

MARVIN MANDEL

Governor of Maryland

Marvin Mandel, Maryland's fifty-sixth elected Governor, was elected to a second four-year term on November 5, 1974, in a virtual duplication of his overwhelming victory for a first full term in 1970.

After serving two years of his predecessor's unfinished term, Governor Mandel was elected to a full four-year term in 1970 by the largest vote ever recorded by a candidate for Governor of Maryland. In winning a second term in 1974, he nearly matched the achievement by polling sixty-four percent of the total vote.

During his six years in office, Governor Mandel has compiled one of the most outstanding records of progress, innovation and reform of any Governor in the Nation. At the same time, Governor Mandel's leadership and ability have been recognized by the toughest critics possible—his fellow Governors.

In 1971, Governor Mandel was selected by the Nation's Democratic Governors to be Chairman of the Democratic Governors' Caucus. During the same period, he served as Chairman of the Middle Atlantic States Governors' Conference which he was instrumental in organizing. In 1972, Governor Mandel was chosen by all the Nation's Governors to be Chairman of the bi-partisan National Governors' Conference after having served on its seven-member Executive Committee. He also has served as Chairman of the Southern Governors' Conference Committee on Transportation, Science and Technology.

He is a member of the Policy Council of the Democratic National Committee and was one of five Governors selected to act as liaison among the Democratic Governors' Caucus, the leadership of Congress and the Democratic National Committee.

In addition, Governor Mandel was selected by his fellow Governors to serve on the three-member National Governors' Conference Permanent Subcommittee on Revenue Sharing. He also is the only Democratic Governor among the three Governors chosen to represent the National Governors' Conference on the New Coalition of Governors, Mayors and County Executives. He is a former Chairman of the Council of State Governments.

Eight colleges and universities in and outside of Maryland have awarded Governor Mandel honorary doctorate degrees for his leadership, and he was twice recipient of the coveted Herbert Lehman Ethics Award. Twice Governor Mandel was among a half-dozen Governors chosen by the National Governors' Conference and the U.S. State Department to represent the United States on official visits to Russia and to the People's Republic of China.

Governor Mandel has served in public office for 23 years. He came to the House of Delegates in 1952 and served as Chairman of both the House Ways and Means Committee and the Baltimore City Delegation. He was elected Speaker of the House of Delegates in 1963 and served in that office until his General Assembly colleagues elected him overwhelmingly to be Governor on January 7, 1969.

Governor Mandel's first official act was to restore to the Medicaid rolls 22,000 medically indigent citizens who had been removed by his predecessor. He began a systematic reorganization of the Executive Branch of State Government which during his first two years in office consolidated 248 agencies and departments into 12 Cabinet departments headed by Secretaries. Foremost among them was the Department of Transportation which committed Maryland to the concept of a unified transportation system by funding rapid transit systems in the Maryland suburbs around Washington and in Baltimore City. Through Maryland's single transportation fund, the only one of its kind in the Nation, the State also acquired Friendship Airport and immediately began a program to modernize and expand the facility. Renamed the Baltimore-Washington International Airport, the Airport