

# Sam's successor as U.S. Senator

In our editorial of April 22, we noted that the race for U.S. Senator Sam Ervin's seat in the Democratic primary of May 7 was quite similar to a lean draft year in professional football.

Of course, we still feel that way, but as we pointed out, North Carolinians have to choose someone to represent them up there in Washington.

Whoever wins the Democratic primary will probably meet Republican William E. Stevens, a Lenoir businessman, who by all accounts has a comfortable lead over Wood Hall Young and B.E. (Bee) Sweatt.

And, at this stage, it appears that whoever the Democratic candidate turns out to be would have an advantage over Stevens in the fall elections.

There are two things to consider about the candidates: first, how close the candidates are in their way of thinking to ourselves as members of the university community, and second, how well the candidates would represent North Carolina.

First of all, we do not feel that Robert Morgan and Jesse Helms as North Carolina's representatives in the U.S. Senate accurately reflect the view of all the constituents in North Carolina.

We have one conservative in the Senate; we don't need two. We can't feel that someone who supported I. Beverly Lake's campaign in 1960, then the speaker ban in the mid 60s, and who has avoided taking any stands in the kind of man we feel could represent our views in Congress.

We feel that among the front-runners, Nick Galifianakis and Henry Hall Wilson are much more politically acceptable. Also, both have experience in Washington, Galifianakis as a U.S.

representative and Wilson as an aide to Presidents Kennedy and Johnson.

Between Galifianakis and Wilson, Wilson has been the most articulate and forthright in presenting his viewpoints. Galifianakis sat on the fence for much of the campaign, saying he was so moderate it was unbelievable, but recently has made attacks on big oil, and was the first candidate to take a stand on impeachment, although Wilson's subsequent stand was clearer.

While Galifianakis has not been quite as clear in outlining his stances as has Wilson, this can perhaps be attributed to the sting of the 1972 defeat by Helms and the desire to capture more of the moderate to conservative vote.

And Galifianakis has taken his unclear campaign right to the people of North Carolina, as Wilson has failed to do. Although a native of Monroe, Wilson was away from North Carolina from 1960-1973, and one cannot help think but that he's not really all that interested in North Carolina. He does however want to serve in the U.S. Senate, so hence he has returned to North Carolina.

Wilson's more recent friends are not North Carolinians, but out-of-state businessmen. We cannot believe that this will make no difference.

Wilson and Galifianakis are to us politically the most acceptable of the candidates, and the decision is difficult. But we are electing a North Carolina Senator, and Galifianakis has always been a North Carolinian.

Hence, we endorse Nick Galifianakis for U.S. Senate. If you think this is a mild endorsement, you are right. We don't feel strongly about any of the candidates.



Nick Galifianakis



Henry Hall Wilson



Robert Morgan

# State senate: not ideal

In the state senate race we urge students to support Charles Vickery on the Democratic ticket, or Ed Tenney if you happen to be voting Republican.

On each ballot the voter will be asked to choose two candidates since both 16th district senate seats are open. The Democrats are offering a field of six candidates and the Republicans have three men on the ballot. We feel that Tenney and Vickery are the two most acceptable primary candidates to students, who may or may not wish to use their other vote.

Vickery is not an ideal candidate, but the others that are running are even less ideal. Now a rather photogenic Chapel Hill lawyer, the 31-year-old Vickery was a mediocre student in UNC Law School. But he is an honest, hard-working man who helped pay his way through school by working as a night-watchman at the Carolina Inn. His campaign leaflet is purposely vague, the only concrete measure he advocates being the repeal

of Terry Sanford's sales tax on food. But a consistent theme in his campaign is refusal to bow to special interests, which would be a nice change in the state General Assembly.

