/24

MEMORANDUM FOR :

GORDON STRACHAN

FROM :

L. HIGBY

Qualitative

Bob would like you to take a swing at doing a quantitative analysis of the Wallace thing. In other words, according to the law, Wallace does have the possibility of getting enough signatures to get himself on the ballot in several states between now and the various deadlines. But, realistically, his chances in most cases are probably pretty slim. Where does he have active efforts going to try to get on the ballot? What's the state by state evaluation of how he will succeed here?

LH:pm

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 12, 1972

Note for Bob Haldeman -

I thought you might be interested
in the attached critique of a recent
Alsop article.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'FM' or 'Fred Malek'.

Fred Malek

Attachment

21

Committee for the Re-election of the President

MEMORANDUM

June 8, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL

THROUGH: JEB. S. MAGRUDER

FROM: GLENN J. SEDAM, JR.

SUBJECT: JOSEPH ALSOP'S ARTICLE "THE SPECTER OF WALLACE" IN THE WEDNESDAY ISSUE OF THE WASHINGTON POST

While I agree with the thrust of Mr. Alsop's article that Wallace is not having his people begin the efforts that they would have to begin to place him on the ballot as a third party candidate in November, I disagree slightly with his specific analysis in the five southern states. The situation in those five states is as follows:

ALABAMA Alsop states that there is no way Governor Wallace can get on the ballot in Alabama. That is not true. The AIP is a qualified party in Alabama and if they hold a state convention prior to September 9th, they can place Wallace on the ballot as their candidate.

GEORGIA It is true that in Georgia they must gather 98,022 signatures by noon June 14th and there is no evidence that there is any attempt being made to gather those signatures.

LOUISIANA The AIP is a recognized party and can nominate Governor Wallace. They must hold a convention before September 8th, but no date has been set by the party.

MISSISSIPPI Wallace can be easily qualified by 1,000 signatures by September 27th.

ARKANSAS Wallace will "probably" be able to be a candidate of the AIP in Arkansas. The AIP has filed more than the required number of signatures, but a technical question on the sufficiency on some of the signatures has been raised. Indications are that it will be resolved in AIP's favor. They must then hold a convention between September 17th and 24th.

The definitive work on the Wallace situation in all 50 states is currently in preparation. We have researched the statutes on qualifying on the ballot in all states and are now in the process of verifying our analysis with the Secretary of State's offices in each state. The completed project will be on your desk Tuesday morning, June 13th.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

H
was
Tab
B

June 14, 1972

Note for Bob Haldeman -

You might be interested in the attached memo concerning Governor Wallace's candidacy - as well as Tab B of the memo which is a tabulated breakdown of a state-by-state survey.



Fred Malek

Attachments

The Honorable John N. Mitchell
June 12, 1972
Page 2

in the Democrat primary and lost, and the applicable statutes preclude his now appearing on the ballot in the general election. In Pennsylvania all applicable filing dates have passed without the necessary filings having been made, except that it must be noted that Governor Wallace could run as a substituted candidate of the Constitutional Party.

It is uncertain whether Governor Wallace can qualify for inclusion on the ballot in the states of Arkansas and Indiana. In Arkansas the AIP filed the necessary petition, but there remains a technical legal problem as to whether or not the petition is technically sufficient, and the matter is being considered by the State's Attorney General. A ruling favorable to Governor Wallace is anticipated. In Indiana there is a statutory provision that no candidate who runs in the primary and loses can thereafter be a nominee for such office. Elsewhere in the statute, however, a primary is defined in terms of being a nominating procedure. The Wallace people have made the argument that the Indiana Presidential Preference Primary does not constitute an actual nominating procedure because there is no certainty that the winner will in fact be nominated for the office of President. The primary, they argue, is in actuality only a straw poll. The State Election Board has requested a ruling from the State Attorney General, but does not anticipate receiving one. The State Election Board, on its part, does not intend to resolve the issue until such time as a resolution becomes necessary, i.e., if and when Governor Wallace files petition. The State Election Board does not expect such a petition to be secured or filed.

In the remaining 42 states and the District of Columbia, Governor Wallace can still secure a ballot position (and has done so in New Jersey), either because the AIP is a recognized party or by forming a new party or qualifying as an independent candidate. Although activity has been reported in certain states, many of those states, such as New York, advise that such activity is apparently without the encouragement of Governor Wallace.

In almost all cases, however, indications from the state Board of Elections or other appropriate governmental agency indicate that to the extent of their knowledge no concerted effort is being made to secure a ballot position for Governor Wallace at this time, and in most cases they believe that it is too late for a successful effort to be undertaken at this time.

The Honorable John N. Mitchell
June 12, 1972
Page 3

Attached are analyses of each state and of the District of Columbia, constituting Tab A to this memorandum. Also attached, and constituting Tab B to this memorandum, is a tabulated breakdown of the basic information contained in the more detailed state-by-state survey.

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW)
STATUS REPORT: 6/9/72

STATE	CAN GCW RUN	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE	Mo.	Yes	New party	Petition: (See text)	7/31
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/9	Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23
Alas.	Yes	AIP	Request	8/10	Neb.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Ariz.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1% last vote	7/14	Nev.	Yes	New party	Petition: 6,882 sigs.	7/7
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24	N.H.	Yes	AP	Certify	7/13
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certifica- tion	Open	N.J.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Colo.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/24	N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition: 3% last vote	9/12
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Nom. papers	9/20	N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/28-31 *
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Certify	7/22 9/1	N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	(See text)
D.C.	Yes	New party	Petition: 260,000 sigs.	8/15	N.D.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29
Fla.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1% last vote	8/15	Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25
Ga.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Petition: 98,022 sigs.	5/9 6/14	Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/10
Hawaii	Yes	New party	Petition: 1% reg. voters	6/9	Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost.		
Idaho	Yes	AIP	Convention	6/30	Pa.	No (See text)	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Ill.	Yes	New party	Petition: 25,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7	R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 500 sigs.	7/28
Ind.	See text	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1	S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/3	S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 2% prior vote	9/2
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Convention	6/20	Tenn.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/7
Kty.	Yes	AP	Already qualified		Tex.	Yes	New party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention	9/19
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18	Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31
Me.	Yes	New party	Petition: 3,254 sigs.	6/19	Vt.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,535 sigs.	9/20
Md.	No	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed			Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition: 9,105 sigs.	9/8
Mass.	Yes	New party	Petition: 56,038 sigs.	7/5	Wn.	Yes	New party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/19 9/26
Mich.	No (See text)	Ran in primary and lost.			W. Va.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Minn.	Yes	New party	Petition: 2,000 sigs. (See text)	7/5-9/12	Wisc.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Miss.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,000 sigs.	9/27	Wyo.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 5,815 sigs.	9/27

26

Ala
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GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW)
STATUS REPORT: 6/9/72

STATE	CAN GCW RUN	AS CANDIDATE OF	ACTION REQUIRED	DATE
Ala.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/9
Alas.	Yes	AIP	Request	8/10
Ariz.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 1% last vote	7/14
Ark.	Yes	AIP	Convention	9/4-9/24
Cal.	Yes	AIP	Certifica- tion	Open
Colo.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/24
Conn.	Yes	George Wallace Party	Nom. papers	9/20
Del.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Certify	7/22 9/1
D.C.	Yes	New party	Petition: 260,000 sigs.	8/15
Fla.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1% last vote	8/15
Ga.	Yes	AIP	Convention & Petition: 98,022 sigs.	5/9 6/14
Hawaii	Yes	New party	Petition: 1% reg. voters	6/9
Idaho	Yes	AIP	Convention	6/30
Ill.	Yes	New party	Petition: 25,000 sigs.	7/31-8/7
Ind.	See text	New Party	Petition: 8,500 sigs.	9/1
Iowa	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/4-9/3
Kans.	Yes	Conservative	Convention	6/20
Kty.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
La.	Yes	AP	Certify	9/18
Me.	Yes	New party	Petition: 3,284 sigs.	6/19
Md.	No	No Certificate of Candidacy Filed		
Mass.	Yes	New Party	Petition: 56,038 sigs.	7/5
Mich.	No (See text)	Ran in primary and lost.		
Minn.	Yes	New party	Petition: 2,000 sigs. (See text)	7/5-9/12
Miss.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,000 sigs.	9/27

Mo.	Yes	New party	Petition: (See text)	7/31
Mont.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/23
Neb.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Nev.	Yes	New party	Petition: 6,882 sigs.	7/7
N.H.	Yes	AP	Certify	7/13
N.J.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
N.M.	Yes	AIP	Certify & Petition: 3% last vote	9/12
N.Y.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 20,000 sigs.	8/28-31
N.C.	Yes	AP	National Convention	(See text)
N.D.	Yes	New party	Petition: 300 sigs.	9/29
Ohio	Yes	AIP	Convention	8/25
Okla.	Yes	AP	Convention	8/10
Ore.	No	Ran in primary and lost.		
Pa.	No (See text)	All applicable filing dates passed.		
R.I.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 500 sigs.	7/28
S.C.	Yes	AP	Certify	10/4
S.D.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 2% prior vote	9/2
Tenn.	Yes	AP	Convention	9/7
Tex.	Yes	New party	Petition: 22,300 sigs. & Convention	7/2 9/19
Utah	Yes	AIP	Convention	7/31
Vt.	Yes	New party	Petition: 1,535 sigs.	9/20
Va.	Yes	AIP	Petition: 9,105 sigs.	9/8
Wn.	Yes	New party	Convention & Petition: 100 sigs.	9/19 9/26
W. Va.	No	All applicable filing dates passed.		
Wisc.	Yes	AP	Already qualified	
Wyo.	Yes	Indep.	Petition: 5,815 sigs.	9/27

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1968 PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION
SUMMARY OF PLURALITIES BY STATE

