

performed well in carrying the 5th Congressional District in Prince George's County and the 7th Congressional District in Baltimore City and made an excellent showing in the more recently developed sections of Howard County.

As history unfolds Maryland can expect to continue to react to political events and politicians in its unique manner prompted by its unalterable link to its geography and its people. The fashionable, modern presidential campaigns of media and money may have less impact in Maryland as there is no single media market in the State and Marylanders are accustomed to news out of Washington which renders election year image making somewhat more difficult to sell.

It is an often forgotten fact that the first President of the United States was a Marylander, John Hanson<sup>21</sup> from Charles County, who was elected by the Continental Congress as the nation's first chief executive on November 5, 1781. Maryland, as a state, is also frequently overlooked but there is much to learn by examining this unique State's attitude toward and reaction to presidential politics.

## FOOTNOTES

<sup>1</sup>Ronald P. Formisano, "Federalists and Republicans: Parties, Yes—System, No," in Paul Klepper, et al., *The Evolution of American Electoral Systems*, (Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1981), p. 56.

<sup>2</sup>Maryland currently has 10 electoral votes which is 1.86 percent of the 538 total for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. The State has had as many as 11 and as few as seven electoral votes based on the decennial census taken every 10 years since 1790.

<sup>3</sup>New Hampshire with four electoral votes and Iowa with eight electoral votes have acquired a disproportionate share of the nominating process limelight by holding primaries and caucuses early in the election year. Any close observer of the media treatment of these states in the 1984 Democratic nominating process can attest to the exaggerated attention given to these states.

<sup>4</sup>New Mexico has sided with the presidential winner in 17 of the 18 elections since becoming a state. Arizona is 16 out of 18; Illinois is 36 out of 41; New York is 41 out of 48; and California is 28 out of 33. This information was compiled from Congressional Quarterly, Inc., *Presidential Elections Since 1789*, 3rd ed., (Washington: Congressional Quarterly, Inc., 1983) and Svend Petersen, *A Statistical History of the American Presidential Elections*, (New York: Frederick Ungar Publishing Co., Inc., 1963).

<sup>5</sup>The border states with a poorer record than Maryland are Delaware, Kentucky and Tennessee. The Southern states are Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, Texas and Virginia which voted consistently Democratic from 1876 through 1944 with few exceptions. Vermont's low percentage results from having voted for the Republican candidate in every election since 1856 except for the Johnson landslide in 1964. South Dakota has voted Republican in 18 out of 23 elections since first voting as a state in 1892.

<sup>6</sup>For treatment of Maryland as a border state see Richard O. Curry, ed., *Radicalism, Racism, and Party Alignment: The Border States During Reconstruction*, (Baltimore: The Johns Hopkins Press, 1969).

<sup>7</sup>See, e.g., Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce, *Historical Statistics of the U.S. Colonial Times to 1970*, 2 vols., (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1975) and