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OHIO'S PART IN

the 1976 Presidential Election



Issued by:

TED W. BROWN, Secretary of State
JAMES R. MARSH, Assistant Secretary of State

CONVENTION DELEGATES — Ohio's delegates and alternates to the Republican and Democratic National Conventions will be chosen at the primaries on June 8, 1976. Under Ohio law, candidates for delegate and alternate must file their petitions by 4 p.m., March 25, 1976. The petitions must name the first and second choices for President, whose signed consent must have been previously given.

The National Committee of each party will determine the number of delegates and alternates to be elected to its convention. The Republican apportionment for Ohio is 97 delegates — 28 at large and 3 from each Congressional District. The Democratic National Committee has apportioned 152 votes to Ohio. 114 District Delegates will have one vote each and 38 at large delegates will have one vote each. Each National Convention adopts its own governing rules in naming nominees for President and Vice President.

VOTING FOR PRESIDENT — Electing delegates in the June primaries should not be confused with voting for Presidential Electors in the November General Election,

The Federal Constitution provides for the Electoral College. Each State, in a manner prescribed by its Legislature, must select Presidential Electors equal in number to the number of Senators and Representatives to which the State is entitled in Congress. In Ohlo, a slate of electors is designated by the State Convention of each Party. Voters will cast their ballots at the General Election, November 2, 1976, for 25 Republican Presidential Electors or 25 Democratic Electors, etc.

Under Ohio law only the names of the Presidential and Vice Presidential candidates appear on the ballot and the woter casts his vote for both with a single "X". A ballot marked for a candidate for President and Vice President counts as a vote for the Presidential Electors of that candidate.

ELECTORAL COLLEGE — Following the canvass of the votes, the Secretary of State is required to convene the Presidential Electors of the candidate receiving the most votes in the State. Meeting in Columbus, simultaneously on a date selected by Congress for the Electoral College to convene in all State Capitals, the Ohio Electors will formally cast Ohio's vote for President and Vice President. This certification is transmitted to Washington, where a joint session of the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives receives the Electoral College vote and finally declares a President and Vice President elected.

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State	, urd	. J. J.	DE. JUST	<i>(</i>	
A 1.1	42	42	67.		
Alabama	37 19	30	9 3		
Alaska	29	10 25	6		
Arkansas	27	26	6		
	167	280	45		
Colorado	31	35	7		
Connecticut	35	51	8		
Delaware	17	12	3		
Florida	66	81	17		
Georgia	48	50	12		
Hawaii	19	17	4		
Idaho	21 101	16 169	26		
Illinois	54	75	13		
lowa	36	47	8		
Kansas	34	34	ž		
Kentucky	37	46	9		
Louisiana	41	41	10		
Maine	20	20	4		
Maryland	43	53	10		
Massachusetts	43	104	14	•	
Michigan	84 42	133 65	21 10		
Minnesota	30	24	7		
Missouri	49	71	12		
Montana	20	17	4		
Nebraska	25	23	5		
Nevada	18	11	3		•
New Hampshire	21	17	4	•	
New Jersey	67	108	17	4 5 5	•
New Mexico	21	18	4		
	154	274	41	5	
North Carolina	54 18	61 13	13 3		
Ohio	97	152	25		
Oklahoma	36	37	-8		
Oregon	30	34	6		
	103	. 178	27		
Rhode Island	19	22	4		
South Carolina	36	31	8		
South Dakota	20	. 17	4		
Tennessee	43.	46	10		
	100	130	26 . 4		
Utah	20 18	18 12	3		
Virginia	51	54	12		•
Washington	38	53	9		
West Virginia	28	33	6		
Wisconsin	45	68	11		
Wyoming	17	10	3 3	•	
District of Columbia	14	17	3		
Guam	4	3	-		
Canal Zone	_	3	_		
Puerto Rico	8	22 3	_		
Virgin Islands	~	3	_		
2,	259	3,008	538		