STATE	DIFFERENCE	NIXON %	HUMPHREY %	WALLACE %	ELECTORAL VOTES	
					1968	1972
NEBRASKA	+28.0	59.8	31.8	8.4	5	5
IDAHO	+26.1	56.8	30.7	12.5	4	4
WYOMING	+20.3	55.8	35.5	8.7	3	3
KANSAS	+20.1	54.8	34.7	10.2	7	7
ARIZONA	+19.8	54.8	35.0	9.6	5	6
UTAH	+19.4	56.5	37.1	6.4	4	4
NORTH DAKOTA	+17.7	55.9	38.2	5.7	4	3
OKLAHOMA	+15.7	47.7	32.0	20.3	8	8
INDIANA	+12.3	50.3	38.0	11.4	13	13
IOWA	+12.2	53.0	40.8	5.7	9	8
NEW MEXICO	+12.1	51.8	39.7	7.9	4	4
SOUTH DAKOTA	+11.3	53.3	42.0	4.8	4	4
VIRGINIA	+10.2	43.3	33.1	23.6	12	12
FLORIDA	+ 9.6	40.5	30.9	28.5	14	17
VERMONT	+ 9.3	52.8	43.5	3.2	3	3
COLORADO	+ 9.2	50.5	41.3	7.5	6	7
MONTANA	+ 9.0	50.6	41.6	7.3	4	4
NORTH CAROLINA	+ 8.2	39.5	29.2	31.3	13	13
NEW HAMPSHIRE	+ 8.2	52.1	43.9	3.8	4	4
NEVADA	+ 8.2	47.5	39.3	13.2	3	3
KENTUCKY	+ 6.2	43.8	37.6	18.3	9	9
OREGON	+ 6.0	49.8	43.8	6.1	6	6
SOUTH CAROLINA	+ 5.8	38.1	29.6	32.3	8	8
TENNESSEE	+ 3.8	37.8	28.1	34.0	11	10
WISCONSIN	+ 3.6	47.9	44.3	7.6	12	11
DELAWARE	+ 3.5	45.1	41.6	13.3	3	3
CALIFORNIA	+ 3.1	47.8	44.7	6.7	40	45
ILLINOIS	+ 2.9	47.1	44.2	8.5	26	26
ALASKA	+ 2.7	45.3	42.6	12.1	3	3
OHIO	+ 2.3	45.2	42.9	11.8	26	25
NEW JERSEY	+ 2.0	46.1	44.0	9.1	17	17
MISSOURI	+ 1.2	44.9	43.7	11.4	12	12
MARYLAND	- 1.7	41.9	43.6	14.5	10	10
TEXAS	- 1.2	39.9	41.1	19.0	25	26
WASHINGTON	- 2.1	45.1	47.2	7.4	9	9
PENNSYLVANIA	- 3.6	44.0	47.6	8.0	29	27
CONNECTICUT	- 5.2	44.3	49.5	6.1	8	8
NEW YORK	- 5.4	44.3	49.7	5.3	43	41
MICHIGAN	- 6.7	41.5	48.2	10.0	21	21
ARKANSAS	- 8.1	30.8	30.4	38.9	6	6
WEST VIRGINIA	- 8.8	40.8	49.6	9.6	7	6
MAINE	-12.2	43.1	55.3	1.6	4	4
GEORGIA	-12.4	30.4	26.7	42.8	12	12
MINNESOTA	-12.5	41.5	54.0	4.3	10	10
HAWAII	-21.1	38.7	59.8	1.5	4	4
LOUISIANA	-24.8	23.5	28.2	48.3	10	10
MASSACHUSETTS	-30.1	32.9	63.0	3.7	14	14
RHODE ISLAND	-32.2	31.8	64.0	4.1	4	4
MISSISSIPPI	-50.0	13.5	23.0	63.5	7	7
ALABAMA	-51.9	14.0	18.7	65.9	10	9
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	-63.6	18.2	81.8	--	3	3

23 states, 152 electoral votes
 13 states, 223 electoral votes
 163 electoral votes

COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

MEMORANDUM

June 12, 1972

CONFIDENTIAL

DETERMINED TO BE AN
ADMINISTRATIVE MARKING
E.O. 12065, Section 6-102
By EP NARS, Date 3-22-82

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL

FROM: GLENN J. SEDAM, JR. *J*

SUBJECT: LEGAL STATUS OF GOVERNOR WALLACE
QUALIFYING FOR THE GENERAL ELECTION

We have reviewed the laws of each of the fifty states of the United States, and the District of Columbia, in order to determine those states in which Governor George C. Wallace will be precluded from being a presidential candidate, and to determine further what steps must be taken in order to place his name on the ballot in those states in which it is still possible for him to qualify.

Further, we have reviewed the legal status of the American Independent Party (in some states called the American Party) in each state, and have reviewed the requirements a minor or new party must meet in order to place their candidate on the general election ballot. We have also reviewed the requirements which must be met by an independent candidate to qualify for ballot inclusion.

It should be noted that the information in this study is predicated upon the assumption that Governor Wallace will not secure the Democrat nomination at the upcoming convention. All information is related solely to qualification of candidates for presidential elector for the general election to be held in November, 1972, and to no other office or election.

① As the attached material will indicate, Governor Wallace is precluded from running in the six states of Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania and West Virginia. In Maryland, Nebraska and West Virginia the final dates for filing have passed without the necessary filings having been made. In Michigan and Oregon Governor Wallace cannot run because he ran as a Democrat

in the Democrat primary and lost, and the applicable statutes preclude his now appearing on the ballot in the general election. In Pennsylvania all applicable filing dates have passed without the necessary filings having been made, except that it must be noted that Governor Wallace could run as a substituted candidate of the Constitutional Party.

② It is uncertain whether Governor Wallace can qualify for inclusion on the ballot in the states of Arkansas and Indiana. In Arkansas the AIP filed the necessary petition, but there remains a technical legal problem as to whether or not the petition is technically sufficient, and the matter is being considered by the State's Attorney General. A ruling favorable to Governor Wallace is anticipated. In Indiana there is a statutory provision that no candidate who runs in the primary and loses can thereafter be a nominee for such office. Elsewhere in the statute, however, a primary is defined in terms of being a nominating procedure. The Wallace people have made the argument that the Indiana Presidential Preference Primary does not constitute an actual nominating procedure because there is no certainty that the winner will in fact be nominated for the office of President. The primary, they argue, is in actuality only a straw poll. The State Election Board has requested a ruling from the State Attorney General, but does not anticipate receiving one. The State Election Board, on its part, does not intend to resolve the issue until such time as a resolution becomes necessary, i.e., if and when Governor Wallace files petition. The State Election Board does not expect such a petition to be secured or filed.

③ In the remaining 42 states and the District of Columbia, Governor Wallace can still secure a ballot position (and has done so in New Jersey), either because the AIP is a recognized party or by forming a new party or qualifying as an independent candidate. Although activity has been reported in certain states, many of those states, such as New York, advise that such activity is apparently without the encouragement of Governor Wallace.

④ In almost all cases, however, indications from the state Board of Elections or other appropriate governmental agency indicate that to the extent of their knowledge no concerted effort is being made to secure a ballot position for Governor Wallace at this time, and in most cases they believe that it is too late for a successful effort to be undertaken at this time.

The Honorable John N. Mitchell
June 12, 1972
Page 3

Attached are analyses of each state and of the District of Columbia, constituting Tab A to this memorandum. Also attached, and constituting Tab B to this memorandum, is a tabulated breakdown of the basic information contained in the more detailed state-by-state survey.

A

ALABAMA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP, which is a recognized party in Alabama, provided the AIP holds a convention at least 60 days (September 9, 1972) prior to the election.

Any political party or "faction" can nominate candidates by holding a state convention, caucus and by certifying its candidates to the Secretary of State sixty days (September 9, 1972) prior to the election.

An independent candidate may obtain a place on the ballot by filing a petition signed by 300 qualified voters no later than the first Tuesday in May. No independent petitions were filed prior to the filing deadline.

NO CANDIDATE may appear on the ballot who has not by March 1 filed a declaration of intention of becoming a candidate, except candidates filling vacancies as party nominees. The Secretary of State of Alabama declines to advise as to candidates filing declaration of intention.

Statute: 17 Code of Ala., § 145.

ALASKA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP, as AIP received at least ten percent of the presidential vote at the last presidential election. The AIP must request inclusion on the ballot from the Lt. Governor within 90 days (August 10, 1972) preceding the election. Such 90 days is not statutory, but is policy of the Lt. Governor.

A new party or independent candidate may be nominated by a petition signed by voters equal to three percent (2,547) of the votes cast in the preceding presidential election, which petition must be filed with the Lt. Governor 90 days (August 10, 1972) prior to the general election.

Statute: Alaska Stat. §§ 15.1.60, 15.25.150, 15.30.025
and 15.60.010.

ARIZONA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of a new party provided that:

- (1) he does not run in any primary election.

There is a statutory prohibition against a candidate running as an independent (including new party) candidate if he ran in a primary. Primaries are scheduled for September 12, 1972, and nomination may not be filed until June 14, 1972;

- (2) he files with the Secretary of State by July 14, 1972 a petition signed by a number of qualified voters equal to one percent of the vote cast for governor in the last general election. All of these signatories must be persons who did not vote for a candidate for the office in question in the primary election and who have not signed another independent petition for such office.

An independent candidate must file with the Secretary of State a petition signed by a number of voters equal to at least 2% of the number of votes cast for governor in the last general election. Such petition must be filed by July 14, 1972, which is at least 60 days and no more than 90 days prior to the state primary election.

ARKANSAS:

Governor Wallace will probably be able to run as a candidate of the AIP, which party filed a petition containing more than the number of necessary signatures to be recognized as a political party. Due to legal problems there remains a question as to whether the AIP petition is technically sufficient, and the matter is being considered by the State's Attorney General.

Assuming the AIP has properly qualified, it must hold a convention and certify its nominees to the Secretary of State no earlier than 55 days (September 14, 1972) nor later than 45 days (September 24, 1972) prior to the election.

Only recognized parties can nominate presidential electors.

A new political party may obtain a place on the ballot by filing with the Secretary of State a petition signed by a number of qualified voters equal to at least 7% of the total vote cast at the last general election for governor or presidential electors. The petition must be filed at least 30 days prior to 12 o'clock noon of the third Tuesday of June (June 20, 1972) before the general election in which the party wishes to participate. The AIP is the only new party qualifying by the prescribed deadline.

Statute: A.S.A. §§ 3-101(a), 3-105(c), 3-207, 3-113
and 3-121.

CALIFORNIA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP which is a recognized party in California. (The only other recognized party is the Peace and Freedom Party.) The California statute apparently does not provide for a cutoff date by which candidates of recognized parties must be certified to the Secretary of State, it being assumed that such certification will proceed immediately following the parties' conventions.

A new party can be created in one of three ways:

- (1) By having a group place an independent candidate on the ballot for the office of Governor, which candidate receives two percent or more of the vote; or
- (2) As of the 135th day preceding the election in which the party wishes to run a candidate, have a registration in such new party equal to one percent of the votes cast for Governor in the last election; or
- (3) Prior to the 135th day preceding the election submit a petition signed by qualified voters equal to at least ten percent of the total vote for Governor in the last gubernatorial election.

An independent candidate may obtain a place on the ballot by filing a nomination petition signed by a number of voters equal to at least five percent of the entire vote cast in the last statewide election, which would as a practical matter be very difficult to get. Each nomination petition must be left with the county clerk of the county of registration

of the voters who sign it for examination not more than 84 nor less than 60 days before the election in which the candidate desires to participate, and must be filed with the Secretary of State no more than 79 nor less than 54 days before such election. The independent candidate must not have been defeated as a candidate for the office in question at the primary election, no signatory of such nomination petition(s) may have voted with respect to such office in the primary. Such candidate is not allowed to have been affiliated with a political party qualified to participate in a primary election at the last preceding primary.

Statute: West. Cal. Ann. Elec. Code, §§ 6430, 6830, 6831 and 6833.

COLORADO:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP or a new party, or as an independent candidate, if the AIP, new party or Governor Wallace as an independent candidate files a petition containing at least 300 signatures at least 45 days (September 24, 1971) prior to the election. The AIP is currently recognized as a political organization in Colorado, but not as a political party.

Statute: C.R. S. Ch. 49-7-1.

