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BIOGRAPHY -- NANCY REAGAN

Nancy Davis Reagan was born in Chicago, the only daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Loyal Davis of Chicago and Phoenix. Dr. Davis was Professor of Surgery at Northwestern University for over thirty years. He is now Professor Emeritus.

Nancy Reagan graduated from Girls Latin School at Chicago and later made her debut at the Casino Club. She is a graduate of Smith College in Northampton, Massachusetts.

The Reagans have a daughter, Patricia Ann, born in 1952, and a son Ronald Prescott, born in 1958.

Mrs. Reagan was chosen by the Los Angeles Times as Woman of the Year and is the recipient of a number of other honors, including the National Art Association's Award as California's Most Distinguished Woman. In 1971, she was named Woman in the News by Theta Sigma Phi, Women's Press Sorority. She has been listed three times as one of the country's Ten Best Dressed Women and is now a permanent member of the BEST DRESSED HALL OF FAME.

Mrs. Reagan's chief interest, outside of her family, centers around hospitals. In 1967 she began visiting wounded Vietnam Veterans throughout California and in other states and countries as well. In 1970 she became active in projects concerned with our prisoners of war and those missing in action. In 1972 Mrs. Reagan wrote a syndicated question and answer column for Copley News Service with the proceeds going to the National League of Families of American Prisoners and Missing in Southeast Asia. As soon as the California POW's had returned in February of 1973, the Reagans held four dinner parties honoring over two hundred of the returnees and their wives.

During this period, Mrs. Reagan continued to visit regularly with physically and mentally handicapped persons in all parts of the state. These visits were in addition to the hours she spent in every type of hospital, home and school for children and senior citizens. From these activities developed her current and active involvement in the Foster Grandparent Program. It was through her efforts that the Federal government's ACTION began matching the state funds that had been allocated for California's Foster Grandparent Program. This project is now thriving throughout the state and has reached out to include not only the mentally ill, but the blind, the deaf and problem youths.

As a result of her many hospital interests, Mrs. Reagan has received several citations from the Disabled American Veterans. She has also been named Honorary Co-Chairman of the Executive Hospital Committee of the California Hospital Medical Center and is an Honorary Member of the Women's Auxiliary of the California Pediatrics Center. In 1973 she received a special award from St. Vincent's Hospital in Birmingham, Alabama, as one of the most outstanding women in America.

RONALD REAGAN

Governor of California

Ronald Reagan is a phenomenon on the American political scene. As a citizen politician making his first try for public office, he was elected California's 33rd governor in 1966 by a majority of nearly one million votes. Four years later he was reelected to a second term which ends December 31, 1974.

As the architect of "The Creative Society," Governor Reagan brought to government the creative talents of non-politicians to find ways of making the country's largest state operate more efficiently and economically.

"Dutch" Reagan was born in Tampico, Illinois, February 6, 1911. In 1932, he earned a degree in Economics and Sociology from Eureka College, where he captained the college swimming team, played varsity football and was elected student body president. After graduation, he became a radio news and sportscaster, and later a motion picture and television actor and served as an officer of the Screen Actors Guild and the Motion Picture Industry Council.

A second lieutenant in the U.S. Cavalry Reserve, Reagan was called to active duty in World War II and was honorably discharged with the rank of captain after intelligence service with the U.S. Air Force. In 1952 he married the former actress Nancy Davis. They have two children, Patricia and Ronald.

In 1967, his "creative society" inherited a financial crisis of monumental proportions. Reagan immediately instituted a policy of "cut, squeeze and trim." He ordered a ten percent across-the-board cut in spending in all departments, reduced the holdover budget by \$127.6 million and blue-penciled \$43.5 million out of the final budget as approved by the legislature. Despite these and other economies, it was necessary to increase taxes.

Meanwhile, a blue-ribbon task force of business and professional leaders appointed by Reagan submitted some 1,500 specific recommendations aimed at cutting away deadwood and increasing efficiency. By 1968, more than 850 of these were implemented, at a savings of more than \$202 million, and it was estimated the recommendations would save more than \$600 million over a 10-year period. By 1969, the State was "back in the black," and Californians were given a 10 percent refund on their income taxes.

In 1970, Governor Reagan was successful in obtaining passage of programs to control narcotics, drug abuse and crime, and give greater protection to the environment. He considers the anti-crime bills written into law during his administration the most significant in a decade. A new State Department of Narcotics and Drug Abuse Coordination was established and tough measures became law to punish pushers, control drug traffic and provide for the treatment and rehabilitation of addicts. California during his administration enacted the nation's toughest air, water and noise pollution control laws and was the first state to establish a Department of Consumer Affairs.

The governor's welfare reform program, now acclaimed nationwide, was approved by the legislature in 1971. His reforms called for raising welfare grants for the truly needy. California entered 1974 with more than 400,000 fewer persons on welfare and general relief. Savings to taxpayers amounted to more than \$1 billion. He signed into law a minimum state income tax bill the same year.

Property tax reform-school financing plans of the Reagan Administration highlighted the 1972 legislative session. As a result, homeowners and renters received \$1.283 billion in relief, and every California youngster was granted an adequate education regardless of living in a rich or poor school district. The same year the governor shared a "withholding tax windfall" with the taxpayers, granting them a 20 percent tax credit on 1971 personal income taxes.