Vickery does not seem to be as close to the UNC administration as his primary opponent, Carl Smith, which could be a drawback for the University. But Vickery's independence is on the whole quite admirable. Smith, an older man and veteran of the 1971 General Assembly, is on the board of the Central Carolina Bank and is a clever politician, with most of the pejorative connotations of that word. We found it hard to believe when he claimed that banks and utilities had almost no lobbying forces in Raleigh.

Ed Tenney, 51, is a very smart and personable real-estate agent in Chapel Hill. A former Democrat, Tenney switched to the GOP to help further black civil rights while he lived in

Columbia, S.C. Also of an independent turn of mind, Tenney is hard to classify as a liberal or a conservative. But he is witty and candid, two of the rarer traits in politicians, and can be counted on to make up his mind in the best interests of his constituency.

In many ways the most interesting and likable candidate in either party is Ben Swalin, an elderly Democratic educator and musician. Both Mr. Swalin (pronounced swah-leen) and his wife are refreshingly honest and open individuals who have given much of their lives to the improvement of music, the arts, and education in North Carolina, but a wider range of interests is needed in a good state senator.

Both Vickery and Tenney have their faults, one being an uncertain liberal and the other a headstrong independent, but they seem to represent the best combination of honesty, ability and concern available to the voters this year.

# Last chance to get ballots

This has been one of those campaigns in which it is very difficult to get people to vote. One reason has been the candidates themselves, for the campaign has largely been dull, failing to capture people's attention and to get them involved in the issues.

Another reason is the voting procedure. The May 7 primary is one week away from today—for many students after their last exam and after they have left the campus for the summer. This procedure has caused much confusion, so some have just said to themselves, "The hell with it all."

If you are going to be gone by May 7 and you still want to vote, but up until this time you have failed to mail away for an application for an absentee ballot, you still have two courses of action available.

By this time, it is too late to start the procedure of mailing for an application in the mail, waiting for the application and sending it back, waiting for the ballot and sending it back. It's too many times through the mail to complete the process by the deadline.

Now, you will either have to stay around in Chapel Hill until May 7 to vote in person, or you can go over to the Board of Elections Office in the Old Courthouse in Hillsborough tomorrow, Wednesday, May 1, from 9 a.m. to noon or from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m., in person to go through the whole procedure.

When you have filled out the application in person (a friend cannot do this for you), you will be given the ballots. Tomorrow at 6 p.m. is the deadline by state law for applying.

After that, the deadline for the elections board to receive the ballots is 6 p.m. Monday, May 6, the day before the primary. Ballots should be in the mail by Friday to ensure delivery, unless you want to hand carry the ballot to Hillsborough on Monday.

There is one final step to be taken before the ballots may be mailed or handed in, and that is to have them notarized. Student Government is sponsoring a free notary service from 3-5 p.m. on Mondays through Fridays with additional hours from 7-9 p.m. on Tuesdays through Thursdays and on Saturday, May 4, from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. in Suite C of the Union.

If you've thought about voting absentee, you'll soon be passing the last opportunity.

## Seth Effron

# Send a message to Raleigh

Even the most casual observer of the past session of the North Carolina General Assembly would agree our public servants sold the state down the river.

The legislature defeated a landlord-tenant law designed to give tenants a better relationship with their landlords. They also watered down the Coastal Management bill beyond recognition.

If these actions haven't proven the importance of the need for vocal and responsive legislators in Raleigh, nothing will.

Orange County has been blessed by having state legislators who are responsive. Trish Hunt and Ed Holmes serve as islands of virtue in a sea of mediocrity. Their service should be rewarded by re-election.

The State Senate race is a different matter. Neither representative in the Sixteenth Senatorial District is seeking re-election. Lonnie Coleman, from Hillsborough, is indeed a representative the citizens of Orange County will miss. His seat and the seat of Bill Saunders must be filled by candidates who will stand up for honesty, decency and fairness in government. These are a set of basics that were sorely missing in the past General Assembly.

In the Democratic primary there is a field of five candidates. Two of the candidates can be eliminated right off; one because he's unknown and has not

overcome it, the other due to his inability to develop any organization for himself throughout the district.