Current:

June 5, 1972 -- The Election Board believes the AIP is circulating a petition, but it has not as of this date filed one.

CONNECTICUT:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the "George Wallace Party", which is a recognized minor party in Connecticut, having polled between 1% and 10% in the last general election. Such party must, however, file nomination paper with the Secretary of State at least 49 days (September 20, 1972) prior to the election.

Governor Wallace can run as an independent candidate by filing a petition containing that number of signatures of voters equal to at least 1% (12,746) of the votes cast for presidential electors at the last presidential election. Such petition must be filed at least nine weeks (September 5, 1972) prior to the election.

Statute: CGSA, §§9-379, 9-453, 9-455 and 9-457.

DELAWARE:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP if the AIP holds the required convention no later than the fourth Saturday in July (July 22, 1972) and files a certificate of nomination with the Secretary of State no later than September 1, 1972. The required convention must be attended by at least one delegate from each of the Districts of the State in which the party has members. The AIP has members in 40 of the State's 41 Districts. The party must nominate candidates for all offices on the ballot, and each nominee for presidential elector must receive more than 50% of the eligible delegate vote at the convention.

The AIP cannot nominate by primary as it did not receive 5% of the vote in the 1970 election in any county of the State.

A new party must:

- (1) Elect delegates to a national convention (although there is no requirement that such delegates attend or be seated at such convention, or that the national convention be of the new party).
- (2) Hold a state convention no later than July 22, 1972, the fourth Saturday in July, at which it elects a state committee and nominates candidates for all elected positions to be voted on a statewide basis at the next general election.

- (3) Certify its nominees to the Secretary of State no later than September 1, 1972.

Delaware does not permit independent nominations.

Statute: D.C. A. Tit. 15 §§ 101, 3301(a), 3303.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA:

Governor Wallace can run as a new party candidate or as an independent candidate.

A new party must submit its name to the Elections Board for approval. If approved, it would then be required to file by August 15th a petition signed by five percent of the registered voters in the District of Columbia as of July 1, 1972 (Approximately 260,000 signatures).

An independent would proceed by petition as above.

Statute:

Current:

As of June 6, 1972, there has apparently been no activity on the part of AIP on behalf of Wallace.

FLORIDA:

Governor Wallace can run as a new party or independent candidate. The AIP is not now recognized in Florida.

A new party must file a petition containing signatures of qualified voters equal to at least one percent of the votes cast at the last general election. A separate petition shall be submitted from each county from which signatures are solicited and each petition shall be submitted to the supervisor of elections of the respective county no later than August 15, 1972.

There is no provision for independent candidates for presidential electors.

Statute: F.S.A. § 103.021(3).

GEORGIA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP, which although not a recognized party in Georgia is recognized as a "political body" by that state. The AIP must file a petition containing signatures of qualified voters supporting that party equal to at least five percent (98,022) of the total number of voters eligible to vote in the state in the last presidential election. The petition must be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by 12 noon, June 14, 1972. AIP must file with its petition the minutes of its nominating convention, which must have been held by May 9, 1972.

A new party ("political body") would follow procedure outlined above for the AIP.

An independent candidate must file a petition with the same number of signatures (98,022) as required for a new political body, as outlined above, which must be filed prior to 12 noon, June 14, 1972.

Statute: G.C.A. Ch. 34 §§ 901, 902 & 903.

Current:

No new party appears to have held a convention prior to the May 9, 1972 deadline.

HAWAII:

Governor Wallace can run as a new party or independent candidate by filing by June 9, 1972, 120 days prior to the general election, a petition signed by one percent of the registered voters of the state.

The AIP is not a recognized third party in Hawaii.

Statute: H.R.S. §§ 11-113, 14-21.

Current:

June 6, 1972: No indication Governor Wallace is circulating petitions.

IDAHO:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP, which is a recognized party in Idaho. There is a requirement in Idaho that a party convention must be held by June 30th and certify its nominees to the Secretary of State immediately thereafter. However, the office of the Secretary of State believes that failure to do so would not bar a candidate of a recognized party from running. This point has not yet been challenged or resolved.

A new party may qualify by filing a petition with the signatures of 1,500 qualified voters stating their desire for recognition of such party, which petition must be filed thirty days (May 30, 1972) prior to the June 30 preceding election. It too, would then be required to hold a convention by June 30.

Only political parties may nominate presidential electors.

Statute: I.A.C. Ch. 6, §§ 34-711 and 34-501.

ILLINOIS:

Governor Wallace can run as an independent or new party candidate by filing a petition with the Secretary of State and signed by at least 25,000 qualified voters of whom 200 must be from each of at least 50 counties within the State. This petition must be filed between July 31 and August 7, 1972. The AIP is not a recognized party in Illinois, not having polled more than 5% of the vote in the preceding gubernatorial election.

Statute: S. H. A., Ch. 46, §§ 10-2, 10-3 and 10-6.

INDIANA:

It is uncertain whether Governor Wallace can run in Indiana. The statutes provide that no candidate who runs for an office in a primary and loses can thereafter be a nominee for such office. Governor Wallace did run in the Indiana Democrat primary. Elsewhere in the statute a primary is defined in terms of being a nominating procedure. The argument has been made that the Indiana presidential preference primary does not constitute an actual nominating procedure because there is no certainty that the winner will in fact be nominated for the office of president. The primary, it had been argued, is really only in the nature of a straw poll. The State Election Board has requested a ruling from the State Attorney General, but does not anticipate receiving one. The State Election Board, on its part, does not intend to resolve the issue itself until such time as a resolution becomes necessary, i.e., because Governor Wallace files a petition.

If not precluded by having run in the primary, Governor Wallace can run as an independent or a new party candidate by filing a petition with the Secretary of State by September 1, 1972. The petition must contain signatures of qualified voters equal to at least one-half of one percent

(approximately 8,500) of all the votes cast in the last general election for the office of Secretary of State.

Statute: I.F.A., Ch. 36, §§ 29-3620 and 29-3801.

IOWA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP, which is a recognized party in Iowa, provided the AIP holds a convention and certifies its nominees to the Secretary of State between August 14 and September 3, 1972.

A new party may nominate a candidate for statewide elective office by means of a statewide caucus attended by 250 qualified voters with at least one voter from each of 25 counties of the state. This nomination must then be certified to the Secretary of State between August 14 and September 3, 1972.

In addition to statewide caucus, a candidate may also be nominated by a petition signed by 1,000 qualified voters and filed with the Secretary of State between August 14 and September 3, 1972.

Statute: 4 I.C.A. §§ 43.2, 44.1 and 45.1.

KANSAS:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the Conservative Party which nominated Wallace in 1968. The Conservative Party must nominate by convention having received less than 5% of the vote cast for Secretary of State in the last general election.

A new political party can nominate by convention but to establish itself must file a petition 60 days before June 20 (April 20) with the Secretary of State signed by a number of voters equal to at least five percent of the number of votes cast for governor in the last gubernatorial election. No new party filed prior to the April 20 deadline.

Only recognized political parties may nominate presidential electors. Kansas has four such parties: Republican, Democrat, Conservative and Prohibition.

Statute: K.S.A., Ch. 25-202, 25-301, 25-302 and 25-303.

KENTUCKY:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party, and he has been so nominated.

A new party can obtain a place on the ballot by filing a petition signed by at least 4,000 qualified voters by the 59th day (March 29, 1972) prior to the primary. By March 29, 1972 the following parties had filed: American Party, People's Party, Communist Party, Socialist Labor Party, and Freedom Party.

There is no provision in Kentucky for an "independent" slate of electors.

Statute: . K.R.S.A., §§ 118.010, 118.080, 118.090 and 118.130.

LOUISIANA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party, which is a recognized party in Louisiana, provided that it certifies its candidates to the Secretary of State by September 18, 1972, which is the last day prior to the seventh Tuesday preceding the election.

An independent candidate for presidential elector may be nominated by nomination papers signed by 1,000 qualified voters. The nomination papers must be certified by the registrar of each parish in which a signatory claims to be a qualified voter and must be filed with the Secretary of State on or before September 30, 1972, the date of the second primary election.

A new party may obtain a place on the ballot by means of a similar petition signed by 1,000 electors and filing a list of the candidates to be run by such party with the Secretary of State not later than September 19, 1972, the seventh Tuesday prior to the election.

Statute: L.S.A.-R.S., §§ 18:623, 18:624 and 18:625.

MAINE:

Governor Wallace can run as an independent or new party candidate by petition signed by qualified voters equal in number to at least one percent (3,254) of the votes cast for governor in the last general election. The petition must be filed with the Secretary of State by 9 P.M. on primary day, June 19, 1972.

The AIP is not a recognized party in Maine.

Statute: 21 M.R.S.A., §§ 1(21), 491, 492 and 494.

MARYLAND:

Governor Wallace cannot run as no certificate of candidacy was timely filed. Minor party, new party and independent certificates of candidacy needed to be filed by March 6, 1972.

The AIP is a recognized minor party in Maryland.

Statute: 33 Md. Code Ann. §§ 4A-2, 4A-3 and 7-1.

MASSACHUSETTS:

Governor Wallace can run as a new party or independent candidate. The AIP is not a recognized party in Massachusetts.

An independent candidate or a new party may qualify for the ballot by filing a petition signed by at least that number of qualified voters equal to three percent (56,038) of the votes cast in the last gubernatorial election, not more than 1/3 of which signatories are voters from any one county. The nomination papers must be submitted to the registrar of the city or town where the voter signing purports to be registered, prior to 5 P.M. on July 5, 1972, the seventh day preceding the date on which it must be filed with the Secretary of State for certification. Certified nomination papers must be filed with the Secretary of State with the candidates' written acceptances on or before July 11, 1972, the 17th Tuesday preceding the date of the election. Objections to nomination papers must be filed with the Secretary of State at least 72 "week day hours" succeeding 5 P.M. of the last day for filing the papers.

Statute: Mass. Law Ann., Ch. 50, § 1, Ch. 53, §§ 6, 7, 9, 10 and 11.

Current:

The Election Division of the Massachusetts Secretary of State's office indicated that Wallace papers have been out since April and they believe the petition would be secured.

MICHIGAN:

Governor Wallace probably cannot run as a candidate of the AIP, even though the AIP is a recognized party in Michigan. Michigan law provides that no person whose name appears on a primary ballot shall thereafter be the candidate of another party or an independent candidate. Governor Wallace's name did appear on the Democrat primary ballot in Michigan, and the state's Attorney General has under consideration whether or not Governor Wallace is now precluded from being the candidate of the AIP.

There is no statutory provision for independent candidates in Michigan.

Statute: M.C.L.A. § 1685.

MINNESOTA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of a new party or as an independent. The AIP is not a recognized party in Minnesota.

A new party or an independent candidate may be nominated by a petition signed by a number of voters equal to one percent of the total votes cast at the last general election, or by 2,000 voters, whichever is less. The petition must be filed with the Secretary of State between July 5 and September 12, 1972.

Statute: M.S.A., §§ 200.02, 202.09, 202.11, 202.12 & 202.13.

