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Collection/Office of Origin: Bush, George H.W., Collection
Series: Personal Papers
Subseries: Zapata Oil File, Personal Alphabetical File

OA/ID Number: 25842
Folder ID Number: 25842-005

Folder Title:
Bush - Personal: Republican Party - 1954 Campaign

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Minutes of Republican Convention- Precinct 7

Time- 11 A.M. Place: North Elementary School, Midland, Texas

The Meeting was called to order by George H.W. Bush

Mrs. George H.W. Bush (Barbara Pierce Bush) Was elected secretary of the meeting.

Mr. Helis made a motion that Mr. Bush be made temporary chairman of the meeting.
Mr. Hughston seconded the motion which duly carried.

The list of voters was presented and accepted as temporary.

Mr. Helis moved that Mr. Bush be made permanent chairman and that the list of voters be accepted as the permanent list for the convention. This motion was seconded by Mrs. Hughston, and was carried.

The next order of business was the election of delegates to the county convention;

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Hughston, Mr. and Mrs. George Bush, and Mr. George Helis were elected delegates. They were instructed to go to the convention as a unit, and vote, with majority rule, as a unit.

Mr. Helis made the following motion: This convention favors a program wherein the County Executive Committee take immediate steps to initiate studies looking into and developing a positive program for developing and running candidates on such elective levels as will promote the acceptance of party principles by a large mass of the voters.

This motion was seconded and unanimously carried.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, the meeting was adjourned.

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Returns of a Rep. Party

Primary Election

Held On 7-24, 1954

Held At MIDLAND N Elem School

In Election Precinct No. 7

In Midland County, Texas

PRESIDING OFFICER

USES THIS ENVELOPE TO RETAIN IN HIS CUSTODY ONE COPY OF EACH
OF THE FOLLOWING:

RETURN — POLL LIST — TALLY LIST (See Art. 8.33, Texas Election Code)

Held on 24 day of July 19 54
Held by the Republican Party, at North Elementary School, Midland in Election
Precinct No. 7, County of Midland State of Texas,
For _____

Each of the following named candidates received the number of votes placed opposite their respective names, to-wit:

[illegible]

[illegible]

1

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of Midland

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness our hands, this 24 day of July 19 54

Clerk.	<i>Angela Bush</i>	Presiding Officer
Clerk.	<i>Barbara Peico Bush</i>	Judge
Clerk.		Judge
Clerk.		Judge

POLL LIST OF
REPUBLICAN PARTY
PRIMARY ELECTION

HELD ON THE

24th

DAY OF

July

19 54

At

Midland

Election Precinct No.

7

In

Midland

County, Texas

RETURN ONE COPY OF POLL LIST TO CHAIRMAN (Art. 13.24 & 13.25, Texas Election Code)

RETURN ONE COPY OF POLL LIST WITH VOTED BALLOTS (Art. 13.23, Texas Election Code)

PRESIDING JUDGE RETAINS ONE COPY (Art. 8.33, Texas Election Code)

(See Back of This Poll List for Election Code Articles Referred to Above)

THE STATE OF TEXAS,

County of Midland

I, the undersigned, one of the Clerks of a Primary Election held on the 24th day of July 19 54,

at Midland in Election Precinct No. 7 of said County, do

hereby certify that I kept the foregoing Poll List at and for said election, and that the same is correct.

George H. W. Bush

Clerk of Election.

POLL LIST OF

PARTY PRIMARY ELECTION

Republican
Held at Precinct No. 7 at Midland, Midland County, Texas on the
24 day of July, A. D. 19 54 with George H.W. Bush as Presiding Officer,
and Mrs. George H.W. Bush and _____ Judges,
and _____ and _____
and _____ and _____

Clerks of said Election, were severally sworn, as the law directs, previous to their entering upon the duties of their respective offices.

Art. 8.11, Texas Election Code, in part provides that "each voter shall be allowed to take his own ballot without the number being known or written down in any manner by the election judge." The numbers on the poll list being only for the purpose of ascertaining the total number of voters that have voted.

NUMBERS AND NAMES OF VOTERS

No.	NAME	No.	NAME
1	Barbara P. Bush	26	
2	George H.W. Bush	27	
3	George J. Helis	28	
4	Marshall H. Hugston	29	
5		30	
6		31	
7		32	
8		33	
9		34	
10		35	
11		36	
12		37	
13		38	
14		39	
15		40	
16		41	
17		42	
18		43	
19		44	
20		45	
21		46	
22		47	
23		48	
24		49	
25		50	

NUMBERS AND NAMES OF VOTERS

No.	NAME	No.	NAME
51		91	
52		92	
53		93	
54		94	
55		95	
56		96	
57		97	
58		98	
59		99	
60		100	
61		101	
62		102	
63		103	
64		104	
65		105	
66		106	
67		107	
68		108	
69		109	
70		110	
71		111	
72		112	
73		113	
74		114	
75		115	
76		116	
77		117	
78		118	
79		119	
80		120	
81		121	
82		122	
83		123	
84		124	
85		125	
86		126	
87		127	
88		128	
89		129	
90		130	

TEXAS ELECTION CODE

ART. 8.33: TO RETAIN POLL AND TALLY LISTS. The presiding officer shall retain in his custody one return sheet, one poll list and one tally list of the election, and shall keep the same for six (6) months after election, subject to the inspection of anyone interested in such election.

ART. 13.23: TIME FOR RETURNS BY JUDGES; DELIVERY OF COPY AND POSTING OF RETURNS; COMPLETION OF RETURNS. The presiding judges of party primary elections in all election precincts of this State, within twenty-four (24) hours after the counting of the votes in the respective precincts have been completed (which must be completed within twenty-four (24) hours after the closing of the polls) shall make returns to the County Clerks of the respective counties of the ballot boxes containing ballots voted, locking and sealing tally sheets, poll lists, return sheets, ballots mutilated and defaced, and ballots not voted; the presiding judge shall deliver the key or keys to the sheriff who shall keep the same for thirty (30) days. The presiding judges shall also deliver a copy of the returns to the County Clerk whose duty it shall be to read the same as soon as received and he shall immediately post said returns at a conspicuous place within his office. The County Chairman shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after the votes have been canvassed by the County Executive Committee, as provided in Art. 13.24 of this Act, mail to the State Chairman of the respective parties complete returns as to the results of said party primary elections as to the several State and district offices.

ART. 13.24: TRIPLICATE RETURNS AND CANVASS. Immediately upon the completion of counting of the ballots, the precinct election judges shall prepare and make out triplicate returns of the same, showing: (1) the total number of votes polled at such box; (2) the total number of votes cast at such box for each candidate, and the total number of votes polled at such box for or against any proposition voted upon.

Such returns shall be signed and certified as correct by the judges and clerks of the election precinct. One (1) copy of said returns shall be sealed up in an envelope and delivered by one (1) of the precinct judges of the election to the Chairman of the County Executive Committee immediately after the ballots have been counted and the proper records made in connection therewith; one (1) copy of said returns shall be placed in one (1) of the ballot boxes, together with the ballots voted and shall be locked and sealed therein; the remaining copy of said returns shall be immediately delivered to the County Clerk as provided in Art. 13.23 of this Act. The Chairman of the County Executive Committee to convene at the county seat of the county on the following Tuesday succeeding the day of such primary elections and the returns shall be opened by the Executive Committee in executive session and shall be canvassed by them. The County Attorney shall, upon relation of the County Chairman, immediately institute mandamus proceedings in the proper court to compel the delinquent returning officers to make proper returns as required by law, and it shall be the duty of the County Chairman and County Clerk to notify the County Attorney of the delinquency.

ART. 13.25: CANVASS BY COMMITTEE: At the meeting of the county executive committee, provided for in Art. 13.24, returns from the election precincts of the county shall be canvassed by the committee. Within the meaning of this Act, such canvass shall include an actual checking and comparison of the voting lists with the tally lists and return sheets, and a mere tabulation of votes shown by the return sheets shall not be deemed a compliance with this provision. All discovered errors in the returns shall be corrected before the results of the election are certified, and upon the sworn statement of any candidate filed with the committee before the actual printing of the official ballot, setting out alleged errors in the primary election returns as certified by the county executive committee, the said committee shall be reconvened for the investigation and consideration of such alleged error, which provision is hereby declared to be mandatory and may be enforced by writ of mandamus. The said committee shall have the power to exclude any vote that is prima facie illegal, but any vote involving a question of law, or mixed question of law and fact shall not be determined by the committee. When the votes have been canvassed in accordance with the foregoing provisions and the result thereof declared by the committee, the chairman of the executive committee shall make a list of the candidates for county and precinct offices who received the necessary vote to nominate and shall certify the same and deliver it to the county clerk of the county. At the meeting of the executive committee after the first primary in case no candidate received a majority of the votes, the county executive committee shall determine the two (2) candidates who received the highest number of votes cast for all candidates for the particular office and order their names printed on the ballot for the second primary. After the second primary, the said State Executive Committee shall certify to the County Clerk the names of the district candidates receiving the highest vote to be placed on the general election ballot.

REGISTER OF OFFICIAL BALLOTS

Number of ballots received Ballot Nos. 12,54-14,54 201

Less number ballots not given to voters -0

Less number ballots defectively printed -10-

Less number ballots defaced and mutilated 10-

Total Returned _____

I, the undersigned, Presiding Judge of the Election held on the 24th day of July, A. D. 1954, at Election Precinct No. 7 in MIDLAND, Texas, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing statement of official ballots of said Election is true and correct, and that all ballots returned by me were locked in the ballot box as required by law.

WITNESS MY HAND this the 24 day of July, A. D. 1954

Presiding Judge.

NOTE: This form to be executed and returned in Ballot Box No. 4. See Art. 8.18, Texas Election Code.

STATUTES OF IMPORTANCE TO ELECTION JUDGES AND CLERKS
AND CONDUCT OF ELECTIONS PRELIMINARY TO FORMAL RETURNS

(Sections refer to Election Code of 1951)

Chapter Three - Officers of Election

16. In large precincts - For every precinct in which there are one hundred (100) citizens or more who have paid their poll tax or received their certificates of exemption, the Commissioners Court shall appoint four (4) judges of election, who shall be chosen when practicable from opposing political parties, one of whom shall be designated as presiding judge. The presiding and one associate judge shall act in receiving and depositing the votes in the ballot box, and the other two (2) judges shall act in counting the votes cast. The presiding judge shall appoint four (4) competent and reputable clerks, and as many other clerks as may be authorized by the Commissioners Court, who have paid their poll tax, or have secured their exemptions, and of different political parties, when practicable; two (2) of said clerks shall assist in keeping poll lists and the list of qualified voters; upon the poll list they shall write the name of each voter at the time voted. Two (2) clerks shall be canvassing clerks, who shall keep tally list of votes counted and perform such other duties as the presiding judge may direct. At the close of the canvassing and during its progress, the tally clerks shall compare their tally lists and certify officially to their correctness. They shall perform such other duties as the presiding judge may direct.
17. Qualifications - All supervisors, judges and clerks of any general or primary election shall be qualified voters of the election precinct in which they are named to serve. No person shall serve as a judge or a clerk in any election, general, special, or primary, who is employed by any candidate for a lucrative office, whose name appears on the ballot in that election, or who is related to such candidate within the third degree either by affinity or consanguinity. But nothing herein shall prevent a precinct committeeman or chairman from acting as judge or clerk at an election at which he is a candidate for precinct committeeman or chairman.

Chapter Five - Suffrage

33. Not qualified to vote - The following classes of persons shall not be allowed to vote in this State:
 1. Persons under twenty-one (21) years of age.
 2. Idiots and lunatics.
 3. All paupers supported by the county.
 4. All persons convicted of any felony except those restored to full citizenship and right of suffrage or pardoned.
 5. All soldiers, marines and seamen employed in the service of the Army or Navy of the United States. Provided that this restriction shall not apply to officers of the National Guard of Texas, the National Guard Reserve, the Officers Reserve Corps of the United States, nor to enlisted men of the National Guard, the National Guard Reserve, and the Organized Reserves of the United States, nor to retired officers of the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps, and retired warrant officers and retired enlisted men of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps.