Benjamin Swalin is a newcomer to politics, and has not had much luck in getting his name or his ideas known. He has made some effort to grab the student vote and says the right things, but without much depth. The fact that people don't feel they know him will hurt at the polls. The same is true of Joe Monroe from Moore County. He's not known in Chapel Hill and does not seem to have made much effort at making himself known. Thus he will regret what he has sown: not too many votes from students because he has made no effort to get their vote.

Carl Smith and Charles Vickery have been campaigning hard for the student vote. Both have had extensive ad campaigns in the *Tar Heel*. Smith has advertised the support of former student leaders and members of the University administration. But he has made no real effort to back up his appeal to students with action. Smith can be remembered for bowing to community pressures at election time in 1972, and evicting Adam and Eve, the contraceptive boutique. Smith voted to raise the out-of-state tuition to its sky-high rate when he was in the legislature in 1971. He

really isn't the liberal he pretends to be.

This leaves Charles Vickery and Russell Walker. These two are the best choices for the State Senate nomination. Vickery is a Chapel Hill lawyer and a member of the same firm as Lonnie Coleman. His programs are outstanding and he has made a point of seeing that students know about them. He has appeared on campus talking with students, and soliciting their views. He wants to end the states' food tax, press for correction reform and campaign spending limitation. Vickery deserves the support of students and he will be responsive to their comments and suggestions once he is in office.

Lastly, there is Russell Walker, who is the frontrunner in the race according to an article in the *North Carolina Anvil*. As a delegate to the 1968 Democratic National Convention he supported the anti-war platform which was killed by the Daley-Humphrey-Johnson gang of party regulars. Russell Walker is one of those rare individuals who will not only stand up for what he believes is the best interest of the people of North Carolina, but will work for what he believes.

In the final analysis voters May 7 will see Russell Walker and Charles Vickery are far and away the best people for the job.

# Gustaveson leads the pack

Unquestionably the *DTH*'s most enthusiastic endorsement goes to Norm Gustaveson in his race for Orange County Board of Commissioners. Gustaveson and Jan Pinney, owner of a grocery store in the county, are the two most acceptable candidates in the commissioners' race. Voters are allowed to choose three members of the board in the May 7 primary.

Gustaveson hardly needs any introduction to UNC students. He is the director of the campus YMCA, a Democratic Precinct Chairman, and has been the loyal friend of hundreds of Carolina students since he came to the university ten years ago. His wife works in the Carolina Population Center and his own interests span from the local tax rate to the International Bazaar to Rainbow Soccer.

Educated at Drake University, the University of Chicago, and the London School of Economics,

Gustaveson would be a much-needed addition to the board of Commissioners. He has three children now in Chapel Hill schools and is running an environment and service-oriented campaign.

The annual county budget is \$6 million and Gustaveson wishes to combine fiscal responsibility with increased educational and social services, as well as expanded public health opportunities. His campaign literature is understandably general but Gustaveson has the ability, the drive and the record to achieve his consistently liberal objectives. He has run a model campaign, as honest, open and friendly as his own personality.

Jan Pinney is a hard-hitting candidate who owns a Stop and Shop grocery on the New Greensboro highway. More populist the politico, Pinney is probably the only candidate in North Carolina to

tell you exactly and specifically what he thinks.

Pinney says about 1-40, "We need Alternate One like a case of smallpox." He is equally unequivocal about zoning laws, tax relief, and a fair shake for the "little man" in the county. Two years in a trailer park, rural residence, and small business proprietorship give Pinney a background which most of his opponents simply don't have.

His social concern is shown by his position on the board of Janus House, a residential treatment home for adolescent boys. It is refreshing to read Pinney's no bull-shit pamphlet and we believe him when he says, "Whether I am elected or not, I will continue to fight for the working people of Orange County."

Gustaveson and Pinney would make a very powerful, effective and representative contribution to the Orange County Board of Commissioners.