MISSISSIPPI:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of a new party or as an independent by filing a petition by September 27, 1972, 40 days preceding the election, containing signatures of 1,000 qualified voters.

The AIP is not a recognized party in Mississippi.

Statute: M.C.A., Title 14, §§ 3107, 3260.

MISSOURI:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of a new party or as an independent by filing not later than July 31 with the Secretary of State a petition signed in the aggregate (i) by a number of qualified voters in each of the several congressional districts which shall equal one percent of the total number of votes cast in such district for governor at the last election, or (ii) by a number of qualified voters in each of one-half of the several congressional districts which shall equal two percent of the total number of votes cast in those districts for governor in the last election.

The AIP is probably not recognized in Missouri because it failed to poll at least 2% of the vote in the 1970 election. There is some dispute on the matter, however, and the Attorney General's office has been asked to rule.

If AIP is not recognized, they must file a petition by July 31st signed by 1% of the qualified voters in the last gubernatorial election in all of the congressional districts or 2% in one-half of the congressional districts.

Statute: V.A.M.S. §§ 120.160, 120.180.

MONTANA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party, which is a recognized party in Montana, provided that such party holds a convention and certifies its candidates to the Secretary of State on or before September 23, 1972.

Any new political party and any independent candidate may obtain a place on the ballot by filing a certificate of nomination with the Secretary of State by August 9, 1972, 90 days before the date of the general election. This certificate must have the signatures of qualified voters equal to at least five percent of the votes cast for the successful candidate for the same office at the last applicable general election.

Statute: Rev. Code Mont., §§ 3318, 3320.

NEBRASKA:

Governor Wallace cannot run in Nebraska. The AIP is not a recognized party. The Secretary of State will accept candidate certification for presidential electors only from the Republican and Democrat national convention as the February 9, 1972 deadline for new party and independent petitions passed with no petitions submitted.

Statute: Rev. Stat. Neb. §§ 32-426, 32-526 and
32-561.

NEVADA:

Governor Wallace can run as a new party or independent candidate by filing a petition containing signatures of that number of qualified voters equal to five percent (6,882) of the total vote for Representative in Congress in the preceding election. A new party petition must be filed no later than July 7, 1972, which is 60 days preceding the September 5, 1972 primary.

An independent petition must be filed no later than July 14, 1972, the second Friday in July.

The AIP is not a recognized party in Nevada.

Statute: N.R.S. §§ 293.073, 293.128 & 293.200.

NEW HAMPSHIRE:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party, which is a recognized party in New Hampshire, provided the American Party certifies its candidates to the Secretary of State by .

New party or independent nominations must be made by petition signed by at least 1,000 qualified voters and filed with the Secretary of State by September 27, 1972.

Statute: N.H.R.S.A. §§ 56:1, 56:62, 56:65-72 & 58:3.

NEW JERSEY:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party, and has been nominated by that party. The American Party is not recognized as a third party in New Jersey, but has qualified for the ballot for the November 1972 election by filing a petition signed by 800 qualified voters as to each candidate nominated in the petition, which petition must have been filed by April 27, 1972, the 40th day prior to the primary election.

New party candidates or independent candidates would qualify by petition as above. The only groups so qualifying for the November 1972 election were: American Party, Socialist Labor Party, Socialist Worker's Party, Communist Party, America First and People's Party. These groups have until 34 days (October 1, 1972) preceding the election to designate candidates. All but the People's Party have as of June 6, 1972 made such designations.

Statute: N.J.S.A. §§ 19:1-1, 19:13-4, 19:13-5 and
19:13-9.

NEW MEXICO:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP, which is a recognized party in New Mexico, provided the AIP certifies its candidates to the Secretary of State by 57 days (September 12, 1972) preceding the general election, accompanied by a petition of support for the general election, accompanied by a petition of support for the party signed by a number of voters equal to at least three percent of the vote for governor at the last gubernatorial election. Other recognized parties include: Independent New Mexican Party, People's Constitutional Party, New Party of New Mexico and La Raza Unida (spanish speaking party recently qualified).

To become a qualified political party an organization need only adopt rules and make various filings, but there is no number of voters or petitioners necessary. Such rules must be filed with the Secretary of State within 30 days of the party's organization and at least 60 days (September 8, 1972) prior to any election in which it may participate.

Statute: N.M.S.A., Ch. 3-7-2 et seq., 3-8-2, 3-11-11, 3-12-2, 3-12-3 and 3-15-3.

NEW YORK:

Governor Wallace can run as an independent candidate by filing a petition between August 28 and 31 containing signatures of at least 20,000 qualified voters, of which at least 100 must be voters in one-half of the state's congressional districts.

The AIP is not a recognized party in New York. In 1968 Governor Wallace ran in New York as the candidate of the Courage Party.

In order to become a recognized party in New York it is necessary to run an independent candidate for governor, which candidate receives at least 50,000 votes. The only recognized parties in New York are the Republican, Democrat, Conservative and Liberal.

Statute: McKinney's Election Law, §§ 2,133, 138, 143(8) & 149a.

Current:

June 6, 1972: The requirement that independent petitions be signed by at least 100 voters in one-half of the congressional districts is currently being challenged in court.

June 6, 1972: The Courage Party has indicated its intent to circulate petitions for Governor Wallace.

NORTH CAROLINA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party, which is a recognized party in North Carolina, if nominated in a national convention held by the American Party (which is included in the AIP).

A new party may nominate presidential electors by filing a petition signed by at least 10,000 qualified voters. As to filing date, see below.

An independent candidate for presidential elector must submit a petition signed by 25% of the combined votes for all presidential candidates in the last election, which would mean approximately 325,000 signatures. As to filing date, see below.

The filing and other dates are extremely flexible in North Carolina, particularly as the State Board of Elections had considerable authority to vary and extend deadlines. Conversations with the Board indicate that the deadline for petitions and conventions is generally set to be in July, but the Board automatically holds up the deadline to accommodate the Republican and Democrat Conventions parties, and will wherever possible extend deadlines for new parties and independents who are making a valid effort to obtain ballot status.

Statute: N.C.S. Ch. 163-96(1), 163-96(2), 163-122
and 163-208 et seq.

Current:

As of June 9, 1972 no apparent effort was being undertaken by Governor Wallace to secure new party or independent petitions. The Director of the State Board of Elections advises in confidence that one of his very close friends was counsel to Governor Wallace and had advised him that the Governor did not intend to seek new party or independent nomination in North Carolina, and did not intend to seek party nomination at the AIP convention.

NORTH DAKOTA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of a new party or as an independent by filing a petition signed by at least 300 qualified voters, which petition must be filed 40 days (September 29, 1972) prior to the election.

There are no third parties recognized in North Dakota.

Statute: N.D.C.A., Ch. 16-03-01 et seq.

OHIO:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP, which is a recognized third party in Ohio, providing that the AIP holds a convention and certifies its candidates to the Secretary of State seventy-five days (August 25, 1972) prior to the election. (The only other recognized third party is the Socialist Labor Party.) A new party can have its candidate on the ballot if it files a petition signed by a number of qualified voters equal to at least one percent of the total vote at the last general election for governor or for presidential electors.

Independent candidates for presidential electors are nominated by petition signed by at least 5,000 but not more than 15,000 registered voters. Such petitions must be filed with the Secretary of State by 4 P.M., April 20, 1972, the 19th day before the 1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday in May preceding the election.

Statute: Pages Ohio Rev. Code §§ 3513.11, 3513.257,
3513.261, 3517.01 & 3517.011.

OKLAHOMA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party, which is the only third party recognized by Oklahoma, provided it holds a convention and certifies its candidates to the Secretary of State at least 90 days preceding the election (August 10, 1972).

A new political party may obtain a place on the ballot by filing a petition containing the signatures of 5,000 qualified voters. There is no time limit as a matter of law as to when such petition is to be filed. After filing the petition, together with a loyalty oath, the Secretary of State can then determine as a matter of his discretion whether to allow such party on the ballot. (This discretion provision was recently upheld by the Oklahoma Supreme Court.)

Only political parties may nominate presidential electors.

Statute: 26 Okl. St. Ann. §§ 6.1-6.5, 229.

OREGON:

Governor Wallace cannot run in Oregon under current law because he ran as a Democrat in the Presidential Primary and Oregon election laws prohibit his subsequent candidacy as either an independent candidate or as the candidate of any other party in the November election. At the present time, there is no constitutional challenge to this statute, but even Oregon admits its constitutional questionability.

The AIP is not now recognized as a party in Oregon.

In order to be recognized a new party must either:

- (1) convene a statewide meeting of at least 1,000 qualified voters and file a Certificate of Nomination on or before August 29, 1972; or
- (2) file prior to August 29, 1972 a petition containing signatures of voters equivalent to five percent of the entire vote cast in the last presidential election.

Independent candidates must file a Nomination Petition with signatures equivalent to not less than three percent of the entire vote cast in the last general election, plus a list of six presidential electors prior to August 29, 1972; or convene an Assembly of Electors attended by at least 1,000 qualified voters which Assembly must certify its candidates prior to August 29, 1972.

Statute: O.R.S. Ch. 248.010(b), 249.710 et seq., 249.770.

PENNSYLVANIA:

Governor Wallace cannot run in Pennsylvania unless nominated by the Constitutional Party. The Constitutional Party is the only third party recognized in Pennsylvania and has nominated Frank Gaydosh for President. The last date for substitutions of candidates is August 24, 1972 (except that date is September 25 on the event of the death of a candidate). The AIP is not a recognized party in that state and the March 8 deadline for qualifying a new party or an independent candidate has passed without such qualification having been made.

A new "party" or an independent candidate can qualify for the ballot by filing a petition by March 8, 1972 signed by at least a number of qualified voters equal to two percent (approximately 36,000) of the largest statewide vote in the last general election.

Statute: 25 P.S. §§ 2831, 2911 and 2913.

Current:

As of June 9, 1972 only the Communist Party had qualified as a new "party." On June 8, 1972, however, a court order was handed down extending the March 8 filing deadline for petitions. Extended date not yet ascertained. No indication Governor Wallace has or will circulate petitions.

RHODE ISLAND:

Governor Wallace can run as an independent candidate by filing a petition containing signatures of at least 500 qualified voters at least 45 days (July 28, 1972) prior to the September 12, 1972 primary. Nominating petitions must be secured from the Secretary of State during the last ten days of June.

There are no third parties qualified in Rhode Island. To qualify as a party it is necessary to run an independent gubernatorial candidate who then receives at least five percent of the vote for governor.

Statute: R.I. Gen. L. Ann., Tit. 17^{1/2}-1-2(s) & 17-16-1 et seq.

SOUTH CAROLINA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party or the Independent Party, both of which are recognized parties in South Carolina. In 1968 Governor Wallace was the candidate of the American Party. Parties must certify candidates at least 35 days (October 4, 1972) prior to the general election.

Independent candidates can obtain a place on the ballot by filing a petition containing signatures of at least 10,000 qualified voters at least 60 days prior to the election.

Statute: S.C.C.A. Tit. 23-2(7) & 23-400.16.