Constitution of the State of Texas, Article 6, Sec. 2a qualified above section to some extent. It reads:

Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to require any person, who at the time of the holding of an election hereinafter referred to is, or who, within eighteen months immediately prior to the time of

holding any such election was, a member of the armed forces of the United States or of the Armed Force Reserve of the United States, or of any branch or component part of such armed forces or Armed Force Reserve, or the United States Maritime Service or the United States Merchant Marine, and who is otherwise a qualified voter under the laws and Constitution of this state, to pay a poll tax or to hold a receipt for any poll tax assessed against him, as a condition precedent to his right to vote in any election held under the authority of the laws of this state, during the time the United States is engaged in fighting a war, or within one year after the close of the calendar year in which said war is terminated.

Provided, however, that the foregoing provisions of this section do not confer the right to vote upon any person who is a member of the regular establishment of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps; and provided further, that all persons in the armed forces of the United States, or the component branches thereof, not members of the regular establishment of the United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps, are hereby declared not to be disqualified from voting by reason of any provision of sub-section "Fifth" of Section 1, of this Article.

34. Qualification and requirements for voting - Every person subject to none of the foregoing disqualifications who shall have attained the age of twenty-one (21) years and who shall be a citizen of the United States, and who shall have resided in this State one (1) year next preceding an election, and the last six (6) months within the county in which he or she offers to vote, shall be deemed a qualified elector, provided that any voter who is subject to pay a poll tax under the laws of this State, shall have paid said tax before offering to vote at any election in this State and holds a receipt showing that said poll tax was paid before the first day of February next preceding such election; and, if said voter is exempt from paying a poll tax he or she must procure a certificate showing his or her exemptions, as required by this Code. If such voter shall have lost or misplaced said tax receipt, he or she shall be entitled to vote upon making and leaving with the judge of the election an affidavit that such tax was paid by him or her, or by his wife or by her husband during the time allowed by law preceding such election at which he or she offers to vote, and that said receipt has been lost, misplaced, or left at home. The provisions of this section as to casting ballots shall apply to all elections including general, special, and primary elections; provided that a city poll tax shall not be required to vote in any election in this State except in city elections.
36. Certified list of taxpayers - Whenever an election is called in the State of Texas or any political subdivision thereof or in any defined district for the purpose of authorizing the issuance of bonds which place a lien upon real estate, it shall be the duty of the tax collector of the county or political subdivision or defined district to furnish to the election judges a certified list of the owners of taxable property in said county or political subdivision of the State in which said election is to be held who have rendered the same for taxes as shown on the tax rolls; said list of property owners shall determine the qualification of the electors to participate in said election.
42. Poll tax exemption - Every person who is a qualified voter otherwise and who is exempt from paying a poll tax shall be entitled to vote without being required to pay a poll tax if he has obtained his certificate of exemption from the County Tax Collector when same is required by the provisions of this Code.

47. Removal to another county or election precinct - If a citizen after receiving his poll tax receipt or certificate of exemption, removes to another county or to another election precinct in the same county, he may vote at an election, general, special, or primary, in the precinct of his new residence in such other county or precinct by presenting his poll tax receipt or certificate of exemption or his affidavit of its loss to the precinct judges of election, and state in such affidavit where he paid such poll tax or received such certificate of exemption, and by making oath that he is the identical person described in such poll tax receipt or certificate of exemption, and that he then resides in the precinct where he offers to vote and has resided for the last six (6) months in the county in which he offers to vote and twelve (12) months in the State. But no such person shall be permitted to vote in a city of ten thousand (10,000) inhabitants or more, unless he has first presented to the tax collector of his residence a tax receipt or certificate, not less than four (4) days prior to such election or primary election or made affidavit of its loss and stating in such affidavit where he paid such poll tax or received such certificate of exemption; and the collector shall thereupon add his name to the list of qualified voters of the precinct of his new residence; and, unless such voter has done this and his name appears in the certified list of voters of the precinct of his new residence, he shall not vote.

Chapter Six - Official Ballot

57. In all elections by the people, the vote shall be by official ballot, which shall be numbered, and elections so guarded and conducted as to detect fraud and preserve the purity of the ballot. No ballot shall be used except the official ballot. At the top of the official ballot shall be printed in large letters the words "Official Ballot".
61. Form of the Ballot - All ballots shall be printed on white paper of uniform style and of sufficient thickness to prevent the marks thereon to be seen through the paper. All ballots prepared for an election shall be numbered consecutively beginning with No. 1 in each county, and the identical number that appears on the stub shall also appear in the top left-hand corner of the ballot. Those identical numbers in the top left-hand corner and on the stub in the top right-hand corner shall be printed or stamped in consecutive order, on all the ballots prepared for any election, with a separate number of each ballot, at the time of printing and before they are divided up and delivered to the election judges.

At any election or primary there shall be printed beside each name on the ballot a square, ☐, and if the voter places an X or a plus sign or any mark that clearly shows his intention, in such space, it shall be counted for that candidate, provided that no more names are thus marked than there are places to be filled. On each official ballot where officers are to be elected or nominated there shall be printed just above the names of the candidates this instruction note: "You may vote for the candidates of your choice by placing an X in the square beside the name or you may vote for the candidate of your choice in each race by scratching or marking out all other names in that race."

62. How to mark ballot - When a voter desires to vote a ticket straight, he shall run a pencil or pen through all other tickets on the official ballot, making a distinct marked line through such ticket not intended to be voted; and when he shall desire to vote a mixed ticket he shall do so by running a line through the names of such candidates as he shall desire to vote against in the ticket he is voting, and by writing the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote in the blank column and in the space provided for such office; same to be written with ink or pencil, unless the names of the candidates for which he desires to vote appear on the ballot, in which event he shall leave the same not scratches.

Provided, however, that if a voter in any primary, special, or general election places a plug sign or an X or any mark that clearly shows his intention in the ☐ beside any name and only one such name (if one is to be elected for such a position), the vote shall be counted for such a person. If more than one person is to be chosen for any given post, the same rule is to be applied if no more names are marked than are to be selected.

Chapter Seven - Arrangement and Expenses of Election -

70. Ballot boxes marked - For each election precinct, there shall be provided four (4) ballot boxes to be marked as follows: "Ballot box No. 1 for election precinct No. _____" (giving name and number of precinct); "Ballot box No. 2 for election precinct No. _____"; "Ballot box No. 3 for election precinct No. _____"; "Ballot box No. 4 for election precinct No. _____".

Chapter Eight - Conducting Elections and Returns Thereof

83. Officers of election sworn - Before opening the polls, the presiding judge of election and each of the other judges and clerks shall repeat in an audible voice: "I solemnly swear that I will not in any manner request or seek to persuade or induce any voter to vote for or against any candidate or candidates, or for or against any proposition to be voted on; and that I will faithfully perform this day my duty as officer of the election, and guard as far as I am able, the purity of the ballot box, so help me God."
84. Preliminary arrangements - The judges and clerks of election for each precinct, and supervisory if any, shall meet at the polling place at least half an hour before the time for opening the polls, and shall proceed to arrange the guard rail, the space within the guard rail, the voting booths, if any, and the furniture for the orderly and legal conduct of the election. The Judges of election shall then examine the ballot boxes and the blank official ballots, and shall deposit such ballots as are found to be defective in printing in ballot box No. 4 for mutilated or returned ballots. They shall examine the sample ballots, instruction cards, distance markers, tally sheets, return sheets, certified list of voters, rubber stamps and all things required for the election. The package of official ballots shall remain in the custody of the judges and the polling clerks, and shall not be opened until the morning of the election and at the polling place. The judges shall cause to be placed at the distance of one hundred (100) feet from the entrance of the room at which the election is held visible distance markers in each direction of approaches to the polls, on each of which shall be printed in large letters the words: "Distance markers. No electioneering or loitering between this point and the entrance to the polls." The judges shall examine the ballot boxes and then relock them, after all present can see they are empty. The ballot clerks with official ballots, the presiding officer of the election, the poll clerk, the election supplies and the certified lists of qualified voters for the precinct, and the supervisors, if any, shall be as conveniently near each other as practicable within the polling place.
85. Instruction card posted - Before the election begins, one instruction card shall be posted conspicuously near each distance marker and one posted up in each voting booth where it can be read. When there are no voting booths, one shall be posted up in plain view at the place prepared for the voter to make out his ballot.
88. To inspect ballot boxes - Before the balloting begins, the presiding judge shall unlock ballot box No. 1, and after all the officers of the election and supervisors have inspected the same to see that it is empty relock it and place it within view, where it shall remain until removed to make room for ballot box No. 2. A like examination shall be made of ballot box No. 2.

89. Present poll tax receipt - No citizen shall be permitted to vote, except as provided in the Constitution of Texas unless he first presents to the judge of election his poll tax receipt or certificate unless the same has been lost or mislaid, or left at home, in which event he shall make an affidavit of that fact, which shall be left with the judges and sent by them with the returns of the election; provided, that, if since he obtained his receipt or certificate he removes from the precinct or county of his residence, he may vote on complying with other provisions of this Code.
90. Announcer - One (1) election judge shall receive from the voter his poll tax receipt or certificate of exemption, when he presents himself to vote; the voter shall announce his name, and the judge after comparing the appearance of the party with the description given in the certified list of qualified voters of the precinct made out by the county collector, and being satisfied that it accords therewith, shall pronounce in an audible voice the name of the voter, and his number as given in the list of qualified voters. If the voter has lost, mislaid or left at home his receipt or certificate, and shall present his affidavit of that fact, and if his appearance tallies with that given for the same number and name on the list of qualified voters, or if the voter presents his affidavit of removal from some other precinct or county, in cases where the same is permitted by this title, together with his receipt or certificate or affidavit of the loss thereof, and the judges of election shall be satisfied that he is a qualified voter, the judge shall in like manner pronounce in an audible voice the name and number of the elector on the certified list of qualified voters with the word, "correct."
91. Examination of challenged voter - When a person offering to vote shall be objected to by an election judge or a supervisor or challenger, the presiding judge shall examine him upon an oath touching the points of such objection, and, if such person fails to establish his right to vote to the satisfaction of the majority of the judges, he shall not vote. If his vote be received, the word, "sworn", shall be written upon the poll list opposite the name of the voter.
92. Vote challenged - In any election or primary, State, county, or municipal, when the right of any elector to vote is challenged, the following proceedings shall be had:
 1. The judges of election shall refuse to accept such vote of such elector unless in addition to his own oath he proves by the oath of one well known resident of the precinct or ward that he is a qualified voter at such election and in such precinct.
 2. When such vote is accepted, the word "challenged" shall be written on the ballot, and the judges shall cause the clerk of election to make a minute of the name of the elector and the party testifying under oath as to his qualifications, and such memoranda shall be kept by the county clerk of the county for six (6) months after such election is held, subject to order of the district judge.
93. Delivery of ballot - After fixing his signature on the back of each ballot, the election judge shall check all ballots to see that they are properly numbered, removing any mutilated or unnumbered ballots, thoroughly disarrange and mix the ballots so that they no longer are in consecutive numbered sequence or in any sequence of arithmetic or geometric progression, and then place the ballots face down in a stack or stacks from which each voter shall be allowed to take his own ballot without the number being known to or written down in any manner by the election judge. The election judge shall place a notation on the list of voters showing that the particular person has voted, but shall not make any record of his ballot number. When an election judge is satisfied as to the right of the citizen to vote the judge shall stamp in legible characters with a stamp of word or rubber, the poll tax receipt or the certificate of exemption with the words: "Voted on ____ day

of _____, A.D., 19____, or write the same words in ink and then return said receipt or certificate to the voter, and shall at the same time allow the voter to select his official ballot as above set out. The voter shall then immediately retire to a voting booth or a place prepared for voting by the election officers, and there prepare his ballot in the manner provided by law.

