

CPS 1976 American national election study - pre-election wave, September 17, 1976-November 1, 1976 : post-election wave, November 3, 1976-January 15, 1977

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research - 1976 United States presidential election

Description: -

-

Tibet (China) -- Description and travel.

Missions -- Tibet (China)

Jesuits -- Tibet (China)

China -- Civilization.

Philosophy, Chinese.

Political science -- Data processing.

Presidents -- United States -- Election -- 1976.

Elections -- United States.CPS 1976 American national election study - pre-election wave, September 17, 1976-November 1, 1976 : post-election wave, November 3, 1976-January 15, 1977

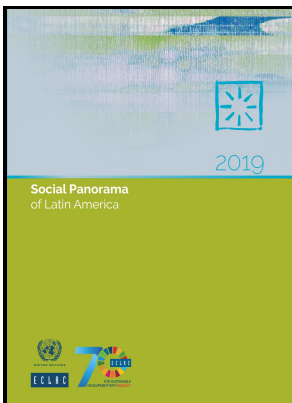
-

Papers ESADE -- núm.77

ICPSR study -- 7381CPS 1976 American national election study - pre-election wave, September 17, 1976-November 1, 1976 : post-election wave, November 3, 1976-January 15, 1977

Notes: This codebook for ICPSR study no. 7381 accompanies tape no. BC9030, which may be requested at the Computer Center.

This edition was published in 1977



Filesize: 21.210 MB

Tags: #Presidential #Elections #1972

1976 Presidential Election

Fred Harris, ran as an old-fashioned economic populist. Carter's victory came primarily from his near-sweep of the South he lost only Virginia and Oklahoma and his narrow victories in large Northern states, such as New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania. Carter's win represented the lone Democratic victory in a period of Republican dominance at the presidential level; he was the first Democrat to win a presidential election since and the last until.

United States presidential election of 1976

However, it was not the last time a candidate won the popular vote without winning the majority of states. Walter Mondale, who had proven his chops as one of the younger foot soldiers in the passage of the Great Society, competed to be the representative of classic New Deal liberalism. The contest for the Republican Party's presidential nomination in 1976 was between two serious candidates: incumbent president Gerald Ford from Michigan, a member of the party's moderate wing, and former governor of California, , a member of the party's conservative wing.

Presidential Elections 1972

The most tightly contested state in the election was Oregon; Ford won that state by under 2,000 votes. Dave Leip's Atlas of U. Button from Jimmy Carter's 1976 U.

United States presidential election of 1976

President before election Elected President The 1976 United States presidential election was the 48th quadrennial. Meanwhile, reforms to the nomination process established new procedures for selecting delegates to the convention, severely constraining the power of party leaders mostly middle aged white men to influence those selections, and in turn the nominee. When Carter did indeed win in Ohio, he received a call at 2:15 in the morning from George Wallace, who said he would release his 171 delegates to Carter, enough to clinch the nomination.

17 Democrats Ran for President in 1976. Can Today's GOP Learn Anything From What Happened?

Ford's polling rebounded after a strong performance in the first presidential debate, and the race was close on election day.

Related Books

- [Posibilidades y límites de la comunicación museográfica](#)
- [Relative freedoms - women and leisure](#)
- [Kampen mot parlamentarisme, 1880-1884 - den konservative politikken under vetostriden.](#)
- [C++ from the beginning](#)
- [Hay que hacer la revolución hispánica!](#)