# It's A Big Job Being President

Who will be the next President of the United States? This question plays on millions of minds nowadays, but few people in 1960 know how different the question was in 1787. Then, at the Constitution Convention, one hotly-debated

Should we have a President at all?

Many of the delegates feared that a single Chief Executive would have too many opportunities to turn himself into a dictator. So, many delegates favored establishment of a three-man executive committee to carry out the will of the

Most important reason why supporters of a one-man executive finally won out may well have been that everybody was sure that George Washington-whom all the delegates knew and trusted—would get the job.

"Squint Toward Monarchy?"

Pierce Butler, a delegate from South Carolina, wrote a friend after the convention was over:

"Entre nous (between us-ed.) I do not believe that the executive powers would have been so great, had not so many of the members cast their eyes toward General Washington as President, and shaped their ideas of the powers to be given a President by their opinions of his virtue."

Even so, not everybody was happy. Patrick Henry, of "give me liberty or give me death" fame, who was so opposed to strong central government that he had refused even to attend the Convention, called the Presidency "an awful squint toward monarchy."

As a matter of fact, there had been those who wouldn't have thought a constitutional monarchy was a bad idea at all-but Washington flatly turned down the idea of becoming King George

Washington thought he had his hands full as President of a 13-state U.S.A., with a population of 3.9 million.

"These public meetings with reference to and from different departments of state are as much, if not more, than I am able to undergo," he wrote

But across the past 170 years, the President's job has grown as fast as the country herself.

During a typical year of administration, Washington signed 44 laws and one executive order; President Eisenhower is maintaining an average of 944 laws and 60 executive orders a year. Washington granted nine pardons and gave Federal jobs to 65 persons in 1791; Eisenhower has averaged an annual 112 pardons and 43,537 jobs

-From page 1

Sales And Income

outlook is based upon certain

economic trends that have a

favorable effect on the rubber

industry. Other factors are the

population growth and the needs

it creates, highway and street

construction programs, and sub-

urban development, the trend

of industrial expansion, accept-

ance of compact cars, industrial-

ization of the less-developed

countries of the free world, and

new products through research.

:: We are preparing for the

future by making plans now for

corresponding growth of Fire-

stone business. The company is

Note: On November 8 Americans at large will have the final say on who will be their next President. Here begins a two-part series on some interesting historical material concerning the Presidency and our political convention system.

(including military and Post Office appointments). Washington's first budget was written on a single sheet of paper; the current budget runs to 1030 pages, with a 188-page appendix.

He Has Five Big Jobs In One

Today's President holds down not one job, but five—and any one of the five could fill an eight-

The President is-

1. Head of State, the nation's chief ceremonial officer-a job that involves everything from presiding at banquets for visiting dignitaries to throwing out the first baseball of the season for the Washington Senators.

2. Chief Diplomat, the leader of the Free World and the United States' top representative in her dealings with all other nations.

3. Commander-in-Chief of our armed forces.

4. Chief Legislative Policy-Maker, with power to exercise tremendous influence on the making of our laws by initiating or amending bills, rushing them through Congress or vetoing them.

5. Chief Executive, the boss of all Federal employees (there are 2718 in his own Executive Offices alone) and the top law enforcement officer.

He is also, of course, the head of his political party, and must often keeps its welfare in mind. But his primary commitment is to the two "Great American Imperatives", goals upon which most people in both parties-and most independent voters-are agreed. These are:

:: In foreign policy, to work towards the freedom of men and nations throughout the world; to keep the peace, but at the same time to keep the U.S. and her allies strong enough to win a war if one becomes unavoidable;

:: In domestic policy, to insure economic prosperity for all, with equal and available opportunities to work (according to ability) at adequate wages; to keep the dollar reasonably stable; to plan for economic growth that will keep a growing labor force busy and living standards rising; to protect every citizen from economic disaster in unemployment, long illness

(November: How We Choose a President.)

#### **EARTHSIDE** ARRIVALS

• Thomas Alden, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Taylor, born August 3, 1960. Father works in Weaving (cotton).

• Beth Ann, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Davis, August 6. Father is in nylon treating

• Marsha Kay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bridges. August 11. Her father works in Weaving (synthetics).

• Jeffrey Curtis, son of Mr. and Mrs. David T. Matthews, August 18. His father is in chanical department; mother is Twisting (synthetics).

#### apples, munching popcorn, or roasting nuts in a warm cozy house—watch out! A witch, black cat, rattling skeleton, gob-

SOME GOBLINS IN THE MAKING

lin, or other weird spirit may join the party. All in fun, of course. And Vickie Cabe and Jimmy Kilby, third-grade students at Victory School, do a practice session on a real pumpkin creature, in preparation for Hal-

loween and its shades of legend and superstition from an

Come the night of October 31, and if you're bobbing for

Philip R. Cabe, Vickie's father, works in Twisting (synthetics) at Firestone. Jimmy's mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Kilby, work in Main Office.

NEWSWEAVERS: \_\_\_\_\_

PEOPLE, PLACES, THINGS

## Main Office

During a two-week vacation in late September, comptroller E. J. Mechem and Mrs. Mechem went on a trip to the Mid-West and Southwest, with stopovers in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas. Mr. Mechem once worked in the district offices of the company's retail system in Oklahoma City, before going to a similar job in Dallas, Texas. He was in the administrative department of the company's synthetic rubber operation in Port Neches, Texas several years ago.

### Warehouse

George Jackson of this department went with his family and his father and mother for a recent week's visit with relatives in Detroit, Mich.

Warehouse superintendent F. T. Morrow had a two-week vacation in late September.

W. R. Rainey was recovering from a hip operation in late September. Shipping supervisor Harold Robinson took a trip to Florida

Miss Janita Falls has returned to Winston-Salem Teachers College. She is the niece of Albert Meeks of the Warehouse.

Twisting (synthetics).

• Kelly Lynn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James J. Slechter, September 1. Father is in the electrical section of the me-

niece of Mrs. Lois Woolley, firstshift nurse.

• Pamela Joyce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gary Crisp, September 16. Her father is in

# Former Employee At Fort Jackson

Pvt. Algie Brice Warren was recently assigned to basic instruction in the regular army at Fort Jackson, S. C. He had worked here for several months in Twisting (synthetics). While employed here, and at the time he was a high school student, Brice was president of the local "Hot Rod Angels" auto club. He is the son of A. B. Warren, Carding, and Mrs. Warren.

His address: Pvt. Algie Brice Warren, RA 14-715-861; Co. A, 11th Bn., 3rd Training Rgt., Fort Jackson, S. C.



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reached an all-time high of 386

million dollars in 1959, as forest

products continued to rank next

to textiles as the state's second

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