94. Marked ballot - At either a general, special or primary election, any judge may require a citizen to answer under oath before he secures an official ballot whether he has been furnished with any paper or ballot on which is marked the names of any one for whom he has agreed to promised to vote or for whom he has been requested to vote, or has such paper or marked ballot in his possession, and he shall not be furnished with an official ballot until he has delivered to the judge such marked ballot on paper, if he has one.
95. Aid to voter - Not more than one person at the same time shall be permitted to occupy any one compartment, voting booth or place prepared for a voter, nor shall any assistance be given a voter in preparing his ballot, except when a voter is unable to prepare the same himself because of some bodily infirmity, such as renders him physically unable to write or to see, in which case two (2) judges of such election shall assist him, they having first sworn that they will not suggest, by word or sign or gesture, how such voter shall vote; and they will confine their assistance to answering his questions, to naming candidates, and the political parties to which they belong, and that they will prepare his ballot as such voter himself shall direct; provided that the voter must in every case explain in the English language how he wishes to vote, and no judge of the election shall use any other than the English language in aiding the voter, or in performing any duty as such judge of the election. Where any assistance is rendered in preparing a ballot other than as herein allowed, the ballot shall not be counted, but shall be void for all purposes. If the election be a general election, the judges who assist such voters shall be of different political parties, if there be such judges present, and if the election be a primary election one or more supervisors may be present when the assistance herein permitted is being given, but each supervisor must remain silent except in cases of irregularity or violation of the law.
96. Officers not to electioneer - No election judge, clerk or other person connected with the holding of an election, shall on election day, indicate by words, sign, symbol or writing to any citizen, how he shall or should not vote; provided, nothing herein shall interfere with the operation of the preceding Section.
97. Stub Box - There shall be prepared by the county clerk a stub box, as all other boxes for election.

Depositing Ballots. When a voter who is voting in person shall have prepared his ballot, he shall immediately detach therefrom the perforated stub and affix his signature to the back of the same and deposit it in the stub box before depositing his ballot and without disclosing to anyone the number of his stub. Should the voter be unable to sign his name, he shall place the stub face down so as not to expose the number of his stub and he shall sign the same with an "X" with the election judge placing the voter's name in the election judge's own handwriting, and the voter shall then drop the stub in the stub box before the voter deposits his ballot. The voter shall then fold the ballot so as to conceal the printing thereon, and so as to expose the signature of the presiding judge on the back of the ballot, then deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box, and unless the ballot is deposited in such ballot box and the stub in the stub box by the voter in person, the same shall not be counted as a vote in such election.

98. Mutilated ballots - At any general or primary election no voter shall be entitled to receive a new ballot in lieu of one mutilated and defaced, until he first return such ballot. No one shall be supplied with more than three (3) ballots in succession, when they are mutilated or defaced. A register shall be kept by the clerks as the voting progresses of the mutilated or defaced ballots which shall be deposited in box No. 4.
99. Bystanders excluded - From the time of opening the polls until the announcement of the results of the canvass of votes cast and the signing of the official returns, the boxes and official ballots shall be kept at the polling place in the presence of one or more of the judges, and supervisors, if any. No person, except those admitted to vote, shall be admitted within the room where the election is being held, except the judges, clerks, persons admitted to the presiding judge to preserve order, and supervisors of election.
100. Defective ballots in box No. 4 - In the case of any general, special, or primary election, in ballot box No. 4 shall be deposited, in addition to ballots defectively printed, all defaced and mutilated ballots, and, when the polls are closed, all the ballots that have not been voted. The box shall be locked and so returned sealed to the county clerk, with a statement which shall be placed therein signed by the presiding judge of the number of ballots received by him, the number of mutilated or defaced ballots that the box contained, and also the number of ballots not given to voters, as well as those defectively printed, so that, after adding such numbers, all ballots delivered to the election officers may be accounted for. Such ballot box shall, when the returns of votes cast are canvassed by the Commissioners Court, or other authority as is provided for by law, be opened, the ballots counted and a record made of what they found to be its contents.
101. Deposit and count - At the expiration of one hour after voting has begun, the receiving judges shall deliver ballot box No. 1 to the counting judges, who shall at once deliver in its place ballot box No. 2, which shall again be opened and examined in the presence of all the judges and securely closed and locked; and, until the ballots in box No. 1 have been counted, the receiving judge shall receive and deposit ballots in box No. 2. Ballot box No. 1 shall, on its receipt by the counting judges, be immediately opened and the tickets taken out by one of them when he shall read and distinctly announce while the ticket remains in his hand, the name of each candidate voted for thereon, which shall be noted on the tally sheet, and shall then deliver the ballot to the other counting judge, who shall place the same in box No. 3, which shall remain locked and in view until the counting is finished, when said box shall be returned with the other boxes, locked and sealed, to the county clerk, the presiding judge shall deliver the key or keys to the sheriff as provided by law. Ballot boxes Nos. 1 and 2 shall be used by the receiving judge and the counting judge alternately, as above provided, as often as the counting judge has counted and exhausted the ballots in either box.
102. Examining ballots - No officer of election shall unfold or examine the face of a ballot when received from an elector, nor the endorsement on the ballot, except the signature of the judge, or the words stamped thereon, nor shall he permit the same to be done; nor shall he examine or permit to be examined the ballots after they are deposited in a ballot box, except as herein provided for in canvassing the votes, or in cases especially provided by law. No official of the election shall make any note of the number of the ballot or any note that would make possible for the identification of a ballot delivered to a voter.
103. Ballots not counted - The counting judges and clerks shall familiarize themselves with the signature of the judge who writes his name on each ballot that is voted, shall count no ballot where two (2) or more are folded together,

or is unnumbered. If the names of two (2) or more persons are upon a ballot for the same office, when but one person is to be elected to that office, such ballot shall not be counted for either of such persons. Likewise no ballot shall be counted if it is found to be fraudulent, but in the absence of a showing of fraud the mere failure of the presiding judge to sign the ballot shall not make any such ballot illegal.

105. Announcement of vote - It shall not be unlawful for any presiding judge of any election to reveal at any time the number of votes that have been cast up to that time, but it shall be unlawful for any one connected with the holding of an election, before the hour for closing the polls, to reveal any information as to the votes that have been received for or against any proposition or candidate, or as to the candidate which is leading or trailing in the tabulation of the votes. Anyone who is convicted of violating this Section shall be fined not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).
106. Status of count announced - Immediately upon the closing of the polls, and at intervals of two (2) hours thereafter, one of the judges of election shall make a correct but unofficial memorandum of the total number of votes counted for each candidate at that time, such memorandum being in the order in which the names of the candidates appear upon the official ballot; and thereupon he shall publicly announce from such memorandum, the status of the count at the door of the building where the counting is in progress. This memorandum shall thereafter be accessible to the public, and especially to newspaper reporters who may call for information; and the presiding judge and associate judge may furnish reporters information concerning the status of the count at other times after the polls have been closed. The announcement of the status of the count shall continue, as aforesaid, until the count has been completed, when a correct but unofficial announcement of the total number of votes received by each candidate shall be made as above provided. In all general, special or primary elections, the presiding judge of election shall, upon the completion of the count, immediately transmit by telephone or by more expeditious means, if available, to the office of the county clerk if the election be a general or special election, or to the county chairman, if a primary election, an unofficial but complete report of the number of votes cast for each candidate, and/or cast for or against each proposition submitted to the voters for determination. No judge, clerk, supervisor or other officer of election shall make any statement, or give any information in any manner, of the number of votes cast for or against any candidate or for or against any proposition submitted to the people, or convey to any person his opinion regarding the state of the polls until after the closing thereof, and then only as herein expressly permitted. The provisions of this Section shall apply to all elections, general, special or primary.
107. Tabulation of unofficial returns - Section 1. The county clerk in case of general or special election, or the county chairman if a primary election, shall tabulate such unofficial returns when received, and at convenient intervals until midnight of election day shall announce or have announced at the courthouse door, or some other designated place, the total number of votes, as far as tabulated at the time, counted for each candidate, and/or for or against each proposition submitted to the voters for determination. When returns from each precinct of the county shall have been tabulated the county clerk or county chairman shall immediately prepare an unofficial memorandum of the total number of votes received by each candidate, and/or cast for or against each proposition submitted to the people, and shall post a copy of the same at the courthouse door or at some other designated public place in the county.

Section 2. For receiving unofficial returns by telephone and tabulating them as herein provided, the county clerk or county chairman and assistants employed in the work shall receive the same compensation per hour as allowed precinct judges of election.

Section 3. Charges for telephone or other service in transmitting unofficial returns to the county clerk in general or special elections shall be payable out of the general fund of the county. Charges for such services in primary elections shall be payable out of the funds of the political parties holding such elections.

Section 4. The tabulation of unofficial returns shall be preserved for public inspection until such time as official returns shall have been tabulated; thereafter, the unofficial tabulation may be destroyed.

Section 5. In precinct using voting machines, where absentee ballots have been voted by mail, said ballots shall be opened between two p.m. and three p.m. of the day of the election. If there be more than one absent voter's ballot entitled to be cast, they shall, without being unfolded, be thoroughly intermingled in some proper manner, after which they shall be unfolded and, under the personal supervision of all the judges, be registered on the voting machine the same as if the absent voter had been present and voted in person.

109. Loitering near polls - It shall be unlawful for any sound truck to approach within one thousand (1,000) feet of a polling place during the hours the polls are open for the purpose of making any political speeches or electioneering for any proposition or candidate. The election judges shall prevent loitering and electioneering while the polls are open, within one hundred (100) feet of the door through which voters enter to vote, and within one hundred (100) feet of the place where the voter is required to prepare his ballot; and, for this purpose they may appoint a special constable to enforce this authority.
110. Disabled voter - If any voter is physically unable to enter the polling place without assistance, two (2) of the judges of the election or primary may deliver an official ballot to him at the entrance of the polling place and permit him to make out his ballot and cast it for him.

No. 73

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF TEXAS
State Headquarters
4019 Montrose Boulevard
Houston 6, Texas

July 12, 1954

TO: ALL COUNTY CHAIRMEN, PRECINCT CHAIRMEN, PRIMARY ELECTION OFFICIALS

RE: REPUBLICAN PRIMARY ELECTION, JULY 24, 1954

STEP BY STEP mechanics and procedures of conducting a legal primary election are set forth rather clearly in the Texas Election Code, and in order to avoid any question or misunderstanding these provisions are outlined almost in full for your information:

Article 2.01. Time and place. . . . In all elections, general, special, or primary, the polls shall be open from seven o'clock a.m. to seven o'clock p.m. in all counties having a population of one hundred thousand (100,000) or more according to the last federal census and in all other counties the polls shall be opened at 8 a.m. and remain open until 7 p.m....

CHAPTER EIGHT
(Texas Election Code)

CONDUCTING ELECTIONS AND RETURNS THEREOF.

Article 8.01. Officers of election sworn.

Before opening the polls, the presiding judge of election and each of the other judges and clerks shall repeat in an audible voice: "I solemnly swear that I will not in any manner request or seek to persuade any voter to vote for or against any candidate or candidates, or for or against any proposition to be voted on; and that I will faithfully perform this day my duty as an officer of the election, and guard as far as I am able, the purity of the ballot box, so help me God."

Article 8.02. Preliminary arrangements.

