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File Governor Paul Castro
ARIZONA
U.S. C. Chk.
OEC- 1976
Canales

Governor Castro

Was born in ^{Camana} ~~Canana~~ (Sonora) Mexico. He finished high school in Douglas Arizona. Has a BA from Northern Arizona Univ. in Flagstaff. He did post graduate work at the University of Arizona and is a Catholic. He was Pima County Atty Attorney (county where Tucson is located) was judge of the Pima Co. Superior Court. In 64 to 68 US Ambassador to El Salvador and from 68 to 69 he was Ambassador to Bolivia. He taught Spanish at the University of Arizona and he was in charge of the Office of the U.S. Foreign Service Immigration and Accounting at Agua Prieta Sonora Mexico. He had 12 brothers and one sister. His father was a miner.

In 1970 and 1972, Democrats in both state and congressional contests put up feisty bands despite the seemingly overwhelming odds against them. In 1974, one of those Democrats was finally successful. Raul Castro (no relation to the Cuba Castros), born in Mexico, was a judge in Tucson in the fifties, Ambassador to Bolivia and El Salvador in the sixties, and Democratic nominee for Governor in 1970. He came surprisingly close to upsetting incumbent Jack Williams, a Republican who seemed unbeatable at the beginning of the campaign.

Castro's 1970 race was a considerable feat, and he was the clear favorite for the Democratic nomination in 1974. No strident liberal, Castro had pointedly refused to support a recall drive led by Cesar Chavez's United Farm Workers against Governor Williams in 1972; when the UFW got into trouble in California, it pulled totally out of Arizona, and the recall drive fizzled. It was, in other words, a good thing not to be associated with. Indeed, Castro's moderation was such that he could appeal to the so-called "pinto" Democrats, who still dominate the courthouses in the state's small counties and whose politics is reminiscent of Carl Hayden's.

But it was not the "pintos" who won for Castro in 1974, nor was it his fellow Mexican-Americans; only 19% of all Arizonans have Spanish-speaking backgrounds, and most of them do not register and vote. What won for Castro was home town support in Tucson and the good will his early lead built up for him among the mass of white, middle-class voters. In fact, Castro was lucky his early lead was so large, for the Republican nominee, Russell Williams (no relation to the incumbent), proved to be an attractive and aggressive candidate who nearly won.

Castro's victory symbolizes the end of an era, an era in which Arizona politics was dominated by Barry Goldwater and the men around him. Now the state is well into an era of political flux, when different kinds of candidates from different parties can all win elections. The Republicans still possess most of the advantages: plenty of money, unstinting support from the *Republic*, the fact that the Republican County Clerk in Phoenix does not exactly encourage blacks and chicanos to register and vote, the personal appeal of Barry Goldwater. The Democrats' advantages, in contrast, are few: a feistiness and willingness to work hard, and in some cases environmental issues.

Census Data Pop. 1,772,482; 0.88% of U.S. total, 33rd largest; Central city, 27%; suburban, 48%; Median family income, \$9,186; 24th highest; families above \$15,000: 19%; families below \$3,000: 11%. Median years education, 12.3.

1974 Share of Federal Tax Burden \$2,463,901,000; 0.92% of U.S. total, 31st largest.

1974 Share of Federal Outlays \$3,002,385,000; 1.11% of U.S. total, 29th largest. Per capita federal spending, \$1963.

DOD	\$1,028,853,000	23d (1.50%)	HEW	\$864,262,000	34th (0.93%)
AEC	\$291,000	35th (0.01%)	HUD	\$7,903,000	32d (0.81%)
NASA	\$5,877,000	23d (0.20%)	VA	\$181,006,000	28th (1.32%)
DOT	\$101,297,000	29th (1.20%)	EPA	\$6,847,000	46th (0.22%)
DOC	\$8,220,000	27th (0.51%)	RevS	\$61,889,000	31st (1.02%)
DOI	\$206,557,000	2d (8.39%)	Int.	\$58,291,000	33d (0.28%)
USDA	\$138,706,000	34th (1.11%)	Other	\$332,381,000	

Economic Base Finance, insurance and real estate; electrical equipment and supplies, especially electronic components and accessories; agriculture, notably cattle, cotton lint, lettuce and dairy products; metal mining, especially copper ores; machinery, especially office and computing machines; food and kindred products; tourism.

Political Line-up Governor, Raul H. Castro (D). Senators, Paul J. Fannin (R) and Barry Goldwater (R). Representatives, 4 (3 R and 1 D). State Senate (18 D and 12 R); State House (33 R and 27 D).

The Voters

Registration 890,794 Total. 466,908 D (52%); 370,759 R (42%); 53,127 Other (6%).

Median voting age 42.

Employment profile White collar, 51%. Blue collar, 32%. Service, 14%. Farm, 3%.

Ethnic groups Black, 3%. Indian, 5%. Spanish, 19%. Total foreign stock, 17%. Canada, Germany, 1% each.

Presidential vote

1972	Nixon (R)	4
	McGovern (D)	1
1968	Nixon (R)	2
	Humphrey (D)	1
	Wallace (AI)	



Sen. Paul J. Fannin (R) Elected 1974. Ashland, Ky.; home, Phoenix; U. Methodist.

Career Partner, Fannin Bros., petroleum 1959-64.

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Committees

Interior and Insular Affairs (Ranking Member). Subcommittee: Resources; Indian Affairs; Minerals, Materials and Fuels; Oil Operations.

Finance (2d). Subcommittees: Administration of the International Trade; Supplemental Security Income.

Joint Economic Committee (4th, Senate Side). Subcommittee: Inter-American Economic Relationships.

Group Ratings

	ADA	COPE	LWV	RIPON	NFU	LC
1974	0	9	33	50	6	1
1973	0	20	0	31	6	
1972	5	0	20	41	22	

Key Votes

1) No-Knock	FOR	8) Gov Abortion Aid	AG
2) Busing	AGN	9) Cut Mil Brass	AG
3) No Fault	AGN	10) Gov Limousine	F
4) F-111	FOR	11) RR Featherbed	AC
5) Death Penalty	FOR	12) Handgun License	A
6) Foreign Aid	AGN	13) Less Troop Abroad	AC
7) Filibuster	ABS	14) Resume Turk Aid	F

Election Results

1970 general:	Paul Fannin (R)
	Sam Grossman (D)
1970 primary:	Paul Fannin (R), unopposed
1964 general:	Paul Fannin (R)
	Roy Elson (D)

Positive
End

Expiratory
Pressure