SOUTH DAKOTA:

Governor Wallace can run as an independent candidate. Only the Republican and Democrat parties are recognized in South Dakota.

An independent can be nominated by filing a petition signed by qualified voters equal to at least two percent of the number of votes cast in the last gubernatorial election which petition must be filed at least 65 days (September 2, 1972) before the general election.

A new political party may be formed by filing a notice with the Secretary of State signed by a number of qualified voters equal to ten percent of the number of voters who cast ballots in the last gubernatorial election. The certificate must be filed 40 days before the primary which was held on June 6, 1972, the first Tuesday in June. No new party qualified by the prescribed deadline.

Statute: 42 S.D.C.L. 12-1-3(3), 12-5-1, 12-7-1 & 12-8-6.

TENNESSEE:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party which is the only recognized third party in Tennessee. The American Party must, however, hold a nominating convention prior to 12 o'clock noon on September 7, 1972, the first Thursday in September.

A new political party can be formed by filing a petition signed by that number of qualified voters equal to at least five percent of the number of votes cast in the last presidential election. The petition must be filed prior to 12 o'clock noon on September 7, 1972, the first Thursday in September.

An independent candidate may gain a place on the ballot by petition signed by the candidate and twenty-five qualified voters, which petition is filed before the first Thursday in June if the candidacy is for a primary or the first Thursday in September if the candidacy is for a general election.

Statute: T.C. Ann., Tit. 2-1205 & 2-1206.

TEXAS:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party, which although is not yet a recognized party in Texas, has filed the required Notice of Intent to Run prior to the November 7, 1971 deadline. The American Party must file a petition signed by qualified voters equal to at least 1% (22,300) of the total vote for governor in the last gubernatorial election. Petitions can circulate only between June 3 and July 2, by the latter date they must be filed with the Secretary of State. Thereafter on September 19, 1972, the party must have a convention.

Independent candidates need only submit the petition as described above, but must have submitted a Notice of Intent to run prior to February 7, 1972.

Statute: 9 Vernons Tex. Ann. Civ. Stat. 13.45, 13:47
and 13:50.

Current:

June 9, 1972: The American Party has duly filed its Notice of Intent and is currently circulating petitions.

UTAH:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP, which qualified as a new party in Utah providing it holds a convention by July 31, 1972. To so qualify the AIP had to file by March 15, 1972 a petition signed by at least 500 qualified voters, of whom at least 10 are from each of 10 different counties of the State. Such party then held the required organizing convention prior to April 15, 1972. As noted above, the AIP is still required to hold a nominating convention by July 31, 1972.

The AIP is the only new party qualifying for the November 1972 election. No independent nominees for presidential electors are permitted.

Statute: U.C. Ann., Tit. 20-3-1 et seq.

VERMONT:

Governor Wallace can run as a new party candidate or as an independent by filing a certificate of nomination signed by voters residing in the state equal in number to one percent (1,535) of the entire vote cast for governor in the preceding general election. The certificate of nomination shall be filed with the Secretary of State by September 20, 1972, which is no more than 60 days nor less than 47 days before the day of the general election.

Statute: V.S.A., Tit. 17, §§ 331, 571, 573 & 577.

Current:

June 7, 1972: No indication of new party or independent petition activity except by Socialist Worker's Party.

The Liberty Union Party -- a McGovern group -- is a recognized minor party and may nominate by convention.

VIRGINIA:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the AIP, provided it files a petition by 12 noon, September 8, 1972, containing signatures of at least three percent (9,105) of the States qualified voters as of January 1, 1972.

A new political party can be formed by (i) establishing a state committee at least six months prior to filing its petition (below); (ii) filing a petition signed by one half of one percent (9,105) of the state's qualified voters as of the preceding January 1. Petitions must be filed by 12 o'clock noon, September 8, 1972.

An independent slate of electors need only file the petition as above.

Statute: Code of Va., Tit. 24. 1-158, 24. 1-159.

WASHINGTON:

Governor Wallace can run as a new ("Minor") party candidate. Only the Republican and Democrat parties are recognized ("Major") parties in Washington.

A new ("Minor") party can obtain a place on the ballot by holding a convention on primary day (September 19, 1972 -- third Tuesday in September) attended (and file, by September 26, 1972, a certificate of nomination signed by) at least 100 registered voters, or at least 10 registered voters from each of the 7 congressional districts in the state, who did not vote at the primary election held on that day.

Washington law has no provision for independent candidates for presidential electors.

Statute: R.C.W.A., §§ 29.24.020, 29.24.040, 29.30.080(5).

WEST VIRGINIA:

Governor Wallace cannot run in West Virginia.

No third parties or independent presidential electors have qualified for the November 1972 election, and all applicable filing dates have passed.

Statute:

WISCONSIN:

Governor Wallace can run as a candidate of the American Party as that party qualified as a new party for the November 1972 election. The American Party is the only new party so qualifying prior to the June 1, 1972 deadline. The attorney general must still rule as to whether the American Party is a legitimate party, and as the papers are all in order the Secretary of State's office believes this to be a mere formality at this time.

Independent candidates can secure a place on the ballot by filing a petition containing signatures of at least 3,000 but not more than 5,000 qualified voters, which filing must be made by September 19, 1972.

Statute: W.S.A. §§ 5.62 & 8.20.

WYOMING:

Governor Wallace can run as an independent candidate by filing a petition prior to September 27, 1972 containing signatures of qualified voters equal to at least 5% (5,815) of the total vote cast for Representative in Congress at the last general election.

There are no third parties recognized in Wyoming and to qualify as a new party it is necessary to run an independent candidate for Representative in Congress, which candidate receives at least 10% of the vote cast.

Statute: Wy.S.A. §§ 22-118,3, 22-118.10-.12, 22-118.14.

B

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

June 22, 1972

TO: Harry S. Dent
FROM: Wallace B. Henley
SUBJECT: Wallace

The Wallace situation at this point can be summed up with three observations: (1) He remains a very sick man, but he probably will be in Miami Beach; (2) He is intensifying his image as a long-term Democrat; (3) He seems to continue to move away from the possibility of a third party candidacy.

Two of my Wallace-watchers had conversations with the University of Alabama physicians who attended the Governor. There is virtually no chance of recovery from the paralysis, they say. Under normal circumstances, the recuperation from the surgery last Sunday should extend until late August. But, Wallace will go to the DNC or die trying, says one of my contacts who talked to him recently. The doctors say if he does go, he will be very weak at best. Likely, Wallace will go to the convention, make one brief, spectacular appearance, and operate the remainder of the time out of a hotel suite.

There is a strong possibility that McGovern has some plans regarding Wallace at the convention. I get from two sources the rumor that when McGovern visited Wallace in the hospital, that McGovern told him he was instructing McGovern delegates in states where Wallace won the popular votes to vote for Wallace on the first ballot. Some possible reasons for that strategy: (1) McGovern is fearful he can't make it on the first ballot, and wanted to ingratiate himself with Wallace delegates for maximum insurance on the second; (2) McGovern wants to compound embarrassment for HHH; (3) This is the bone McGovern will throw to the Wallaceites to keep from having to make major concessions - - like a cabinet post or major platform changes. I'm told Wallace's response was: "Just don't tinker with my delegates."

John Brown - the Kentucky Fried fellow who's planning the Democrats' fundraising telethon - is ecstatic because Wallace pledged to lend all

his resources - namely, Cornelia and his name - to the telethon. The big dream is to have Cornelia sing, accompanied by Mrs. EMK. Wallace himself plans to tape a segment for the telethon.

"If anyone had any questions about it (whether Wallace would stay with the Democrats and not do a third party) they're answered now," said Brown, adding, "he is a Democrat."

Also, on the third party front, Richard Kay, who at the moment is running for the American Party nomination, says he will not step aside for Wallace if he decides to use that route, which is being foreclosed for Wallace with every day that passes.

Bcc *John A. Mitchell*
Gordon Strachen ✓

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 16, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR :

GORDON STRACHAN

FROM :

L. HIGBY

quantitative

Bob would like you to take a swing at doing a quantitative analysis of the Wallace thing. In other words, according to the law, Wallace does have the possibility of getting enough signatures to get himself on the ballot in several states between now and the various deadlines. But, realistically, his chances in most cases are probably pretty slim. Where does he have active efforts going to try to get on the ballot? What's the state by state evaluation of how he will succeed here?

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

June 21, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN

SUBJECT:

George Wallace - Physical
Condition and Political Plans

Harry Dent maintains some contact with the Wallace organization. Tom Turnipseed, former Wallace Chief of Staff - "I'll make Mrs. Wallace the Jackie Kennedy of the rednecks" - is the primary contact. He is not formally associated now with the Wallace staff but sees the Governor and his people regularly. Turnipseed practices law in South Carolina. Dent has helped that practice. In return, Turnipseed has told Dent that at the McGovern-Wallace meeting at the hospital, Wallace told McGovern to keep his hands off his (Wallace's) delegates. McGovern responded by saying that he had instructed his delegates in states where Wallace received a majority of the votes (Michigan) to vote for Wallace on the first ballot. Wallace was wary but pleased. Dent has not contacted Turnipseed in the last few days because Turnipseed wants more law business and money.

Wallace Henley, on Dent's staff, talks with his former colleagues in Alabama. One is a reporter who has covered Wallace for 20 years. These sources indicate that Wallace is in much worse physical condition than press reports indicate. Wallace plans on going to the Democratic convention in a wheel chair even if it kills him. It may well do just that.

All of Dent and Henley's contacts are convinced that Wallace will not pursue a third party route this fall.

I have not asked Magruder to check Mitchell on any other lines to Wallace. However, in light of the June 12 Action Memorandum (attached) that Dent should see George Wallace personally, you may want to cover this personally with Mitchell or with Ehrlichman's political group.

GS/jb

POLITICAL ACTION: MO

Harry Dent should go to see Wallace and we should make sure we're developing a program of maintaining contact with him.

Strom Thurmond perhaps should also go see him.

We need to determine what it is Wallace wants, and what his current position and approach is.