The judges and clerks of election for each precinct, and supervisors if any, shall meet at the polling place at least half an hour before the time for opening the polls, and shall proceed to arrange the guard rail, the space within the guard rail, the voting booths, if any, and the furniture for the orderly and legal conduct of the election. (Note: References to voting booths and guard rails are directive, not mandatory, as is indicated. Booths and a guard rail are desirable, but if not available, an ordinary table or so in place of booths and any makeshift arrangement in place of a guard rail may be used. The rail is supposed to be between the election officials, or official, and the voters.) The judges of election shall then examine the ballot boxes and the blank official ballots, and shall deposit such ballots as are found to be defective in printing in ballot box No. 4 for mutilated or returned ballots. (If no ballot box No. 4 is available, place these ballots in some other secure type of container.) They shall examine the sample ballots, instruction cards, distance markers, tally sheets, return sheets, certified list of voters, rubber stamps, and all things required for the election. (Rubber stamps for the purpose of stamping each poll tax receipt to show that it has been voted are not essential; the voting notation may be written in pen and ink on the back of the receipt by the election judge.) The package of official ballots shall remain in the custody of the judges and the polling clerks, and shall not be opened until the morning of the election and at the polling place. The judges shall cause to be placed at the distance of one hundred (100) feet from the entrance of the room at which the election is held visible distance markers in each direction of approaches to the polls, on each of which shall be printed in large letters the words: "Distance markers. No electioneering or loitering between this point and the entrance to the polls." The judges shall examine the ballot boxes and then relock them, after all present see that they are empty. The ballot clerks with official ballots, the presiding officer of the election, the poll clerk, the election supplies and the certified lists of qualified voters for the precinct, and the supervisors, if any, shall be as conveniently near each other as practicable within the polling place. (One official may perform all of these functions in smaller precincts, with the exception of acting as a supervisor for which there should be no need.)

Article 8.03. Instruction card posted.

Before the election begins, one instruction card shall be posted conspicuously near each distance marker and one posted up in each voting booth where it can be read. When there are no voting booths, one shall be posted up in plain view at the place prepared for the voter to make out his ballot.

NO. 73a

Article 8.04. Presiding judge absent.

If no presiding judge was appointed or fails to act or fails to attend on election day, the voters present may appoint their own presiding officer, who is a qualified voter, and they may also appoint the necessary assistant judges of election. When a presiding officer who has been appointed by a Commissioners Court fails to act in conducting an election, and one is selected by the voters present, the judges and clerks at such election shall, in making their returns of election, certify to that fact, and state that the acting judges were appointed by the voters present. When an assisting judge or clerk having been appointed fails to act at the opening of the polls or during the election, the presiding judge shall appoint in his place another with the same qualifications, and return a certificate of such appointment with each election return.

Article 8.05. Power of presiding judge.

Judges of election are authorized to administer oaths to ascertain all facts necessary to a fair and impartial election. The presiding judge of election, while in the discharge of his duties as such, shall have the power of the district judge to enforce order and keep the peace. He may appoint special peace officers to act as such during the election and may issue warrants of arrest for felony, a misdemeanor or breach of peace committed at such election, directed to the sheriff or any constable of the county, or such special peace officers, who shall forthwith execute any such warrants, and, if so ordered by the presiding judge, confine the party arrested in jail during the election or until the day after the election, when his case may be examined into before some magistrate, to whom the presiding judge shall report it; but the party arrested shall first be permitted to vote, if entitled to do so unless he is drunk from the use of intoxicating liquor, then he shall not be permitted to vote until he is sober.

Article 8.06. To inspect ballot boxes.

Before the balloting begins, the presiding judge shall unlock ballot box No. 1, and after all the officers of the election and supervisors have inspected the same to see that it is empty, relock it and place it within view, where it shall remain until removed to make room for ballot box No. 2. A like examination shall be made of ballot box No. 2. (In most instances we will have only one ballot box, which is sufficient.)

Article 8.07. Present poll tax receipt.

No citizen shall be permitted to vote, except as provided in the Constitution of Texas unless he first presents to the judge of election his poll tax receipt or certificate of exemption unless the same has been lost or mislaid, or left at home, in which event he shall make an affidavit of that fact, which shall be left with the judges and sent by them with the returns of the election; provided that, if since he obtained his receipt or certificate he removes from the precinct or county of his residence, he may vote on complying with other provisions of this code.

Article 8.08. Announcer.

One election judge shall receive from the voter his poll tax receipt or certificate of exemption, when he presents himself to vote; the voter shall announce his name, and the judge after comparing the appearance of the party with the description given in the certified list of qualified voters of the precinct made out by the county collector, and being satisfied that it accords therewith, shall pronounce in an audible voice the name of the voter, and his number as given in the list of qualified voters. If the voter has lost, mislaid or left at home his receipt or certificate, and shall present his affidavit of that fact, and if his appearance tallies with that given for the same number and name on the list of qualified voters, or if the voter presents his affidavit of removal from some other precinct or county, in cases where the same is permitted by this title, together with his receipt or certificate or affidavit of the loss thereof, and the judges of election shall be satisfied that he is a qualified voter, the judge shall in like manner pronounce in an audible voice the name and number of the elector on the certified list of qualified voters with the word, "correct."

Article 8.09. Examination of challenged voter.

When a person offering to vote shall be objected to by an election judge or a supervisor or challenger, the presiding judge shall examine him upon an oath touching the points of such objection, and, if such person fails to establish his right to vote to the satisfaction of the majority of the judges, he shall not vote. If his vote is received, the word, "sworn," shall be written upon the poll list opposite the name of the voter.

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Article 8.11. Delivery of ballot.

After fixing his signature on the back of each ballot, the election judge shall check all ballots to see that they are properly numbered, removing any mutilated or unnumbered ballots, thoroughly disarrange and mix the ballots so that they are no longer in consecutive numbered sequence of arithmetic or geometric progression, and then place the ballots face down in a stack or stacks from which each voter shall be allowed to take his own ballot without the number being known to or written down in any manner by the election judge. The election judge shall place a notation on the list of voters showing that the particular person has voted, but shall not make any record of his ballot number. When an election judge is satisfied as to the right of a citizen to vote the judge shall stamp in legible characters with a stamp of wood or rubber, the poll tax receipt or the certificate of exemption with the words: "Voted on (24th) day of (July) A.D., 19(54)," or write the same words in ink and then return said receipt or certificate to the voter, and shall at the same time allow the voter to select his official ballot as above set out. The voter shall then immediately retire to a voting booth or a place prepared for voting by the election officers, and there prepare his ballot in the manner provided by law.

Article 8.15. Stub box.

There shall be prepared by the county clerk a stub box, as all other boxes for election, except the opening thereof shall not exceed one-sixteenth ($1/16$) of an inch in width and two and one fourth ($2 \frac{1}{4}$) inches in length, and it shall then be submitted to the district clerk of the county, who shall seal the box by placing a short ribbon through the hasp on the box and securing the ends of said ribbon with two (2) gummed seals which shall be sealed together by affixing thereto the seal of the court, so as to make it impossible to open the box without breaking the seal; the district clerk further shall prepare in triplicate a certificate showing the number of the box, the date of the election, and the nature of the election. He shall place one (1) copy of this certificate in the box before sealing it, attach one (1) copy to the outside of the box, and retain one (1) copy in his files. This box shall be delivered to the election judge at the same time the regular ballot boxes are distributed, and the election judge shall return this said box to the district clerk at the time he delivers the regular ballot boxes to the designated place.....

DEPOSITING STUBS. When a voter who is voting in person shall have prepared his ballot, he shall immediately detach therefrom the perforated stub and affix his signature to the back of the same and deposit it in the stub box before depositing his ballot and without disclosing to anyone the number of his stub. Should the voter be unable to sign his name, he shall place the stub face down so as not to expose the number of his stub and he shall sign the same with an "X" with the election judge placing the voter's name in the election judge's own handwriting, and the voter shall then drop the stub in the stub box before the voter deposits his ballot. The voter shall then fold the ballot so as to conceal the printing thereon, and so as to expose the signature of the presiding judge on the back of the ballot, then deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box and the stub in the stub box by the voter in person, and unless the ballot is deposited in such ballot box and the stub in the stub box by the voter in person, the same shall not be counted as a vote in such election.

Article 8.16. Mutilated ballots.

At any general or primary election no voter shall be entitled to receive a new ballot in lieu of one mutilated and defaced, until he first return such ballot..

Article 8.17. Bystanders excluded.

From the time of opening the polls until the announcement of the results of the canvass of votes cast and the signing of the official returns, the boxes and official ballots shall be kept at the polling place in the presence of one or more of the judges, and supervisors, if any. No person, except those admitted to vote, shall be admitted within the room where the election is being held, except the judges, clerks, persons admitted by the presiding judge to preserve order, and supervisors of election.

Article 8.18. Defective ballots. ...

In the case of any general, special, or primary election, in ballot box No. 4 shall be deposited, in addition to ballots defectively printed, all defaced and mutilated ballots, and, when the polls are closed, all ballots that have not been counted. (Either ballot box No. 4 or other suitable container.) The box shall be locked and so returned sealed to the county clerk, with a statement which shall be placed therein signed by the presiding judge of

the number of ballots received by him, the number of mutilated or defaced ballots that the box contained, and also the number of ballots not given to voters, as well as those defectively printed, so that, after adding such numbers, all ballots delivered to the election officers may be accounted for. Such ballot box shall, when the returns of votes cast are canvassed by the Commissioners Court, or other authority as is provided by law, be opened, the ballots counted and a record made of what they found to be its contents.

Article 8.19. Deposit and count.

(The following procedure is directive, and not necessarily mandatory. It assumes the availability of an ample number of ballot boxes. If there is only one ballot box, the ballots may still be removed and counted, with adequate safeguards, and redeposited in the ballot box at the close of voting.)

At the expiration of one hour after voting has begun, the receiving judges shall deliver ballot box No. 1 to the counting judges, who shall at once deliver in its place ballot box No. 2, which shall again be opened and examined in the presence of all the judges and securely closed and locked; and until the ballots in box No. 1 have been counted, the receiving judge shall receive and deposit ballots in Box No. 2. Ballot box No. 1 shall, on its receipt by the counting judges, be immediately opened and the tickets taken out by one of them when he shall read and distinctly announce while the ticket remains in his hand, the name of each candidate voted for thereon, which shall be noted on the tally sheet, and shall then deliver the ballot to the other counting judge, who shall place the same in box No. 3, which shall remain locked and in view until the counting is finished, when said box shall be returned with the other boxes, locked and sealed, to the county clerk, the presiding judge shall deliver the key or keys to the sheriff as provided by law. Ballot boxes Nos. 1 and 2 shall be used by the receiving judge and the counting judge alternately, as above provided, as often as the counting judge has counted and exhausted the ballots in either box.

Article 8.20. Examining ballots.

No officer of election shall unfold or examine the face of a ballot when received from an elector, nor the endorsement on the ballot, except the signature of the judge, or the words stamped thereon, nor shall he permit the same to be done; nor shall he examine or permit to be examined the ballots after they are deposited in a ballot box, except as herein provided for in canvassing the votes, or in cases especially provided by law. No official of the election shall make any note of the number of the ballot or any note that would make possible the identification of a ballot delivered to a voter.

Article 8.23. Announcement of vote.

It shall not be unlawful for any presiding judge of any election to reveal at any time the number of votes that have been cast up to that time, but it shall be unlawful for any one connected with the holding of an election, before the hour for closing the polls, to reveal any information as to the votes that have been received for or against any proposition or candidate, or as to the candidate who is leading or trailing in the tabulation of the votes. Anyone who is convicted of violating this section shall be fined not to exceed One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000).

Article 8.24. Status of count announced.