## Gerry Cohen

# Student turnout crucial to primary

In large part, the results of next Tuesday's primaries will be determined by how many students and University people turn out to vote—with exams over the next day, turnout is totally unpredictable.

But the offices up for election are among the most important to the citizenry. The Orange County Commission has power over education, health, welfare, sheriff, rural fire protection, manpower training, taxation and road priorities. Three commissioners are to be elected, with voters allowed not more than three votes.

In that race, Norm Gustaveson has shown the voters a strong intelligent and progressive campaign, concerned with issues such as fiscal management, 1-40, land use planning and open government. Gustaveson is the most qualified of all the candidates.

Jan Pinney, owner of a country store, has come on well in the campaign. He has endorsed countywide zoning and is strong in opposition to 1-40. As a rural candidate, he can represent a large group of people usually ignored in politics—the working class whites.

majority of voters by voting against the OEO appropriations for 1973, but as chairman he has run open and public meetings, with none of the secrecy and backroom deals that characterize the county board prior to 1972.

George Spransy began the campaign with strong credentials and an excellent record in the area of planning but has failed to come forward with many other specifics in his campaign. Sam Holton, a member of the Chapel Hill-Carrboro School Board since 1969, has not distinguished many of the issues thus far in the campaign. The seventh candidate, Tom Bacon, is a Hillsborough plumbing contractor. Easily the most conservative candidate in the race, Bacon is also one of the most forthright and honest about his positions.

In the State Senate race (two votes) Charles Vickery and Russell Walker have run strong, progressively oriented campaigns—against the sales tax and the death penalty and for the Equal Rights Amendment. Walker's long history in politics, and his longtime progressive activities in a conservative county (Randolph) merit a vote of support.

In the Supreme Court race, James Exum is the best candidate for justice our state has

seen in many years. Letting Bobby Roberts help in his campaign may not show a large amount of political knowledge in Chapel Hill-Carrboro, but it points up the idiocy of electing judges. Why should a person have to have large amounts of money and friends to serve on the Supreme Court? Exum is clearly the most qualified candidate for any of the four judgeships.

In the State House race, incumbents Trish Hunt and Edward Holmes have put together good records. They are opposed by Douglas Holmes, who has twice run for mayor of Chapel Hill.

In Durham County, eleven candidates are seeking the five county commissioner seats. Bill Bell and Nathan Garrett, the two black incumbents, and challengers Elna Spaulding and Ron Mabry are all 20th century politicians.

In the Durham judge race, Jim Keenan has put forward a platform, and has been willing to issue more than platitudes. He has spoken out again and again for equal justice, court reform and changes in the system of handling juveniles.

In the Durham State House race (three votes) George Miller, Micky Michaux and Wilbur Hobby will all carry forward

Durham's progressive delegation in Raleigh. Hobby has spent the last 10 years trying to improve things in N.C. politics and his campaign for governor in 1972 brought fresh air, although the big boys are still dishonest.

Perhaps the most heated race in Chatham County is for the school board. In the last two weeks of voter registration, over 600 blacks signed up to vote and support the candidacy of Charles Samuels for the County School Board in Chatham. Samuels is the first black candidate to ever run in Chatham—and wants to represent a group of people who have been left out of Chatham's government.

I've gotten some flak for writing endorsements—some people say an elected official should not get involved in other people's campaigns, that this will hurt him in the future. Besides, it just isn't done.

The criticism assumes a public official's sole responsibility is to himself. I believe the most important thing is to get things changed now, and not to keep quiet so I can run for something in '76.

If it angers some people and I lose next time around, then so be it. Politicians refusing to say anything are the rightful cause of a lot of the apathy that is going around this year.

THE STUDENT, PRIMED FOR HIS EXAMS, IS A VIRTUAL COMPUTER WITH A WEALTH OF INFORMATION READY FOR INSTANT RECALL...



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