HRH:pm

6/12/72

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCM) STATUS REPORT - AS OF MAY 5

STATE	PRIMARY	CAN GCM RUN IN GENERAL ELECTION?	GEN ELEC FILING DEADLINE	ACTION REQUIRED BY AIP
AL	22 delegates	Yes	9/8	Hold a convention (date not yet set).
AR	6/27 dele. selection	Yes		Petition with 43,000 signatures.
AZ	None	Yes	7/14	Petition with 8,000 signatures.
CA	Not on Ballot	Yes		Hold a convention in July (date not set).
FL	42% of Vote 75 delegates	Yes	8/15	Petition with 28,000 signatures.
GA	None	Yes	6/14	Must hold a convention by 5/9 and file petitions with 98,000 sigs by 6/14.
IL	Not on Ballot	Yes	8/7	Petition with 25,000 signatures.
IN	41% of Vote 21 delegates	No Statute bars person running in Primary from running in Gen. Elec. (Chall. by GCM)	9/1	Petition with 9,000 signatures
IA	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/4	Hold a convention (date not set.)
KY	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/13	Hold a convention (date not set.)
LA	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/26	Hold a convention (date not set).
MD	5/16 GCM on Ballot	No Gen. Elec. Filing deadline passed (3/6)		
MA	8% of vote No delegates	Yes	7/11	Petition with 56,000 signatures.
MI	5/16 GCM on Ballot	No Statute bars person running in Primary as candid. of one party from running in Gen. Elect. as candid. of another party.		AIP is recognized political party; will probably challenge stat in court.
MS	None	Yes	9/28	Petition with 10,000 signatures.
MO	None	Yes	8/31	Petitions with 1% of last vote in each Cong District.
NB	5/9 GCM on Ballot	No Gen. Elec. filing deadline has passed (2/9)		
NH	Not on Ballot	Yes AIP a recognized party.		Hold a convention by 10/3
NJ	Not on Ballot	GCM is on ballot for Gen. Elect.		Petition with required 800 sigs was filed 4/27.
NM	6/6 GCM on Ballot	Yes	9/8	Need only vote party rules and regs and a cert. of nomination.
NY	6/20 dele. selection	Yes	8/31	Petition with 20,000 signatures.
NC	5/4 GCM on Ballot	Yes AIP is a recognized party.	8/1	Hold a convention in July and certify candi.
OH	Not on Ballot	Yes AIP is a recognized party		Hold a convention (date not yet set).
PA	21% of vote 2 delegates	No Gen. Elec. filing deadline (3/8) passed		
RI	5/23 GCM on Ballot	Yes	8/12	File petition with 500 signatures.
SC	None	Yes AIP a recognized party		Hold a convention in July. (date not set)
SD	Not on Ballot	Yes But must run as an Independent	9/2	Deadline (4/27) Passed for AIP to nominate. GCM must run as Independent by filing a petition with not less than 4800 sigs by 9/2.
TN	70% of vote 49 delegates	Yes AIP a recognized party.		Hold a convention in July.
TX	None	Yes	6/30	Petition with 23,000 signatures.
VA	None	Yes	9/8	Petition with 8,800 signatures.
WV	5/9 GCM on Ballot	Yes	5/8	Petition with 7,500 signatures.
WS	22% of vote No delegates	Yes	9/19	Petition with 3,000 signatures.

No calls; prob's

No convention held

He should not run in mich unless a new suit 9/9 - would have to convention + file suit + win

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW) STATUS REPORT - AS OF MAY 5

STATE	PRIMARY	CAN GCW RUN IN GENERAL ELECTION?	GEN ELEC FILING DEADLINE	ACTION REQUIRED BY AIP
AL	22 delegates	Yes	9/8	Hold a convention (date not yet set).
AR	6/27 dele. selection	Yes		Petition with 43,000 signatures.
AZ	None	Yes	7/14	Petition with 8,000 signatures.
CA	Not on Ballot	Yes		Hold a convention in July (date not set).
FL	42% of Vote 75 delegates	Yes	8/15	Petition with 28,000 signatures.
GA	None	Yes	6/14	Must hold a convention by 5/9 and file petitions with 98,000 sigs by 6/14.
IL	Not on Ballot	Yes	8/7	Petition with 25,000 signatures.
IN	41% of Vote 21 delegates	No Statute bars person running in Primary from running in Gen. Elec. (Chall. by GCW)	9/1	Petition with 9,000 signatures
IA	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/4	Hold a convention (date not set.)
KY	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/13	Hold a convention (date not set.)
LA	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/26	Hold a convention (date not set).
MD	5/16 GCW on Ballot	No Gen. Elec. Filing deadline passed (3/6)		
MA	8% of vote No delegates	Yes	7/11	Petition with 56,000 signatures.
MI	5/16 GCW on Ballot	No Statute bars person running in Primary as candid. of one party from running in Gen. Elect. as candid. of another party.		AIP is recognized political party; will probably challenge stat in court.
MS	None	Yes	9/28	Petition with 10,000 signatures.
MO	None	Yes	8/31	Petitions with 1% of last vote in each Cong District.
NE	5/9 GCW on Ballot	No Gen. Elec. filing deadline has passed (2/9)		
NH	Not on Ballot	Yes AIP a recognized party.		Hold a convention by 10/3
NJ	Not on Ballot	GCW is on ballot for Gen. Elect.		Petition with required 800 sigs was filed 4/27.
NM	6/6 GCW on Ballot	Yes	9/8	Need only vote party rules and regs and a certifi. of nomination.
NY	6/20 dele. selection	Yes	8/31	Petition with 20,000 signatures.
NC	5/4 GCW on Ballot	Yes AIP is a recognized party.	8/1	Hold a convention in July and certify candi.
OH	Not on Ballot	Yes AIP is a recognized party		Hold a convention (date not yet set).
PA	21% of vote 2 delegates	No Gen. Elec. filing deadline (3/8) passed		
RI	5/23 GCW on Ballot	Yes	8/12	File petition with 500 signatures.
SC	None	Yes AIP a recognized party		Hold a convention in July. (date not set)
SD	Not on Ballot	Yes But must run as an independent	9/2	Deadline (4/27) Passed for AIP to nominate. GCW must run as independent by filing a petition with not less than 4800 sigs by 9/2.
TN	70% of vote 49 delegates	Yes AIP a recognized party.		Hold a convention in July.
TX	None	Yes	6/30	Petition with 23,000 signatures.
VA	None	Yes	9/8	Petition with 8,800 signatures.
WV	5/9 GCW on Ballot	Yes	5/8	Petition with 7,500 signatures.
WS	22% of vote No delegates	Yes	9/19	Petition with 3,000 signatures.

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW) STATUS REPORT - AS OF MAY 5

STATE	PRIMARY	CAN GCW RUN IN GENERAL ELECTION?	GEN ELEC FILING DEADLINE	ACTION REQUIRED BY AIP
AL	22 delegates	Yes	9/8	Hold a convention (date not yet set).
AR	6/27 dele. selection	Yes		Petition with 43,000 signatures.
AZ	None	Yes	7/14	Petition with 8,000 signatures.
CA	Not on Ballot	Yes		Hold a convention in July (date not set).
FL	42% of Vote 75 delegates	Yes	8/15	Petition with 28,000 signatures.
GA	None	Yes	6/14	Must hold a convention by 5/9 and file petitions with 98,000 sigs by 6/14.
IL	Not on Ballot	Yes	8/7	Petition with 25,000 signatures.
IN	41% of Vote 21 delegates	No Statute bars person running in Primary from running in Gen. Elec. (Chall. by GCW)	9/1	Petition with 9,000 signatures
IA	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/4	Hold a convention (date not set.)
KY	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/13	Hold a convention (date not set.)
LA	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/26	Hold a convention (date not set).
MD	5/16 GCW on Ballot	No Gen. Elec. Filing deadline passed (3/6)		
MA	8% of vote No delegates	Yes	7/11	Petition with 36,000 signatures.
MI	5/16 GCW on Ballot	No Statute bars person running in Primary as candid. of one party from running in Gen. Elect. as candid. of another party.		AIP is recognized political party; will probably challenge stat in court.
MS	None	Yes	9/28	Petition with 10,000 signatures.
MO	None	Yes	6/31	Petitions with 11 of last vote in each Cong District.
NB	5/9 GCW on Ballot	No Gen. Elec. filing deadline has passed (2/9)		
NH	Not on Ballot	Yes AIP a recognized party.		Hold a convention by 10/3
NJ	Not on Ballot	GCW is on ballot for Gen. Elect.		Petition with required 800 sigs was filed 4/27.
NM	6/6 GCW on Ballot	Yes	9/8	Need only vote party rules and regs and a certifi. of nomination.
NY	6/20 dele. selection	Yes	8/31	Petition with 20,000 signatures.
NC	5/4 GCW on Ballot	Yes AIP is a recognized party.	8/1	Hold a convention in July and certify candi.
OH	Not on Ballot	Yes AIP is a recognized party		Hold a convention (date not yet set).
PA	21% of vote 2 delegates	No Gen. Elec. filing deadline (3/8) passed		
RI	5/23 GCW on Ballot	Yes	8/12	File petition with 500 signatures.
SC	None	Yes AIP a recognized party		Hold a convention in July. (date not act)
SD	Not on ballot	Yes But must run as an Independent	9/2	Deadline (4/27) Passed for AIP to nominate. GCW must run as Independent by filing a petition with not less than 4800 sigs by 9/2.
TN	70% of vote 49 delegates	Yes AIP a recognized party.		Hold a convention in July.
TX	None	Yes	6/30	Petition with 23,000 signatures.
VA	None	Yes	9/8	Petition with 8,800 signatures.
WV	5/9 GCW on Ballot	Yes	5/8	Petition with 7,500 signatures.
WS	22% of vote No delegates	Yes	9/19	Petition with 3,000 signatures.

GEORGE C. WALLACE (GCW) STATUS REPORT - AS OF MAY 5

STATE	PRIMARY	CAN GCW RUN IN GENERAL ELECTION?	GEN ELEC FIL- ING DEADLINE	ACTION REQUIRED BY AIP
AL	22 delegates	Yes	9/8	Hold a convention (date not yet set).
AR	6/27 dele. selection	Yes		Petition with 43,000 signatures.
AZ	None	Yes	7/14	Petition with 8,000 signatures.
CA	Not on Ballot	Yes		Hold a convention in July (date not set).
FL	42% of Vote 75 delegates	Yes	8/15	Petition with 28,000 signatures.
GA	None	Yes	6/14	Must hold a convention by 5/9 and file peti- tions with 98,000 sigs by 6/14.
IL	Not on Ballot	Yes	8/7	Petition with 25,000 signatures.
IN	41% of Vote 21 delegates	No Statute bars per- son running in Primary from run- ning in Gen. Elec. (Chall. by GCW)	9/1	Petition with 9,000 signatures
IA	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/4	Hold a convention (date not set.)
KY	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/13	Hold a convention (date not set.)
LA	None	Yes AIP a recognized party	9/26	Hold a convention (date not set).
ND	5/16 GCW on Ballot	No Gen. Elec. Filing deadline passed (3/6)		
MA	8% of vote No delegates	Yes	7/11	Petition with 36,000 signatures.
MI	5/16 GCW on Ballot	No Statute bars per- son running in Primary as candid. of one party from running in Gen. Elect. as candid. of another party.		AIP is recognized political party; will probably challenge stat in court.
MS	None	Yes	9/28	Partition with 10,000 signatures.
MO	None	Yes	8/31	Petitions with 1% of last vote in each Cong District.
NE	5/9 GCW on Ballot	No Gen. Elec. fil- ing deadline has passed (2/9)		
NH	Not on Ballot	Yes AIP a recognized party.		Hold a convention by 10/3
NJ	Not on Ballot	GCW is on ballot for Gen. Elect.		Petition with required 800 sigs was filed 4/27.
NM	6/6 GCW on Ballot	Yes	9/8	Need only vote party rules and regs and a certi. of nomination.
NY	6/20 dele. selection	Yes	8/31	Petition with 20,000 signatures.
NC	3/4 GCW on Ballot	Yes AIP is a recognized party.	8/1	Hold a convention in July and certify candi.
OH	Not on Ballot	Yes AIP is a recognized party		Hold a convention (date not yet set).
PA	21% of vote 2 delegates	No Gen. Elec. filing deadline (3/8) passed		
RI	5/23 GCW on Ballot	Yes	8/12	File petition with 500 signatures.
SC	None	Yes AIP a recognized party		Hold a convention in July. (date not set)
SD	Not on Ballot	Yes But must run as an Independent	9/2	Deadline (4/27) Passed for AIP to nominate. GCW must run as Independent by filing a petition with not less than 4800 sigs by 9/2.
TN	70% of vote 49 delegates	Yes AIP a recognized party.		Hold a convention in July.
TX	None	Yes	6/30	Petition with 23,000 signatures.
VA	None	Yes	9/8	Petition with 8,800 signatures.
WV	5/9 GCW on Ballot	Yes	5/8	Petition with 7,500 signatures.
WS	2% of vote No delegates	Yes	9/19	Petition with 1,000 signatures.

COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF THE PRESIDENT

March 23, 1972

1100 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE N.W.
WASHINGTON D C 20006
202 333-0920

CONFIDENTIAL

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE HONORABLE JOHN N. MITCHELL

FROM: GLENN J. SEDAM, JR. *J*

SUBJECT: Legal Obstacles to Governor Wallace
Qualifying for the General Election
Ballot

We have reviewed the laws of the Presidential Primary states (except the District of Columbia), the five states Governor Wallace carried in 1968, and eight other states to determine what legal obstacles may stand in his way in qualifying for the General Election Ballot after having run as a candidate for nomination in several Democrat Primaries.

Further, we have reviewed the legal status of the American Independent Party (sometimes called the American Party) in each state, and where that party is not a qualified political party we have reviewed the requirements a minor or new party must meet to have their candidate placed on the General Election Ballot. We have also reviewed the requirements an Independent candidate (e.g. McCarthy) must meet to qualify for the Ballot.

The review of the Presidential Preference Primary states is attached as Tab A. Governor Wallace, by having run in the Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota primaries, will be barred in those states from running in the General Election. In Maryland, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania, he is barred by having missed the General Election filing deadlines. He will be barred in Indiana, Michigan, South

CONFIDENTIAL

The Honorable John N. Mitchell

March 23, 1972

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Dakota, and Oregon by statutory prohibitions against running in the General Election after having run as a candidate in the Primary. However, the Indiana statute will probably be given an interpretation by the State Board of Elections which will permit Governor Wallace's nomination by the AIP. The statutes in Oregon, Michigan, and South Dakota may be challenged in court, and if successfully so, then in only Maryland, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania will he be barred from the General Election Ballot.

The review of the five states Governor Wallace carried in 1968 is attached as Tab B. The AIP would face no legal obstacles in running the Governor as their candidate in these five states. They are, however, facing a practical problem in Arkansas for they must obtain 43,000 signatures which they apparently are having difficulty doing. Furthermore, the filing deadline in Arkansas is not yet established, and the Attorney General is apparently delaying setting a deadline to give the AIP more time. How long he can delay is unresolved.

In Georgia, 98,000 signatures will be required and that could become a practical problem.

The review of eight other states (Arizona, Iowa, Kentucky, Missouri, New York, South Carolina, Texas, and Virginia) is attached as Tab C. Governor Wallace faces no legal obstacles in qualifying in any of these states, but is facing practical obstacles in Texas.

In Texas, the AIP must gather 23,000 signatures between May 6 and June 30 to qualify as a party, and it appears at this time that they may have difficulty doing so.

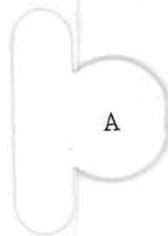
In conclusion, of the thirty-three states reviewed, Governor Wallace cannot run as a third party candidate, or as an Independent, in Maryland, Nebraska, and Pennsylvania. He is also barred from running as a third party candidate or as an Independent, if current statutory provisions are upheld, in Indiana, Michigan, South Dakota, and Oregon. He appears to be facing practical difficulties in Arkansas, Georgia, and Texas.

CONFIDENTIAL

The Honorable John N. Mitchell
March 23, 1972
Page 3

In all other of the thirty-three states reviewed he will face no legal or practical obstacles in qualifying as a third party candidate. It could be said, however, that one gets the feeling in talking with Secretaries of State and with persons in their offices, that Governor Wallace and his supporters are not generally taking the steps they should be taking to develop the momentum which will be required to qualify the AIP as a party, or to qualify the Governor as a candidate, and that should they later decide to do so the momentum to gather the needed signatures may not be easily developed.

CONFIDENTIAL



A

CALIFORNIA

Governor Wallace is not on the Democrat Primary Ballot in California, and faces no legal obstacles in running as a third party candidate in the General Election.

The AIP is a recognized party in California and can certify Wallace as a candidate for President to the Secretary of State after the national and state AIP conventions in July (exact dates not yet set).

An Independent candidate faces a difficult practical obstacle in that to be placed on the Ballot nomination papers, signed by voters equal to not less than 5 percent of the entire vote cast in the 1970 Gubernatorial Election (about 325,500 signatures), must be filed with the Secretary of State after August 21, but not later than September 14.

FLORIDA

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the Florida General Election as a candidate of any other party.

The AIP, not having 5 percent of the total registered voters of the state on January 1, is not a recognized political party. Therefore, to run Wallace as a candidate in the General Election, the AIP must submit petitions signed by 1 percent of the registered voters in Florida (there must be a separate petition from each county). Petitions must be submitted by August 15.

Any candidate to run as an Independent would follow the same procedure.

ILLINOIS

Governor Wallace was not on the Democratic Primary Ballot in Illinois, and faces no legal obstacles in running in the General Election.

The AIP is not a recognized party in Illinois. Therefore, to run Governor Wallace as a candidate, the AIP must form a new political party by filing with the Secretary of State a petition declaring their intention to form such a party, signed by not less than 25,000 voters, and by filing a certificate of nomination with the State Election Board by August 7.

Independent candidates must file nomination papers signed by 25,000 voters with the State Election Board by August 7.

INDIANA

Governor Wallace is on the Democratic Primary Ballot in Indiana. If he loses that primary, there is a legal obstacle to his running in the General Election.

An Indiana statute provides that no person who is defeated in any primary may be eligible to become a candidate for the same office in the next General Election (Burns Annotated Statutes, Section 29-3620). However, this statutory provision is subject to the interpretation that while a candidate may not be eligible to run in the General Election after being defeated in a primary, he may be permitted to run in the General Election as the nominee of a party. Attorneys on Wallace's behalf have taken this issue to the State Election Board. The State Election Board has requested an opinion from the State Attorney General, but we are told no opinion will be issued. It will then be the responsibility of the State Election Board to resolve the issue. While it is impossible to know what the Board will decide, we have learned that the attorney for the Board favors the interpretation that Governor Wallace could run as the nominee of the AIP. A decision by the Board is expected before the May 2 Primary.

The AIP is not a recognized political party in Indiana. Therefore, should they attempt to run Governor Wallace as a candidate in the General Election, they must file with the Governor of Indiana a petition signed by voters equal in number to 1 percent of the total vote cast in the last preceding General Election (approximately 9,000 signatures). That petition must be filed no later than September 1.

Independent candidates follow the same petition procedure with the deadline, September 1.

MARYLAND

Governor Wallace will be a candidate in the Democrat Primary in Maryland. Whether he wins or loses that primary, the only way in which he can be on the General Election Ballot in Maryland is to be the nominee of the Democrat National Convention.

Independents and candidates of any party other than the Democrat or GOP Parties must have filed a Certificate of Candidacy by March 6. Even though the AIP is a recognized minority party in Maryland they would have had to follow that procedure.

Consequently, the deadline having passed, there is no way Wallace can run in the General Election in Maryland except as the National Democrat Party nominee.

MASSACHUSETTS

Governor Wallace will be running in the Massachusetts Democrat Presidential Primary, and will face no legal obstacles in running in the General Election.

The AIP is not a recognized political party in Massachusetts; hence, they must proceed as a new party and must file nomination papers containing 56,038 signatures by July 11, 1972, with the State Board of Elections.

Independent candidates proceed in the same manner.

MICHIGAN

Governor Wallace will be on the Democrat Presidential Primary Ballot in Michigan, and will, therefore, be prohibited from running in the General Election.

A Michigan statute provides that no person whose name has been placed on the primary ballot shall be a candidate of another party in the General Election.

There is no statutory provision for Independent candidates in Michigan.

While the above statute, if not declared invalid, would prohibit Wallace from running as a candidate of the AIP, the AIP is a recognized major political party in Michigan and can certify a candidate after their convention in August. They will probably, therefore, challenge the statute.

NEBRASKA

Governor Wallace will be on the Democrat Primary Ballot in Nebraska. Whether he wins or loses that Democratic Primary, there is no way in which he can be on the Nebraska General Election Ballot except to be the nominee of the National Democrat Party.

The American Independent Party is not a recognized major party in Nebraska. Parties other than recognized major parties, and Independents, must have filed petitions by February 9 to be candidates on the General Election Ballot. No parties and no Independents have done so. Consequently, the deadline having passed, Governor Wallace cannot run in the General Election in Nebraska except as the National Democrat Party nominee.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Governor Wallace was not on the Primary Ballot in New Hampshire and faces no legal obstacles in running in the New Hampshire General Election.

The AIP is a recognized party in New Hampshire and, after holding a state convention, may certify Presidential candidates to the Secretary of State. The state convention must be held not later than October 3.

Independent candidates must file petitions with the Secretary of State, signed by at least 1,000 voters, and must be submitted not later than September 28.

NEW JERSEY

Governor Wallace has not yet filed for the New Jersey Primary (deadline will be April 27). Even if he files, however, and is defeated, he will face no legal obstacles in running in the General Election.

The AIP is not a recognized party in New Jersey. To run a candidate in the General Election, the AIP will have to nominate by petition signed by voters equal to 2 percent of the entire vote cast in the last General Election (approximately 43,000 signatures). Nominating petitions must be filed with the Secretary of State not later than April 27.

An Independent candidate must follow the same petitioning procedures.

NEW MEXICO

Governor Wallace will be on the Democrat Primary Ballot in New Mexico but will face no legal obstacles in running in the General Election.

The AIP is not currently a qualified political party in New Mexico and must proceed to re-qualify as a minor or new party by filing its rules and regulations, and must file a Certificate of Nomination, signed by the chairman and secretary of the state convention, with the Secretary of State not later than September 8.

There are no statutory provisions for Independent candidates.

NORTH CAROLINA

Governor Wallace will be on the Democratic Primary Ballot in North Carolina. Should he lose, there are no legal obstacles to his running in the General Election.

The AIP is a recognized political party in North Carolina and may certify a Presidential candidate to the Secretary of State after the AIP's July convention. Certification must be made by August 1.

Independent candidates face difficult practical obstacles in that they must file with their nominating petition an affidavit stating that they are not affiliated with any political party. This must be filed with the State Board of Elections not later than May 31. As a further practical obstacle, the petition must be signed by qualified voters equal to 25 percent of the total 1968 Presidential vote (approximately 397,000 signatures).