Immediately upon the closing of the polls, and at intervals of two (2) hours thereafter, one of the judges of election shall make a correct but unofficial memorandum of the total number of votes counted for each candidate at that time, such memorandum being in the order in which the names of the candidates appear upon the official ballot; and thereupon he shall publicly announce from such memorandum, the status of the count at the door of the building where the counting is in progress. This memorandum shall thereafter be accessible to the public, and especially to newspaper reporters who may call for information; and the presiding judge and associate judge may furnish reporters information concerning the status of the count at other times after the polls have been closed. The announcement of the status of the count shall continue, as aforesaid, until the count has been completed, when a correct but unofficial announcement of the total number of votes received by each candidate shall be made as above provided. In all general, special or primary elections the presiding judge of election shall, upon the completion of the count, immediately transmit by telephone or by more expeditious means, if available, to the office of the county clerk if the election be a general or special election, or to the county chairman, if a primary election, an unofficial but complete

report of the number of votes cast for each candidate and/or cast against each proposition submitted to the voters for determination. No judge, clerk, supervisor or other officer of election shall make any statement or give any information in any manner, of the number of votes cast for or against any candidate or for or against any proposition submitted to the people, or convey to any person his opinion regarding the state of the polls until after the closing thereof, and then only as herein expressly permitted. The provisions of this section shall apply to all elections, general, special or primary.

Article 8.25. Tabulation of unofficial returns.

Section 1. The County clerk in case of general or special elections, or the county chairman if a primary election, shall tabulate such unofficial returns when received, and at convenient intervals until midnight of election day shall announce or have announced....the total number of votes, as far as tabulated at the time, counted for each candidate, and/or for or against each proposition submitted to the voters for determination. When returns from each precinct of the county shall have been tabulated the county clerk or county chairman shall immediately prepare an unofficial memorandum of the total number of votes received by each candidate, and/or cast for or against each proposition submitted to the people, and shall post a copy of the same at the courthouse door or at some other designated public place in the county. (The courthouse door requirement does not necessarily apply to a primary election; any other convenient public place may be used.)

Article 13.23. Time for returns by judges; delivery of copy and posting of returns; completion of returns.

The presiding judges of party primary elections in all election precincts of this State, within twenty-four (24) hours after the counting of the votes in the respective precincts have been completed (which must be completed within twenty-four (24) hours after the closing of the polls) shall make returns to the County Clerks of the respective counties of the ballot boxes containing ballots voted, locking and sealing tally sheets, poll lists, return sheets, ballots mutilated and defaced, and ballots not voted; the presiding judge shall deliver the key or keys to the sheriff who shall keep the same for thirty days. The presiding judges shall also deliver a copy of the returns to the County Clerk whose duty it shall be to read the same as soon as received and he shall immediately post said returns at a conspicuous place within his office. The County Chairman shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after the votes have been canvassed by the County Executive Committee, as provided in Section 202 of this Act, mail to the State Chairman of the respective parties complete returns as to the results of said party primary elections as to the several State and district offices.

Article 13.24. Triplicate returns and canvass.

Immediately upon the completion of counting of the ballots, the precinct-election judges shall prepare and make out triplicate returns of the same, showing: (1) the total number of votes polled at such box; (2) the total number of votes cast at such box for each candidate, and the total number of votes polled at such box for or against any proposition voted upon.

Such returns shall be signed and certified as correct by the judges and clerks of the election precinct. One (1) copy of said returns shall be sealed up in an envelope and delivered by one (1) of the precinct judges of the election to the Chairman of the County Executive Committee immediately after the ballots have been counted and the proper records made in connection therewith; one (1) copy of said returns shall be placed in one (1) of the ballot boxes, together with the ballots voted and shall be locked and sealed therein; the remaining copy of said returns shall be immediately delivered to the County Clerk as provided in Section 201 of this Act. The Chairman of the County Executive Committee shall, upon receiving returns from each election precinct in the county, order the members of the County Executive Committee to convene at the county seat of the county on the following Tuesday succeeding the day of such primary elections and the returns shall be opened by the Executive Committee in executive session and shall be canvassed by them. The County Attorney shall, upon relation of the County Chairman, immediately institute mandamus proceedings in the proper court to compel the delinquent returning officers to make proper returns as required by law, and it shall be the duty of the County Chairman and County Clerk to notify the County Attorney of the delinquency.

Article 13.25. Canvass by Committee.

At the meeting of the County executive committee, provided for in Section 202, returns from the election precincts of the county shall be canvassed by the

committee. Within the meaning of this Act, such canvass shall include an actual checking and comparison of the voting lists with the tally lists and return sheets, and a mere tabulation of votes shown by the returns sheets shall not be deemed a compliance with this provision. All discovered errors in the returns shall be corrected before the results of the election are certified, and upon the sworn statement of any candidate filed with the committee before the actual printing of the official ballot, setting out alleged errors in the primary election returns as certified by the county executive committee, the said committee shall be reconvened for the investigation and consideration of such alleged error, which provision is hereby declared to be mandatory and may be enforced by writ of mandamus. The said committee shall have the power to exclude any vote that is prima facie illegal, but any vote involving a question of law, or mixed question of law and fact shall not be determined by the committee. When the votes have been canvassed in accordance with the foregoing provisions and the result thereof declared by the committee, the chairman of the executive committee shall make a list of the candidates for county and precinct offices who received the necessary vote to nominate and shall certify the same and deliver it to the county clerk of the county. At the meeting of the executive committee after the first primary in case no candidate received a majority of the votes, the county executive committee shall determine the two (2) candidates who received the highest number of votes cast for all candidates for the particular office and order their names printed on the ballot for the second primary. After the second primary, the said State Executive Committee shall certify to the County Clerk the names of the district candidates receiving the highest vote to be placed on the general election ballot.

Article 13.27. Tabulated statement.

The Chairman of the executive committee in each county shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after the vote in the primary election has been counted and canvassed, as provided in this chapter, prepare a tabulated statement of the votes cast in his county for each candidate for each nomination for a State, district, county or precinct office, and of that cast for county chairman, as shown by the canvass made by the county executive committee, and shall within forty-eight (48) hours mail such statement as to a State or district office, in a sealed envelope by registered letter, to the chairman of the State executive committee, who shall present the same to the state executive committee, as herein provided. The state executive committee shall meet at the seat of government not later than the second Saturday following the day of the first primary election and shall canvass the returns for all State and district offices. In the event any candidate for a district office received in the first primary the necessary vote to nominate, the state executive committee shall certify the name of such candidate to the county clerks of the proper district to be printed upon the official ballot for the general election as a candidate of the party for said office. In the event no candidate for a particular State or district office received the necessary vote to nominate at the first primary, the state executive committee shall upon canvassing the returns, determine the two (2) candidates who received the largest number of votes cast for all candidates for the particular State or district office and shall order that the names of these candidates be printed upon the official ballot for the second primary election.

Article 13.28. Boxes and ballots returned.

Ballot boxes, after being used in the primary elections, shall be returned to the County Clerks as provided in Section 201 of this Act, and unless there be a contest for a nomination in which fraud or illegality is charged, they shall be unlocked and unsealed by the County Clerk and their contents destroyed by the County Clerk and the County Judge without examination of any ballot at the expiration of sixty (60) days after such primary election. Provided that the District Judge, upon his own motion, or upon the request of the County or District Attorney, may, by an order entered on the minutes of the District Court, defer the destruction of the contents of such ballot boxes for a period not to exceed twelve (12) months after such primary election.

INSTRUCTION CARD

Not more than one person at the same time shall be permitted to occupy any one compartment, voting booth or place prepared for a voter, nor shall any assistance be given a voter in preparing his ballot, except when a voter is unable to prepare the same himself because of some bodily infirmity, such as renders him physically unable to write or to see, in which case two (2) judges of such election shall assist him, they having first sworn that they will not suggest, by word or sign or gesture, how such voter shall vote; and they will confine their assistance to answering his questions, to naming candidates, and the political parties to which they belong, and that they will prepare his ballot as such voter himself shall direct; provided that the voter must in every case explain in the English language how he wishes to vote, and no judge of the election shall use any other than the English language in aiding the voter, or in performing any duty as such judge of the election. See Art. 8.13, Texas Election Code.

When a voter desires to vote a ticket straight, he shall run a pencil or pen through all other tickets on the official ballot, making a distinct marked line through such ticket not intended to be voted; and when he shall desire to vote a mixed ticket he shall do so by running a line through the names of such candidates as he shall desire to vote against in the ticket he is voting, and by writing the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote in the blank column and in the space provided for such office; same to be written with ink or pencil, unless the names of the candidates for which he desires to vote appear on the ballot, in which event he shall leave the same not scratched.

Provided, however, that if a voter in any primary, special, or general election places a plus sign or an X or any mark that clearly shows his intention in the ☐ beside any name and only one such name (if one is to be elected for such a position), the vote shall be counted for such a person. If more than one person is to be chosen for any given post, the same rule is to be applied if no more names are marked than are to be selected. See Art. 6.06, Texas Election Code.

In primary elections the voter shall mark out all the names he does not wish to vote for; provided, however, if the voter has placed a cross or an X in the box beside the candidate's name it shall be construed as a vote for that candidate if no more such marks have been so placed than there are places to be filled in that particular race. See Art. 13.09, Texas Election Code.

Depositing Ballots. When a voter who is voting in person shall have prepared his ballot, he shall immediately detach therefrom the perforated stub and affix his signature to the back of the same and deposit it in the stub box before depositing his ballot and without disclosing to anyone the number of his stub. Should the voter be unable to sign his name, he shall place the stub face down so as not to expose the number of his stub and he shall sign the same with an "X" with the election judge placing the voter's name in the election judge's own handwriting, and the voter shall then drop the stub in the stub box before the voter deposits his ballot. The voter shall then fold the ballot so as to conceal the printing thereon, and so as to expose the signature of the presiding judge on the back of the ballot, then deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box, and unless the ballot is deposited in such ballot box and the stub in the stub box by the voter in person, the same shall not be counted as a vote in such election. See Art. 8.15, Texas Election Code.

TALLY LIST

July 24, 1954

of A Primary Election Held at N. Elem School,

Election Precinct No. 7 in Midland County, Texas.

NAME OF OFFICE	NAME OF CANDIDATE (Allow at least as many lines as necessary to tally the maximum probable votes cast in this box)	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
		5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Governor	TED R ADAMS											
U.S. Sen.	Carlos G Walton											
Congressman at large	Tom Nolan											
Comm Agric.	Harry W Linderman											
County Chairman	County Chairman											
	Harry J Russell											
Spec. Chairman	George W. Bush											

TALLY LIST OF

Republican

PARTY

PRIMARY ELECTION

HELD ON THE

24

DAY OF

July

19 54

At

North Elem. School, Midland, Texas

Election Precinct No. 7

In

Midland

County, Texas

USE AS MANY TALLIES PER CANDIDATE AS YOU NEED

(Use as many lines or as few lines as necessary for each candidate. There are 135 tallies per single line or 270 per double line)

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the within and foregoing is a true and correct Tally List kept by me at the Primary Election of July 24, 19 54, and that the Candidates for the offices therein named each received the number of votes set opposite their respective names for the office therein.

Barbara Pierce Bush

Clerk who kept this Tally List.

RETURN ONE COPY OF TALLY LIST TO CHAIRMAN (Art. 13.24 & 13.25, Texas Election Code)

RETURN ONE COPY OF TALLY LIST WITH VOTED BALLOTS IN BALLOT BOX (Art. 13.23, Texas Election Code)

PRESIDING JUDGE RETAINS ONE COPY (Art. 8.33, Texas Election Code)

(See next to last and last page of Tally List for the Election Code Sections referred to above)

TEXAS ELECTION CODE

ART. 13.23: TIME FOR RETURNS BY JUDGES; DELIVERY OF COPY AND POSTING OF RETURNS; COMPLETION OF RETURNS. The presiding judges of party primary elections in all election precincts of this State, within twenty-four (24) hours after the counting of the votes in the respective precincts have been completed (which must be completed within twenty-four (24) hours after the closing of the polls) shall make returns to the County Clerks of the respective counties of the ballot boxes containing ballots voted, locking and sealing tally sheets, poll lists, return sheets, ballots mutilated and defaced, and ballots not voted; the presiding judge shall deliver the key or keys to the sheriff who shall keep the same for thirty (30) days. The presiding judges shall also deliver a copy of the returns to the County Clerk whose duty it shall be to read the same as soon as received and he shall immediately post said returns at a conspicuous place within his office. The County Chairman shall, within twenty-four (24) hours after the votes have been canvassed by the County Executive Committee, as provided in Art. 13.24 of this Act, mail to the State Chairman of the respective parties complete returns as to the results of said party primary elections as to the several State and district offices.

