and mmseu in the Manchester Union Leader, he broke into tears as he stood in front of the newspaper's office, denouncing the editor. Although he would win in New Hampshire, barely, and later in Illinois, TV pictures of him crying in the snow destroyed his image. The second candidate to be taken out of the running was George Wallace, felled by an assassin's bullet. Although Wallace would recover, and campaign from a wheelchair in 1976, his wounds were too serious for him to continue in 1972. The third "candidate" was everyone's candidate but his own. Many believe that Edward Kennedy could have had the nomination for the asking. However, the 1969 incident at Chappaquiddick, where he had driven his car off an open bridge and his female companion had drowned, still hung over his head. Teddy declined all entreaties to run.

(2) George McGovern was nominated on the first ballot with 1715 votes. McGovern had arrived at the Convention with sufficient votes for the nomination only if he could claim all of California's 271 delegates which he had won with a 44% victory in the primary. However, if the unit rule was abolished, as his own Reform Commission had recommended, then McGovern would have but 120 California delegates. This loss of 151 votes plus the sure loss of Mayor Richard Daley's 59 pro-Humphrey delegates would leave him short of the absolute majority of 1509. In a bitter fight before Credentials the Committee, McGovern lost out on the California challenge, but managed to oust Daley's delegation because it did not have the required "mix" of men, women, minorities, and youth, Then, in a power play on the Convention floor, McGovern