OHIO

Governor Wallace is not on the Primary Ballot in Ohio but would face no legal obstacles in running in the General Election as a third party candidate. He would not, however, be permitted to run as an Independent for the filing deadline has passed.

The AIP is recognized as a party in Ohio and can certify candidates to the Secretary of State after a state convention (date not yet determined). The state AIP chairman has informed the Ohio Board of Elections that the AIP will be placing Governor Wallace's name on the Ballot as an AIP candidate whether or not he receives the Democratic nomination.

Independent candidates were to have filed petitions by February 2. Only one minor state individual has filed as an Independent.

OREGON

Governor Wallace will be on the Democrat Presidential Primary Ballot and, consequently, will be prohibited by statute from running in the General Election as a candidate for any other party, or as an Independent.

We are informed by the Secretary of State's office, however, that there is considerable discussion in Oregon concerning this statutory prohibition and that it is anticipated that, because of the requirement that a candidate in the Primary cannot remove himself from the Ballot once nominated by the Secretary of State, a court challenge to the petition will be filed.

Were the AIP to attempt to run Governor Wallace, they would have to proceed as a new political party and must file a petition signed by registered voters equal in number to 5 percent of the vote cast in the last General Election (approximately 3,300 signatures), or proceed as an "organized group" and hold a state-wide meeting with 1,000 voters present. In either case, a Certificate of Nomination must be filed with the Secretary of State not later than August 29.

Independent candidates must file a petition of nomination signed by voters equal in number to not less than 3 percent of the state vote in the last Presidential election (approximately 24,500 signatures). Such Certificate of Nomination must be filed not later than August 29.

PENNSYLVANIA

Governor Wallace will be on the Democrat Primary Ballot in Pennsylvania. Whether or not he wins that election, the only way he can be on the General Election Ballot is as the nominee of the National Democrat Party.

The AIP is not recognized as a qualified political party in Pennsylvania. Candidates of political parties not so qualified must have filed nomination papers with the Secretary of the Commonwealth not later than March 8. No political parties have done so.

Independent candidates would also have had to file nomination papers not later than March 8. None have done so.

RHODE ISLAND

Governor Wallace will be on the Democrat Primary Ballot but will face no legal obstacles in running in the General Election.

The AIP is not a recognized political party in Rhode Island and must, therefore, proceed as a new party and must file nomination papers, signed by 500 voters, with the Secretary of State not later than August 12.

Independent candidates petition in the same manner.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Governor Wallace has not yet filed for the Democratic Presidential Primary (filing deadline April 21). Should he do so he would be barred from running in the General Election by a state statute which provides that an individual entering the primary of one party cannot then file for the General Election as a candidate of another party.

The AIP is not a recognized party in South Dakota. To have a candidate for President on the ballot, they must file a Certificate of Nomination not later than April 27, signed by 10 percent of the voters of the state (approximately 35,000 signatures).

An Independent candidate must file with the Secretary of State not later than August 9 a Certificate of Nomination signed by not less than 2 percent of the total vote in the last General Election (approximately 5,000 signatures).

TENNESSEE

Governor Wallace is on the Democrat Primary Ballot in Tennessee but will have no legal obstacles in running in the General Election.

The AIP is a recognized party in Tennessee and can certify a candidate for President. They will do so after their convention in July.

Independent candidates must file a petition, signed by 25 voters, not later than September 1.

WEST VIRGINIA

Governor Wallace is on the Democrat Primary Ballot in West Virginia. Should he lose, there will be no legal obstacle to his being on the General Election Ballot.

The AIP is not a recognized party in West Virginia and must, therefore, proceed as a new party and must circulate a petition signed by voters equal to not less than one percent of the total vote cast in the 1968 Presidential election (approximately 7,500 signatures). The petition must be filed not later than May 8.

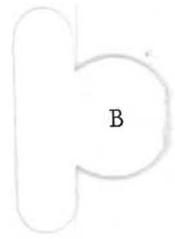
Independent candidates must proceed by the same petitioning procedure, which petitions must be filed not later than April 10.

WISCONSIN

Governor Wallace is on the Democrat Primary Ballot in Wisconsin. Should he lose, there will be no legal obstacle to his running in the General Election.

The AIP is not a recognized political party in Wisconsin. To nominate a candidate they must file nomination papers with the Secretary of State not later than September 19, with signatures of not less than 3,000 voters.

Independent candidates proceed in the same manner.



ALABAMA

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election.

The AIP is a recognized party in Alabama and can certify its candidate for President to the Secretary of State. It must do so not later than September 8.

Independent candidates must file a petition bearing the signatures of 300 voters with the Secretary of State not later than May 2.

ARKANSAS

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election, but there appears to be a practical problem in gathering the required number of signatures.

The AIP is not now a qualified party in Arkansas, but they are attempting to qualify. To do so they must file petitions with signatures equaling 7% of the vote cast in the 1970 Gubernatorial Election (approximately 43,000 signatures). The deadline for filing is not stated in the statute and will be set by the Attorney General. The Secretary of State advised us that "it's a damned mess, but we're doing everything we can to get them qualified!"

An Independent candidate must file a petition with signatures equal to 15% of the vote cast in the 1970 Gubernatorial Election (approximately 91,300 signatures) by April 4 -- a practical impossibility.

GEORGIA

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election.

The AIP is not recognized as a major political party in Georgia and must therefore proceed as a minor or new party. To do so they must have held a convention by May 9, and must also file nominating petitions, signed by not less than 5% of the voters eligible to vote (approximately 98,000 signatures), with the Secretary of State by June 14.

Independent candidates must file nominating petitions with about 98,000 signatures by June 14.

LOUISIANA

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election.

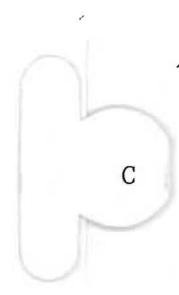
The AIP is a recognized party and may certify a candidate for President to the Secretary of State not later than September 26.

An Independent candidate must file with the Secretary of State nominating papers signed by 1,000 voters not later than September 26.

MISSISSIPPI

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election.

The AIP is not a registered party in Mississippi and must proceed as an Independent candidate would proceed by filing petitions with 10,000 signatures with the Secretary of State not later than September 28.



ARIZONA

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election.

The AIP is not recognized as a party and they must file anew. A new party must file petitions signed by not less than 2% of the vote in the last General Election (approximately 8,000 signatures) with the Secretary of State by July 14.

An Independent candidate must file petitions with approximately 4,000 names by August 12.

IOWA

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in a General Election.

The AIP is recognized as a political party in Iowa and can, therefore, nominate a candidate for President and Presidential Electors at a state party convention. A date has not been set for an AIP convention but the name of a candidate for President must be certified to the Secretary of State not later than September 4.

An Independent candidate may be nominated by petition signed by not less than 1,000 voters. The petition must be filed with the Secretary of State not later than September 4.

KENTUCKY

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election.

The American Independent Party is recognized in Kentucky as a minor political party and may nominate candidates by convention. After a convention, Certificates of Nomination must be filed with the Secretary of State not later than September 13.

An Independent candidate can get on the ballot by filing a nominating petition signed by 1,000 qualified voters. That petition must be filed with the Secretary of State not later than September 13.

MISSOURI

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election.

The American Independent Party is not a recognized major political party. To run a candidate they must form a new political party by filing with the Secretary of State a petition signed by 1% of the vote cast in each Congressional District in the last General Election declaring their intent to form a new party, not later than August 31.

Independent candidates can also file by petition, such petitions to be filed with the Secretary of State by August 8.

NEW YORK

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election.

Any candidate running as a nominee of any party other than the Democrat or Republican parties, or as an Independent, must file petitions signed by 20,000 voters with the Secretary of State by August 31.

SOUTH CAROLINA

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election.

The AIP is a recognized political party in South Carolina and as such may certify a Presidential candidate to the Secretary of State after the AIP convention in July.

An Independent candidate must file a nominating petition signed by 10,000 voters with the State Election Commission not later than October 3.

TEXAS

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election in Texas, but there are practical obstacles.

The AIP lost its status as a party by not running a candidate in the last Gubernatorial race. They are now attempting to re-establish themselves as a party, but to do so they must collect 23,000 signatures on their petition between May 6 and June 30. We are advised by the Secretary of State's office that the AIP will have a serious problem in gathering those signatures. Governor Wallace, in a visit to Texas, publicly asked his supporters to support the Democratic delegate selection process. General opinion seems to be that the AIP, unless soon given public encouragement by Governor Wallace, will have great difficulty in gathering the 23,000 required signatures.

If they are successful in gathering the signatures by June 30, they will be permitted to nominate a candidate. The New Party, and the Socialist Workers Party, will probably gather enough signatures and will place a candidate on the ballot.

If the AIP is not successful in gathering the signatures, then it will not be possible for them to nominate a candidate.

It is not possible for an Independent candidate to run in Texas for to do so he must have filed by February 7.

VIRGINIA

There are no legal obstacles to Governor Wallace running in the General Election.

The AIP is not a recognized party in Virginia. To run a candidate they must do so as a new party by filing a petition with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, signed by approximately 8,800 voters, not later than September 8.

Independent candidates follow the same procedure.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ADMINISTRATIVELY CONFIDENTIAL

May 1, 1972

MEMORANDUM FOR:

H. R. HALDEMAN

FROM:

GORDON STRACHAN **G**

SUBJECT:

George Wallace - Georgia,
Alabama, Mississippi, Texas

You asked for a status report on George Wallace's possible candidacy in Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Texas.

Full report plus a chart will follow by Friday L.

Georgia

The American Independent Party (AIP) must hold a nominating convention by May 9, 1972 for Wallace to appear on the AIP ballot on November 7, 1972. If the AIP holds the convention, it must then obtain 98,000 signatures by June 14, 1972. Georgia sources say this "would be tough" to do.

Tomorrow, discreet checks will be made to determine whether AIP convention planning is underway.

If the AIP does not hold a convention, Wallace may run as an "Independent" but again would require 98,000 signatures by June 14th. There is no indication these signatures are now being collected, but again discreet checks will be made on May 2nd.

Alabama

AIP is a recognized party in Alabama. The AIP has until September 8th to certify their Presidential candidate. So, Wallace could easily run in Alabama on the AIP ticket with his decision made as late as September 8th.

Mississippi

The AIP is not a recognized party in Mississippi. However, Wallace could run as an "Independent". Wallace would only need 10,000 signatures on a petition by September 28th. This could be done easily.

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Texas

AIP has lost its status as a recognized party. For AIP to place Wallace on the ballot in November, it must obtain 23,000 signatures between May 6th and June 30th. However, the 23,000 signatures cannot include the names of anyone who voted in the May 6th Texas primary.

The Texas election board believes Wallace "would have a tough road" to get on the ballot for two reasons. One is the requirement that none of the 23,000 can have voted in the primary. The other reason is that Wallace has publicly stated in Texas that his followers should work within the Texas Democratic Party.