Tax relief for Californians continued in 1973 as the income tax for that year for families earning \$8,000 or less was eliminated and rebates ranging from 20 to 35 percent were provided from a surplus. Forty-five of the state's 58 counties reduced basic property taxes, most for the second year in a row.

A record amount of state funds for public schools was allocated by Governor Reagan in the 1974-75 budget he proposed to the legislature early in January 1974. This is in keeping with his administration's establishment of education as its first priority.

Ronald Reagan was elected 1969 Chairman of the National Republican Governors' Association and is a sought after speaker for the Republican Party. He will not seek a third term as governor.

February 25, 1974

BIOGRAPHY

R O N A L D R E A G A N

Ronald Wilson Reagan; Republican; elected 33rd governor of the state of California, November 8, 1966; defeating two-term incumbent governor Edmund G. (Pat) Brown; re-elected November 3, 1970.

PERSONAL HISTORY

Born February 6, 1911, Tampico, Illinois.

Married to Nancy Davis, March 4, 1952. Daughter, Patricia Ann, and son, Ronald Prescott.

EDUCATION

Public Schools - Tampico, Monmouth, Galesburg and Dixon, Illinois.

Degree - Economics and Sociology, Eureka College, 1932.

Honorary Doctorate, Humane Letters, Eureka College, 1957.

Honorary Doctorate of Laws, Pepperdine College, 1970.

Honorary Doctorate of Laws, Azusa Pacific College, 1973.

Worked way through college - waited tables, washed dishes, taught swimming, lifeguard.

President, Student Body.

Varsity Football, 3 years; Captain of swimming team.

MILITARY SERVICE

Commissioned 2nd Lieutenant, U.S. Cavalry Reserve.

Active Duty World War II, 1942-46. Discharged Captain.

Served with Air Force - Adjutant, Base of 1,300 men and officers, directly under command of Air Force Intelligence.

OCCUPATION

Radio Sports announcer and editor - Central Broadcasting Company.

Broadcast Chicago Cubs and White Sox home games, Big Ten and Notre Dame Football.

Motion Pictures; Warner Brothers, Universal and free-lance. Appeared in 50 featured pictures.

Appeared in "Death Valley Days" TV series.

Operated horse breeding and cattle ranch.

Player and Production Supervisor, General Electric Theatre TV, 8 years.

PUBLIC SERVICE

President, Screen Actors Guild, 6 terms.

President, Motion Picture Industry Council, 2 terms.

Board of Directors, Screen Actors Guild, 14 years.

Represented motion picture industry (31 unions and all management groups) before House Ways and Means Committee of Congress on tax matters affecting industry.

Member, Board of Directors, Committee on Fundamental Education.

Member, Board of Directors, St. John's Hospital.

Served on Board of Trustees, Eureka College.

Received Humanitarian Award, National Conference of Christians and Jews, 1962.

Chosen Father of the Year (motion picture industry) by National Fathers Day Committee, 1957.

Board of Directors, Motion Picture Industry Council, 10 years.

Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, 1970. Appointed by President Nixon.

National Governors' Conference Human Resources Committee, 1972.

MEMBERSHIPS

Screen Actors Guild.
American Federation, Radio and Television Artists.
Tau Kappa Epsilon Fraternity.
Friars Club.
Lions Club.
California Thoroughbred Breeders Association.
Young Men's Christian Association.
Republican Governors' Association; Chairman, 1969.
National Advisory Board, Young Americans for Freedom.

AWARDS

National Humanitarian Award from National Conference of Christians and Jews.
California Home for Aged, Reseda, Award of Honor, 1953.
American National Red Cross Distinguished Service, San Diego County Chapter, 1959
National Safety Council Public Interest Award, 1954.
Citation for Distinguished Service - 35th Army Division Association.
Member, Navajo Clan.
American Heritage Award (San Fernando Valley Business and Professional Association).
Orange Empire Council Citizenship Award, 1964.
Hollywood Citizenship Award, 1956, by Hollywood Foreign Press.
City of Hope "Torch of Life" Award for Humanitarian Service.
Award from American Newspaper Guild.
Helms Commemorative Medallion presented to distinguished sportsmen and athletic leaders.
Two Freedoms Foundation Awards, 1960 and 1962, for "outstanding achievement in bringing about a better understanding of the American way of life."
UAW-AFL Honorary Gold Membership Card.
American Legion - untiring efforts and patriotic devotion in fostering and perpetuating American principles, May, 1965.
American Patriots Hall of Fame.
Distinguished American Award, National Football Foundation Hall of Fame.
National Sheriff's Association, Honorary Life Membership for "personal interest and action in behalf of the Association and the advancement of progressive law enforcement."
California Junior Chamber of Commerce, Honorary Membership.
AMVETS Special Achievement Award.
Horatio Alger Award, 1969.
Great American of the Decade Award - by the Virginia Young Americans for Freedom, 1960-1970.
San Fernando Valley Business and Professional Association "Man of the Year" Free Enterprise Award, 1964.
George Washington Honor Medal Award for public address from Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, 1971.
Gold Medal, National Football Foundation, New York, 1971.
Medal of Valor of the State of Israel, 1971.
George Washington Honor Medal Award for published article from Freedoms Foundation at Valley Forge, 1973.

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