ART. 13.24: Immediately upon the completion of counting of the ballots, the precinct election judges shall prepare and make out triplicate returns of the same, showing: (1) the total number of votes polled at such box; (2) the total number of votes cast as such box for each candidate, and the total number of votes polled at such box for or against any proposition voted upon.

Such returns shall be signed and certified as correct by the judges and clerks of the election precinct. One (1) copy of said returns shall be sealed up in an envelope and delivered by one (1) of the precinct judges of the election to the Chairman of the County Executive Committee immediately after the ballots have been counted and the proper records made in connection therewith; one (1) copy of said returns shall be placed in one (1) of the ballot boxes, together with the ballots voted and shall be locked and sealed therein; the remaining copy of said returns shall be immediately delivered to the County Clerk as provided in Art. 13.23 of this Act. The Chairman of the County Executive Committee to convene at the county seat of the county on the following Tuesday succeeding the day of such primary elections and the returns shall be opened by the Executive Committee in executive session and shall be canvassed by them. The County Attorney shall, upon relation of the County Chairman, immediately institute mandamus proceedings in the proper court to compel the delinquent returning officers to make proper returns as required by law, and it shall be the duty of the County Chairman and County Clerk to notify the County Attorney of the delinquency.

ART. 13.25: CANVASS BY COMMITTEE: At the meeting of the county executive committee, provided for in Art. 13.24, returns from the election precincts of the county shall be canvassed by the committee. Within the meaning of this Act, such canvass shall include an actual checking and comparison of the voting lists with the tally lists and return sheets, and a mere tabulation of votes shown by the return sheets shall not be deemed a compliance with this provision. All discovered errors in the returns shall be corrected before the results of the election are certified, and upon the sworn statement of any candidate filed with the committee before the actual printing of the official ballot, setting out alleged errors in the primary election returns as certified by the county executive committee, the said committee shall be reconvened for the investigation and consideration of such alleged error, which provision is hereby declared to be mandatory and may be enforced by writ of mandamus. The said committee shall have the power to exclude any vote that is prima facie illegal, but any vote involving a question of law, or mixed question of law and fact shall not be determined by the committee. When the votes have been canvassed in accordance with the foregoing provisions and the result thereof declared by the committee, the chairman of the executive committee shall make a list of the candidates for county and precinct offices who received the necessary vote to nominate and shall certify the same and deliver it to the county clerk of the county. At the meeting of the executive committee after the first primary in case no candidate received a majority of the votes, the county executive committee shall determine the two (2) candidates who received the highest number of votes cast for all candidates for the particular office and order their names printed on the ballot for the second primary. After the second primary, the State Executive Committee shall certify to the County Clerk the names of the district candidates receiving the highest vote to be placed on the general election ballot.

ART. 3.01: * * * The presiding judge shall act in receiving and depositing the votes in the ballot boxes, and the other judges shall act in counting the votes cast; one clerk shall keep the poll list of qualified voters, and upon the poll list he shall write at the time of voting the name of each voter; the other clerk shall act as canvassing clerk, and shall keep the tally list of votes counted. Said officers shall perform such other duties as the presiding judge may direct. (This section applicable to precincts having less than 100 citizens who have paid poll tax or received certificates of exemption)

(Continued on next page)

(Continued from preceding page)

ART. 3.02: * * * The presiding judge shall appoint four (4) competent and reputable clerks, and as many other clerks as may be authorized by the Commissioners Court, who have paid their poll tax, or have secured their exemptions, and of different political parties, when practicable; two (2) of said clerks shall assist in keeping poll lists and the list of qualified voters; upon the poll list they shall write the name of each voter at the time voted. Two (2) clerks shall be canvassing clerks, who shall keep tally list of votes counted and perform such other duties as the presiding judge may direct. At the close of the canvassing and during its progress, the tally clerks shall compare their tally lists and certify officially to their correctness. * * * (This section applicable to precincts having 100 or more citizens who have paid poll tax or received certificates of exemption.)

ART. 8.33: TO RETAIN POLL AND TALLY LISTS. The presiding officer shall retain in his custody one return sheet, one poll list and one tally list of the election, and shall keep the same for six (6) months after election, subject to the inspection of anyone interested in such election.

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that the within and foregoing is a true and correct Tally List kept by me at the Primary Election of July 24, 19 54, and that the Candidates for the offices therein named each received the number of votes set opposite their respective names for the office therein.

Barbara Peice Bush

Clerk who kept this Tally List.

OATH OF OFFICERS OF ELECTION. Art. 8.01, Texas Election Code. Before opening the polls, the presiding judge of election and each of the other judges and clerks shall repeat in an audible voice:

"I solemnly swear that I will not in any manner request or seek to persuade or induce any voter to vote for or against any candidate or candidates, or for or against any proposition to be voted on; and that I will faithfully perform this day my duty as officer of the election, and guard, as far as I am able, the purity of the ballot box. So help me God."

George H.W. Bush

Barbara Pierce Bush

OATH OF JUDGES ASSISTING VOTERS. Art. 8.13, Texas Election Code.

"I solemnly swear that I will not suggest by word, sign or gesture to any voter whom I may assist in making out this ballot how such voter shall vote, and that I will confine my assistance to such voter to answering questions of such voter asked in the English language and naming candidates; that I will prepare said voter's ballot as he or she shall direct and that I will not in giving said assistance and preparing said ballot use any language except the English language."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 24 day of July, A. D. 1954.

George H.W. Bush

Presiding Judge

OATH OF SUPERVISOR. Art. 3.05, Texas Election Code. NONE

"I solemnly swear that I will, as supervisor, mention and note any errors I may see in testing or counting the votes or making out the returns, and that I will well and truly discharge my duties as supervisor impartially and will report in writing all violations of the law and irregularities that I may observe to the Commissioners' Court and, if I deem it desirable to the next Grand Jury."

Sworn to and subscribed before me this _____ day of _____, A. D. 19____.

Presiding Judge

Held on _____ day of _____ 19____

Held by the _____ Party, at _____ in Election

Precinct No. _____, County of _____ State of Texas,

For _____

Each of the following named candidates received the number of votes placed opposite their respective names, to-wit:

[illegible]

[illegible]

•

THE STATE OF TEXAS, County of _____

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness our hands, this _____ day of _____ 19_____

_____ Clerk.	_____ Presiding Officer
_____ Clerk.	_____ Judge
_____ Clerk.	_____ Judge
_____ Clerk.	_____ Judge

COUNTY OF

Election, held on _____ day of _____

(Purpose)

19____, at

(Polling Place and Precinct No.)

in _____, Texas.
(County, City or District)

Name.

Address.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Blank lined paper.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no text or other markings on the paper.

Judge.

INSTRUCTION CARD

Not more than one person at the same time shall be permitted to occupy any one compartment, voting booth or place prepared for a voter, nor shall any assistance be given a voter in preparing his ballot, except when a voter is unable to prepare the same himself because of some bodily infirmity, such as renders him physically unable to write or to see, in which case two (2) judges of such election shall assist him, they having first sworn that they will not suggest, by word or sign or gesture, how such voter shall vote; and they will confine their assistance to answering his questions, to naming candidates, and the political parties to which they belong, and that they will prepare his ballot as such voter himself shall direct; provided that the voter must in every case explain in the English language how he wishes to vote, and no judge of the election shall use any other than the English language in aiding the voter, or in performing any duty as such judge of the election. See Art. 8.13, Texas Election Code.

When a voter desires to vote a ticket straight, he shall run a pencil or pen through all other tickets on the official ballot, making a distinct marked line through such ticket not intended to be voted; and when he shall desire to vote a mixed ticket he shall do so by running a line through the names of such candidates as he shall desire to vote against in the ticket he is voting, and by writing the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote in the blank column and in the space provided for such office; same to be written with ink or pencil, unless the names of the candidates for which he desires to vote appear on the ballot, in which event he shall leave the same not scratched.

Provided, however, that if a voter in any primary, special, or general election places a plus sign or an X or any mark that clearly shows his intention in the ☐ beside any name and only one such name (if one is to be elected for such a position), the vote shall be counted for such a person. If more than one person is to be chosen for any given post, the same rule is to be applied if no more names are marked than are to be selected. See Art. 6.06, Texas Election Code.

In primary elections the voter shall mark out all the names he does not wish to vote for; provided, however, if the voter has placed a cross or an X in the box beside the candidate's name it shall be construed as a vote for that candidate if no more such marks have been so placed than there are places to be filled in that particular race. See Art. 13.09, Texas Election Code.

Depositing Ballots. When a voter who is voting in person shall have prepared his ballot, he shall immediately detach therefrom the perforated stub and affix his signature to the back of the same and deposit it in the stub box before depositing his ballot and without disclosing to anyone the number of his stub. Should the voter be unable to sign his name, he shall place the stub face down so as not to expose the number of his stub and he shall sign the same with an "X" with the election judge placing the voter's name in the election judge's own handwriting, and the voter shall then drop the stub in the stub box before the voter deposits his ballot. The voter shall then fold the ballot so as to conceal the printing thereon, and so as to expose the signature of the presiding judge on the back of the ballot, then deposit the ballot in the proper ballot box, and unless the ballot is deposited in such ballot box and the stub in the stub box by the voter in person, the same shall not be counted as a vote in such election. See Art. 8.15, Texas Election Code.

No. 70

REPUBLICAN PARTY OF TEXAS
State Headquarters
4019 Montrose Boulevard
Houston 6, Texas

July 1, 1954

TO: ALL REPUBLICAN COUNTY CHAIRMEN AND PRECINCT CHAIRMEN:

PRECINCT CONVENTIONS

DON'T LET YOUR PEOPLE LOSE THEIR VOTE IN GOP PRECINCT CONVENTIONS BY VOTING IN DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY SAME DAY!

Republican and Democratic primary elections and precinct conventions of course, are set by the Texas Elections Code for the same day—this year July 24, 1954.

But the law is very plain about taking part, or attempting to take part, in a dual role in the affairs of the opposing parties on the same day. That is, it is strictly forbidden to vote in a Democratic primary and then attempt to vote in the Republican primary or in a Republican precinct convention. There is also a penalty attached.

This is the law: "Article 240, Penal Code. Voting at both primary elections. Whoever votes or offers to vote at a primary election or convention of a political party, having voted at a primary election or convention of any other party on the same day, shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars."

Now, there is no such thing as over-estimating the importance of your party precinct conventions. If any object lesson is required, you have only to go back as far as 1952. In that year, almost for the first time in Texas history, Republican precinct conventions were given their proper emphasis and the unprecedented turn-out of dedicated voters played its proper part in the nomination and ultimate election of a President.

This year, of course, the nomination of a President is not at issue. Thereby, some of the incentive and some of the interest in precinct conventions is subdued.

But always remember this, whatever year it is: Your Republican state Convention will reflect the majority sentiment of the county conventions, and the county conventions, in turn, will have reflected the majority sentiment of the precinct conventions.

Your Republican State Convention this year, among other vitally important matters, will determine the membership of your Republican State Executive Committee, and the policies of your State organization, leading into the presidential election year of 1956. To that extent, your 1954 precinct conventions are the preliminary steps looking toward the Republican National Convention and the nomination of a candidate for President in 1956.

No specified quorum is required for the precinct convention to function legally. It is perfectly acceptable for a precinct convention to be held by even one qualified voter who conducts his meeting in accordance with law. That means any qualified voter. And any qualified voter residing within a precinct may take part in that precinct convention, without stating or signing any pledge that he is a Republican.

