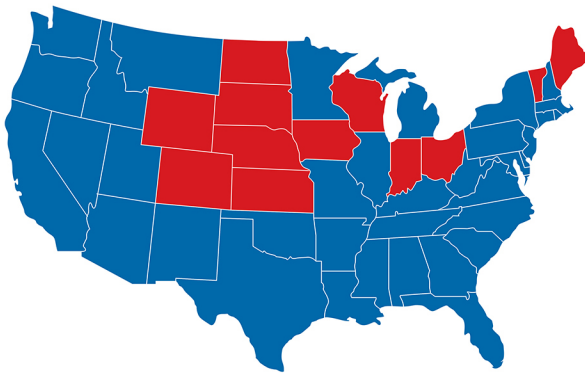

1944 ELECTION RESULTS

FDR's victory was the narrowest of his four Presidential elections.

But he still won by a comfortable margin. Though disgruntled about wartime rationing and price controls, voters stood by their Commander in Chief.

Democrats added 24 seats in the House and maintained their sizable majority in the Senate. But the new Congress was wary of a postwar return to New Deal reform. The anti-reform coalition of Republicans and conservative Democrats that first emerged in 1938 was still intact. In his 1944 State of the Union address Roosevelt proposed “a second Bill of Rights”—one that established economic rights to decent housing, health care, education, a “useful and remunerative job”, and protection “from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident, and unemployment.” It was not clear that Congress would support this vision.



DEMOCRATIC PARTY

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT | HARRY S. TRUMAN (VP)

POPULAR VOTE: 25,606,585 | PERCENT OF VOTE: 53.5% | ELECTORAL VOTE: 432

REPUBLICAN PARTY

THOMAS E. DEWEY

POPULAR VOTE: 22,014,745 | PERCENT OF VOTE: 44.8% | ELECTORAL VOTE: 99

OTHER PARTIES

NORMAN THOMAS [SOCIALIST] POPULAR VOTE: 80,518

CLAUDE A. WATSON [PROHIBITION] POPULAR VOTE: 74,758

EDWARD A. TEICHERT [SOCIALIST LABOR] POPULAR VOTE: 45,336

CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS

	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES	SENATE
DEMOCRATIC PARTY	242 (GAIN OF 24 SEATS)	56
REPUBLICAN PARTY	190	38 (GAIN OF 1 SEAT)
OTHER PARTIES	2	1
