

Johnson and Humphrey	61.1%
Goldwater and Miller	38.5%
Johnson and Humphrey	486 electoral
Goldwater and Miller	52

MISCELLANIA

The Democrats won the State by 345,417 votes, losing only the Counties of Dorchester and Garrett to the Republicans.

Nationally, Johnson won by one of the greatest landslides in American history to this time. In deciding not to run for another term, Johnson followed the historic precedent that no accidental president ever had been twice elected and only two Vice Presidents ever have been twice elected President — Jefferson and Nixon.

MEETING—Monday, December 16, 1968
(10 Electoral Votes)

PARTICIPATING POLITICAL PARTIES IN MARYLAND

- Democratic (D)
- Republican (R)
- American Independent (AI)

VICTORS IN MARYLAND

President & Vice President

Hubert H. Humphrey (D) and Edmund A. Muskie—10 electoral votes

ELECTORS

- Victorine Adams
- M. Alice Canoles
- Herbert A. Streaker
- Annette Helen Wheatley
- Marjorie Richter
- Peggy Anderson
- Joseph E. Bean
- Patricia M. Banks
- Esther Kominers
- Thomas G. Barton

OPPOSING CANDIDATES

President & Vice President

Richard M. Nixon (R) and Spiro T. Agnew
George C. Wallace (AI) and S. Marvin Griffin

GOVERNOR

Spiro T. Agnew (R)

Secretary of State

C. Stanley Blair

MARYLAND ELECTION RETURNS

Humphrey and Muskie	538,310
Nixon and Agnew	517,995
Wallace and Griffin	178,734
Humphrey and Muskie	43.6%
Nixon and Agnew	41.9%
Wallace and Griffin	14.5%
Humphrey and Muskie	10 electoral
Nixon and Agnew	
Wallace and Griffin	

NATIONAL ELECTION RETURNS

Nixon and Agnew	31,785,480
Humphrey and Muskie	31,275,165
Wallace and Griffin	9,906,473
Nixon and Agnew	43.4%
Humphrey and Muskie	42.7%
Wallace and Griffin	13.5%
Nixon and Agnew	301 electoral
Humphrey and Muskie	191
Wallace and Griffin	46

MISCELLANIA

Departing from the national trend, the Democrats carried the State for Humphrey by 20,315 votes with Baltimore City, Montgomery and Calvert Counties.

For the second time in history a former Vice President and an incumbent Vice President opposed each other. Nixon's victory was only the second time an incumbent Vice President, seeking the White House, met with defeat. Nixon was the first Vice President in more than one hundred years to enter the Presidency by being elected.