Precinct chairmen, or other qualified voters designated to conduct Republican precinct conventions, will be given all necessary legal forms and instructions regarding legal requirements for holding a precinct convention by their county chairmen. These in turn are being supplied to the county chairmen by state headquarters.

Here are a few ideas about organizing and conducting a Republican precinct convention, always remembering this:

DON'T LET YOUR PEOPLE LOSE THEIR VOTE IN GOP PRECINCT CONVENTIONS BY VOTING IN DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY SAME DAY!

1. Analyze the situation in your precinct. Count up the number of votes the precinct will have in the county convention. This will be one vote for each 25 votes cast for the Republican candidate for governor in your

No. 70A

precinct in the last general election. Your county chairman has this information.

2. Get together with a group of the Republicans in your precinct and determine what the sentiment is in your precinct.
3. Call all of these you can find, or at least a representative group, together in a preliminary meeting, and arouse their interest. Show them where it is to their own interest to vote in the Republican primary election, then to take part in the Republican precinct convention to make themselves heard in the county convention one week later and in the state convention September 14.
4. If necessary, set up a card file and make assignments for a schedule of visiting all Republican voters in your precinct. Be sure to follow this up. Without fail, either do it yourself or have a telephone committee to work the day before and the day of the primary election and the precinct convention.
5. Be sure everybody knows the time and place of your precinct convention. This has been set by your county executive committee or your county chairman, and should be filed with the county clerk and posted on the courthouse bulletin board at least ten days before July 24. (Please refer to State Headquarters memorandum of June 17, 1954.)
6. Be sure to arrive at the precinct convention place on time. Don't be late. If the precinct chairman is not there to get the convention under way at the exact time for which it is called, any other qualified voter residing within the precinct can do so. Just remember that it is entirely possible to open a precinct convention, transact all necessary business, and adjourn within five minutes or less.
7. Every voter attending must register and all names should be checked off the poll tax list. To be sure, bring your poll tax receipt or your exemption certificate with you.
8. The convention will be called to order by the precinct chairman or the person designated to conduct the convention. If any of the above requirements have been overlooked, be certain they are taken care of before any other business is started.
9. The first step is the selection of a permanent Chairman. He then takes the chair. Usually it is the precinct chairman. Next, in the same manner elect a permanent secretary.
10. The next step is the nomination and election of a slate of delegates to the County Convention, naming one of the delegates as the chairman of the delegation, to cast the vote of the precinct on any matters coming before the county convention.
11. The convention then considers resolutions which may be presented by any of the voters present. These may be in the form of instructions to the delegation to the county convention, recommendations to the county and state conventions.
12. Be sure to check that three copies of the credentials of your delegation are signed by the permanent chairman and the permanent secretary. Two copies must be filed within three days with the county clerk. Keep one copy for your own records.
13. Be sure that registration statements are filed within three days with the county clerk by the permanent chairman.
14. Be sure to follow up and make sure that what is voted by the majority in the precinct conventions in your county is accomplished in the county convention on July 31.

DON'T LET YOUR PEOPLE LOSE THEIR VOTE IN GOP PRECINCT CONVENTIONS BY VOTING IN DEMOCRATIC PRIMARY SAME DAY!

Sincerely,

H. J. Porter
Chairman, Headquarters Committee

SUGGESTIONS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR PRECINCT CHAIRMEN

_____, Texas

July_____, 1954

To All Republican Precinct Chairmen:

County of_____

Gentlemen:

To assist you in holding a successful and legal Precinct Convention on Saturday, July 24, 1954, I am enclosing all the blank forms and material necessary.

HERE ARE THE THINGS YOU SHOULD DO, IN THE PROPER ORDER:

1. At once check over the material in this envelope by the list on the front. If anything is missing, or not understood, ask me at once.
2. You will hold the Precinct Convention at the place and hour set out in the notice or Call posted at the Court-house door, and filed with the County Clerk, by the County Chairman. *(Copy Enclosed)*
3. AT THE PRECINCT CONVENTION:
 - (a) Call the voters to order
 - (b) Have a secretary elected.
 - (c) Have a permanent chairman elected.
 - (d) Have list of qualified votes present made on Roster Form enclosed (3 copies).
 - (e) Have the number of delegates and alternates to the County Convention your precinct is entitled to elected.
 - (f) Any other proper business.
4. Fill out and sign, and have secretary sign, the form of Minutes and Returns. *(Form enclosed)* (3 copies)
5. Send or take 2 copies of Returns and Roster to the County Clerk, not later than Tuesday, July 27, 1954.
6. See that your delegates and alternates attend the County Convention, Saturday, July 31, 1954, in person, if at all possible.

(The basis of representation is one (1) delegate and one (1) alternate for each twenty five (25) votes, or major fraction thereof, cast in your present, for the Republican Candidate for Governor "at the General Election of November 4, 1952," but each precinct holding a legal precinct convention on July 24, 1954, shall be entitled to at least one (1) delegate and one (1) alternate.)

YOUR PRECINCT IS ENTITLED TO

_____DELEGATES

and the same number of Alternates.

A canvass of your precinct, either in person, by committee, by letter or phone, should be made, and a strong effort should be undertaken to induce all Republicans to attend and participate in your precinct Convention.

Let us make a special effort to get a large number of voters into these precinct conventions and to make their time and location known to all desiring to participate. And let all steps be taken to make them legal in every way.

Your co-operation is desired and appreciated.

Most sincerely,

Republican County Chairman

County

FURNISHED BY:
REPUBLICAN STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
TEXAS REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS
4019 MONTROSE BOULEVARD
HOUSTON, TEXAS

no notice

To: Geo Bush
Republican Precinct Chairman
(Or person designated to hold Precinct Convention)

Precinct, No. 7 ; - Midland County,

(Street Address; or Route No.)

_____, Texas
(City)

This Envelope Contains:

- 1 Instruction Sheet
- 1 Call for County and Precinct Conventions
- 1 Authority for Presiding Officer to Hold Precinct Convention.
- 3 Rosters for Voters
- 3 Returns of Precinct Convention

11 AM Precinct meeting
9 Delegates -

Mr. Bush

Mr. Mrs. Huntington
" " Bush
" " 13/35
" " Donnelly

PRIMARY ELECTION SUPPLIES

Republican PARTY

FOR THE ELECTION HELD ON

TO: Geo Bush
PRESIDING OFFICER
ELECTION PRECINCT NO. 7
Midland County, TEXAS

July 24 1954

NOTE!

Art. 13.19, Texas Election Code: The executive committee shall have a general supervision of the primary in such county, and shall be charged with the full responsibility for the distribution to the presiding judge of all supplies necessary for holding same in each precinct. If the duly appointed presiding officer shall fail to obtain from the executive committee the supplies for holding such election, such committee shall deliver the same to the precinct chairman for such precinct, and, if unable to deliver the same to such presiding officer or precinct chairman not less than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the time of opening the polls for such primary, such committee shall deliver the same to any qualified voter of the party residing in such precinct, taking his receipt therefor, and appointing him to hold such election in case such presiding officer or precinct chairman shall fail to appear at the time prescribed for opening the polls.

This envelope may also be used by the Presiding Officer for the purpose of returning to the county chairman the election supplies not used.

30 Mr. Vol. Kelsey - wrong

30 Frank Aldrich

30 Mr. Daniels

1254
1454



RICHARD L. HUGHSTON
605 WEST BROADWAY
MIDLAND, TEXAS

May 13, 1954

Mr. Barry Russell
2208 W. College
Midland, Texas

Mr. Joe Haskins
Andrew Highway
Midland, Texas

Mr. William J. Witt, Jr.
1515 S. Westmoreland
Midland, Texas

Mr. Clinton Hildebrand
106 W. Camden
Midland, Texas

Mr. George Smith
1412 W. Ohio
Midland, Texas

Don't like to respond

As your agent under authority conferred on me by the
Texas, I completed applications for places on the primary
bullet as county chairman and as chairman of precincts 9, 5,
10 and 7, respectively. This was done to meet the deadline
of May 3, 1954.

Respectfully my authority to complete applications for
you might be questioned, and of course I cannot complete the
loyalty certificate for any of you, in view of which I am un-
able to make application which I will ask you to complete
and return to me before the 1st of June. Our State office has
advised that, where there are no conflicting claims, applications
can be filed prior to midnight of the first Monday in June.

Very truly yours,

Richard L. Hughston

March 5, 1954

Mrs. Jack H. Bliss
607 W. Broadway
Midland, Texas

Mr. Mahlon Keel
Terminal, Texas

Mr. Joe Henkey
Andrews Highway
Midland, Texas

Mr. John Redfern, Jr.
1214 Country Club
Midland, Texas

Mr. George Bush ✓
1412 W. Ohio
Midland, Texas

Mr. Cliff Wilderapin
106 W. Cowden
Midland, Texas

Mr. Harry Russell, Jr.
2208 W. College
Midland, Texas

Mr. William J. Witt, Jr.
1515 S. Weatherford
Midland, Texas

Dear Madam & Sirs:

I address you as Vice Chairwoman and Precinct Chairman
of the Republican Party.

Herewith I enclose a political calendar for 1954 prepared
for the Party's State Executive Committee. You should keep it
where it will be available in the event that any party activity
develops in our county.

Page #2

When the State Executive Committee met in Austin in January of this year it called on all County Executive Committees to hold primary elections in their respective counties. Since the law requires that a political party whose candidate for governor polled more than 200,000 votes in the last general election hold a primary, it is necessary for primaries to be held by us in counties where our party intends to place candidates on the general election ballot for local offices, and it was necessary for the State Executive Committee to call on all counties to hold primaries in order to be able to place State and National candidates on the general election ballot. Undoubtedly many counties will not hold primaries, but if the party generally has acted in good faith it will be able to place its State and National candidates on the ticket in those counties even though it will not be able to place candidates for local offices thereon.

I think that we should have a County Executive Committee meeting to review our situation in Midland County in the near future, and ask that each of you come to my home at 605 W. Broadway at 8 p.m. on Wednesday, March 10, for that purpose.

With kind regards, I am

Very truly yours,

Richard L. Hugheston

Texas Republican Headquarters
 4019 Montrose Boulevard
 Houston, Texas
 Justin - 5548

TEXAS REPUBLICAN POLITICAL CALENDAR FOR 1954

- JANUARY 31 - Last day for payment of poll taxes and securing certificates of exemption (Arts 5.09 and 5.16).
- FEBRUARY 1 - (a) County chairman should file with the Commissioners Court of his county a request for the appointment of Republicans as election judges. The election judges are appointed at the February term of the Commissioners Court and one-half of the judges should be Republicans; but in most instances the chairman will have to pursue the matter diligently. (Chapter Three).
- (b) County chairman should notify the county tax collector in writing that he will want the certified copy of the poll tax list provided for in Article 13.21 for the statutory price of \$5.00.
- MARCH 31 - Tax Collector shall deliver to Election Board certified lists of voters. County Chairman should make request for same. (Arts. 5.22 & 13.21).
- MAY 3 - Last day for candidates to file request to have name placed on ballot for Primary. (Art 13.12).
- MAY 25 - First sworn statement of expenses must be filed by candidates (Art. 14.08).
- JUNE 4 - State Chairman notifies members of State Executive Committee, and State candidates of place for meeting on June 14th. (Art. 13.12 (4))
- JUNE 14 - (a) State Executive Committee meets, and:
 1. Selects place for its meeting to be held August 9th. (Art. 13.36)
 2. Decides upon hour and place of state convention to meet September 14th (Art. 13.35)
 3. Directs Chairman to certify names of State Candidates to County Chairman (Art. 13.12(4)).
- (b) Second sworn statement of expenses must be filed by candidates. (Art. 14.08)
- (c) The meeting of the County Executive Committee called for by Article 13.34 can well be omitted and the hour and places of the Precinct and County conventions determined at the meeting of the said committee on June 21.
- JUNE 19 - County Chairman to request Tax Collector to prepare certified and supplemental lists of voters for delivery not later than July 19th. (Art. 13.21)
- JUNE 21 - (a) County Executive Committee meets, to:
 1. Determine the hour and places of both precinct and county conventions (Art. 13.34)
 2. Apportion the cost of the primary among the candidates. (Art. 13.08)
 3. Determine by lot the order of candidates' names on the ballot (Art. 13.17)
- JUNE 23 - Former non-residents or minors becoming eligible to vote must obtain exemption certificate before this date (Art. 5.17)
- JUNE 26 - Last day for candidates to pay assessment to County Chairman. (Art. 13.08).

