

## Students Support Candidates

### Jimmy Carter

By Jo Beth Allen

This election year of 1976 has brought with it some sense of tension as well as a certain sense of rising excitement. There is also a strange sense of history in the making. Things are happening in this election year that have not happened in many many years, or that have never happened before. The man in the center of it all will be, I believe, the next president of this nation. Jimmy Carter is the first presidential nominee from the deep South since before the Civil War. He is, if not THE first, at least one of the first to reach the level of political success he has without help from major party leaders, and without owing political debts to anyone. He took with him to the national convention this summer the highest number of primary-won delegates on record. He is the first presidential candidate to start so slow and go so far, so fast. The most primary election votes ever cast for any candidate of either party were cast for Jimmy Carter this year—6,162,809 primary votes.

This presidential election will depend, to a large degree, on the candidate who can give the best impression of his potential as a strong leader. Some sense of character and strength must be projected to the public. The American people, after Watergate, are ready to elect a strong, strong leader — someone they know they can trust. Jimmy Carter claims to be, and I am sure he is, a basically moral and honest man. Various people have criticized Carter for placing too much emphasis on morality and honesty in his campaign. Carter himself can not deny the fact that for twenty-one months he has traveled the fifty states, preaching the need for a moral revival in this country. He feels that one of the very basic issues of this campaign has been the decay of morality and honesty in government. None of us can deny this realization. I see no reason why the fact should not be emphasized again and again that the United States government must be honest, moral, efficient, com-

petent and respected.

In many months of campaigning, Jimmy Carter has revealed to the American people a great deal about himself. Perhaps we have all been confused by his complex personality. My first impressions of Carter were that this smiling, Georgia peanut farmer was a friendly, gentle, easygoing man. My second impressions have been that he is a demanding, tough, impatient, hardworking, excellent executive. Neither side of Jimmy Carter's personality is false. The smile is real, and yet behind the smile is a stern, firmly disciplined man. Both sides of Carter's personality come with the candidate.

I do not dislike Gerald Ford. But I do feel that it is of particular significance for the good of the country and the American people that the president work effectively with the Congress. This is one of the keys to a successful presidency, and I do not believe that President Ford has done this.

I support Jimmy Carter because he stirs within me the desire to be intensely patriotic. He seems to have a tremendous amount of faith and confidence in the future of this country. The presidential race, so far, has been extremely exciting and demanding and will continue to be so. Regardless of who wins this election, I for one, am eagerly looking forward to November second!

### Gerald Ford

By Sandra L. Spear

On November 2, you will have the opportunity to make a significant decision which will affect your future. The result of the Presidential election will determine not only whether you will be able to get a job upon graduating, but how much of the paycheck you receive will be available for spending and what that "take-home pay" will buy in the market place.

Disregarding the minor party candidates for the moment, two major options face the American electorate this fall: James Earl Carter, Jr. and Gerald R. Ford. It has been asserted that the real choice is between potential

leadership and uneventful stability. Two independent lines of response can be argued against this assertion. First, it is not a true assessment of the situation: the record of Jimmy Carter's administration in Georgia is the only indication which we have of his abilities, and in terms of leadership ability, it exhibits at best two years of the type of leadership commonly associated with died-in-the-wool politicians, i.e., power politics, special favors, arm twisting and the like. His record also exhibits two years of virtual neglect of state matters as he began his bid for the Presidency.

Gerald Ford, on the other hand, has exhibited remarkable leadership, considering the circumstances surrounding his two years in the White House; leadership which has been effected with very little evidence of power politics between the White House and Congress. The options then, are clean, open leadership with Ford or politics as usual with Carter.

Secondly, even if one accepts the assertion as stated, taking into account the characteristics of Carter's leadership and his proposed policies, the option is more accurately stated as one between an activist administration reminiscent of F.D.R.'s first term (by Carter's own admission), and a relatively peaceful one, reminiscent of Eisenhower's administration; one marked by economic growth, low unemployment, low inflation and peace.

The choice lies not in either of these areas to any great degree but in the men themselves, their records and their positions on the issues.