- JUNE 28 - Primary Committee meets to make up ballot. (Art. 13.14)
- JULY 4 - Third sworn statement of expenses must be filed by candidates (Art. 14.08)
- JULY 4 - Absentee voting for Primary begins. (Art. 5.05)
- JULY 14 - (a) Last day for County Chairman to post and file notice of hour and place for Precinct Conventions. (Art. 13.34)
- (b) County Executive Committee meets to receive certificates of names of State and District candidates (Art. 13.13)
- JULY 19 - (a) Fourth sworn statement of expenses must be filed by candidates not more than 5 nor less than 2 days prior to Primary date. (Art. 14.08)
- (b) Tax Collector shall furnish to Election Board certified supplemental lists of voters (Art. 5.22)
- (c) If a voter moves his residence to a new voting precinct in a city of 10,000 or more, he must apply to Tax Collector not less than 4 days before Primary, to qualify to vote (Art. 5.15)
- JULY 20 - Last day for absentee voting for Primary (Art. 5.05)
- JULY 21 - Last day for County Chairman to post and file notice of hour and place of County Convention. (Art. 13.34)
- JULY 24 - 1. PRIMARY ELECTION DAY (Art. 13.03)
2. Precinct Conventions to be held (Art. 13.34)
- JULY 25 - Votes must be counted within 24 hours after closing of the polls (Art. 13.23)
- JULY 26 - Presiding Judges shall return to County Clerk ballots, etc., within 24 hours after counting is completed. (Art. 13.23)
- JULY 27 - County Executive Committee meets to canvass returns. (Arts. 13.24 & 13.25)
- JULY 28 - (a) County Chairman shall within 24 hours after votes canvassed, mail to State Chairman complete returns of results as to State and District offices (Art. 13.23)
- (b) County Chairman shall within 24 hours after votes canvassed, prepare tabulated statement of votes cast for each candidate for each nomination for State, District, County and Precinct offices, including that of County Chairman, and within 48 hours mail such statement, as to State and District offices, to the State Chairman by Registered letter. (Art. 13.27)
- JULY 29 - Last day for former non-residents and minors becoming eligible to vote in Second Primary, to obtain exemptions from Tax Collector. (Art. 5.17)
- JULY 31 - COUNTY CONVENTIONS TO BE HELD (Art. 13.34)
- AUGUST 3 - Last day for candidates to file supplemental sworn statement of expenses. (Art. 14.08 (c))
- AUGUST 5 - Within 5 days after County Convention, permanent secretary shall mail to Secretary of State certified list of delegates and copy of resolutions adopted by County Convention (Registered mail) (Art. 13.34)

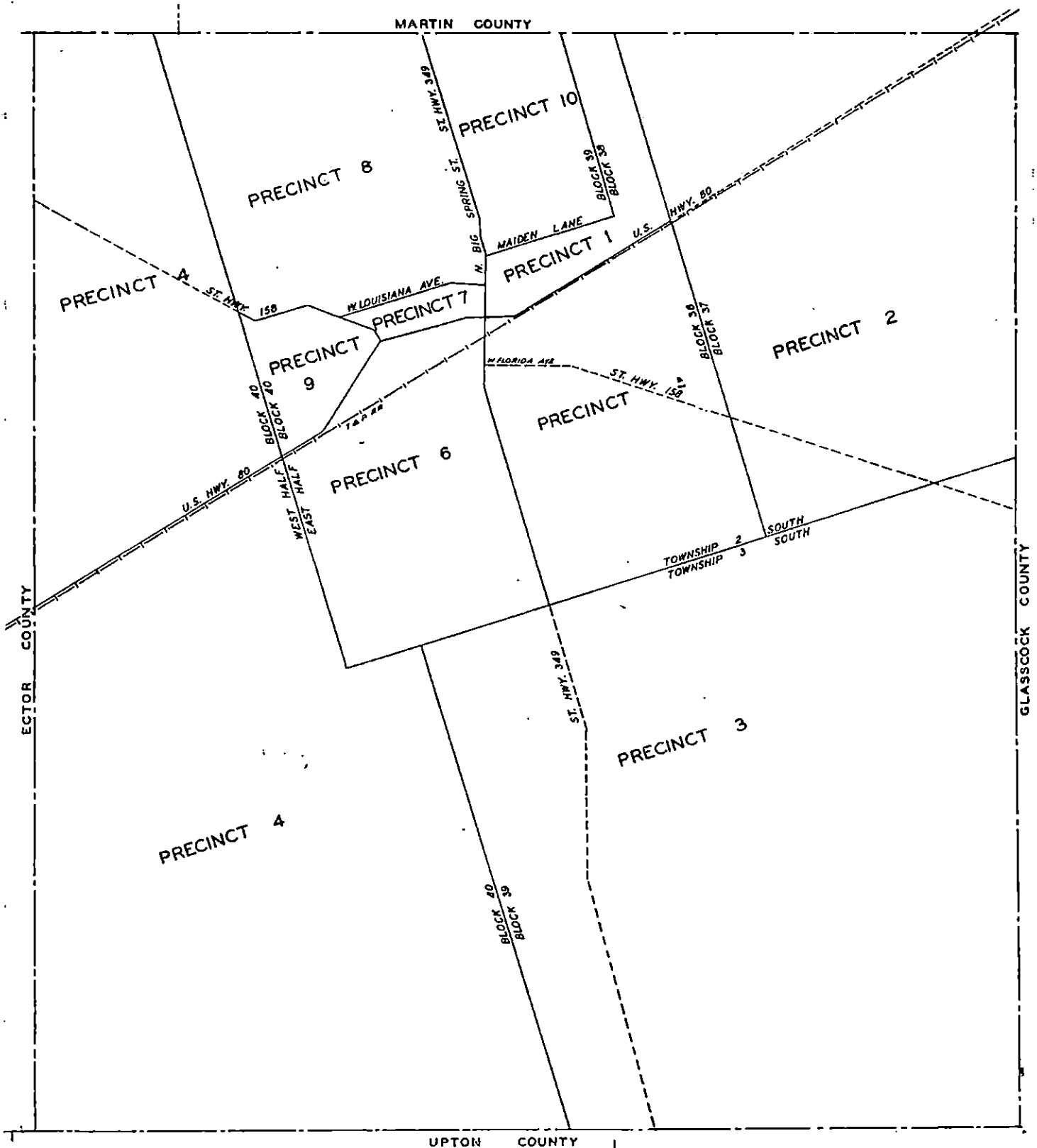
- * AUGUST 7 - State Executive Committee shall meet at Austin to canvass returns from Primary (Art. 13.27)
- * AUGUST 9 - State Executive Committee shall meet at place selected at meeting on June 14, canvass returns, etc. (Art. 13.36)
- * - (This appeared to be a conflict of dates in the election code and will be resolved at the meeting of the State Executive Committee June 14)
- AUGUST 8 - Absentee voting for Second Primary begins (Art. 5.05)
- AUGUST 23 - Candidates in Second Primary shall file sworn statement of expenses not more than 5 nor less than 2 days preceding date of Second Primary. (Art. 14.08)
- AUGUST 23 - Tax Collector shall deliver to County Chairman certified and supplemental list of voters. (Art. 13.21)
- AUGUST 24 - If a voter moves his residence to a new voting precinct within a city of 10,000 or more, he must apply to Tax Collector not less than 4 days before Second Primary to qualify to vote. (Art. 5.15)
- AUGUST 24 - Tax Collector shall furnish to Election Board certified supplemental list of voters. (Art. 5.22)
- AUGUST 25 - Last day for absentee voting for Second Primary. (Art. 5.05).
- AUGUST 28 - SECOND PRIMARY ELECTION DAY (Art. 13.03)
- AUGUST 29 - Votes must be counted within 24 hours after closing of the polls. (Art. 13.23)
- AUGUST 30 - Presiding Judges shall return to County Clerk ballots, etc., within 24 hours after counting has been completed (Art. 13.23).
- AUGUST - County Chairman shall, within 30 days of Second Primary make up financial report; and file by November 1st. (Art. 13.18)
- AUGUST 31 - County Executive Committee meets to canvass returns. (Arts. 13.24 and 13.25)
- SEPTEMBER 1 - County Chairman shall, within 24 hours after votes canvassed, mail to State Chairman complete returns of results as to State and District offices. (Art. 13.23)

County Chairman shall, within 24 hours after votes canvassed, prepare tabulated statement of votes cast for each candidate for State, District, County and Precinct offices, including that of County Chairman; and within 48 hours mail such statement, as to State and District offices, to the State Chairman by registered letter (Art. 13.27)
- SEPTEMBER 3 - Candidates in General Election must file first sworn statement of expenses. (Art. 14.08 (b))
- SEPTEMBER 4 - State Chairman shall file notice with Secretary of State of hour and place of State Convention of September 14th; and mail copy of same to each County Chairman (Art. 13.35)

- SEPTEMBER 7 - Last day for candidates in Second Primary to file supplemental sworn statement of expenses. (Art. 14.08 (c))
- SEPTEMBER 13 - State Executive Committee meets to canvass returns from Second Primary; also prepare list of delegates elected to State Convention. (Art. 13.36)
- SEPTEMBER 14 - DATE OF STATE CONVENTION (Arts. 13.35 & 13.38)
- SEPTEMBER 23 - Candidates in General Election must file second sworn statement of expenses. (Art. 14.08)
- OCTOBER 2 - Former non-residents or minors becoming eligible to vote must obtain exemption from Tax Collector before this date (Art. 5.17)
- OCTOBER 12 - Candidates in General Election must file third sworn statement of expenses. (Art. 14.08)
- OCTOBER 13 - Absentee voting for General Election begins. (Art. 5.05)
- OCTOBER 28 - If a voter moves his residence to new voting precinct in city of 10,000 or more, he must apply to Tax Collector not less than 4 days before Election to qualify to vote. (Art. 5.15)
- OCTOBER 28 - Tax Collector shall furnish to Election Board certified supplemental list of voters (Art. 5.22)
- OCTOBER 29 - Last day for absentee voting in General Election (Art. 5.05)
- OCTOBER 30 - Candidates in General Election must file fourth sworn statement of expenses. (Art. 14.08 (b)).
- NOVEMBER 1 - Last day for County Chairmen to file financial statement prepared 30 days after 2nd. Primary. (Art. 13.18)
- NOVEMBER 2 - GENERAL ELECTION DAY. (Art. 2.01)
- NOVEMBER 12 - Last day for Candidates in General Election to file final sworn statement of expenses. (Art. 14.08 (c)).

(The legal references above are to Vernon's Annotated Statutes. A compilation of the Texas Election Code in booklet form, bearing these same references and adequately indexed, is available from The Steck Company, Austin, Texas, the cost is \$1.25 per copy postpaid).

MAP OF MIDLAND COUNTY-SHOWING THE COMMISSIONERS' PRECINCTS
AND THE ELECTION PRECINCTS



COMMISSIONERS' PRECINCT NO. 1 CONTAINS ELECTION PRECINCTS NOS. 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 AND 10.

COMMISSIONERS' PRECINCT AND ELECTION PRECINCT COINCIDE IN ELECTION PRECINCTS NOS. 2, 3, AND 4.