Gerald Ford, the man, has been described by allies and adversaries alike as a "likeable guy", one known for honesty, integrity, deep religious and moral convictions and unflinching dedication to duty. Indeed, one is likely to become frustrated when looking for an enemy of Ford; he has none. While few people would venture to call him an intellectual, it is widely recognized that he has an uncanny sense for detail and comprehension of both facts and ideas. Why the frequent characterization of him as "dull and ignorant?" Most likely because he reads poorly from a prepared text and has the unfortunate luck to slip on staircases on camera, not uncommon faults.

As a politician, Ford has benefited from 22 years in Congress where he developed his abilities of negotiation and compromise. At the same time, he was able to familiarize himself with both domestic and foreign policy issues, and the effect federal action has on them. It has been argued that, instead of being an asset, his experience in Congress is a liability because he has been trained in formulation of legislation and not in administration. Two lines of analysis can be used in response. One, the major influence which a President has over domestic policy is that of formulating and proposing legislation for introduction into Congress. A legislative background would not only give a President experience in this area, but would

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Dr. Evelyn Helmick

## New Dean Appointed

Dr. Evelyn Thomas Helmick of the University of Miami has been appointed academic dean at Salem College. She will assume her duties at Salem early in 1977.

"We consider ourselves extremely fortunate to have found a person of Dr. Helmick's stature to fill this important post — and owe a debt of gratitude to a dedicated faculty search committee, headed by Dr. Mary Hill, for their unflagging efforts."

Dr. Helmick will fill the post left open with the resignation of Janis Somerville at the end of the 1975-76 academic year.

Director of American Studies Program and associate professor of English at the University of Miami, she holds the B.S. degree from Carnegie-Mellon University, M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Miami, and the Diploma from the Universities of Toulouse and Bordeaux.

She has taught in the Pennsylvania public schools (New Wilmington), at the Pennsylvania State University Extension in New Castle (Pa.), and Southwest Preparatory School in Miami (Fla.).

She was the Rockefeller Foundation Fellow (College Faculty Program) in 1963-64, and can claim a long list of academic publications, literary reviews for the Miami newspapers, and presentations of papers at various language association meetings and conferences.

Mother of three children, she is in private life the wife of Dr. Robert W. Hively, present dean of the liberal arts college of the University of Miami. Honoraries of which she is a member include Mortar Board (advisor, 1970-73), Delta Theta, Mu, Alpha Lambda Delta, Sigma Tau Delta (advisor, 1973- ), and Phi Kappa Phi (secretary, 1971-73; president, 1973-74). She has served on various University committees at Miami, and is a member of the Modern Language Association, South Atlantic Modern Language Association, Florida College English Association, and American Studies Association. She has served also as a consultant for the Educational Testing Service and Holt, Rinehart and Winston Publishers.

## Neal/Mizell: Congressional Confrontation

By Margaretta Yarborough

Many Salemites might be surprised to learn that one of the hottest congressional races in the country is being conducted here in the N. C. 5th District. Steve Neal, the Democratic incumbent, is being challenged by former 5th District Congressman Wilmer "Vinegar Bend" Mizell, whom Neal defeated two years ago. The campaign is a classic confrontation between liberal and conservative, new and old-style Southern politics. For those who won't vote in this congressional election, viewing from the sideline can be just as exciting.

The Neal-Mizell race has attracted national attention, and has attracted many national politicians to the Winston area to stump for their party favorites.

Those who have come to help "elect their friend, Vinegar Bend," include John Connally, the former Texas governor and recent treasury secretary; Sen. Barry Goldwater, R-Ariz., and Ronald Reagan, who spoke at a \$25-per-plate dinner for Mizell.

Neal had a trump card up his own sleeve, however. On the day of Ronald Reagan's appearance, Jimmy Carter spoke at a rally at the Benton Convention Center which included two former N. C. governors, Terry Sanford and Bob Scott, the present contender for the position; Jim Hunt, and other state Democratic leaders.

Not only have Neal and Mizell attracted big-name politicians, but they have also managed to loosen the purse-strings of many

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